

Whole Year:**IR4099 Dissertation****Dr F Costa Buranelli****Lecture Time: Friday 11am-1pm**

The dissertation will be not more than 12,000 words. Topics must be capable of being supervised by established staff and each student will (a) submit a dissertation outline to the School, (b) be assigned a supervisor, who will be available to discuss issues related to the dissertation, (c) be required to attend nine two-hour research seminars and five supervisory meetings of up to one hour. Eight one-hour tutorials (Guidelines for printing and binding dissertations can be found at: <http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/printanddesign/dissertation/>)

Assessment: 15% Literature Review (semester 1); 85% Dissertation (semester 2)

Please note – the following modules on offer may be subject to change:

Semester 1:**IR4401/ID4002 Communication in International Relations****Dr F McCallum*****Enrolment by interview only – this module has now closed***

This module is part of ID4002 'Communication and Teaching in Arts & Humanities' in which students gain substantial experience of a working environment. This component offers the opportunity to further develop an area of interest in communicating themes of International Relations to contemporary contexts. It is available only to participants in the placement module.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR4519 Politics and Development in Southeast Asia**Dr C Jones****Lecture Time: Tuesday 9-10am**

This module looks at the development experience of the Southeast Asian region. Southeast Asia has one of the best records in creating economic growth and reducing poverty -- forming part of what the World Bank famously described as the 'Asian Miracle' (though the less impressive part, lagging behind Northeast Asian star performers like Taiwan and Korea). It is also a highly diverse region with an interesting history, providing a lens through which to explore a wide range of contemporary development issues.

In particular, Southeast Asia presents a number of challenges for the applicability of developmental logics derived from approaches. In particular, the assumption that free market capitalism and laissez faire economics, coupled with democratic structures are essential elements for economic development. The module also considers the concept of the developmental state and evaluates its different enunciations.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Take Home Exam

IR4523 The Aftermath of the Wars: Liberal Dilemmas**Prof A Williams****Lecture Time: Tuesday 10-11am**

This module will examine the aftermath of wars since about 1900 and ask what options have been open to policy makers in smoothing the transition to peace. To do so it will look at a series of such policy options in both historical depth and current reality. Most of these policy options start with an 'r': restitution, reparation, reconciliation, reconstruction, retribution etc. This module is organised around those 'r's. Each of these policy options has in itself a 'history' that is here explicitly linked to liberal thinking about war and hence to liberal views about how they should be ended.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam**IR4532 The Cultural Politics of Human Rights****Dr G Sanghera****Lecture Time: Monday 10-11am**

There are more people than ever before who believe strongly in the necessity of the inclusion of human rights considerations when thinking about actions at every level of societal interaction; personal, local, national and international. The use of the concept is, however, frequently misused and the outcome of rights campaigns is often far from the original intention. In exploring these complex issues the module is divided into two parts. In PART I the long-standing and polarizing debate between liberal and Marxian theories regarding the role of the concept of human rights in society will be examined. Many theorists are now attempting to go beyond this divide to think through the potential for the concept in the process of social transformation. The social constructionist and neo-Gramscian approaches to the conceptualisation of human rights will be introduced. Drawing on this theoretical discussion a series of contemporary issues will be explored in PART II and the focus will be on suitability of the concept in any programme of social transformation by considering the role – nationally and internationally – of the legal system, economic relations, government and non-government organisations.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam**IR4538 Identity, Belonging, and Others****Dr J Murer****Lecture Time: Tuesday 11am-1pm**

The module explores the processes of collective identity formation and its role in conflict; students will analyse the processes by which individuals form group attachments and come to be recognised as belonging to a particular community. Yet these processes of demarcation also are performances of exclusion, establishing boundaries of those to be trusted and those who may be subject to violent repudiation. The module will explore conceptions of nationalism and ethnicity and how the constructions of each can lead to communal violence. Similarly students will examine modes of reproduction and transmission of class and gender identities, and how all of

these fluid identities shift and realign while maintaining distinctions, designating who belongs and who is other.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR4540 Changing Character of War

