ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), DEVAGIRI, KOZHIKODE

(Affiliated to the University of Calicut)

SYLLABUS

FOR

Minor Courses in Political Science

UNDER FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) SYSTEM 2024

(EFFECTIVE FROM 2024 ADMISSION)

SET3: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Programme	B. A. Political Science Honours				
Course Code	**POL1MN103**				
Course Title	**INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**				
Type of Course	**Minor**				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60
Pre-requisites	Fundamental ability to read and understand academic articles and books with critical knowledge				
Course Summary	The course "Introduction to International Politics" explores the fundamental principles and dynamics shaping global affairs, examine key concepts, historical events, and contemporary challenges to develop a comprehensive perspective on the forces influencing international relations.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Students will demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of major international relations theories, including realism, liberalism, and constructivism, and analyze their relevance in explaining global political phenomena.	R	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Students will critically evaluate contemporary geopolitical issues, such as conflicts, economic interdependence, and environmental concerns, to understand their impact on international politics and develop analytical skills in assessing global challenges.	U	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz

CO3	Gain insights into the structure and functions of international organizations, such as the United Nations, and assess their effectiveness in addressing global issues, promoting cooperation, and maintaining international peace and security.	U	C	Instructor-created exams / Home Assignments
CO4	Students will trace the historical development of diplomacy and analyze how diplomatic practices have evolved, especially in the post-Cold War period, considering changes in communication, technology, and the role of non-state actors.	An	K	Assignment / Observation of Practical Knowledge
CO5	Develop a nuanced understanding of the factors influencing foreign policy decisions, including political, economic, cultural, and strategic considerations, and analyze case studies to assess the complexities of foreign policy formulation.	An	K	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO6	Students will examine various instruments of foreign policy, such as military force, economic sanctions, and diplomacy, and critically assess their effectiveness and ethical implications in achieving national objectives on the global stage.	An	P	One Minute Reflection Writing assignments

* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C)
\# - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Unit	Content-	Hrs (48 +12)	Marks (70)
I		**Introduction**	**12**	**15**
	1	Meaning, nature, scope and importance of International Politics	4	
	2	Approaches to the study of International Politics- Idealism, Realism and Neo-Realism	4	

	3	Systems theory, Game theory, and Decision-Making theory.	4	
	Sections from References: Morgenthau, Hans J. Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1948. Keohane, Robert O., and Joseph S. Nye Jr. Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition. Boston: Little, Brown, 1977. Waltz, Kenneth N. Theory of International Politics. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1979. Buzan, Barry, and Ole Wæver. Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security. Cambridge: Cambridge			

	University Press, 2003. Jervis, Robert. Perception and Misperception in International Politics. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1976. Axelrod, Robert. The Evolution of Cooperation. New York: Basic Books, 1984. Snyder, Glenn H., Paul Diesing. Conflict Among Nations: Bargaining, Decision Making, and System Structure in International Crises. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1977. Wendt, Alexander. Social Theory of International Politics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.			
II	**Emergence of the International System**		**9**	**15**
	4	Westphalian system	3	
	5	Imperialism and Colonialism	3	
	6	Cold War-meaning and implications	3	
	Sections from References: Osiander, Andreas. "Sovereignty, International Relations, and the Westphalian Myth." International Organization 55, no. 2 (2001): 251-287. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Croxford Leslie, and Osiander Andreas, eds. The Peace of Westphalia of 1648 and the Origins of the Sovereign State System. New York: Routledge, 2017. Said, Edward W. Orientalism. New York: Vintage Books, 1979. Hobson, John A. Imperialism: A Study. London: James Nisbet & Co., 1902. Gaddis, John Lewis. The Cold War: A New History. New York: Penguin Press, 2005. Westad, Odd Arne. The Global Cold War: Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.			
III	**Power in International Relations**		**15**	**25**
	7	Power, National Power, Elements of National Power	3	
	8	Balance of Power: Meaning, devices and contemporary relevance	3	
	9	Collective Security: Meaning and safeguards	3	

