Masters in Peace and Conflict Studies

Also Postgraduate Diploma

Taught Element, and PG Diploma:

60 credits: IR5151 and IR5701

60 credits: from IR5004 - IR5095, IR5403 - IR5449, IR5721 - IR5749, LC5022

MLitt

120 credits from the Taught Element plus IR5099

MPhil:

120 credits from the Taught Element, 30 credits from IR5601, plus a thesis of not more than 40,000 words.

Compulsory modules:

IR5151 Issues in Peace and Conflict				
SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	1
Planned timetable:	4.00 pm - 7.00 pm Tue			
This is a core module for the Masters programme in Peace and Conflict Studies (PCS). It is explicitly designed to be taken alongside its allied core module, IR 5701 Peace and Conflict Theory. Like that module it is concerned with examining the fundamental nature of war and peace but it focuses on a comparative assessment of real world examples from the past and contemporary scene. In particular, it concentrates on evaluating practical approaches commonly undertaken to try to end conflict by various actors ranging from the benign ('can't we just sit down and talk about this?') to the risky ('should we bomb to end wars?') or even horrific ('why not kill them all?'). In short, it aims to encourage reflection on 'what works' in peace-building.				
Programme module type:	Compulsory for Peace and Conflict Studies Postgraduate Programme.			
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 1 lecture and 1 seminar.			
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%			
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr T Wilson			

IR5701 Peace and Conflict Theory

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	1
Planned timetable:	2.00 pm - 3.30 pm Thu and 4.30 pm - 6.00 pm Thu			

Since the end of the Cold War, the predominant forms through which conflict is waged have transformed, precipitating profound changes both in the nature of international and intra-State conflict and in those national and international efforts to resolve and transform conflict.

Understanding the nature of conflict and collective responses to it provides vital insights into the changing nature of the international system and into the emergence and development of those new (non-State) actors that have begun increasingly to influence and redefine it.

This module will analyse how and why the principal theoretical frameworks and practices employed to comprehend conflict, violence and peace building have evolved over the last decades, situating this analysis within a series of key case studies.

Programme module type:	Compulsory for the Peace and Conflict Studies Postgraduate Programme.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr J McMullin

IR5099 Dissertation for MLitt Programme/s

SCOTCAT Credits:	60	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	Whole Year
Academic year:	2016/7 & 2017/8			

Student dissertations will be supervised by members of the teaching staff who will advise on the choice of subject and provide guidance throughout the research process. The completed dissertation of not more than 15,000 words must be submitted by the end of August.

Programme module type:	Compulsory for International Political Theory, International Security Studies, Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies and Peace and Conflict Studies MLitt Postgraduate Programmes Optional for Central and East European Studies Postgraduate Programme.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: Individual Supervision
Assessment pattern:	Coursework (Dissertation) = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr F Volpi

Optional modules:

IR5036 Critical Security Studies

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	1

Planned timetable:	Lecture: 10.00 am - 11.00 am Mon, Tutorials: one of 2.00 pm - 3.00 pm or 3.00 pm - 4.00 pm Tue

This module will examine the challenge to traditional conceptions of security presented by the emergence of Critical Security Studies since the end of the Cold War. Students will explore what it means to study the concept and practice of security from a critical perspective. They will examine the various theoretical traditions that have informed critical security studies and the methodological implications for the analysis of different types of security contexts, ranging from alliance relations, terrorism, the environment, migration, famine, etc.

Programme module type:	Compulsory for International Security Studies Optional for other Postgraduate Taught Programmes within the School.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 1-hour lecture and 1-hour tutorial.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr C Ogden

IR5040 Emergent Great Powers

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	2

Planned timetable:	10.00 am - 12.00 noon Mon

This module provides a comparative analysis of the emergence of India and China as great powers within the international system. Focusing upon the factors integral to such a phenomenon (from both theoretical and historical perspectives), students will build up a comprehensive understanding of these two states' past, contemporary and future global significance. After an assessment of differing orientating concepts from IR theory, the module will evaluate key factors concerning how India and China measure up as great powers, leading to an evaluation of the future challenges these two states will ace as they define their emergent roles in the twenty-first century.

