



## COURSE SYLLABUS

### 1. Information about the program

1.1 Higher Education Institution	Babeş-Bolyai University
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of European Studies
1.3 Department	International Relations and German Studies
1.4 Field of study	Comparative Political European Studies International Relations, Foreign Policy and Crises Management Cultural Diplomacy and International Relations
1.5 Study level	MA
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	International Relations and European Studies

### 2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Module	<b>The Internationalisation of Ethnic and Religious Conflicts</b>						
2.2 Course holder	<b>Laura Herța, PhD, Associate Professor</b>						
2.3 Seminar holder	<b>Laura Herța, PhD, Associate Professor</b>						
2.4 Year of study	1	2.5 Semester	2	2.6. Type of assessment <sup>1</sup>	E.	2.7 Type of module <sup>2</sup>	OB

### 3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1 No. of hours per week	3	3.1 of which for course	2	3.3 of which for seminar	1
3.4 Total no. of hours in the curriculum	42	3.5 of which for course	28	3.6 of which for seminar	14
Time distribution:					Hours
Study by using handbook, reader, bibliography and course notes					14
Additional library/specialised online research, field research					10
Preparation of seminars/laboratories, homework, projects, portfolios and essays					14
Tutoring					10
Examinations					8
Other activities: .....					
3.7 Total no. of hours for individual study	28				
3.8 Total no. of hours per semester	42				
3.9 No. of ETCS credit points	5				

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

<sup>2</sup> OB - core module, OP - elective module, F - extracurricular module

#### 4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1 of curriculum	• --
4.2 of competencies	• --

#### 5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 For the development of the course	• Video-projector for the lecture
5.2 For the development of the seminar/laboratory	• Reader for the seminar

#### 6. Specific skills acquired

Professional skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of IR theories throughout the study of European and international processes</li> <li>• The use of analytical methodologies in the field of International Relations and European Affairs</li> <li>• Ensuring assistance in the field of international negotiations and mediation among groups having diverse interests</li> <li>• Ensuring assistance in the management of relations within institutions and organisations involved in international and European processes</li> </ul>
Interdisciplinary skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing information which is specific to solving contextual complex tasks, including also the use of an international language, proficient level</li> <li>• Applying efficient techniques regarding multidisciplinary teamwork development of reflective knowledge and analytical skills with respect to inter-ethnic and inter-religious conflicts</li> </ul>

#### 7. Course objectives (based on list of acquired skills)

7.1 General objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing skills pertaining to the analytic methodologies in order to frame and to correlate phenomena and events within international politics to fundamental concepts in International Relations and in order to design adequate interpretations of specific processes and strategies</li> </ul>
7.2 Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing conditions for students' heuristic learning of specific and salient topics in international politics, such as: sociology of ethnic conflicts, identity-ethnicity-nationalism, the emergence of ethno-political conflicts and inter-religious or inter-sectarian conflicts, the analysis of intra-state warfare, the internationalization of internal disputes or ethnic conflicts, and reactions of international organizations and institutions.</li> </ul>

## 8. Contents

8.1 Lecture	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Introductory notions, explanation of basic terminology. Provision of students with requirements for the lecture and seminar and organisational details		
<b>CONFLICT: conceptual approaches and typology of armed conflicts/wars</b>		
2. Defining conflict, the intra-state violent conflicts, “new wars”	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
3. Civil wars, typology of conflicts	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
4. Asymmetric conflicts and civil wars	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
5. Armed groups in world politics		
<b>ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS CONFLICTS</b>		
6. Conceptual approaches: ethnicity, nation, nationalism, ethnic identity	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
7. Ethnic conflict, religious conflict, civic nationalism vs. ethnic nationalism	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
8. Ethnic groups in world politics. Ted Gurr’s typology	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
9. Schools of thought in nationalism studies	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
<b>THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF INTERNAL CONFLICTS</b>		
9. Ethnic conflict at international level: nationalist insurgent movements, ethnic secession, globalization and ethnic conflict	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
10. Realist and constructivist explanations for ethnic conflicts	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
11. State failure and ethnic and religious conflicts		
12. Ethnic conflicts and international security (I): humanitarian emergencies, refugees, internally displaced persons, failed states, ethnoterrorism, transnational networks, “guns-for-drugs” syndrome	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
13. Social-psychological approaches on ethnic mobilization, threat construction, and ethnic or religious polarization	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
14. Summing-up and final clarifications for the exam	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
<b>Bibliography:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dietrich Jung (ed.), <i>Shadow Globalization, Ethnic Conflicts, and New Wars</i>, New York: Routledge, 2003.</li> <li>• Eric Hobsbawm, « Qu'est-ce qu'un conflit ethnique? », <i>Actes de la recherche en sciences sociales</i>, Vol. 100, décembre 1993, pp. 51-57</li> <li>• Raymond C. Taras; Rajat Ganguly, <i>Understanding Ethnic Conflict. The International Dimension</i>, New York: Longman, 2008.</li> <li>• Barbara Harff/Ted Robert Gurr, <i>Ethnic Conflict in World Politics</i>, Colorado, 2004, pp. 19- 33; pp. 165-180.</li> <li>• William Zartman (ed.), <i>Collapsed States: The Humanitarian Challenge to the United Nations</i>, Boulder, 1995, pp. 207-220.</li> <li>• J. P. Chretien, G. Prunier, <i>Les Ethnies ont une histoire</i>, Karthala Editions, 2003.</li> <li>• Donald L. Horowitz , <i>The Deadly Ethnic Riot</i>, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California, 2001.</li> <li>• Gidon Gottlieb, <i>Nation against State. A New Approach to Ethnic Conflicts and the Decline to Sovereignty</i>,</li> </ul>		

New York: Council of Foreign Relations Press, 1993.