	10	Pacific settlement of International disputes: Devices under UN charter	3	
	11	International Law: nature and limitations	3	
	Sections from References: Morgenthau, Hans J. 1948. Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. Wohlforth, William C., ed. 2007. The Balance of Power in World History. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. United Nations. 1945. Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice. San Francisco: United Nations. Goldstein, Judith, Miles Kahler, Robert O. Keohane, and AnneMarie Slaughter, eds. 2001. Legalization and World Politics. Cambridge: MIT Press.			
IV		**Diplomacy and Foreign Policy**	**12**	**15**
	13	Diplomacy: Meaning and nature	2	
	14	Functions, types and limitations of Diplomacy.	2	
	15	Diplomacy in the post-Cold war period	2	
	16	Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants	2	
	17	Instruments of foreign policy	2	
	18	War and foreign policy	2	
	Sections from References: Kissinger, Henry. Diplomacy. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1994. Nicolson, Sir Harold. Diplomacy. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1963. Berridge, G.R. Diplomacy: Theory and Practice. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015. Blackwill, Robert D., and Harris, Jennifer M. War by Other Means: Geoeconomics and Statecraft. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2016. Morgenthau, Hans J. Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1948. Holsti, Kalevi J. The Dividing Discipline: Hegemony and Diversity in International Theory. Boston: Allen & Unwin, 1985. Nye, Joseph S. Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics. New York: Public Affairs, 2004. Keohane, Robert O., and Nye, Joseph S. Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition. Boston: Little, Brown, 1977. Clausewitz, Carl von. On War. Edited and translated by Michael Howard and Peter Paret. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976. Jervis, Robert. Perception and Misperception in International Politics. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976.			
V		**Open Ended Module**	**5**	
	1	**Case studies:** **Real-World Issues** **Open-Ended Discussions**	5	

	Group Assignment		
	Sections from References:		
Books and References:			

Note: The course is divided into five modules, with four modules together having total 18 fixed units and one open-ended module with a variable number of units. There are total 48 instructional hours for the fixed modules and 12 hours for the open-ended one. Internal assessments (30 marks) are split between the open-ended module (10 marks) and the fixed modules (20 marks). The final exam, however, covers only the 22 units from the fixed modules. The 70 marks shown in the last column, distributed over the first four modules, is only for the external examination.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs :

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO 1				3								
CO 2	3											
CO 3				3								
CO 4		2		3								
CO 5				3								
CO 6	3											

Correlation Levels:

Level	Correlation
-	Nil
1	Slightly / Low
2	Moderate / Medium
3	Substantial / High

Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz / Assignment/ Quiz/ Discussion / Seminar
- Midterm Exam
- Programming Assignments (20%)
- Final Exam (70%)

(Please note that these evaluation rubrics serve as illustrative examples within the context of a Data Structure course and are not intended to be definitive or prescriptive. Suggested methods of formative/summative assessment are listed in the latest version of the guidelines to BoS.) **Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics :**

	Internal Exam	Assignment	Project Evaluation	End Semester Examinations
CO 1	✓			✓
CO 2	✓			✓
CO 3	✓			✓
CO 4		✓		✓
CO 5		✓		✓
CO 6			✓	

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND POLITICS

Programme	B. A. Political Science Honours				
Course Code	**POL2MN103**				
Course Title	**International Organizations and Politics**				
Type of Course	**Minor**				
Semester	II				
Academic Level	100				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60
Pre-requisites	Fundamental ability to read and understand academic articles and books with critical knowledge				
Course Summary	This course aims to critically understand the global political institutions and the role of international institutions in the setting up of national and international policies.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Students will be able to understand the Historical Genesis of International Organizations	R	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Students will be able to understand the role of international organizations in resolving global challenges.	U	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz

CO3	Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of the main International Governmental Organizations.	U	C	Instructor-created exams / Home Assignments
CO4	Students will comprehend and identify the working patterns of international organizations in the last decades.	An	K	Assignment / Observation of Practical Knowledge
CO5	Students will be able to think critically about politics and make persuasive arguments using theoretical tools to explain historical events.	An	K	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO6	Examine the role of international organizations within international relations, peacekeeping, economy, security, and conflict resolution.	An	P	One Minute Reflection Writing assignments

* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C)
\# - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)

Note: Course outcomes need not be envisioned as the outcomes for each module, they should be more generic such that they reflect the totality of the outcomes intended from a course as a whole. The additional explanation in some of the course outcomes is optional; it can serve to clarify the pedagogical objectives and strategies involved in the particular course.

