

Please note - modules on offer may be subject to change

Semester 1:

IR3006 International Regimes and Organisations

Dr F Costa Buranelli

Lecture Time: Tuesday 9-10am

This module covers: regime theory and international relations; the rise of international organisation; international conference diplomacy and rise of multi-lateralism; the UN system and its growth after 1945; complex cases of multi-lateral diplomacy; politicisation and financial issues in the UN system, the post-cold War reform of the UN.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3008 International Terrorism

Dr P Lehr

Lecture Time: Thursday 12-1pm

This module examines the concept of terrorism; problems of definition; nature and characteristics and relationships to other forms of violence; typology; political objectives, strategies and motivations; underlying causes of rise and decline of terrorism; dilemmas of democratic and international response; aviation terrorism; terrorism and diplomacy; the problem of state sponsorship and support; problems of international co-operation, including the use of diplomacy, international law and organisation, and police and intelligence measures.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3022 International Relations and International Law

Dr M Peter

Lecture Time: Wednesday 11am-12 noon

This module investigates international law as a paradigm for critically analysing international relations. It starts from an assumption that international politics is so intertwined with international law concepts and practices that students and practitioners in international relations cannot operate without basic familiarity with international law. International law is an arena for debates about core values of the international system and a mechanism for the balancing of competing values that underpin it. At the same time international law is constrained by international political realities. Throughout the module we will contend not just with the fundamental assumptions about 'international order', but also question in what ways this order is developing. We will strive to better understand the complex relationship between law and politics in the international arena. The conscientious student pursuing this module should (a) be able to see international law as a useful paradigm for the understanding of international relations and be able to contextualize it within international relations theories; (b) be able to identify when a dispute among international actors would benefit from a legal analysis and discern competing values underpinning it; (c) be able to critically evaluate legal arguments and understand how their development and

application is constrained by international politics, and (d) have the capacity to apply and discuss international legal rules and concepts in relation to a number of substantive issue areas covered in this module.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3023 US Foreign Policy

Prof P O'Brien

Lecture Time: Tuesday 1-2pm

The module will be descriptive, explanatory, and evaluative. The first week of class will be devoted to a brief survey of theories of foreign policy, focusing on a range of positivist and post-positivist debates. From that point onwards, theoretical debates will be subsumed into the various historical, constitutional and structural descriptions of how US foreign policy is formulated and executed. Throughout the module we will also explore various normative critiques of the conduct of US foreign policy.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3024 The Politics of Africa

Prof I Taylor

Lecture Time: Monday 10-11am

This module provides an introduction to the study of African politics. Contemporary Africa is complex and varied: the continent consists of around fifty states with very different histories, colonial experiences, economies, values, and social structures. The module reviews the social and historical context of contemporary political life, looking at the changes the continent has undergone since independence. It will examine and seek to understand the colonial legacy, the nature of the post-colonial state, society and its institutions, the nation-building projects and policies of these states and the movement towards democratisation and the continuation of authoritarian rule through "low intensity democracy".

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3026 Diplomacy and Conflict Intervention

Prof. K Fierke

Lecture Time: Thursday 2-3pm

This module will explore the changing nature of diplomacy as it relates to conflict intervention, including the differences between the old and the new diplomacy and the range of governmental and non-governmental actors in conflict intervention, from encouraging and facilitating dialogue to economic sanctions to monitoring human rights, to peacekeeping and peace-enforcement, to forums for addressing past injustice. These forms of intervention will be critically analysed against the background of globalisation.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3030 Human Rights in Theory and Practice

Prof P Hayden

Lecture Time: Thursday 10-11am

This module introduces students to the complex debates concerning human rights, and in particular to the interrelationship between human rights in theory and in practice. While human rights is a powerful idea in our time, it is also the focus of numerous controversies. The module explores the philosophical foundations of universal human rights; the political, legal and historical development of modern human rights norms; issues and trends that have arisen since the advent of the United Nations human rights system; and the impact of human rights on the rules of international politics.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3031 Globalisation and the War on Terrorism