Programme module type:	Optional for International Political Theory, International Security Studies, Peace and Conflict Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100 %
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr C Ogden

IR5042 Gender and Terrorism

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	2
Planned timetable:	1.00 pm - 3.00 pm Mon			

This module aims to familiarise the students with how gender is a social construction that privileges certain actors over and against others. Bluntly, gender, similarly to race and class, is a tool for the construction and maintenance of power. The process of 'gendering' expects different actions and grants different agency to particular actors based upon their biological sex. This often reflects a power differential which has historically (and continues) to privilege men and masculinised subjects over women and feminised subjects. This has a significant impact on International Relations and thus Terrorism Studies. Gender also affects the way that we construct and conceive of actors—groups and individuals—who use political violence.

Programme module type:	Optional for International Political Theory, International Security Studies, Peace and Conflict Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 1 lecture and 1 tutorial.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr C E Gentry

IR5055 Agency and Strategy in Non-Western Political Thought

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	2
Planned timetable:	12.00 noon - 2.00 pm Tue			

Eastern political strategies and thought, while often resting on different assumptions to their Western counterparts, have in a context of globalization spread into very different contexts than those from which they originated. Sun Tzu is included in the canon of realist thought and often informs contemporary corporate strategy; Gandhi's satyagraha has provided impetus to nonviolent movements across the globe; Thich Quang Duc's self-immolation in Vietnam (1963) has been imitated in a number of contexts since. Jihad has become a global phenomenon. These are strategies with origins in ancient Eastern thought that have been put to use in contemporary political struggles. The question of agency is important in so far as non-Western societies have for the last several hundred years been in a structurally weak position vis a vis the expansion of Western power across the globe. Non-western philosophies have informed strategies of resistance or independence but may, in very different ways, become significant as India and China become global players. There has been a lively debate within International Relations theory about the potential importance of alternative modes of thought, more indigenous to these cultures, in the evolution of the future strategies of these emerging powers. The purpose of this module is to explore a range of 'classic' and secondary texts that express different elements of non-Western thought, both ancient and contemporary, to understand the underlying assumptions about the body, political community and the world, the objectives and workings of various strategies, both violent and nonviolent, the relationship between strategic choice and, on the one-hand, the contextual, social and/or political location of the agents, and, on the other hand, the relevance of these strategies for understanding contemporary global politics, ethics and science.

Programme module type:	Optional for all Postgraduate Programmes in International Relations.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour lectures and 2 office hours.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Prof K M Fierke
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Prof K M Fierke

IR5059 Political Order and Violence in the Middle East

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	1
Planned timetable:	11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed			

This module examines the causes and consequences of political order and violence in the Middle East. What constitutes a political order? Why and how are political orders established? What role does violence play in constituting political orders? Why and how does violence ensue with the breakdown of political orders? Drawing on IR, Sociological, and State-formation theories, we will examine different episodes of order and violence in contemporary Middle East politics: from the collapse of the Ottoman Empire to the latest Arab Uprisings, looking at colonial orders, regime-society violence, violent resistance against occupation, and civil wars.

Programme module type:	Optional for all Postgraduate programmes in the School in International Relations.
Anti-requisite(s):	IR4601
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 1 lecture and 1 seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Take-home Written Examination = 40%, Coursework (Essay 50%, Presentation 10%) = 60%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr A Saouli
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr A Saouli

IR5060 Conflict and Intervention in the Twenty-First Century

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	2
Planned timetable:	11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed			

This module seeks to critically engage with the evolving landscape of armed conflict by providing students with the theoretical and conceptual foundation to understand change and continuity in contemporary conflict and intervention. It uses recent and ongoing cases to examine theoretical and policy implications of multiple and often contradictory tendencies surrounding armed conflicts. The module's analytical aim is to explore two interconnected questions pertaining to the core values of the international system: (1) how are the shifts in the global order altering conflicts and interventions; and (2) what are the implications of new trends in conflict and intervention on the state system and the system of collective security.

Programme module type:	Optional for all Postgraduate programmes in the School in International Relations.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminar and 2 optional consultation hours
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr M Peter

IR5061 Security and Justice Institutions in World Politcs

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	2
Planned timetable:	10.00 am - 12.00 noon Tue or 10.00 am - 3.00 pm Thu			

This module examines the development and efficacy of institutions in the fields of peace, security, and justice. The module has three core objectives. It first provides a brief survey of the range of actors (including states, intergovernmental organizations, and nongovernmental organisations) involved in contemporary global governance. It then seeks to familiarize students with leading theoretical accounts of the origins and impact of international institutions. Particular attention is given to realist, institutionalist, and constructivist approaches, but other views are incorporated as well. Finally, the module turns to a close consideration of a series of contemporary case studies such as the United Nations Security Council, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, nuclear weapons disarmament,International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court, and the human rights regime.

