

**Whole Year:****IR4099 Dissertation****Dr F Costa Buranelli****Lecture Time: Friday 11am-1pm (week pattern tbc)**

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:** 25% Literature Review (semester 1); 75% 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 2-3pm**

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**IR4535 Theories of Friendship, Solidarity, and Peace****Dr G Slomp****Lecture Time: Thursday 2-3pm**

In political theory the concept of peace may be characterised as an umbrella of varying size. At its smallest, the umbrella only captures the bare bones of the concept: peace means absence of war and violence. As it grows in diameter, the umbrella of peace starts to include other factors: first, it captures some agreement on rules regulating conflict and disagreement, then agreement on some basic values, then the bond of solidarity, of fraternity and friendship. This module introduces students to prominent theories of peace in the western tradition and provides them with a foundation for

understanding the meaning and significance of peace in different historical circumstances.

**Assessment:** 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

### **IR4538 Identity, Belonging, and Others**

**Dr J Murer**

**Lecture Time: Tuesday 12 noon – 1.30pm**

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

### **IR4546 The Psychology of International Security**

**Dr R Beasley**

**Seminar Times: Wednesday 11-1 OR Thursday 11-1 (module run in 2 hour blocks. Enrolled students sign up for 1 block not both)**

This module will examine the role of psychological factors as they relate to international security. The field of psychology offers sophisticated and compelling accounts of the sources of human perception and behaviour. By applying psychological theories to the context of international security, we gain new insight into long-standing security issues, such as the security dilemma, terrorism, and the calculation of risks and benefits in decisions to go to war. Particular attention will be paid to perceptions and misperceptions, security policy-making, inter-group conflict and conflict-resolution, and the role of leaders' personalities in shaping their security preferences and behaviours.

**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 12-1pm**

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: Wednesday 12-1pm**

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: Tuesday or Wednesday 10am -12 noon (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

**IR4566 Comparative Regionalism**

**Dr F Costa Buranelli**

**Lecture Times: Tuesday 12-1pm**

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

### **IR4602 International Relations of the Middle East**

**Prof R Hinnebusch**

**Lecture Times: 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

### **IR4606 Propaganda, Persuasion and Information War in the Middle East**

**Dr G Ramsay**

**Lecture Times: Friday 2-3pm**

This module aims to introduce students to the ways in which great powers, regional powers and regional non-state actors have used propaganda and strategic communications to advance their interests in the Middle East region. The focus will be on events since the turn of the millennium, but the module will go back to the mid-twentieth century to discuss the development of regional media and propaganda. The module will also focus on teaching students to critically analyse specific media and propaganda texts.

**Assessment:** 100% Coursework

### **IR4XXX Britain's Iraq War 1990-2004**

**Dr L Middup**

**Lecture Times: Tuesday 2-3pm**

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

**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**IR4530 Genocide****Dr H Cameron****Lecture Time: Monday 3-4pm**

This module provides students with a conceptual and historical overview of genocide from a broad interdisciplinary perspective. Drawing upon contributions from political science, international relations, history, philosophy, sociology, psychology and literature, the module examines a range of empirical case studies along with some of the historical and philosophical debates they have sparked. Topics to be addressed include definitions of genocide; the evolving international law of genocide; themes of memory, responsibility and denial; and mechanisms of justice and reconciliation.

**Assessment:** 50% Coursework; 50% Exam**IR4543 Activism and Resistance****Prof A Watson****Lecture Time: Thursday 2-3pm**

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

### **IR4545 Indian Foreign Policy**

**Dr C Ogden**

**Lecture Time: Monday 12 noon-1pm**

This module is designed to provide an analysis of the emergence of India 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 the state's past, contemporary and future significance. After a historical overview, the module will evaluate key factors concerning how India conducts and formulates its foreign policy (from strategic and economic factors, to its regional and multilateral interactions). This analysis will then lead to a comprehensive evaluation of India's future challenges as an emergent Asian and global power in the twenty-first century.

**Assessment:** 50% Coursework; 50% Exam

### **IR4552 The Politics of the Environment**

**Dr A Brown**

**Lecture Time: Monday 11am-12 noon**

The module provides students with an understanding of environmental discourses and covers key aspects of theory and practice. Students are introduced to a range of issues and will have an opportunity to explore and discuss these within small tutorial settings. The module will include a comparative element and will address timely issues such as climate change, biodiversity and water security. A distinct feature of this module will be the use of 'real world' student contributions: seminar papers, 'chaired' discussions and policy briefing essays.

**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

### **IR4561 Security as Ethics: Rethinking the Global Polity**

**Prof K Fierke**

**Lecture Time: Tuesday 2-3pm**

As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, and faced with new types of threats and insecurities, questions of ethics or how we should act, which rely on some notion of who 'we' are, become more complex. This module seeks to analyse a number of seemingly intractable global security problems, relating, among others, to health, the environment, migration and political violence, from a different angle and to explore

the implications for how we should act in the world to ensure a secure and sustainable future. The module will be structured around Burke and Nymans, eds., *Ethical Security Studies* (2016) and a range of complementary texts.

**Assessment:** 100% Coursework

### **IR4564 Strategic Studies**

**Dr S Scheipers**

**Lecture Time: Friday 10-11am**

The aim of this module is to discuss the major shifts and developments in modern strategic thought and practice, as well as some of the powerful factors that determined and are still determining military possibilities in the modern era. We will examine historical case studies and the reasons for changes in the use and application of military force along two axes: chronological and thematic. Starting from the Second World War, we will analyse the evolution of strategic thought and practice in response to political, technological, cultural and other developments. The combination of historical analysis and thematic issues will allow students to develop a more comprehensive picture of the evolution of strategy as well as better understanding and informed critique of major strategic trends and challenges of recent and contemporary history.

**Assessment:** 50% coursework; 50% Exam

### **IR4569 Geopolitics of Energy in the Caspian Region**

**Dr M Fumagalli**

**Lecture Time: Wednesday 10-11am**

The module discusses the links between energy and international politics and security in and around the Caspian Region. The module has three main objectives. First, it familiarises students with the main trends, issues and actors in regional and global energy markets. Next, it focuses on energy security by examining similarities and differences in the areas of water, minerals, oil and gas markets in the Caspian region. Lastly, it discusses a select number of case studies illustrating instances of cooperation and conflict over natural resources, issues in energy governance, pipeline diplomacy, China's reliance on resource mercantilism, the rise of resource nationalism in Russia and the Central Asian republics, as well as including environmental challenges in the Aral Sea basin.

**Assessment:** 100% Coursework

### **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

### **IR4600 Ideologies and Social Movements in the Middle East**

**Dr J Gani**

**Lecture Time: Wednesday 10-11am**

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

### **IR4601 Political Order and Violence in the Middle East**

**Dr A. Saouli**

**Lecture Time: Tuesday 11am-12 noon**

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

### **IR4XXX Economy of Anger: Marxism, Psychoanalysis and the Politics of Status**

**Dr J Murer**

**Seminar Time: Tuesday 12 noon-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 new inter-subjective engagements with one another and with nature.

**Assessment:** 100% Coursework

### **IR4XXX Conflict and intervention in world politics**

**Dr M Peter**

**Lecture Time: Thursday 11am-12 noon**

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% Exam