Dr L Mills

Lecture Time: Tuesday 11-12 noon

This inter-disciplinary module introduces students to various conceptual frameworks for thinking about the war on terror in an age of globalisation, along with a range of empirical case studies designed to illustrate these theoretical debates. A selection of readings is provided, ranging from international relations to other contributions from sociology, criminology, philosophy, history and political science. Theoretical issues examined include globalisation as a new security paradigm; the notion of a globalised War Risk society; the clash of civilisations vs. the continued relevance of realism; and re-defining what 'war' means in the war on terror. Case studies comprise NATO's transformation; war on Iraq; and emerging non-military attempts at global governance in controlling terrorism.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3033 Post-Conflict Transition in Sub-Saharan Africa

Dr J McMullin

Lecture Time: Monday 1-2pm

This module provides a detailed introduction to the theory and practice of conflict management in sub-Saharan Africa. Focusing principally on United Nations peace operations after the Cold War, the module will explain the evolution of the UN's post-conflict role in Africa and analyse issues of sovereignty, intervention, security, and development. The post-conflict transition of several states will be examined, including Namibia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Sudan, and the Greater Great Lakes region. The module will also articulate the impact of regional security dynamics on post-conflict transition and discuss the role of regional organizations in Africa. Finally, critical approaches to peacekeeping and peace-building will be evaluated.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3041 International Political Theory

Prof A Lang

Lecture Time: Tues 3-4pm

This module introduces students to international political theory, or the use of ethical, political and legal theory to evaluate various international practices. Unlike IR theory, IPT is primarily normative in orientation, drawing on both the history of ideas and

current political and ethical theory to give students tools for evaluating international affairs rather than simply explaining them. It addresses topics such as war, economics, environmental issues, law, and religion.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3045 Violence in Deeply Divided Societies

Dr T Wilson

Lecture Time: Wednesday 10-11am

Bloodshed is what tends to keep divided societies in the headlines: yet the nature of this violence often remains under-examined as a political force in its own right. This module seeks to explain what drives processes of violence in deeply divided societies with particular emphasis on what happens at the grassroots and between communities. The module combines theory with in-depth consideration of four case studies from across Europe and the Middle East, taking a longer-term view of conflict in Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia, Israel/Palestine and Iraq.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3046 Foreign Policy of Modern China

Dr C Ogden

Lecture Time: Monday 12-1pm

This module will provide an introduction to the major foreign policy issues and challenges facing the People's Republic of China in the post-cold war world. The primary focus will be on Beijing's evolving opening to the international system since 1949, from Maoist to post-Maoist and post-Dengist global linkages and cooperation. The module will also examine domestic actors in China's foreign policymaking, including the CCP and the People's Liberation Army, and the effects of China's economic development and reforms. Specific regional case studies will be discussed, including changing Sino-American relations and China's relations with the Asia-Pacific region.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3057 Armaments and International Relations

Dr M DeVore

Lecture Time: Monday 3-4pm

The goal of this course is to introduce students to academic debates and theoretical frameworks that give insights into the impact of armaments (their development, characteristics and proliferation) on international relations. As IR scholars have long recognized, the availability of modern armaments is a key determinant of the international distribution of power. Some have even gone so far as argue that the technological characteristics of armaments fundamentally determines the nature of the international state system. Meanwhile, certain policymakers and NGOs contend that arms dynamics (e.g. arms races and the spread of light weapons) contribute directly to the outbreak of wars. This course will equip students with the analytic tools needed to critically examine both these issues and others.

To accomplish this objective, the course will first (weeks 2-5) examine broad theories about how the development of distribution of armaments affects the international state

system. Then, the course will focus (weeks 6-7) on the particular issue of whether the 'excessive' production and/or availability of armaments can cause wars. Finally, in the course's three last sessions (weeks 8-10), we will examine how contemporary phenomena—the globalization and Europeanization of arms production—are shaping this particular domain. Ultimately, the understanding that students will gain through this course will enhance their development as political scientists and their ability to work in fields as diverse as: government, NGOs, international organizations, and the corporate sector.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam.

