



COURSE SYLLABUS

1. Information about the program

1.1 Higher Education Institution	Babeş-Bolyai University
1.2 Faculty	European Studies
1.3 Department	European Studies and Governance
1.4 Field of study	International Relations and European Studies
1.5 Study level	Bachelor
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	International Relations and European Studies (English line of study)

2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Module	International Institutions and Organizations						
2.2 Course holder	Lecturer PhD. Miruna Balosin						
2.3 Seminar holder	Lecturer PhD. Miruna Balosin						
2.4 Year of study	III	2.5 Semester	6	2.6. Type of assessment ¹	E	2.7 Type of module ²	OP

3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1 No. of hours per week	4	3.1 of which for course	2	3.3 of which for seminar	2
3.4 Total no. of hours in the curriculum	56	3.5 of which for course	28	3.6 of which for seminar	28
Time distribution: 4x25 =100					Hours
Study by using handbook, reader, bibliography and course notes					10
Additional library/specialised online research, field research					14
Preparation of seminars/laboratories, homework, projects, portfolios and essays					18
Tutoring					0
Examinations					2
Other activities:					-

¹ E - exam, ME - multi-term examinations, C - collocutional examination/assessment test

² OB - core module, OP - elective module, F - extracurricular module



3.7 Total no. of hours for individual study	44
3.8 Total no. of hours per semester	100
3.9 No. of ETCS credit points	4

4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1 of curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Courses : International Relations; EU Institutions
4.2 of competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•

5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 For the development of the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• -
5.2 For the development of the seminar/laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• -

6. Specific skills acquired

Professional skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Using the fundamentals of international relations theories in the study of European and international processes2. Develop European and international projects3. Using analytical methodologies in international relations and European Affairs4. Providing assistance in managing relationships within organizations and institutions involved in European and international processes
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Interdisciplinary skills	<p>Attitude (manifesting a positive and responsible attitude towards the scientific field / centred on values and democratic relations / promoting a culture of moral and civic values / the best use of their creative potential in scientific activities / involvement in institutional development and promotion of scientific innovations / engaging in partnerships with others - institutions with similar responsibilities / participation toward their own professional development).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A positive and active attitude towards the issues regarding international organizations ❖ Participation in practical activities related to the issues studied ❖ Develop of critical and constructive spirit in the analysis of activity of the main international organizations and institutions ❖ Learning a communication style appropriate to addressing a specialized audience ❖ Learning a teamwork style ❖ Applying longitudinal self-assessment processes learned, skills acquired and needs to professionalize in the field of implementation and evaluation of the international environment
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7. Course objectives (based on list of acquired skills)

7.1 General objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensure knowledge and understanding of the role, functions and internal structure of the international organizations
7.2 Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Understanding the international situation ❖ Expertise in using key terms and concepts associated with international organizations and institutions

8. Contents

8. Course	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Key concepts	Interactive presentation	
2. International organizations. The emergence and development of international organizations;	Interactive presentation	
3. Classification of international organizations; Principles and purposes of international organizations;	Interactive presentation	
4. The Design and Effects of International Institutions	Interactive presentation	
5. Membership in international organizations.	Interactive presentation	
6. The procedure of financing.	Interactive presentation	



7. Decision-making and voting procedures/ International Legal Personality of IGOs	Interactive presentation	
8. INGOs vs. IGOs: International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs)	Interactive presentation	
9. INGOs vs. IGOs: Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs)	Interactive presentation	
10. CITIZENS AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Interactive presentation/Debate	
11. Globalization and International Institutions	Interactive presentation	
12. NON-STATE INSTITUTIONS IN WORLD POLITICS	Interactive presentation/Debate	
13. APPRAISAL OF NON-STATE GROUPS	Interactive presentation/Debate	
14. The Future of International Institutions	Interactive presentation/Debate	

Bibliography (compulsory):

1. Acharya, Amitav, and Alastair Iain Johnston, eds. 2007. *Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press.
2. Deibert, Ronald J, "International Plug 'n Play? Citizen Activism, the Internet, and Global Public Policy," *International Studies Perspectives* 1 (3), pp. 255–272, 2000.
3. Florini, Ann M., "Who does what? Collective action and the changing nature of authority," pp. 15-29. in Richard Higgot, Geoffrey R. D. Underhill, and Andreas Bieler (eds), *Non-State Actors and Authority in the Global System*, Routledge, 2000.
4. Hamilton, Daniel S., ed. 2004. *Transatlantic Transformations : Equipping NATO for the 21st Century*, Washington: Center for Transatlantic Relations,
5. Held, David, "Transformation of political community: rethinking democracy in the context of globalization," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordón (eds) *Democracy's Edges*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
6. Hurd, Ian. 2010. *International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
7. Keohane, Robert O. "International Institutions: Two Approaches", *International Studies Quarterly*, 32, 1988, pp. 379-396.
8. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*, New York: Simon & Schuster, 1994.
9. Koremenos, Barbara, Charles Lipson, and Duncan Snidal. 2001. "The Rational Design of International Institutions." *International Organization* 55 (4):761–99.
10. Mearsheimer, John J. "The False Promise of International Institutions", *International Security*, 19 (3): pp. 5-49, Winter, 1994-95. [read p. 37-49].



