

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DIPARTIMENTO	Scionzo Bo	aliticho	o dollo	Polazioni Internazionali	
ANNO ACCADEMICO OFFERTA	Scienze Politiche e delle Relazioni Internazionali				
	2019/2020				
ANNO ACCADEMICO EROGAZIONE	2019/2020				
CORSO DILAUREA MAGISTRALE	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS / RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI				
INSEGNAMENTO	GLOBAL POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY				
CODICE INSEGNAMENTO	20650				
MODULI	Si				
NUMERO DI MODULI	2				
SETTORI SCIENTIFICO-DISCIPLINARI	SPS/04				
DOCENTE RESPONSABILE	MONTELE	ONE (	CARLA	Professore Ordinario Uni	v. di PALERMO
ALTRI DOCENTI	MONTELE	ONE (	CARLA	Professore Ordinario Uni	v. di PALERMO
	ROSSI RO	OSA MA	ARIA	Cultore della Materia Uni	v. di PALERMO
CFU	12				
PROPEDEUTICITA'					
MUTUAZIONI					
ANNO DI CORSO	1				
PERIODO DELLE LEZIONI	2° semestre				
MODALITA' DI FREQUENZA	Facoltativa				
TIPO DI VALUTAZIONE	Voto in trentesimi				
ORARIO DI RICEVIMENTO DEGLI	MONTELEONE CARLA				
STUDENTI	Martedì	12:00	13:00	Collegio San Rocco/Teams. Si pregappuntamento via email. Please, cor an appointment	
	Giovedì	12:00	13:00	Collegio San Rocco/Teams. Si pregappuntamento via email. Please, cor an appointment	
	ROSSI ROSA MARIA CLAUDIA				
	Mercoledì	15:00	17:00	In piattaforma Teams. Contattare il c concordare orario e giorno	locente via email per

**DOCENTE: Prof.ssa CARLA MONTELEONE** 

### PREREQUISITI

Background knowledge of Political Science and International Relations. Students who lack this background knowledge are strongly advised to fill their gaps before the course begins with the help of the preliminary readings indicated in the reading list.

#### RISULTATI DI APPRENDIMENTO ATTESI

Knowledge and understanding

Students learn to analyze actors, institutions, processes, and policies in the contemporary global political system, with a specific focus on international organizations and international security. They learn how political risks and security challenges are defined and by whom, and the most relevant factors in relation to the effectiveness, stability, and predictability of political institutions, as well as to security risks. They learn to analyze policy cycles drawn from different levels and authorities and to assess the main scenarios and country reports used in decision-making processes by public decision-makers, investors, traders, and NGOs. Finally, they learn about the decision-making process in international organizations through a simulation.

Applying knowledge and understanding

Students will apply their knowledge of global politics and political risks to elaborate policy papers and original researches. In particular, they will be able to gather and interpret data and information using the most appropriate sources and the theories and methods of Political Science, to identify the political determinants of country risk and to read country risk reports. They will understand policy cycles in several areas and at different levels, especially in relation to risk management. They will work in teams to create scenarios, country reports, and/or policy papers, and will assess their soundness. They will apply concepts and theories to discuss contemporary security issues and conflict management operations, and they will play the role of a state in a simulated meeting of an International or Regional Organization to learn about its decision-making process concerning a security issue.

Making judgments

Students will learn to use the methods and tools of Political Science and International Relations to elaborate original reflections about actors, processes and institutions affecting global politics, political risks, and international security, and to analyze policies and policy options at different levels (national, regional, international, global). They will become able to assess the soundness of country ratings provided by Credit Rating Agencies, think tanks, etc. through the analysis of the political indicators used. Throughout the course, students will be exposed to a variety of methods of analysis and theoretical approaches that will enhance their methodological and analytical skills. This will enable them to evaluate the dynamics and outcomes of the main contemporary political processes at the global level autonomously and to reinterpret critically theories and hypotheses presented during the course.

Communication

Students will make presentations of case studies based on relevant and updated literature in the field of Political Science and International Relations. They will be able to communicate knowledge and research results using the specialist language of Political Science. They will write and present their country reports, scenarios, and policy papers focusing on the political determinants of risk. They will be able to communicate their analyses on actors and processes of global politics and international security and to communicate information, ideas, problems, and solutions concerning global challenges and international security to both specialist and non-specialist audiences

Lifelong learning skills

Students will be enabled to follow the main contemporary debates in Political Science and International Relations and to attend highly specialized courses in the field. They will also be enabled to select, analyze, and elaborate data on institutions, actors, process, and policies in the global political system. Finally, they will be enabled to propose risk management solutions.