IR3058 Armed Forces, Societies and Governments: An International Perspective on Civil-Military Relationships

Dr M DeVore

Lecture Time: Monday 11am-12 noon

This module introduces students to academic debates about relations between governments and military organisations. Armed forces are both essential to states' security, yet also pose a latent threat to governments. Indeed, many more governments are overthrown by military coups d'état than succumbed to foreign invasions. Consequently, governments in developing states face the challenge of ensuring themselves against the risk of military interventions in politics. While the menace of military interventions in politics hangs over developing states, even advanced industrial democracies face challenges in their civil-military relations. To shed light on these issues, we will first (weeks 1-2) examine the timeless questions of civil-military relations (through classic texts) as well as how the changing nature of military organizations over time. Then, we will focus (weeks 3-6) on debates about the impact of different modes of civil-military governance in developed states. Finally, in the four final sessions (weeks 7-10), we will examine civil-military relations in developing states, devoting particular attention to the causes and consequences of military coups d'état.)

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3060 Rebellion and Revolution

Dr K Harkness

Lecture Time: Monday 2-3pm

The Middle East has recently experienced a wave of potentially transformative revolutions. With the hope for democracy, however, has also come the risk of widespread violence and destabilisation. This module takes an historic, comparative approach to understanding the causes and consequences of revolutions as important social phenomena that have been experienced across every region of the world. We begin with the French, Russian, and Chinese revolutions as cases that have deeply informed theories of revolution. We then analyse peasant rebellions in Southeast Asia and leftist revolutions in Latin America during the mid-twentieth century. Turning to the late 20th century, we examine the often nonviolent revolutions that led to the fall of communism in Eastern Europe and democratisation through constitutional conferences in sub-Saharan Africa. Finally, we return to the Arab Spring and its potential for lasting transformation.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3065 Refugees and International Relations

Dr N Saunders

Lecture Time: Monday 1-2pm

While discourses of globalisation posit a “post-national” or “borderless” world and the withering of the nation-state, this is arguably not a condition that the 1 in every 140 people globally who are displaced would recognise. Refugees and other forced migrants raise important questions for dominant understandings of that state, security, sovereignty, citizenship, humanitarianism, intervention, and international regimes, among many others, in International Relations. This module introduces some of the complex issues surrounding refugees and forced migration in global politics today. While oriented toward the role that refugees and the refugee problem play in international relations, the module is inter-disciplinary in nature, drawing on historical, legal, sociological, anthropological and philosophical works and debates. The primary goal of the module is for students to gain critical awareness of the role and nature of the refugee problem – as a legal, political and moral problem – in global politics. Students will gain an understanding of the history of the refugee problem, the practical functions and workings of the UN refugee system, the asylum process in the EU, and of emerging issues in refugee research.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3066 Emotional Encounters: Diplomacy, Power and Persuasion in World Politics

Dr T Shepperd

Lecture Time: Thursday 3-4pm

Diplomacy has long since been regarded as the cornerstone of international relations. In recognition of its importance in global affairs and the key themes of IR as a discipline this module has been designed to explore two of the most interesting and yet arguably under-investigated areas of IR: contemporary diplomatic practice and the role of emotions in political interaction. The module itself highlights the changing nature of diplomacy in the context of rapid developments in communication technology and enhanced globalisation, and how this has ‘opened up’ space for new agents and issues to enter into the diplomatic arena. It explores the manner in which public opinion, and indeed the role of ‘publics’, has come to be seen as increasingly key to effective diplomatic efforts. It also seeks to highlight and consider the role of emotional dynamics in diplomatic practices and general interactions as a means to offer a more complete and nuanced understanding of political interactions with a view to problemising why some diplomatic tools tend to prove more effective at achieving their goals than others. As diplomacy is also an form of action geared towards the communication with and persuasion of ‘others’, this module seeks to encourage students to think about and unpack the forms of persuasion being used.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR3104 The International Relations of Post-communist Central and Eastern Europe

Prof R Fawn**Seminar Time: Tuesday 9-11am**

Subjects covered include: Mechanisms of control in Soviet-East European Relations; the nature of the 1989 revolutions; changes to the international system; nationalism and ethnic conflict; the Yugoslav wars; Russia's place in Europe; regional cooperation; political-economic change in this international context; western approaches to Eastern Europe; and the new European security architecture

