**Perspectives on International Relations and World History**

BA (Hons.) Core Course

SEMESTER III

JUNE-NOV. 2022

TEACHER NAME – Dr. Shailza Singh

SYLLABUS

**A. Studying International Relations (15 Lectures)**

i. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis (3 lectures)

ii. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System (2

Lectures)

iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia (5 lectures)

iv. Post-Westphalia (5 lectures)

**B. Theoretical Perspectives (25 Lectures)**

i Classical Realism & Neo-Realism (6 lectures)

ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism (5 lectures)

iii. Marxist Approaches (5 lectures)

iv. Feminist Perspectives (4 lectures)

v. Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South (5 Lectures)

**C. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (20 Lectures)**

i. World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture)

ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution (1 Lecture)

iii. Rise of Fascism / Nazism (2 Lectures)

iv. World War II: Causes and Consequences (3 Lectures)

v. Cold War: Different Phases (4 Lectures)

vi. Emergence of the Third World (3 Lectures)

vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War (2 Lectures)

viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power (4 Lectures)

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

TEACHING TIME

12 Weeks approximately

CLASSES

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the time table. Students will be given reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. These readings will be discussed in class in detail.

UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS

UNIT I (Week 3- 4)

**Studying International Relations**

1. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis
2. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System
3. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia
4. Post-Westphalia

The unit begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.

UNIT II (Week 3- 4)

**Theoretical Perspectives**

 (A) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)

(B) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)

(C)Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)

(D) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

(E) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South (S. Amin)

This unit will explain different approaches to understand international politics. Major international schools covering the study of international politics will enrich students with the tools and techniques for this purpose. These topics cover not only traditional way of studing the subject but also incorporates recent developments in this field. Various thinkers explains these approaches with not only institutional structures but also with the behavioral changes and their results. Hence this unit basically deals those developments in International politics.

Unit-III An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (Week 6-7)

i. World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture)

ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution (1 Lecture)

iii. Rise of Fascism / Nazism (2 Lectures)

iv. World War II: Causes and Consequences (3 Lectures)

v. Cold War: Different Phases (4 Lectures)

vi. Emergence of the Third World (3 Lectures)

vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War (2 Lectures)

viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power

This unit will explore the idea of cold war, its emergence and development after Second World War. From starting to end this concept and its impact on world politics and its role in framing different blocs in world politics will explain the students, how the scenario of world politics impact upon these historical processes.

ASSESSMENT

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Students in this course will primarily have three modes of assessment:

1) Written assignment

2) Presentation

3) Class Test

1) Students will have to write one essay based assignment inclusive of bibliographies. In this assignment students will justify the theme with suitable literature. For this purpose reading material provided for the paper course and other sources like internet sites, journals and books will be used.

2) They will have to prepare a presentation using power point presentation on a specific topic assign to them in class by the end of the first week of May.

3) There will be a Class Test of 5 marks. It will take place tentatively in the third week of June. Quizzes on specific topics will be organized time to time after discussion with students.

Essential Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York:

Palgrave, pp. 1-4.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories

and Approches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York:

Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35

C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) Understanding International Relations, Basingstoke:

Palgrave, pp. 1-16.

Additional Readings:

K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) Essential Readings in International Relations, New

York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 1-15.

M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) ‘Introduction’, in Perspectives on World Politics,

New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.

J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction

to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

pp. 2-32.

History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:

Essential Readings:

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

pp. 33-68.

K. Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan

and Company, pp. 16-63.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations and World Politics:

Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Additional Readings:

J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An

Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

pp. 70-135.

J Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 50-69.

E. Hobsbawm, (1995) Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Vikings.

S. Lawson, (2003) International Relations, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 21-60.

How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):

Essential Readings:

J. Singer, (1961) ‘The International System: Theoretical Essays’, World Politics, Vol. 14(1),

pp. 77-92.

B. Buzan, (1995) ‘The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,’ in

K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), International Relations Theory Today, Pennsylvania:

The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.

Additional Readings:

K. Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan

and Company, pp. 93-178.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 35-49.

K. Waltz, (1959) Man, The State and War, Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Theoretical Perspectives:

Classical Realism and Neorealism

Essential Readings:

E. Carr, (1981) The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study

of International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.