#### VALUTAZIONE DELL'APPRENDIMENTO

Nonattending students will be assessed on the basis of an oral exam. The student will be asked at least two oral questions per module, on the whole program of the course, with reference to the recommended readings (two books per module chosen by the student). Each module will weight equally on the final mark. This final exam aims at evaluating whether students have: a) knowledge and understanding of the topics of the course; b) critical thinking and capacity to make judgments; c) clear communication and capability to use specialist language; d) capability to analyze existing political processes at the global level using the analytical tools provided by Political Science and International Relations. To pass the exam, students must show at least minimal capacities in each of the abilities assessed. Students must also show a minimum of communication and argumentation skills in order to allow the transmission of their knowledge and abilities to the examiner. Below that threshold, the exam will be considered insufficient. The more the student interacts with the examiner through her/his communication and argumentation skills, and the more detailed and accurate her/his tested abilities are, the higher the final mark. Attending students (that is, students who can attend at least 70% of the classes) will also be evaluated on the basis of the activities organized. In particular, in the first module, the mark will be determined by their active participation in group discussions (20%), a presentation on material provided during the course (20%), their active participation in the group creation and presentation of a scenario, a country report or a policy paper (40%) during the course and a final oral exam on a book of their choice from the suggested reading list (20%). In the second module, students will be evaluated on the basis of their active participation (made of presentation and in-class discussion) (30% of the overall grade), the role played in the simulation (30%) and a final oral exam on assigned reading materials (40%). The vote of each module will concur (50%) to the final mark. Through these different evaluation moments during the course, the following capabilities will be assessed: a) knowledge and understanding of the topics of the course; b) capability of making judgments and critical thinking; c) clear communication and capability to use specialist language; d) capability to analyze existing political processes at the global level using the analytical tools provided by Political Science and International Relations; e) capability to implement the technical skills acquired in concrete cases, and to gather data and information using the most appropriate sources; f) capability to work both autonomously and in a team. The final evaluation will be on a scale of thirty. Lectures, seminars, presentations of case studies, and teamwork. The course encourages active learning, so in addition to lectures and seminars,

#### ORGANIZZAZIONE DELLA DIDATTICA

Lectures, seminars, presentations of case studies, and teamwork. The course encourages active learning, so in addition to lectures and seminars, it will stimulate active participation through presentations and class discussions on the readings assigned, but also through teamwork made in small groups to create scenarios, country reports, and policy analyses (first module) and a simulated meeting of an International or Regional Organization to learn about its decision-making process concerning a security politics issue (second module)

# MODULO GLOBAL POLITICS

#### Prof.ssa CARLA MONTELEONE

# TESTI CONSIGLIATI

Reading list (two readings only, chosen by nonattending students from the following list):

Hurd I. (2018), International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice, Cambridge University Press.

Sottilotta E. (2017), Rethinking Political Risk, Routledge.

Stone R.W. (2011), Controlling Institutions, Cambridge University Press.

Jupille J., Mattli W, Snidal D. (2013), Institutional Choice and Global Commerce, Cambridge University Press.

Ravenhill J. (2016), Global Political Economy, Oxford University Press.

Baru S. (2015), Power Shifts and New Blocs in the Global Trading System, Routledge.

Brennan K. (ed)(2014), Making Global Institutions Work, Routledge.

Park S. (2018), International Organisations and Global Problems, Cambridge University Press.

Bardach, E., & Patashnik, E. M. (2015). A practical guide for policy analysis: The eightfold path to more effective problem solving. CQ press.

Dunn W. N. (2016), Public Policy Analysis, Routledge

Lesage D. and van de Graaf T. (eds)(2015), Rising Powers and Multilateral Institutions, Palgrave.

Preliminary readings (strongly suggested to students who lack a background knowledge of Political Science and International Relations - their choice):

Attina' F. (2011), The Global Political System, Palgrave.

Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal (2010), The Oxford Handbook of International Relations, Oxford University Press.

Robert E. Goodin (ed)(2009), The Oxford Handbook of Political Science, Oxford University Press.

Boix C, Stokes SC (eds)(2009), The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press.

John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens (eds)(2016), The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations, Seventh Edition, Oxford University Press.