Programme module type:	Optional for all Postgraduate programmes in the School in International Relations.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminar and 2 optional consultation hours
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr A Bower
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr A Bower

IR5408 Global Constitutionalism

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	2
Planned timetable:	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm Thu			

This module will explore the role of constitutional thinking at the global level. It will allow students to read theorists of constitutional thought - ancient, mediaeval and modern - in light of increasing demands for the rule of law at the global level. The module will explore specific thinkers and key themes in the area of constitutionalism. The module will draw upon legal theory and international law as well as broader themes in international political theory.

Programme module type:	Optional for International Political Theory, Peace and Conflict Studies, International Security Studies, Strategic Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100 %
Module Co-ordinator:	Prof T Lang

IR5412 'Reason of State': Origin, Nature and Career of a Concept

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	2
Planned timetable:	11.00 am - 1.00 pm or 1.00 pm - 2.00 pm Wed			

The module examines the meaning, origins, development, and significance of the notion of 'reason of state' in western political thought. It explores the differences between ' reason of state', 'national interest', 'public interest' and 'common interest'. It engages with a variety of writers from different centuries (e.g. Aristotle, Cicero, Tacitus, John of Salisbury, Machiavelli, Althusius, Botero, Fichte, Morgenthau, Gramsci, Schmitt, Foucault). It encourages students to demonstrate their grasp of the concept by explaining how it works in contemporary global politics.

Programme module type:	Optional for International Political Theory, Peace and Conflict Studies, International Security Studies, Strategic Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr G Slomp

IR5414 Politics After "The Death of God": Evil and Tragedy in Modern Politics

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	2
Planned timetable:	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm Mon			

One of the major issues of twentieth century (international) political thought was that of the fate of liberal thought and democratic politics in light of progressive secularisation and rationalisation experienced by Western societies during the late ninteenth and early twentieth centuries. The combination of radical technological advancement and grand-scale social and economic transformation marking the transition into an age of mass politics and industrialised violence formed the background of what is often called the crisis of modern politics. The main characteristic of this new predicament was an acute sense of disorientation and loss of meaning following the collapse of the moral and civilisational standards of the nineteenth century. Philosophers like Nietzsche spoke of the death of God and the advent of the era of European nihilism to denote the retreat of metaphysical certainties in late modernity. The development of new forms of mechanised destruction and the rise of totalitarian forms of government triggered trenchant critiques of liberal politics and an agonising search for viable forms of political and social organisation that would save modernity from itself, i.e. rethink the nature of democratic politics in the age of mass-societies. This module will introduce students to the various diagnoses of modernity's civilisational malaise using the concepts of evil and tragedy as categorical indices to describe what went wrong with modernity. The second part of the module will explore theological and secular responses to the multiple crisis of liberal politics ranging from liberal conservative (Morgenthau), social democratic (Arendt, Frankfurt School) to Christian realist attempts to save modernity from itself as well as radical postmodern theological critiques of modernity.

Programme module type:	Optional for International Political Theory and all other MLitt Taught Programmes within the School.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 1-hour lecture and 1-hour of fieldwork.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr V Paipais
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr V Paipais

IR5415 Social Movements and Ideologies

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	1
Planned timetable:	10.00 am - 12.00 noon Wed			

This module examines prominent ideologies in the modern history of the Middle East, and the role ideas play in the political mobilisation of society. The module draws particular attention to anti-colonial, nationalist, religious and liberal social movements; it compares the formation, implementation and evolution of the different sets of ideologies, and the relationships between the social movements and the state. The module aims to a) deepen students' understanding of ideologies in the region, beyond culturalist and power-political frameworks, and b) to highlight the important role of societal forces in Middle East politics.

Programme module type:	Optional for all Postgraduate Programmes in the School of International Relations.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2 hours of seminars (x 11 weeks), 1-hour tutorial (x 11 weeks), 2 office consutation hours (x 12 weeks)
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr J Gani
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr J Gani

LC5022 The Philosophy of International Law

SCOTCAT Credits:	20	SCQF Level 11	**Semester:**	1
Planned timetable:	To be arranged.			

This module will explore the philosophy of international law. Its focus will be less on the history and more on underlying philosophical issues arising from the nature and practice of international law.

Programme module type:	Optional for Intellectual History, International Political Theory, Legal and Constitutional Studies Taught Postgraduate Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	**Weekly contact**: 2-hour seminars (x 11 weeks)
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Prof N Rengger
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Prof N Rengger