Dr L Middup

Lecture Time: Monday 2-3pm

The aim of this module is to discuss change and continuity in the theory and practice of war. The module is organised along historical instances and phases of war over the past two decades. Starting with the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, the module will consider major events in the history of war such as the two world wars and the Cold War. It discusses to what extent terrorism and humanitarian intervention present new forms of war. Each session will analyse change and continuity regarding four thematic areas: strategic thought and practice, technology, socio-political conditions and cultural representations of war. The module is intended to give students a nuanced overview of major developments in the theory and practice of war and hence to enable them to discuss contemporary security issues from a historically well-informed perspective.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4548 Force and Statecraft

Dr K Harkness

Lecture Time: Monday 4-5pm

This module examines the strategic, ethical, and legal considerations inherent to leadership decisions over the deployment of force abroad. The first half of the module explores historic case studies including the British response to Hitler's rise, allied strategic bombing and the purposeful targeting of civilians in WWII, U.S. covert operations during the Cold War, international humanitarian intervention, and economic sanctions against Rhodesia and South Africa. The second half of the module is devoted to understanding recent deployments of force and developing policy responses to current crises such as the famine in East Africa and the civil conflict in Syria. Through debates, policy workshops, and simulations, students will directly contemplate the use of force as an instrument of statecraft.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4555 Music, Politics and International Relations

Pro. J Anderson

Lecture Time: Monday 12-2pm

This module explores the complex relationship between the arts and politics, focusing on the various ways in which political thinkers and politicians have viewed music, sought to control it or use it to blunt or effect political change. Though very few musicians write explicitly political music, even non-political works can serve to represent or shape group identity, as well as shaping views of the 'other'; it can be used to mobilise groups to political ends (successfully or otherwise); or used as a means of protest and resistance and to subvert political orders. Equally, it can be used for ends that the author did not intend – witness the playing of Bach in Nazi death camps or Ronald Reagan's use of 'Born in the USA'. In this module we will explore the multiple meanings and readings of a range of works relating to some of the following

issues: nations and nationalism, the state, political mobilisation and resistance, and questions of race, gender and sexuality, class, war and political violence. Students taking this class will need to be open to a variety of mostly Western musical forms, and composers/performers from Mozart to Plan B.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4560 Faith, Politics and War: The Augustinian Tradition in International Relations

Dr V Paipais

Lecture Time: Monday 11am-12 noon

Situated within a recent reassessment of the relation between religion and international politics, this module is designed to investigate the theological dimension in international theory via an examination of Christian Realism and the Augustinian tradition in IR. In particular, the module revisits important theological moments in IR theory as exemplified in the work of Reinhold Niebuhr, Herbert Butterfield, Martin Wight and Hans Morgenthau and assesses the political theologies informing their thought. Finally, the module critically evaluates the recent revamping of political theology in international relations and examines the implications of recasting International Relations as a theo-political discourse for rethinking the global politics of religion.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4563 Rebels, Terrorists, Militias: The Comparative Analysis of Armed Groups

Dr H Tamm

Lecture Time: Tuesday 3-4pm

This module introduces students to the comparative analysis of armed groups, such as the Taliban and the so-called Islamic State. The first part addresses important conceptual issues, including the differences between "rebel groups," "terrorist organisations," and "militias." The second part then brings together the study of these different types of groups by investigating the organisational challenges that they all face to varying degrees: recruiting and controlling their members, governing civilians under their control, and using violence effectively. The third part focuses on alliance politics both among armed groups and between them and sovereign states. The fourth part analyses different outcomes, asking why some groups remain cohesive while others split into rival organisations, and why some groups succeed whereas others fail. In each tutorial, students apply conceptual and theoretical insights from the lecture by comparing two or more different groups from the same country.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4565 Contemporary Political Theory: from revolution to recognition

Dr N Saunders

Lecture Time: Thursday 11am-1pm or 2-4pm (module runs in 2 hour blocks.

Enrolled students sign up for 1 block, not both).

