

## SYLLABUS FOR PG DIPLOMA COURSE

### Diploma 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Sl. No	Course		Credit
1	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND AREA STUDIES	HC	4
2	GLOBALIZATION AND WORLD ORDER	HC	4
3	FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS AND DIPLOMACY	HC	4
4	CONTEMPORARY WORLD AFFAIRS	SC	4
5	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	SC	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>

### Diploma 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Sl. No	Course		Credits
1	REGIONS AND REGIONALISM	HC	4
2	ASIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS	HC	4
3	MARITIME SECURITY	HC	4
4	WORLD WARS, COLD WAR AND POST COLD WAR	SC	4
5	GENDER IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	SC	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>

#### **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

The students having ANY DEGREE are eligible for getting admission to this course. The minimum percentage for students is given below:

- SC/ST– 40%
- Others – 45%

#### **PATTERN FOR ASSESSMENT**

The pattern for continuous assessment for Diploma in International Relations is as follows:

Each course paper is for 100 marks, 100 marks is divided into 70 and 30 pattern; 70 marks for term exam, 30 marks for internal assessment, Internal assessment having C1 and C2 components; C1 for 15 marks and C2 for 15 marks.

## Diploma 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

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1	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND AREA STUDIES	HC	4
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3	FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS AND DIPLOMACY	HC	4
4	CONTEMPORARY WORLD AFFAIRS	SC	4
5	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	SC	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>

### **PAPER-1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND AREA STUDIES**

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Appreciate various philosophies relating to international relations.
- Conceptualize various foundational theories in International Relations.
- Critically analyze the dynamics of contemporary theories relating to International Relations.
- Analyze the role of International Organisations.
- Understand the Internal and External Threats to State Security and Human Security.
- Apply seminal and theoretical frameworks to case studies in International Relations.
- Discuss critically about, major IR theories, relating these both to contemporary events and historical processes.

#### **Unit 1: International and Area Studies: Concepts, Theories and Approaches**

1.1 Major concepts, scope and nature of International Relations and Area Studies

1.2 Theories: Realist, Liberal, Marxist and Critical Theories of IR and Area Studies

1.3 Power Politics: Balance of Power, Geopolitics, Bipolarity, Unipolarity, Multipolarity and Polycentrism

#### **Unit 2: Evolution of International Relations and Area Studies**

2.1 Emergence of nation states and nationalism

2.2 Pre-World War I International System

2.3 Post-World War II Period (Cold War)

2.4 Impact of Globalization

#### **Unit 3: Global Conflict and Cooperation Theories:**

3.1 Balance of Power; Security Dilemma;

3.2 Regime Stability

3.3 Power Politics vs. International Order and Cooperation.

## **Unit 4: International Organisations and Global Governance**

4.1 Role of International Organisations in International Peace and Security, Development cooperation and Democratization

4.2 United Nations: Role, Relevance, and Reforms

4.3 Global Governance: Issues and Challenges of global commons

4.4 Regional and Sub-regional Organisations

4.5 Impact of Globalization.

## **Unit 5: The Americas**

5.1 Geopolitical and Geostrategic setting.

5.2 Colonialism, Nationalism and Independence Movements.

5.3 Nation building, state building and challenges to democratization.

5.4 Internal and External Threats to State Security and Human Security.

5.5 Regional conflicts and Issues: Role of US and Extra-regional Powers.

5.6 Regional trade, development cooperation and strategic partnership.

## **Reading List**

Modelski, George. "International relations and area studies: The case of South-East Asia." *International Relations* 2, no. 3 (1961): 143-155.

Milutinovic, Zoran, ed. *The Rebirth of Area Studies: Challenges for History, Politics and International Relations in the 21st Century*. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2019.

## **PAPER-2: GLOBALIZATION AND WORLD ORDER**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of the course students should be able to:

- Discuss knowledgeably the present challenges facing the global order.
- Understand the variety, strengths, and limitations of new governance instruments and arrangements that have been created globally in the past two decades.
- Understand key changes in the organisation of the global economy, including the waning of globalization, the “post-Washington consensus”, the growth of global value chains, and the global organisation of the agri-food industry.
- Read, understand, and critically assess research articles in scholarly journals that assume background knowledge of international relations.
- Draw on current research and theorizations on the challenges facing the global order, together with primary documents and digital news sources, to produce a research paper that makes an original and up-to-date contribution to knowledge.