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3113 Gender and Generation**Prof A Watson****Lecture Time: Friday 2-3pm**

The incorporation of issues of gender into the prevailing international relations discourse changes the way in which international relations is thought about, and theorised. This module will examine the meaning of such change, and will also argue that, in a similar way, incorporating children into the established discourse may mean that traditional themes and constructs such as states, sovereignty, political identity, agency, power, representation, etc. are transformed. This module includes an examination of such issues as the use of child soldiers; women and warfare; children's economic role; and political theory as it relates to the family.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3300 Conflict in the Middle East**Dr F McCallum****Lecture Time: Tuesday 10-11am**

This module centralises conflict within the Middle-East as a broad area of inquiry and investigates the political, economic and social conditions generating conflict both within and between states in the region. The subjects covered include the emergence and meaning of the "Nation-state" in the Middle East; the ideological relationship between Islam and Pan-Arabism; the latter and State-Nationalism; state civil society relations as well as inter-ethnic and gender-related conflicts. The module also covers all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3301 Politics & State Formation in the Middle East**Dr A Saouli****Lecture Time: Tuesday 11-12**

This module examines the modern political history of the Middle East, concentrating on the period since 1945. It examines how the pre-modern historical heritage of the region, the impact of imperialism and the advance of modernisation have shaped contemporary politics. The module also examines contemporary political ideologies and movements, elites, the role of the military, authoritarian state structures, economic development policies, and the prospects of Islamization and democratisation. This is done through case studies mainly of Turkey, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Syria and, to a lesser extent, other countries

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3XXX Leader Personality and Foreign Policy**Dr R Beasley****Lecture Time: Monday 2-3pm**

A thriving research area of foreign policy analysis has taken seriously the impact individuals can have on international relations. Political Psychology focuses on the characteristics of individuals and how this influences political processes and outcomes. Political psychologists who focus on political leaders have examined in detail the ways in which leaders' personalities, experiences, and personal traits affect their conduct of foreign policy and other politically important behaviours (organising political violence, heading international organisations, commanding wars, etc.). This module will examine approaches to the study of political personality, focusing primarily on social scientific methods and findings. Students will have the opportunity to conduct political personality profiles of leaders, including the use of automated computer software to analyse leaders' speeches and writings. This module involves an additional .5-hour/week political personality laboratory.

Students successfully completing this module will understand the dominant approaches to the systematic study of political leadership in foreign policy, be able to recognise the strengths and limitations of individual-level factors in explaining foreign policy, and will develop skills in the use of machine-assisted content analysis of political leaders. Students will also develop skills in designing a research study, which is a transferable skill and also relevant to the IR dissertation module (IR4099).

Assessment: 100% Coursework**IR3XXX Political Economy of Trade and Investment****Dr T St John****Lecture Time: Tuesday 12-1pm**

This module examines the politics of contemporary trade and investment agreements. The module begins with a brief intellectual history of free trade and protectionist thought, before turning to contemporary international political economy (IPE) theories. IPE theories are applied to the domestic and international politics of trade. The second half of the module turns to issues included in recently negotiated trade agreement such as: agriculture; investment; internet and data governance; and environmental, gender, and labour provisions. Each week's topic will be illustrated with a recent agreement or country example. In the final week of the module, students will research an ongoing negotiation, for instance agricultural trade in Brexit, and outline a workable deal in their tutorials.

Assessment: 50% coursework, 50% exam**Semester 2:****IR3004 International Political Economy****Dr B Vlcek****Lecture Time: Friday 11am-12 noon**

This module will begin with an outline of the three major traditions of international political economy: liberalism, Marxism and nationalism, providing an explanation of their main ideas, as well as a critique. After a brief examination of some more contemporary theories, the module will go on to examine the politics of international trade, including an overview of the GATT system, and some topical trade issues. The module will examine the importance of multinational corporations in the world trading system, and will then go on to look at relations between North and South. The module will finish with the importance of regional economic groupings, some thoughts on the future international economic regime.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3021 Case Studies in Conflict Analysis

