



Academic Year 2016-2017

Syllabus

International Relations

CFU 12

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## Course Description

The course of International Relations is divided into three Modules:

First module: Foreign Policy: an Introduction (Amb. A. Meloni) - 4 CFU

Second module: International Development (Prof. M.Carbone) - 6 CFU

Third module: The EU in the World (Prof. F.Bindi) – 2 CFU

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### First module

#### Foreign policy: An Introduction

The course is divided into four sections. First, the role of various actors intervening in framing foreign policy will be discussed: state/non state actors, different levels of government within the state, transnational actors. A brief overview of the main theories on International Relations will follow. The second section is devoted to the role of international organizations on the practice of foreign policy and international cooperation and to some specific aspects as decision-making procedures, questions relating to compliance, rules-setting, common response to crisis. In the third section, six cases will be examined, five relating to different kind of crisis and one to a highly complex multilateral agreement, where the concepts dealt with in section one and two can be usefully verified. The last section will provide an opportunity to discuss some of the future issues on globalisation and security.

## Teaching Method

Lectures will always be followed by discussion. Thus, students are encouraged to prepare classes on the basis of the suggested readings or other additional materials. Topic three will require a more direct participation: students may form six smaller groups, one for each case and, after a presentation by the lecturer, the group will be called to explain which were the main issues at stake and the lessons that can be drawn. All students are expected to take part in the following discussion.

## Schedule of Topics

Topic 1	Making sense of foreign policy: actors, interactions and theories
Topic 2	The practice of international cooperation: international organizations, alliances, ad hoc arrangements and coalitions.
Topic 3	Lessons from recent history: selected cases a) Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; a superpower stretching beyond its limits b) Falklands/Malvinas war; a “traditional” conflict and the failure of mediation c) Uruguay Round Multilateral Trade Negotiations; the high tide of multilateral rule-setting d) Lebanon war 2006; ceasefire and deployment of an international force e) Conflict in Georgia 2008; EU as a mediator f) Iran nuclear programme; sanctions and deal-making
Topic 4	Foreign Policy and “Global Issues”; challenges ahead

## Textbook and Materials

'World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions'; Frieden, Lake, Schutz; WW Norton and Co, 2010. Introduction, Part 1, Part 2, Part 5.

'International Organisations', Alexander Thompson, Duncan Snidal; Encyclopedia of Law and Economics, 9800, Edward Elgar, 2000.

More specific readings will be suggested prior to the discussion of the case studies.

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## Second module International Development

This module analyses the interaction between industrialised and developing countries in the context of the changing system of international relations. To do so, it will explore the main strategies adopted by the international community to tackle global inequalities, the different types of financial assistance made available for developing countries, the link between foreign aid and other development-related policies (e.g. trade, security and migration), and the impact of international organisations, emerging economies, multinational corporations and civil society in North-South relations.

The main aims of this module are to:

- discuss different understandings and measurements of development and global inequality;
- analyse the main theories in the field of International Relations and Development;
- show how the global architecture for development has evolved over the past six decades;
- understand why and how traditional and emerging donors give foreign aid;
- investigate the role of selected international organisations (e.g. United Nations, World Bank, World Trade Organization) and civil society actors (both in the North and in the South) in the promotion of international development;
- explore the impact of selected policies of industrialised and emerging economies (e.g. trade, security and migration) on the economic and social development of developing countries.

## Teaching Method

This module is based on a combination of lectures and seminars. Each session begins with an introduction by the lecturer designed to present the main concepts of the assigned topics. The second part is devoted to a critical discussion of the readings: students will be split into different groups, discuss some questions and then report back to the class.

## Schedule of Topics

Topic 1	Changing dynamics in international politics and development
Topic 2	Conceptualising international development and global inequality
Topic 3	Contending approaches to North-South relations.
Topic 4	International organisations and development: the IMF, the World Bank, the WTO and the UN system
Topic 5	Bilateral donors and development assistance
Topic 6	Aid and beyond
Topic 7	The role of BRICS in development and the rise of South-South cooperation
Topic 8	Private actors in international politics and development: multinational corporations and civil society organisations
Topic 9	Globalisation, trade and development
Topic 10	Migration, security and development

## Textbook and Materials

Peter Burnell, Vicky Randall, and Lise Rakner (eds), Politics in the Developing World, Fourth Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014), pp. 13-86; pp. 89-103; pp. 147-162; pp. 196-240; pp. 243-301; pp. 381-409.