## **Unit 1: Introduction to Globalization and Global order**

- 1.1 Meaning, Benefits and Effects of Globalization
- 1.2 History and origins of the global order
- 1.3 The rise and decline of globalization

## **Unit 2: Globalization and the State**

- 2.1 State Sovereignty and Globalization
- 2.2 Globalization and National Power
- 2.3 Globalization and Global governance

## **Unit 3: Power and Governance in the Digital Age**

- 3.1 Digitization, globalization, and global governance
- 3.2 Impact of the digital revolution on government, corporations and political power
- 3.3 Policy proposals

## **Unit 4: Steps towards a Rebalanced World**

- 4.1 Criticisms and problems
- 4.2 Identifying the causes
- 4.3 Future shape of 'global governance'

## **Unit 5: Globalization and India**

- 5.1 Impact of Globalization on India - Culture and Tradition
- 5.2 Impact on the Economy - Agriculture and Industry
- 5.3 Impact on Indigenous Communities
- 5.4 Resistance and Alternatives to Globalization

## **Reading List**

Prakash, Aseem, and Jeffrey A. Hart, eds. Globalization and governance. Vol. 1. Psychology Press, 1999.

Kahler, Miles, and David A. Lake. "Globalization and governance." Governance in a global economy: Political authority in transition (2003): 1-30.

Scholte, Jan Aart. Globalization and governance: from statism to polycentrism. University of Warwick Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation, 2004.

Pierre, Jon. Globalization and governance. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2013.

Rosenau, James N. The study of world politics: volume 2: globalization and governance. Routledge, 2006.

Grieco, Joseph M. and G. John Ikenberry, State Power and World Markets: The International Political Economy. New York: W. W. Norton, 2003.

Goddard, C. Roe, Patrick Cronin, and Kishore C. Dash, International Political Economy: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order. USA: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2003

Holton R J. Globalisation and the Nation State. UK: Macmillan Press, 1998.

Kar Samit. Globalisation. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 2005.

Lechner, Frank, J and Boli, John. The Globalisation Reader. UK: Blackwell Publishing Oxford, 2008.

Nettl, J.P. and Roland Robertson, International Systems and the Modernization of Societies, New York .1968.

Roy Sumit. Globalisation, ICT and developing nations: Challenges in the information age. New Delhi: Sage Publications,.2005

Shaw Martin. Politics and Globalisation: Knowledge, ethics and agency. UK: Routledge Publications, 1999.

Suter, Keith. Global Order and Global Disorder: Globalisation and the Nation State. USA: Greenwood Publishing House, 2008

## **PAPER-3: FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS AND DIPLOMACY**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student should be able to

- Display a deeper understanding of the history of diplomacy and how the development of diplomatic practices has been affected by and in turn has affected the conditions of international relations and foreign policy;
- Analyse and understand diplomacy as an instrument of statecraft and as an institution of historical and contemporary international society;
- Identify and understand the various forms and expressions of diplomacy in the contemporary world;
- Analyse and understand processes of international mediation and negotiations from a theoretical as well as practical point of view.

### **Unit 1: Foreign Policy Analysis and Diplomacy**

- 1.1 Introduction to foreign policy analysis and diplomacy
- 1.2 Realist and Liberalist approaches to Foreign Policy Analysis
- 1.3 Types of foreign policy
- 1.4 Diplomatic Traditions

### **Unit 2: History of Diplomacy**

- 2.1 From Westphalia to World War 2- Balance of Power, War and Alliances
- 2.2 Cold war era diplomacy
- 2.3 Post-Cold war era diplomacy

### **Unit 3: Types of Diplomacy**

- 3.1 Bilateral diplomacy and Multilateral diplomacy (Traditional and Modern diplomacy)
- 3.2 Public diplomacy and Cultural diplomacy