Dr T Shepperd

Lecture Time: Thursday 12-1pm

Seminar Time: Tuesday 3-5pm or Thursday 12-2pm

(weeks 1-7 module runs as 1 x 1 hour lecture/1 hour tutorial; weeks 8, 9, 10 and 11 students sign up to 1 of 2 x 2hr seminars)

This module provides students with an opportunity to work on case studies in conflict analysis, in which they develop the skills required to analyse the roots, dynamics, key actors and issue-areas in specific conflicts. They will be introduced to the theoretical frameworks contained within conflict analysis about definitions of conflict, perceptions, historical interpretations, political, social, cultural and economic dynamics, initiation and escalation, and then will be asked to choose and investigate a particular case study according to the different analytical frameworks associated with conflict analysis. Problems associated with researching conflict and violence will also be tackled.

This will provide the basis for each student to engage in a detailed case study, chosen from a specific list of key cases.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3032 Globalisation and its Disjunctures

Dr G Sanghera

Lecture Time: Thursday 10-11am

Debates concerning globalisation have intensified since 9/11, the US-led intervention in Afghanistan and Iraq, the emergence of various Islamist groups that proclaim *jihad*, the proliferating security concerns around the world (particularly following the Madrid and London bombings), debates concerning the environment, and the rise of the *new* economic powers of China and India. Globalisation is a complex phenomenon that is defined in so many different ways that it is difficult to know what it means and to predict its potential utility. The literature on globalisation is diverse in terms of the specific approaches adopted and conclusions reached. There is no single theory of globalisation. Rather globalisation involves complex dialectical processes of homogenisation and differentiation, integration and fragmentation, and universalisation and particularisation. The purpose of this module is to critically explore both the theory and practice of globalisation and its disjunctures in the contemporary world.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3042 Representations of Violent Conflicts: Research Seminar

Dr J McMullin

Seminar Times: Monday 2-4pm or Tuesday 2-4pm (module runs in 2 hour blocks. Students sign up for 1 block, not both. However weeks 2, 4, 5 & 7 students must attend BOTH 2 hour blocks)

The module interrogates the nature of violence and the representational dilemmas this creates for the researcher and for conflict analysis more generally. It explores competing and cross-disciplinary theoretical and methodological approaches to study violent conflict, and then applies these to specific case studies. Problems associated with researching conflict and violence will also be covered, including ethical considerations, challenges of field research, and problems of cross-cultural communication. Students will produce an original case study focused on a conflict site or issue of their choice. The module provides instruction on research and writing skills, and trains students to construct theoretical and methodological research frameworks that will augment their preparation for the IR Honours Dissertation.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3044 Pathways of European State Formation

Dr J Murer

Lecture Time: Wednesday 11am-1pm

The State is one of the most foundational units of analysis in International Relations, but where does it come from? This module explores the historical, and often violent, processes associated with the formation of the modern state in Europe, and the implications for the organisation of the economy and political society, as well as its impact for the larger development of the global political economy. Students will engage in how the creation of the state entails the parallel and commitment creation of categories into which bodies are designated, assigned, and condemned. The module begins with the transition from the mediaeval organisation of European society and concludes with an examination of the role of the state in facilitating and mediating the global economy.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR3053 Peace-building and Post Conflict Transition in Latin America

Dr R Brett

Lecture Time: Tuesday 11am-12 noon

The module presents a detailed introduction to the process of conflict transformation in Latin America since the Third Wave of democratisation in the region during the 1980s. The approach taken in the module will be to contrast the theory and practice of conflict transformation and peacebuilding and will include a primary focus on the role and intervention of the United Nations System. In this regard, analysis will centre on conventional forms of peace-keeping, peace-making and peacebuilding supported by the United Nations, as well as on more innovative initiatives, in particular in local-level peace-building. The module engages with and evaluates key theoretical frameworks relating to conflict, peacebuilding, the State, democratization and

sovereignty and will be relevant to students interested in developing a career in public policy and policy-making in national and international institutions. We will evaluate the impact of regional United Nations interventions, which will include an innovative analysis that juxtaposes elite peacebuilding practices with local-level peacebuilding initiatives. The module will include conferences from UN functionaries.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3055 International Relations and the Internet