- Karl Cordell and Stefan Wolff, *Ethnic Conflict: Causes, Consequences, and Responses*, Cambridge: Polity, chapters “The Study of Ethnic Conflict”, pp. 1-14, “Genocide”, pp. 122-139, 2010

8.2 Seminar	Teaching methods	Observations
Ethno-political conflict: case study – Cyprus	Text analysis, debate	<p>Chapter “Cyprus”, in Sumantra Bose, <i>Contested Lands</i>, Harvard University Press, 2007, pp. 55-104</p> <p>Laura Herta, “European Values and Cyprus’ Accession to the European Union – Between Optimist Expectations and Disenchantment with Ethno-political Conflict”, <i>Romanian Review of International Studies</i>, VI, 1, 2014, pp. 23-41.</p>
Case study: religious conflict in Northern Ireland	Text analysis, debate	Neal G. Jesse and Marc V. Simon “Modelling the Internationalization of Ethnic Conflict: An Application to Northern Ireland and South Africa”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Maucri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 35-50
Case study: ethno-political conflicts in Latin America	Text analysis, debate	Philip Maucri, “Internationalization as an Explanation? The Development of Ethnic Conflict in Latin America”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Maucri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 95-110
Case study: features of conflicts in the Middle East	Text analysis, debate	<p>Jeffrey W. Helsing, “The Regionalization, Internationalization, and the Perpetuation of Conflict in the Middle East”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Maucri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 133-164</p> <p>Chapter “Israel and Palestine”, in Sumantra Bose, <i>Contested Lands</i>, Harvard University Press, 2007, pp. 204-289</p>
Case study: religious conflict in Sri Lanka	Text analysis, debate	Robert C. Oberst, “The Impact of International Diffusion on the Escalation of the Sri Lankan Conflict”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Maucri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 165-180
Case study: ethnic conflicts in Post-Soviet area	Text analysis, debate	Shale Horowitz, “Identities Unbound: Escalating Ethnic Conflict in Post-Soviet Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, and Tajikistan”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Maucri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and</i>

Case study: international dimension of Chechen wars		<i>Escalation</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 51-74  Chapter “Russia and Chechnya”, in Monica Toft, <i>The Geography of Ethnic Violence: identity, interests, and the indivisibility of territory</i> , Princeton University Press , pp. 64-86
Case study: secessionist tendencies in South Caucasus	Text analysis, debate	Chapter “Georgia and Abkhazia”, in Monica Toft, <i>The Geography of Ethnic Violence: identity, interests, and the indivisibility of territory</i> , Princeton University Press , pp. 87-106
Case study: the war in Syria	Text analysis, debate	Peter Burnell, Vicky Randall, and Lise Rakner (eds.), <i>Politics in the Developing World</i> , Fourth Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, February 2014, case study “The Onset of the Syrian Uprising and the Origins of Violence”  Simon Adams, <i>Failure to Protect: Syria and the UN Security Council</i> , Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, Occasional Paper Series No. 5, March 2015
Case study: internationalisation of ethnic conflicts in Yugoslavia	Text analysis, debate	Kristen P. Williams, “Internationalization of Ethnic Conflict in the Balkans: The Breakup of Yugoslavia”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Mauceri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 75-94
Case study: genocide and ethnic conflict, the case of DR Congo	Text analysis, debate	John James Quinn, “Diffusion and Escalation in the Great Lakes Region: The Rwandan Genocide, the Rebellion in Zaire, and Mobutu’s Overthrow”, in Steven E. Lobell and Philip Mauceri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, pp. 110-132
<b>Bibliography:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steven E. Lobell and Philip Mauceri (eds.), <i>Ethnic Conflict and International Politics: Explaining Diffusion and Escalation</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004</li> <li>• Sumantra Bose, <i>Contested Lands</i>, Harvard University Press, 2007</li> <li>• Jane Boulden, <i>Dealing with Conflict in Africa</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003</li> <li>• John Coakley (ed.), <i>The Territorial Management of Ethnic Conflict</i>, Taylor and Francis, 2005</li> <li>• Monica Duffy Toft, <i>The Geography of Ethnic Violence. Identity, interests, and the indivisibility of territory</i>, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2003</li> <li>• Peter Burnell, Vicky Randall, and Lise Rakner (eds.), <i>Politics in the Developing World</i>, Fourth Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, February 2014, case study “The Onset of the Syrian Uprising and the Origins of Violence”</li> <li>• Simon Adams, <i>Failure to Protect: Syria and the UN Security Council</i>, Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, Occasional Paper Series No. 5, March 2015</li> </ul>		

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

The discipline *Internationalisation of Ethnic and Religious Conflicts and Conflict Management in the Transatlantic World* prepare master students for specific activities within institutions or NGOs preoccupied with conflict resolution, human rights, post-conflict peace-building, peace and reconciliation, secession and ethnic conflicts, analysis of foreign policy, or for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**10. Assessment**

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Type of activity	10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage of the final grade
10.4 Course/Lecture	7 points	Final academic paper (submitted via e-mail)	70%
10.5 Seminar	3 points	3 p. (2 p. presentation, text analysis + 1 p. active participation in discussions in the seminar)	30%

10.6 Minimum standard of performance: Students shall pass the exam if they obtain at least the grade 5 in their written examination.

The exam (first round) will consist in the submission of an academic paper. The specific format of the academic paper (and the methodology) will be discussed in class with the students.

The seminar attendance will no longer be taken into consideration for the re-examination. The re-examination will consist in an oral exam based on case studies.

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