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Unit	Content	Hrs (48 +12)	Marks (70)
I		**Genesis of International Organisations**	**10**	**15**
	1	Concert of Europe	2	
	2	League of Nations	3	
	3	United Nations	3	
	4	IMF/GATT/WTO	2	
		Sections from References: Elrod, R. B. (1976). The Concert of Europe: A fresh look at an international system. World Politics, 28(2), 159-174. Egerton, G. W. (1967). Great Britain and the League of Nations. London: Methuen & Co Ltd. Armstrong, D. (1982). The Rise of International Organizations: A Short History. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Morgenthau, H. J. (2001). Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Peace and Power. New York: McGraw-Hill.		
II		**Understanding Global Governance**	**10**	**15**
	5	What is global governance?	2	
	6	Actors in Global Governance	2	

	7	The Nature and Characteristics of International Organizations	2	
	8	Classification of International Organisations	2	
	9	Non-Governmental Organizations	2	
	Sections from References: Iriye, A. (2002). The Origins of Global Community. In Global Community: The Role of International Organizations in the Making of the Contemporary World (1st ed., pp. 9–36). University of California Press. Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/j.ctt1pn7tf.5 Abbot, K., & Snidal, D. (1998). Why States Act through Formal Organizations. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 42(1), 3-32. Axelrod, R., & Keohane, R. O. (1985). Achieving cooperation under anarchy: Strategies and institutions. World Politics, 38(1), 226-254. Jervis, R. (1978). Cooperation under the security dilemma. World Politics, 30(2), 167-214.			
III		**The United Nations**	**20**	**25**
	10	Foundations of the United Nations: The UN Charter and Key Principles	3	
	11	The major Organs of the UN: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Secretariate, International Court of Justice, Trusteeship Council	4	
	12	Role of the UN in peace keeping, disarmament, conflict resolution and humanitarian interventions. Politics in the Cold War World, Post-Cold World War Politics, Globalization and World Politics in a New Millenium	4	
	13	The changing role of the UN and the need for UN reformation: Financing, Coordination and Management, Structural Reform of the Security Council, Integrating Nonstate Actors	6	
	14	The UN's Relationship to Regional Organizations	3	
	Sections from References: Karns, M. P., Mingst, K. A., & Stiles, K. W. (2005). International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers. Hathaway, O. (2002). Do human rights treaties make a difference? Yale Law Journal, 111(8), 1935-2042. Moravcsik, A. (2000). The origins of human rights regimes: Democratic delegation in post-war Europe. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 49(6), 925-953. Neumayer, E. (2005). Do international human rights treaties improve respect for human rights? Journal of Conflict Resolution, 49(6), 925-953. Landman, T. (2005). Review Article: The Political Science of Human Rights. British Journal of Political Science, 35(3), 549–572.			

		Kennedy, P. (2006). The Parliament of Man: The Past, Present, and Future of the United Nations. Toronto: HarperCollins.		
IV		**Development Organizations**	**8**	**15**
	15	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	2	
	16	International Development Association (IDA)	2	
	17	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)	2	
	18	International Finance Corporation (IFC)	2	
	Sections from References: Marshall, Katherine. (2008). The World Bank: From reconstruction to development to equity. New York: Routledge. Harrigan, Jane, Chengang Wang, & Hamed El-Said. (2006). The Economic and Political Determinants of IMF and World Bank Lending in the Middle East and North Africa. World Development, 34(2), 247–270. Kilby, Christopher. (2006). Donor Influence in Multilateral Development Banks: The Case of the Asian Development Bank. Review of International Organizations, 1(2), 173-195. Vreeland, James Raymond. (2007). The International Monetary Fund: Politics of Conditional Lending. New York: Routledge. Przeworski, Adam, & James Raymond Vreeland. (2000). The Effect of IMF Programs on Economic Growth. Journal of Development Economics, 62, 385-421.				
V		**Open Ended Module: Role of International Organizations in Promoting Democracy**	**12**	**10**
	1	**Case studies:** 1. UN Peace-keeping operations 2. Issues of Climate Change and UN Interventions **Real-World Issues** **Open-Ended Discussions** **Group Assignment**	12	
		Sections from References:		
Books and References:				

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CO 3	-	-	1	-	-	-						
CO 4	-	-	2	3	-	-						
CO 5	-	1	-	-	-	-						
CO 6	-	-	-	3	-	-						

Correlation Levels:

Level	Correlation
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CO 5		✓		✓
CO 6			✓	