TIPO DI ATTIVITA'	В
AMBITO	50477-politologico
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLO STUDIO PERSONALE	120
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLE ATTIVITA' DIDATTICHE ASSISTITE	30

### **OBIETTIVI FORMATIVI DEL MODULO**

The module focuses on the identification of political risks in contemporary global politics. It analyses actors, processes and institutions in the contemporary global political system that have potential effects on policy setting contexts, and that affect policy-making and the effectiveness, stability and predictability of political institutions at the national, regional, international and global level. It also analyses the policy cycle of a selected number of policies, and allows students to understand the relevance – and assess the soundness - of scenarios, country reports, and policy analyses used in public policy decision-making. The course will allow students to gain an understanding of more complex concepts of Political Science and International Relations, and of advanced methods to analyze phenomena of contemporary global politics.

# **PROGRAMMA**

ORE	Lezioni
14	A) Political risk a. Definition of political risk and the role of risk communities b. State fragility i. Effectiveness, stability, and predictability of the sovereign's policymaking and political institutions ii. Potential domestic instability factors related to political institutions iii. Main indexes adopted c. External security threats and risks i. External instability factors ii. Main types of intervention and policy options d. Influence of external organizations on policy settings
16	B) Actors and institutions in the global political system a. State and non-state actors, intergovernmental organizations b. Main economic institutions and international regimes and their arising competitors c. Old and rising powers and their influence on decision-making processes in international institutions d. Strategic analysis of the main free trade agreements currently under negotiation
6	C) Policy analysis a. Analysis of specific policies (e.g. sanctions, investments, development and humanitarian aid, foreign policy, security policies, democracy promotion, etcTBD together with attending students) adopted at the domestic and international level

6	D) Scenarios and country reports
	a. Scenarios creation     b. Analysis of scenarios proposed by the main political risk analysis organizations
	c. Assessment of existing country reports and evaluation of the methodologies used d. Creation of a country report focusing on the political determinants of risk

# MODULO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Prof.ssa ROSA MARIA CLAUDIA ROSSI

# **TESTI CONSIGLIATI**

Attina' Fulvio and Daniela Irrera, eds., Multilateral security and ESDP operations, Farnham, Ashgate, 2010.

Bah, Abu Bakarr (2017) International Security and Peacebuilding : Africa, the Middle East, and Europe, Bloomington : Indiana University Press.

Isabel Bramsen, Poul Poder, Ole Waever (2019) eds. Resolving International Conflict. Dynamics of Escalation, Continuation and Transformation, Routledge

Michel Gueldry, Gigi Gokcek, Lui Hebron (2019) eds. Understanding New Security Threats, Routledge

Karlsrud, John (2018) The UN at War: Peace Operations in a New Era. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Jenne, Erin K. (2015) Nested Security: Lessons in Conflict Management From the League of Nations and the European Union, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Timothy Sisk and Fletcher Cox (2017) eds., Peacebuilding in Deeply Divided Societies Toward Social Cohesion?, . Palgrave Macmillian.

Ramesh Thakur, (2016) The United Nations, Peace and Security From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press.

TIPO DI ATTIVITA'	В
AMBITO	50477-politologico
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLO STUDIO PERSONALE	120
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLE ATTIVITA' DIDATTICHE ASSISTITE	30

#### **OBIETTIVI FORMATIVI DEL MODULO**

In its second module, the course focuses on international security, investigating contemporary world security issues, actors, and processes. Students will learn to approach international security from theoretical, analytical and policy-oriented perspectives. The module will first provide students with contending approaches to international security and with the changes in the field over time. Knowledge on the causes of interstate and intrastate conflicts and on the main challenges to global security (global terrorism, human slavery and trafficking, civil wars, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, migration flows) is offered. Finally, security actors, conflict management processes, and policy-relevant issues, including contemporary peacekeeping operations will be analyzed in-depth.

#### **PROGRAMMA**

ORE	Lezioni
4	Approaches to the Study of International Security
2	Causes of Interstate and intrastate Wars and Conflicts
2	Causes of Peace. Liberalism, democracy, cooperation
2	The Changing Nature of Conflict
2	Traditional Security Issues Nuclear proliferation, Deterrence
2	New Security Issues: Terrorism, Cyber security, Climate Change/Natural Disasters/ Environment security, Energy security, Organised Crime
2	Security Actors, Institutions and Policies: Multilateralism, Cooperative security, human security
2	States and Alliance of States
4	UN and regional institutions EU; NATAO; AU, ASEAN, SCO,
ORE	Esercitazioni
4	International Organizations decision-making process on security issues
ORE	Laboratori
6	Peacekeeping Operations