This module explores the political and social thought of the twentieth century - a century of turmoil and paradox. Rather than the stereotype image of ivory-tower intellectuals unconnected to 'the real world', the thinkers examined in this module were (and are) thoroughly immersed in the unfolding of some of the twentieth century's formative events - from the rise of Communism, to war, occupation and genocide,

decolonisation, and the civil rights movement - and their work is dedicated to understanding these events and resolving the concrete political problems that these events revealed or created. Aiming to bridge the 'theory-practice' divide, the module examines how these thinkers grappled with power, class, race, gender, and culture, and in doing so contested the orthodoxies of politics and political theory, and have provided inspiration and critical tools for political action moving forward.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR4567 The International Criminal Court in World Politics

Dr A Bower

Lecture Time: Tuesday 4-5pm

This module provides a detailed examination of the International Criminal Court, the first permanent global court charged with investigating and prosecuting the most serious international crimes. The ICC is both a legal institution composed of lawyers and judges and a political actor aiming to influence the behaviour of governments, militaries, and rebel groups. This complexity raises a number of practical challenges facing the Court. Who should face accountability for grave crimes? How can the pursuit of justice be reconciled with demands for peace and reconciliation, and when should one take precedence? And is criminal punishment even the most appropriate means of addressing grave violations of human rights? Through this module, students will gain a greater understanding of key features of international criminal law, the structure and status of the ICC, and will be challenged to apply their knowledge to contemporary problems facing the international criminal justice regime.

Assessment: 100% Coursework.

IR4600 Ideologies and Social Movements in the Middle East

Dr J Gani

Lecture Time: Wednesday 9-10am

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.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4604 Political Islam and International Relations

Dr H Lai

Lecture Time: Thursday 10-11am

This module examines the causes, evolution and diffusion of political Islam in the core regions of the Muslim world and beyond in the modern period. It aims to describe the key features of this phenomenon, its influence on national and regional politics as well as on international relations. It describes the specificity of political Islam as a religious-based ideology and how it informs the raise of pro-Islamic movements across the Muslim world. It focuses on the relationship between Islamic movements and state, and between Islamic movements and civil society within the context of political

liberalism and pluralism. The liberal and scriptural interpretations that dominate contemporary debates will be examined in relation to the local, national, regional and global context of contemporary international politics. Of particular relevance are the issues of the compatibility of politics and democracy, of political Islam and state power, of political Islam and liberal-democracy, and of the Western representation of political Islam as a security threat.

Assessment: 50% Coursework, 50% Exam.

IR4607 Britain and Iraq 1914-2004

Dr L Middup

Lecture Time: Tuesday 1-2pm

This module looks at Britain's role in the Iraq War of 2003. In order to do this, it goes back and looks at Britain's policy towards and involvement in Iraq and the Middle East since the end of the First World War. There are a number of questions that run through this module: what role should the United Kingdom play in world affairs?; what's the nature of the UK's security relationship with the United States and what are the costs and benefits of this relationship?; what role does the UK play as one of the permanent five members of the UN Security Council?; and what is the UK's relationship in the triangular relationship between the UK, US and Europe, both in the sense of its fellow members of the European Union and in the sense of its fellow members of NATO.

Assessment: 50% Coursework, 50% Exam.

IR4XXX Queer IR, Queering Global Politics

Dr J McMullin

Lecture Time: Monday 3-4pm and Wednesday 10am-12 noon

The module situates LGBTQ citizens in global politics, analysing their multiple identities and positions in International Relations as targets of violence, as activists, and as good/unruly citizens. The module also applies queer theoretical concepts (performativity, embodiment, abjection, abnormality, & perversity) to critique IR's homophobic, heteronormative assumptions. The module is intersectional and multi-disciplinary and queers ways of learning about IR, including what is normal/abnormal in politics and thinkable/unthinkable politically. Each week, we develop diverse queer readings of different case studies and topics, including queer approaches to foreign policy analysis, war, genocide, political protest, and global health. The module also features student-led film and book discussion groups to apply queer theory to topics and themes of homosexual inclusion and exclusion in popular culture. Students of all backgrounds, gender identities, & sexualities welcome!