### **Unit 4: Diplomacy as an Instrument of Foreign Policy**

- 4.1 Diplomacy in the Contemporary World

## 4.2 Cold War Diplomacy

### **Unit 5: New Trends in Indian Foreign Policy**

5.1 India's Relations with Neighbourhood and Extended Neighbourhood

5.2 India and Major Powers: US, Russia, China, Japan, and EU

5.3 India's Look East and Act East Policy

5.4 India's Engagement with International and Regional Organisations

5.5 Role of India's Soft Power in its Foreign Policy

### **Reading List**

Adam, Watson,. Diplomacy the dialogue between states. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1983.

Berridge, G. R. Diplomatic Theory From Machievelli to Kissinger. New York: Palgrave, 2001.

“Diplomacy – The U.S. Department of State at Work.” U.S. Department of State. Bureau of Public Affairs, June 2008. Web. 2 Sept. 2009.

Eban, Abba Solomon. New diplomacy international affairs in the modern age. New York: Random House, 1983

Aparna Pande, From Chanakya to Modi: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy, HarperCollins, 2017. Ashley J Tellis. India's Emerging Nuclear Power and Posture. U.K: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Asthana. V.India's Foreign Policy and Sub Continental Politics. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 1999.

Chellaney, Brahma. Securing India's Future In The New Millennium New Delhi: Center for Policy Research, 1999.

Chris Ogden, Indian Foreign Policy, John Wiley & Sons, 2014. Col. Ravi Nanda. India And The Emerging Multipolar World New Delhi: Lancer Books, 2001.

Dixit J N. India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbors New Delhi: Gyan Publishers, 2001.

Dixit J.N.Across Borders: 50 years of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Picus Books, 1998.

Dixit, J.N., Omesh N. Saigal.India's Foreign Policy: Challenge of Terrorism Fashioning New Interstate Equations, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2002.

Dr. S K Shah, India and Its Neighbours: Renewed Threats and New Directions, Vij Books India Pvt Ltd, 2017.

Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy: An overview, Oxford University Press, 2016.

Heimsath, Charles & Mansingh, Surjit. A Diplomatic History of Modern India. New Delhi:

Longman, 1971.Jayapalan N. India And Her Neighbors. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2000.Nalinikant Jha. Domestic Imperatives of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 2000.

## **PAPER-4: CONTEMPORARY WORLD AFFAIRS**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After the completion of course, the student shall be able to:

- Analyze governments, economies, peoples, and cultures from around the world.
- Apply critical thinking and research skills to examine current events and contemporary issues, including the impact of Non-State actors on World Politics.

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Contemporary World Affairs**

- 1.1 Contemporary World Issues in Context
- 1.2 The Challenges of the Modern World
- 1.3 Hope in the Modern World: Progress and Development

### **Unit 2: Non-State Actors and International Relations Theory**

- 2.1 Changes in the Concept of Sovereignty and Nationalism
- 2.2 Non-state Actors and the Nation-States System
- 2.3 Non-state Actors as the products of the new International System

### **Unit 3: Economic Regions and Cultural Blocks**

- 3.1 The New Asia: China and India
- 3.2 The United States, NAFTA & The FTAA

### **Unit 4: The Impact of Non-State Actors on World Politics**

- 4.1 International Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
- 4.2 Multinational Corporations (MNCs)
- 4.3 Religious and Humanitarian Organisations

### **Unit 5: Modern and Global Society: Impact of Modernization and Global interdependence**

- 5.1 Free Trade
- 5.2 War on Terror
- 5.3 Global Warming

### **Reading List**

Ataman, M. (2000). "The Effectiveness of International Organisations," *Abant İzzet Baysal Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi*, v. 2000-1 n. 1, pp. 152-167.

Barnet, R. J. and Cavanagh, J. (1994). *Global Dreams: Imperial Corporations and the New World Order*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

Bennett, A. L. (1991). *International Organisations: Principles and Issues*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ:Prentice Hall.

Bishara, M. "Adresi Belli Olmayan Düşman," *Birikim*, n. 151, pp. 75-78.