11. Official Websites: www.europa.eu.int, www.nato.int, www.osce.org, www.un.org, www.iss-eu.org (EU Institute for Security Studies).
12. Ole Jacob Sending, Iver B. Neumann, "Governance to Governmentality: Analyzing NGOs, States, and Power," *International Studies Quarterly* 50 (3): pp. 651–672
13. Steffek, Jens, Claudia Kissling, and Patrizia Nanz, 2008. *Civil Society Participation in European and Global Governance: A Cure for the Democratic Deficit?* Basingstoke [England]; New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
14. Stone, Randall W. 2011. *Controlling Institutions: International Organizations and the Global Economy*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
15. United Nations, *The Charter of the United Nations*, <http://www.un.org/aboutun/charter/> or <http://www.worldinbalance.net/pdf/1945-uncharter.pdf>
16. Zweifel, Thomas D., *International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2006.

8.2 Seminar	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Comparative Case Study: The Institutional Design of International Organizations	Case study analysis, discussions	
2/3. International non-governmental organizations: <i>Amnesty International; Transparency International and Consumers International; Greenpeace; International Crisis Group; International Committee of the Red Cross or Red Crescent; WMO; ILO.</i>	Case study analysis, discussions	
4. Global International organizations: <i>The League of Nations; United Nations</i>	Case study analysis, discussions	
5. International economic organizations: <i>World Trade Organization; European Communities ECSC, EEC, European Free Trade Association; UNDP, NAFTA</i>	Case study analysis, discussions	
6. International political and military organizations:	Case study analysis, discussions	



<i>Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe; North Atlantic Treaty Organization.</i>		
7. Regional International Organizations in Europe: <i>Council of Europe; Western European Union; European Union.</i>	Case study analysis, discussions	
8. Continental and regional international organizations: <i>Organization of American States; Organization of African Unity; Arab League.</i>	Case study analysis, discussions	
9/10. International Organisations: Their Role in Conflict Management	Case study analysis, discussions	
11. Role of IOs in global governance: <i>UN agencies; WHO; EU; WTO.</i>	Case study analysis, discussions	
12/13. Pathologies of international organisations: when do IOs such as the European Union go wrong?	Case study analysis, discussions	
14. International organisations are but tools of powerful states. Do you agree with this statement? Explain.	Debates/brainstorming	



Bibliography (compulsory):

1. Acharya, Amitav, and Alastair Iain Johnston, eds., *Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
2. Archer, Clive, *International Organizations*, 4th ed. London: Routledge, 2014.
3. Barkin, Samuel J., *International Organizations: Theories and Institutions*, 2nd ed., London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
4. Barnett, M. and M. Finnemore, *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global politics*, New York, 2004.
5. Bennett, A.L. and J.K. Oliver, *International Organizations: Principles and Issues*, New Jersey, 2002.
6. Carlsnaes, Walter, Risse, Thomas, Simmons, Beth A., *Handbook of International Relations*, 2nd edition. London: Sage, 2012.
7. Hamilton, Daniel S., ed., *Transatlantic Transformations: Equipping NATO for the 21st Century*, Washington: Center for Transatlantic Relations, 2004
8. Hurd, Ian, *International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice.*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
9. Keohane, Robert O., "International Institutions: Two Approaches", *International Studies Quarterly*, 32, 1988, pp. 379-396.
10. Stone, Randall W., *Controlling Institutions: International Organizations and the Global Economy*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
11. United Nations, The Charter of the United Nations, <http://www.un.org/aboutun/charter/> or <http://www.worldinbalance.net/pdf/1945-uncharter.pdf>
12. Weiss, Thomas G., Daws, Sam, *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
13. Weiss, Thomas, Wilkinson, Rorden, *International Organizations and Global Governance*. London: Routledge, 2013.
14. Zweifel, Thomas D., *International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2006.

Official Websites: www.europa.eu.int, www.nato.int, www.osce.org, www.un.org, www.iss-eu.org (EU Institute for Security Studies).

9. The correspondence between the content of the course and the expectations of the academic community, professional associations and representative employers in the field:

International Institutions and Organizations course is a logical module, part of the disciplines taught at the Faculty of European Studies. Its contents are designed to detail and complete the mainly historical and legal approach of the study regarding the functioning of the main international organizations, introducing the political and institutional element in the current context. Completion of this course will enhance the students in their skills in specific political, economic, social and cultural problems, providing the acquiring of solid knowledge over general and specific features of multilevel governance.



10. Assessment

Type of activity	10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage of the final grade
10.4 Seminar/Laboratory	Summative assessment that takes into account: Presentation of an international organization relevant on the international environment Participation in seminars and involvement in ongoing discussions within each seminar	-	30%
	Evaluation based on a predetermined algorithm Written exam		60%
<i>Ex officio</i>			10%
10.6 Minimum standard of performance			
For grade 5: ❖ Attendance to at least 50% of seminar activities ❖ Written examination and solving at least half of the subjects for this test		For grade 10: ❖ Attendance to at least 80% of seminar activities ❖ Active participation during seminars ❖ Written exam and solving the related topics ❖ Completion of compulsory bibliography	

Date

24.09.2020

Course holder signature

MBalorsim

Seminar holder signature

MBalorsim

Date of departmental approval

Head of department signature