Assessment: 100% Coursework

Semester 2:

IR4516 International Relations of Sub-Saharan Africa

Prof I Taylor

Lecture Time: Monday 10-11am

This module examines Sub-Saharan Africa's relations with and position in the global political economy. The module will aim to help understand the historical roots and contemporary impulses that help shape Africa's international relations. The module explores how Africa's nation-states and peoples interact with multilateral development banks, international institutions, aid organisations and other actors (including both "normal" external states and clandestine networks of accumulation). We will consider Africa's debt and its impact upon the continent's international relations, acknowledging that it is unsustainable but asking if total debt write-off is feasible or desirable. Why Africa's share in world trade is declining and the impact this has on the continent will also be discussed as will the role of trade restrictions and the WTO in shaping Africa's international relations. We will ask what is the logic of regional integration and can it work in Africa, whilst examining the stated goals of political unity and economic progress through the African Union. Is this just rhetoric or is there now hope for solid achievements on both political and economic fronts? We finish with an evaluation with the latest plan to put Africa on the global map: the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4543 Activism and Resistance

Prof A Watson

Lecture Time: Thursday 4-5pm

This module aims to examine the many forms of activism and resistance that take place in the international system, with an emphasis upon those whose claims for agency may most often go unheard, whether for reasons of age, cause, ethnicity, gender, race, or sexuality. This module will provide both a theoretical grounding in the literatures of activism and resistance, and an empirical analysis of the acts that have taken place in their name using the so-called 'weapons of the weak'. From such acts, often every day in character, this module will examine the significance of activism and resistance in global terms.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4553 Europe, America and the Transatlantic

Dr F Donnelly

Lecture Time: Tuesday 4-5pm

This module will explore European and transatlantic security affairs using a variety of conceptual perspectives. The module will cover both contemporary and historical case studies in order to reach a better understanding of the nature of European and transatlantic security practices. After an introduction to central structures and topics in European and transatlantic security affairs, the module will examine specific topics that are currently under-researched in transatlantic security affairs.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4566 Comparative Regionalism

Dr F Costa Buranelli

Lecture Times: Tuesday 10-11am

The module offers an investigation of different processes of regionalism across the globe, with regionalism understood as the creation of territorially contiguous patterns

of cooperation in different areas of international relations that may or may not be supported by narratives of common identities. While much of the discipline still conforms to a Euro-centric vision of regionalism and regional integration, the module deliberately explores non-European experiences and developments of regional cooperation. Different aspects of regionalism and the creation of regional institutions will be analysed and discussed with respect to Africa, Latin America, the Post Soviet Space, East Asia and South East Asia. Attention is devoted to concrete issues of cooperation and conflict in these specific regions, to the institutional characteristics of their regional organizations and to the interpretations that international norms such as sovereignty are conceptualised and 'localized'.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4570 Everyday Life and Global Politics

Dr L Mills

Seminar Time: Thursday 10am-12 noon or 2-4pm (module runs in 2 hour blocks. Enrolled students sign up for 1 block, not both).

The study of international relations has predominantly focused on supposedly 'official' actors, sites and practices. But what about 'ordinary' individuals? What about their 'mundane' practices and quotidian behaviours? How do their everyday lives fit into IR? This module explores how everyday life and global politics are co-constitutive. Drawing on a range of interdisciplinary theoretical perspectives, students will critically interrogate how it is in the everyday that the global is situated and produced. Whether travel, leisure, or popular culture, this module reveals how these everyday objects, structures and practices mutually constitute global power relations that are messy, complex and bolster often problematic logics of militarisation, gender, race, class, and so on. This module will therefore introduce students to (and encourage them to engage in) alternative and creative ways of thinking, and also alternative and creative sites and forms of scholarship, learning and assessment.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR4571 Conflict and intervention in world politics

Dr M Peter

Lecture Time: Thursday 10-11am and Thursday 10am-12 noon (module runs as weeks 1-7 one hour lecture and tutorial; weeks 8-11 a 2 hour seminar)

This module critically engages with evolving landscapes of armed conflict. It provides students with the theoretical and conceptual foundation to understand change and continuity in contemporary conflict and intervention. We will use recent and ongoing cases to examine the theoretical and policy implications of multiple and often contradictory tendencies surrounding armed conflicts. New developments in conflict and intervention will be historicised within a longer trajectory. 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 for the state system and collective security. The module includes a simulation of the UN Security Council.