Brown, S. (1995). *New Forces, Old Forces, and the Future of World Politics*. Post-Cold War

Edition, New York: Harper Collins College Publishers.

Carnoy, M. (1993). "Multinationals in a Changing World Economy: Whither the Nation-State," in M. Carnoy et. al. (Eds.) *The New Global Economy in the Information Age*.

University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 45-96.

Weiss, Edith Brown. "International Environmental Law: Contemporary Issues and the Emergence of a New World Order." *Geo. LJ* 81 (1992): 675.

David P. Rapkin, "The United States, Japan, and the power to block: the APEC and AMF cases," *The Pacific Review* 14:3 (2001): 373-410.

Gregory P. Corning, "Trade Regionalism in a Realist East Asia: Rival Visions and Competitive Bilateralism," *Asian Perspective* 35:2 (April-June 2011): 259-286.

Camilleri J.A. and Falk J. (1992), *The End of Sovereignty? The Politics of a Shrinking and Fragmenting World*, Aldershot, Edward Elgar. Clark I. (1997), *Globalization and Fragmentation. International Relations in the Twentieth Century*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

## **PAPER-5: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to

- Define, understand, and use concepts and terms relevant to the study of international
- Organisations.
- Apply a body of factual knowledge directly relevant to understanding the impact of
- International organisations on domestic and international politics
- Analyze strengths and weaknesses of different international organisations.
- Explain the functions and roles of international organisations through case studies.
- Relate issues and processes to current affairs and present-day issues of significance

### **Unit 1: Evolution and Types of International Organisations**

1.1 History and evolution of International Organisations

1.2 Definition, Scope and Classifications

1.3 Functional classification of International Organisations

1.4 Typologies of International Organisations: Non-Governmental; Inter Governmental: Trans-National Organisations/Corporations

1.5 Regional Organisations

### **Unit 2: United Nations Organisation**

2.1 UN Structure and UN Specialized agencies

2.2 The role of UN in Peace keeping, Disarmament, Conflict Resolution and Humanitarian Relief

2.3 UN MDGs and SDGs



- 2.4 Reforming the United Nations
- 2.5 Changing role of UN in the Twenty-First century

### **Unit 3: Role of International Organisations in Development**

- 3.1 International development and financial organisations
- 3.2 Role of World Bank and IMF in International Development
- 3.3 Role of OECD, ODA, ADB
- 3.4 Foreign Assistance, Technology Aid and Development Policy
- 3.5 Aid harmonization and coordination

### **Unit 4: Role and Significance of Regional, Inter Governmental and International Non-Governmental Organisation and NGO's**

- 4.1 Changing Scope of International Organisations
- 4.2 The Role of Regional Organisations –OAU, OAS, SCO, EU
- 4.3 The Role of International Non-Governmental Organisations
- 4.4 The Role of Inter Government Organisations
- 4.5 Role of NGOs in Development, Human Rights, Environment and Peace Building

### **Unit 5: Global Governance**

- 5.1 Definition and meaning of Global Governance
- 5.2 State Power & Global Governance
- 5.3 Human security and Global Governance
- 5.4 Changing Perspectives of State and Civil Society
- 5.5 Governance in the twenty-first century

### **Reading List**

Armstrong David, Lloyds Lorna and Redmond John. International Organisations in World Politics. 3 rd ed. New York: Palgrave, Macmillan, 2005. Bennett, Le Roy A. International Organisations: Principles & Issues.5 th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1991. Bull, Benedicte and McNeill, Desmond. Development Issues in Global Governance.1st ed. U.K: Routledge 2006. Cedric De Coning, Mateja Peter, United Nations Peace Operations in a Changing Global Order, Springer, 2018. Claude Inis L. Sword into Plowshare, The Problem and Progress of International Organisations.3rd ed. New York: Random House, 1984. Clive Archer, International Organisations. Routledge, 2014. Clive Archer. International Organisations, 3rd ed. UK: Routledge, 2001. David Armstrong, International Organisation in World Politics, Macmillan International Higher Education, 2017. David, Lewis. The Management of Non-Governmental Development Organisations: An Introduction, UK: Routledge, 2001.