H. Morgenthau, (2007) ‘Six Principles of Political Realism’, in R. Art and R. Jervis,

International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.

T. Dunne and B. Scmidt, (2008) ‘Realism’, in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization

of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University

Press, pp. 90-107.

K. Waltz, (2007) ‘The Anarchic Structure of World Politics’, in R. Art and R. Jervis,

International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York:

Palgrave, pp. 6-7.

H. Bull, (2000) ‘The Balance of Power and International Order’, in M. Smith and R.

Little (eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.

Liberalism and Neoliberalism

Essential Readings:

T. Dunne, (2008) ‘Liberalism’, in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), The Globalization of World

Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp.

108-123.

R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) ‘Transgovernmental Relations and the International

Organization’, in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), Perspectives on World Politics, New

York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

Additional Readings:

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 127-137.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories

and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.

Marxist Approaches

Essential Readings:

I. Wallerstein, (2000) ‘The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts

for Comparative Analysis’, in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), Perspectives on

World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) ‘Marxist Theories of International Relations’ in J. Baylis and

S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International

Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.

Additional Readings:

J. Galtung, (2000) ‘A Structural Theory of Imperialism’, in M. Smith and R. Little,

(eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.

A. Frank, (1966) ‘The Development of Underdevelopment’ Monthly Review, pp. 17-30.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), International Relations and World

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Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Modern History Sourcebook: Summary of Wallerstein on World System Theory, Available

at http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp, Accessed: 19.04.2013

Feminist Perspectives

Essential Readings:

J. Tickner, (2007) ‘A Critique of Morgenthau’s Principles of Political Realism’, in R. Art and

R. Jervis, International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.

F. Halliday, (1994) Rethinking International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-

166. Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave, 2002,

pp. 120-122.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 138-148.

S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) ‘Alternative Approaches to International Theory’ in J.

Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to

International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

IR, Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South on Eurocentricism

Essential Readings:

A. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) ‘Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections

on and From Asia’, International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.

T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in International

Studies Review, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.

Additional Readings:

O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) ‘Introduction: Geocultural Epistemologies’, in A.

Tickner and O. Waever (eds), International Relations: Scholarship Around The World,

London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.

R. Kanth (ed), (2009) The Challenge of Eurocentris: Global Perspectives,Policy & Prospects,

New York: Palgrave-McMillan.

S. Amin, (2010) Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy, New York: Monthly

Review Press.

An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History

 (a) World War I: Causes and Consequences

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London:

Abacus, pp. 22-35.

(b) Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 54-78.

(c) Rise of Fascism / Nazism

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 108-141.

Carr, E.H. (2004) International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939.

New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

(d) World War II: Causes and Consequences

Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) The Origins of the Second World War. Harmondsworth: Penguin,

pp.29-65.

Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) ‘International History, 1900-1945’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S.

(eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th

edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

(e) Cold War: Different Phases

Calvocoressi, P. (2001) World Politics: 1945—2000. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.

Scott, L. (2005) ‘International History, 1945-1990’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 225-226.

(f) Emergence of the Third World

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.

(g) Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War

Scott, L. (2005) ‘International History, 1945-1990’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

(h) Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centres of Power:

Japan, European Union (EU) and Brazil, Russia, India, China (BRIC)

Brezeznski, Z. (2005) Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership. New York:

Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34

Gill, S. (2005) ‘Contradictions of US Supremacy’ in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) Socialist

Register: The Empire Reloaded. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New

York, Monthly Review Press. Socialist Register, pp.24-47.

Therborn, G. (2006) ‘Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and

Europe’ in Hadiz, V.R. (ed.) Empire and Neo Liberalism in Asia. London: Routledge, pp.23-37.

**GLOBAL POLITICS**

**(Core Course)**

**SEMESTER 5**

**JUNE-NOV. 2022**

**TEACHER NAME – DR. SHAILZA SINGH**

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit I**

**Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives**

a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

c) Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy:IMF,

d) World Bank, WTO, TNCs

e) Cultural and Technological Dimension

f) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

**Unit II**

**Contemporary Global Issues**

1. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

b) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

c) InternationalTerrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

d) Migration

e) Human Security

**Unit III**

**Global Shifts: Power and Governance**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

**TEACHING TIME**

12 Weeks approximately

**CLASSES**

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the time table. Students will be given reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. These readings will be discussed in class in detail.

**UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS**

**Unit I (Week 1-5)**

This unit will explain theidea of globalization with its emergence till debates in contemporary period. By studding this concept students will be able to understand working of various international institutions and organizations in politics. This unit also covers cultural and technical dimensions of globalization. Recent trends of resistance against the state like global and social movements will be focused here with its impact on the process of globalization.

**Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives**

a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

c) Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,

d) World Bank, WTO, TNCs

e) Cultural and Technological Dimension

f) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

**Unit II** **(Week 6-10)**

This unit will cover concepts, which became effective in recent period with enactment of ideas dealing with contemporary situations. Issues effecting global justice and their relevance become important now these days and play a vital role in defining global justice as this paper will explain with preferred themes like international terrorism, migration and human rights etc. Current vibrant issues now how become essential while discusses international relations will also be a part of this discussion.

**Contemporary Global Issues**

a) Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

b) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (3 lectures)

c) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 development

d) Migration

e) Human Security

**Unit III** **(Week 11-12)**

**Global Shifts: Power and Governance**

This unit will discuss shifting in powers with the emergence of non-western countries in world politics. This will also covers recent challenges to the dominance of western countries and their effects with recent developments. These issues and their significance in contemporary period with global shifts will be covered here with the idea of governance and its challenges.

**ASSESSMENT**

**Internal Assessment: 25 Marks**

Students in this course will primarily have three modes of assessment:

1) Written assignment.

2) Presentation.

3) Class Test.

1) Students will have to write one essay based assignment inclusive of bibliographies. In this assignment students will justify the theme with suitable literature. For this purpose reading material provided for the paper course and other sources like internet sites, journals and books will be used.

2) They will have to prepare a presentation using power point presentation on a specific topic assign to them in class by the end of the first week of May.

3) There will be a Class Test of 5 marks. It will take place tentatively in the third week of June. Quizzes on specific topics will be organized time to time after discussion with students.

**READING LIST**

**I. Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives**

**Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives**

**Essential Readings:**

G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.

M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction,* London: Oxford University

Press, pp. 1-16.

R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) ‘Globalization: What’s New? What’s Not? (And So

What?)’, in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.

**Additional Reading:**

A. McGrew, (2011) ‘Globalization and Global Politics’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens

(eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,* New York:

Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.

W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization,* Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.

**Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality**

**Essential Readings:**

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.

R. Keohane, (2000) ‘Sovereignty in International Society’, in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.)

*The Global Trans-Formations Reader,* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.

**Additional Reading:**

K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies,* New York:

Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.

**Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World**

**Bank, WTO, TNCs**

**Essential Readings:**

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.

T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice,* pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).

R. Picciotto, (2003) ‘A New World Bank for a New Century’, in C. Roe Goddard et al., *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.

A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction,* New York:

Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.

J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).

P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question,* Cambridge: Polity

Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).

**Additional Readings:**

G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190. 43

F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) *The Globalization Reader,* London: Blackwell, pp. 236- 239 (WTO).

D. Held et al, (1999) *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture,* California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).

T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC).

**Cultural and Technological Dimension**

**Essential Readings:**

D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) *Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-50; 84-91.

M. Steger, (2009) ‘Globalization: A Contested Concept’, in *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction,* London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.

A. Appadurai, (2000) ‘Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination’, in *Public Culture,* Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.

**Additional Reading:**

J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat

Publications, pp. 1-19.

A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New

Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

**Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)**

**Essential Readings:**

G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 487-504.

R. O’Brien et al., (2000) *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.

J. Fisher, (1998) *Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World,* Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).

**Additional Readings:**

G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society and Its Limits,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 150-156 (NGO).

P. Willets, (2011) ‘Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford

University Press, pp. 334-342. (NGO)

**II. Contemporary Global Issues**

**Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate**

**Essential Readings:**

J. Volger, (2011) ‘Environmental Issues’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411. 44

N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

**Additional Readings:**

P. Bidwai, (2011) ‘Durban: Road to Nowhere’, in *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol.46,

No. 53, December, pp. 10-12.