· Paul Haslam, Jessica Schafer, and Pierre Beaudet (eds), Introduction to International Development: Approaches, Actors, and Issues, Second Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012), pp. 107-124; pp. 143-294; pp. 415-453.

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## Third module The EU in the World

This course aims to give students the knowledge and tools to understand, analyze, and make informed projections about what is happening in Europe today – both at the national and EU levels. It is impossible to understand Europe today without including in the analysis two variables: history and the European Union. The course is roughly broken into two parts.

### Teaching Method

Each class will begin with a warm-up discussion of current European events. Subsequently, an introductory lecture on the day's topic will take place, followed by class discussion to allow students the opportunity to discuss the issues raised - both with the instructor and with each other. When appropriate, videos will be also shown and discussed. Students are expected to do readings in advance.

### Schedule of Topics

Topic 1	Europe in a historical perspective: in the first part of the course we will analyze Europe in a historical prospective: after a brief overview of modern European history (the making of the Nation States in the past centuries), we will focus on contemporary European history (from the end of WWII to nowadays, with a particular focus on the making of the European Union.
Topic 2	How the European Union works: in the second part of the class, we will discuss how the European Union works and the complex interaction between EU and its member states and among European institutions.

### Textbooks and Materials

- *European Union: how does it work?*, D. Kenealy, J. Peterson, R. Corbett, 4th ed., 2015, Oxford University Press.
- *The Foreign Policy of the European Union*, by F. Bindi, 2012, Brookings Institution Press.

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### Assessment

First Module (4 cfu, 30% of the final grade): A written final exam will be held at the end of the module, covering the whole programme. Students who did not attend the exam can take it during the final sessions along with the other modules. Students who failed the exam or wish to turn down the grade, can retake the exam only once during the summer session.

Second module (6 cfu, 50% of the final grade): the final mark for this module is composed of two components: A) Quizzes (50%): students will take three quizzes, but only the better two will count; B) Final exam (50%): students will answer 2 out of 6 questions in a final written exam. In case students miss one or more quizzes, they will have to answer one or two extra questions during the final exam. If students would like to turn down the mark for the quizzes, they will have to take 4 out of 6 questions in the final exam.

Third module (2 cfu, 20% of the final grade): For attending students the assessment will be based on a final paper.

Non-attending students or students who do not pass or turn down the grade of the paper will take a final oral exam.

Instructions for the paper:

Choose a topic of interest related to European affairs and propose it to me (federiga.bindi@uniroma2.it) for the OK. Paper shall be about 3,000 to 4,000 words.

Readings that help you structure and quote correctly in a paper include:

<https://depts.washington.edu/owrc/Handouts/How%20to%20Structure%20and%20Organize%20Your%20Paper.pdf>

[http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA\\_quoting.html](http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA_quoting.html)

For non attending students there will be only final exams 100% based on the final alone, made of three parts: one on the first module (30%), one on the second module (50%), one on the third module (20%).  
Definition of non-attending students: less than 80% of presence in each module.

### **Office hours**

Amb. Meloni will receive students after classes on March 10, 15, 21 and 29.

Prof. Carbone and Prof. Bindi will receive upon appointment:

[federiga.bindi@uniroma2.it](mailto:federiga.bindi@uniroma2.it)

[Maurizio.Carbone@Glasgow.ac.uk](mailto:Maurizio.Carbone@Glasgow.ac.uk)

**NOTE:** Since the course is provided for a limited number of students, **Erasmus and non-Global Governance students** who would like to attend this course and take this exam need to contact the Secretariat of Global Governance by e-mail [global.governance@uniroma2.it](mailto:global.governance@uniroma2.it) for registration and sign the Code of Conduct.