Dr G Ramsay

Lecture Time: Thursday 2-3pm

As a set of technologies, the Internet has played an enormous role in the development of trends which have been, in turn, transformative of international politics: globalisation, the emergence of new transnational political actors, the transformation of certain dynamics of war and conflict, and, potentially, in new revolutions and democratic transitions. Indeed, there is probably no area of contemporary international politics that has not, in some way, had to engage with the question of the transformative importance (or otherwise) of the Internet. Moreover, the Internet is itself governed by complex, contested, still remarkably ill-defined and sometimes unprecedented forms of global and international politics. The politics of the Internet—perhaps as much as the Internet itself— may be of great importance in shaping the way international relations works in the future. In this module, students will be offered an overview of this.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3056 Political Leadership: Theories and History

Dr G Slomp

Lecture Time: Tuesday 1-2

This module investigates the meaning, role, significance, value or ethics of political leadership in the western tradition. Its overall objective is to enable students to analyse and evaluate descriptive, historical, and normative arguments on the significance and function of political leaders in contemporary politics.

The module examines competing theories of leadership in their historical and intellectual contexts; it analyses 'leadership' in relation to other political concepts such as sovereignty, democracy, rule of law, and patriarchy. The approach is theoretical and philosophical; examples of historical leaders (e.g. Mandela, Thatcher) will be used to highlight strengths and weaknesses of competing theories of leadership, and to emphasise their ideological assumptions and implications.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3064 Critical Terrorism Studies

Dr C Gentry

Seminar Time: Monday 9-11 or Tuesday 9-11 (module runs in 2 hour blocks. Enrolled students sign up for 1 block not both)

This module will introduce students to the main concerns raised by Critical Terrorism Studies. Working within the Critical Security Studies tradition, Critical Terrorism Studies argue that mainstream Terrorism Studies has not been open to new

challenges and perspectives. As such, Terrorism Studies problematically reifies particular sites and structures of power. Because of this perspective, Critical Terrorism Studies poses several challenges to Terrorism Studies about how terrorism is defined and limited to particular actors. Thus, this module will explore these challenges, which include state terrorism, the discourse of radicalization, and the role of emotion before turning to the intended outcome of Critical Terrorism Studies scholarship: emancipatory practices.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3068 Christianity and World Politics

Prof J Anderson

Lecture Time: Monday 10-11am

This module explores the relationship between Christianity and world politics. After a brief exploration of some of the debates surrounding the study of religion and politics, it will examine some of the ways in which the Christian tradition has engaged with politics. We will then explore a range of cases from Europe, North and South America, and Africa, before turning to look at transnational Christian politics. The broad pattern will include

lectures that offer broad overviews of the geographical regions or thematic concerns, and tutorials that pick up on narrower questions, including: relations with the state in the UK & Russia, the religious contributions to democratisation and the overthrow of authoritarian regimes in Latin America and Africa, the tensions between progressive and conservative Christian politics in all of these regions, and the role of transnational religious actors

and their engagement with issues of war and peace, religious freedom, and sexual orientation. One aim of this module, as with our modules on global Islam, is to get students to explore the range of responses to political order that religious traditions may generate.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3073 Dilemmas of International Order: Governing Conflict and Human Rights

Dr A Bower

Lecture Time: Tuesday 3-4pm

This module focuses on contemporary international institutions aimed at addressing matters of pressing global concern. It is, most of all, concerned with the practical policy challenges of governance: what should be done to reduce violence and promote peace, justice, and human rights, and how can these goals be achieved in a world of finite resources and competing interests? The module begins by introducing the range of actors in global governance. We then reflect on major theoretical approaches concerning the origins and efficacy of global institutions, asking 'when do institutions matter, and how?' The second half of the module applies these analytic lenses to case studies including disarmament, humanitarian intervention, the International Criminal Court, and the human rights regime. Throughout, students are challenged to integrate theory and empirics to critically evaluate the utility of IR scholarship in understanding and responding to real world problems.