K.Shimko, (2005) *International Relations Perspectives and Controversies,* New York: Hughton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.

**Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

**Essential Readings:**

D. Howlett, (2011) ‘Nuclear Proliferation’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.)

*Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security,*

*Economy and Identity,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.

**Additional Reading:**

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 264-281.

**International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments**

**Essential Readings:**

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations,* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.

A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics,* New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-

301. Additional Readings:

J. Kiras, (2011) ‘Terrorism and Globalization’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.)

*Globalization of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.

A. Vanaik, (2007) *Masks of Empire,* New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

**Migration**

**Essential Readings:**

G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text,* Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 298-322.

S. Castles, (2012) ‘Global Migration’, in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) *International*

*Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

**Human Security**

**Essential Readings:**

A. Acharya, (2011) ‘Human Security’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization*

*of World Politics,* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.

S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) *Human Security,* London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123-

127; 236-243.

Additional Reading:

A. Acharya, (2001) ‘Human Security: East versus West’, in *International Journal,* Vol. 56,

no. 3, pp. 442-460.

**III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance**

**Essential Readings:**

J. Rosenau, (1992) ‘Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics’, in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-29.

A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) *Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North,* London: Anthem Press.

P. Dicken, (2007) *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy,*

New York: The Guilford Press.

J. Close, (2001) ‘The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution’, Available at

http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

**Lesson Plan (January-April 2022)**

**Paper: Peace and Conflict Resolution**

**B.A. (Hons.) Political Science II Year**

**Semester-IV**

**Name of the Faculty: Dr. Shailza Singh**

**Department: Political Science**

Syllabus

Unit 1

International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic

Issues and Trends

Unit 2

What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution

Unit 3

International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph

Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack

Unit 4

Conflict resolution: Background of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict

Unit 5

Cross-border relationships between the world’s peaceful and war-torn zones (migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and political decisions)

Unit 6

Conflict Transformation: Is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict analyses

and instrumentation of peace concepts.

Course Description:

The objective of an undergraduate application course for common students in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations. This course provides students with an overview of the Peace and Conflict Studies discipline, including key concepts and related theories. The course is designed to familiarize students with the historical background of various peace movements, to analyse principles used to resolve conflict, and to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The course will also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity.

**Date and Topics to be covered**

1. JANUARY, 01-06

International Peace and Conflict Resolution:

1. JANUARY, 08-13

Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends

1. JANUARY, 15-20

What is Conflict?

1. JANUARY,22-27

Introduction to International Conflict Resolution

1. JANUARY, 29-03 FEBRUARY

International Conflict Resolution Theory:

1. FEBRUARY 05-10

Models developed by Johan Galtung and Joseph Montville

1. FEBRUARY, 12-17

Models developed by Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, and Levy Jack

1. FEBRUARY, 19-24

Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements

1. FEBRUARY, 26-March 01

Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict

1. March, 02-07 Mid-Semester Break
2. March, 08-14

Cross-boarder relationships between the world’s peaceful and wartorn zones.

1. March, 15-21

(migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and political decisions)

1. March, 22-28l

Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible?

1. March, 29-04

April Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts

1. April, 05-12

Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution:

1. April, 13-20

Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace

1. April 21-27

Revision, class Examination and Presentation

**Essential Readings:**

International Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends Kriesberg, Louis, Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1998, pp. 58-150

Starkey, Boyer, and Wakefield, Negotiating a Complex World. Rowman & Littlefield,

Maryland, 1999, pp. 1-74

What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution?

Zartman, William, "Dynamics and Constraints in Negotiations in Internal Conflicts", in

Zartman, William (ed), Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, The Brookings

Institution, Washington, 1995, pp. 3-29

International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung,

Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack Levy, Jack, "Contending Theories of International Conflict: A Levels-of-Analysis

Approach" in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1995, pp. 3-24

Carr, Edward H., "Realism and Idealism," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold

War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.

Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security,

Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205

Galtung, Johan, "The Basic Need Approach", in Human Needs: a Contribution to the

Current Debate, Verlag, Cambridge, 1980, pp. 55-126

Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and

Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114

Deutsch, Morton, The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive and Destructive Processes,

New Haven, Yale University Press, 1973, pp. 1-123