Assessment: 50% Coursework, 50% Take Home Exam

IR4572 Economy of Anger: Marxism, Psychoanalysis and the Politics of Status

Dr J Murer**Lecture Time: Tuesday 12-3pm**

Economy of Anger' explores how the competitive and adversarial ethos of modern capitalism encourages, and may require, violent separations and distinctions within and among social groups. The module explores the motivations of perpetrators of contemporary political violence associated with racism, xenophobia, misogyny, and other expressions from the extreme political right in Britain and the US, and theorizes these acts outgrowths of contemporary capitalism, not as opposition to it. Critical psychoanalytic engagements provide the means to examine the internalisation of violent social imaginaries resulting from anxieties of social displacement, precarity, and alterity. Marxian Psychoanalysis further offers a reflexive praxis to guide new modes of organising social interactions, and thereby recover or build anew inter-subjective engagements with one another and with nature.

Assessment: 100% Coursework**IR4573 Global Economic Governance: Visions and Realities****Dr T St John****Lecture Time: Tuesday 3-4pm**

The module explores the origins and evolution of key international institutions in global economic governance. The module has three main objectives. First, it provides students with a deep understanding of three institutionalist theories, which they will apply throughout the module. Second, it familiarizes students with 10 different institutions, from formal organizations established by treaty like the International Labour Organization, to informal groups like the G20, to public-private partnerships like the Global Compact. Finally, the module encourages students to ask and answer questions about who benefits and who loses from different types of institutional designs.

Assessment: 50% Coursework, 50% Exam**IR4601 Political Order and Violence in the Middle East****Dr H Lai****Lecture Time: Friday 10-11am**

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.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam**IR4602 International Relations of the Middle East****Prof R Hinnebusch****Lecture Time: Tuesday 11am-12 noon**

This module examines Middle East international relations, with a special concern for the following topics: 1) the special character of the Middle East state system, including the exceptional impact of the international system on the region and the special role

of identity and religion in regional politics; 2) the determinants of the foreign policies of Middle East states, including the impact of variations in state structures (between monarchies, radical republics and semi-democracies) on foreign policy behaviour; and 3) analysis of regional conflict and war and of order-building experiments.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR4XXX Understanding Terrorism

Dr J Argomaniz

Lecture Time: Wednesday 11am-12 noon

This module invites students to reflect on the different ways in which scholars have tried to explain the phenomenon of terrorism. It explores the most important explanations in the field and the debates that are central to our understanding of the problem. The course is organised around the key questions that have driven research in the field. Topics range from why individuals radicalise into terrorism and leave it behind, how terrorist organisations are run, why and how a political movement decide to use violence or whether this works. Students are afforded the opportunity to explore these issues through lectures, independent learning, individual and team presentations, debates and teaching seminars.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR4XXX The Psychology of Motives in Foreign Policy Analysis

Dr R Beasley

Lecture Time: Thursday 1-4pm

This highly theoretical and reading intensive seminar-style module will examine the psychological nature of basic human motivations, exploring their applications within the field of Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA). Employing a collaborative learning approach, the module aims to have students and the module instructor together develop new multi-disciplinary perspectives on motivations in foreign policy. Together we will examine classic psychological approaches to human motivation, the study of motivation in FPA theories, and cutting edge advances in psychology that explore motives such as immortality, belonging, self-esteem, control, and a sense of meaning. Students will develop an innovative application of motivation theory to foreign policy, which they will share with other students. Previous experience with social or cognitive psychology or related fields, as well as reading knowledge of statistics, will be beneficial but not essential.

Assessment: 100% Coursework