Assessment: 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

IR3302 Democracy and Revolution in North Africa**Dr F Volpi****Lecture Time: Tuesday 11am-12 noon**

This module examines the causes and evolution of democracy and authoritarianism in North Africa in the post-colonial period. It aims to describe the structural and inter-subjective features of democratic and authoritarian change, and to locate them in vis-à-vis the evolution of regional politics and of the international system. It describes the specificities and dilemmas of authoritarian and democratic governance in each polity with a particular focus on the developments of the last decade (post -2001). It examines in details the relationship between the state and civil society – considering particularly the role of Islamism – within the larger context of processes of political and economic liberalisation as well as regional (north-south) integration.

Assessment: 55% Coursework; 45% Exam**IR3303 The Arab - Israeli Conflict****Dr J Gani****Lecture Time: Tuesday 1-2pm**

This module is a primer for all students wishing to explore the complexities of the Arab - Israeli conflict from its origins to its recent evolution. The module analyses local, regional and international dimensions of the conflict, drawing upon historical and critical frameworks. The module addresses the themes of war, secular and religious ideologies, and the importance of history, identity and discourse in the conflict.

Assessment: 60% Coursework; 40% Exam**IR3XXX Leader Personality and Foreign Policy****Dr R Beasley****Lecture Time: Monday 11am-12 noon**

A thriving research area of foreign policy analysis has taken seriously the impact individuals can have on international relations. Political Psychology focuses on the characteristics of individuals and how this influences political processes and outcomes. Political psychologists who focus on political leaders have examined in detail the ways in which leaders' personalities, experiences, and personal traits affect their conduct of foreign policy and other politically important behaviours (organising political violence, heading international organisations, commanding wars, etc.). This module will examine approaches to the study of political personality, focusing primarily on social scientific methods and findings. Students will have the opportunity to conduct political personality profiles of leaders, including the use of automated computer software to analyse leaders' speeches and writings. **This module involves an additional .5-hour/week political personality laboratory.**

Students successfully completing this module will understand the dominant approaches to the systematic study of political leadership in foreign policy, be able to recognise the strengths and limitations of individual-level factors in explaining foreign policy, and will develop skills in the use of machine-assisted content analysis of

political leaders. Students will also develop skills in designing a research study, which is a transferable skill and also relevant to the IR dissertation module (IR4099).

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR3XXX Terrorism: Enablers and Constraints

Dr M Currie

Lecture Time: Thursday 3-4pm

This module explores some of the challenges of understanding terrorism violence using a variety of theoretical lenses to illuminate fundamental issues. The nature of human inhibitions to killing is examined, as is the range of circumstances that enable such inhibitions to be overcome so that lethal violence can be justified, compelling and a source of satisfaction, and even pleasure. The module draws not only on the literature of terrorism studies but also on scholarship from a wide range of subject areas including war studies, psychology, sociology, theology, anthropology and history. The focus is more on individuals' aims, aspirations, and ways of imagining themselves and their actions, rather than organisational and instrumental purposes. Theory will be explored through case studies. Resulting insights are used to adduce principles for state responses to political violence. The module thus builds on the tradition of scholarship at St Andrews that examines how terrorism and political violence may be effectively countered in ways that are consonant with liberal democracy. This module is suitable both for newcomers to terrorism studies as well as for those who have studied an introductory module on terrorism such as IR3008 and who wish to widen and deepen their knowledge in this area.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

IR3XXX International Relations of Energy and the Environment

Dr M Fumagalli

Lecture Time: Tuesday 12-1pm

This module provides students with an understanding of key issues in energy studies and environmental politics and their role on international relations in general, and IR as a discipline. The module's main objectives are to provide students with a strong understanding of the evolving nature of the international security agenda and especially the theoretical debates surrounding environmental, energy, food, and water security; the intertwined nature of new security challenges; link debates in IR on energy and the environment to related conversations in cognate fields (environmental sciences and policy; public policy; political geography; anthropology); potential conflicts over natural resources access and management across scales; and the role of governance and policy in understanding natural resource conflicts in a trans-boundary context. Additional themes covered include the 'shale revolution', energy transitions, global environmental and energy governance, resource merc.

Assessment: 100% Coursework