## Diploma 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Sl. No	Course		Credits
1	REGIONS AND REGIONALISM	HC	4
2	ASIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS	HC	4
3	MARITIME SECURITY	HC	4
4	WORLD WARS, COLD WAR AND POST COLD WAR	SC	4
5	GENDER IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	SC	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>

### **PAPER-1: REGIONS AND REGIONALISM**

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After the completion of course, the student shall be able to:

- Understand types and problems of Regionalism
- Analyze merits and demerits of regionalism
- Understand implications of regions and regionalism for world politics

#### **Unit 1: Introduction**

- 1.1 Regions and Regionalism: Characteristics and Driving Forces
- 1.2 Forms and Types of Regionalism
- 1.3 Economic Effects of Regionalism

#### **Unit 2: Problems of Regionalism**

- 2.1 Intra-regional relations
- 2.2 Regionalism and the world arena

#### **Unit 3: Regions, Regionalism and the International Agenda**

- 3.1 Influence in International arena
- 3.2 Emergence of new regional institutions: EU, NATO

#### **Unit 4: Regions and Regionalism: Implications for World Politics**

- 4.1 Renewed Interest in Regions and Regionalism
- 4.2 Overview of Existing Regional Structures

#### **Unit 5: Regionalism in the Post-Cold War World**

- 5.1 Collapse of the USSR and of the Soviet bloc and emergence of new states
- 5.2 Regional conflict in Europe and Eurasia

#### **Reading List**

Smith M. (1997) *Regions and Regionalism*. In: *Issues in World Politics*. Palgrave, London.

Fawcett, Hurrell. *Regionalism in world politics: regional organisation and international order*. Oxford University Press, 1995.

Söderbaum, Fredrik. "Rethinking regions and regionalism." *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs* (2013): 9-18.

Keating, Michael. "Regions and regionalism." *Regions and Cohesion* 1, no. 1 (2011): 4-7.  
Markusen, Ann R. "Regions and regionalism." In *Regional Analysis and the New International Division of Labor*, pp. 33-55. Springer, Dordrecht, 1983.  
Fawcett, Louise. "Exploring regional domains: a comparative history of regionalism." *International Affairs* 80, no. 3 (2004): 429-446.  
Hussain, Imtiaz. "Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organisation and international order, de Louise Fawcett y Andrew Hurrell."

## **PAPER-2: ASIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completion of the course the student should be

- Familiar with the international and domestic politics of Pacific Asia;
- Able to gain a better understanding of the historical and current developments of Asian countries;
- Able to apply appropriately the concepts and theories to the study of Asia.

### **Unit 1: Introduction and Context**

- 1.1 Asian history
- 1.2 Asian people and culture
- 1.3 Physical environment

### **Unit 2: Major Powers in Asia**

- 2.1 Japan: postwar history, politics
- 2.2 Korea: postwar history, politics
- 2.3 China: postwar history, politics
- 2.4 Taiwan & Hong Kong
- 2.5 Chinese overseas
- 2.6 Southeast Asia: postwar political development

### **Unit 3: Economy in Asia**

- 3.1 U.S.-Japan relations
- 3.2 South Korea's foreign relations
- 3.3 US-China relations
- 3.4 US-China economic issues
- 3.5 APEC

### **Unit 4: Security issues in Asia**

- 4.1 Maritime Disputes in Asia
- 4.2 The U.S.-Japan Security Alliance
- 4.3 Security environment in Pacific Asia

### **Unit 5: Future of Asia**

- 5.1 The Rise of China and Japan's Balancing Strategy
- 5.2 India as emerging power

## **Reading List**

- Eckert, Carter J. 1990. Korea's Economic Development in Historical Perspective, 1945-1990.
- Berling, Judith A. "Confucianism", in Focus on Asian Studies, Fall 1982, Volume II, Number 1, Asian Religions, pages 5-7.
- Landry, Lionel. "The Migrations of Buddhism", in Focus on Asian Studies, Fall 1982, Volume II, Number 1, Asian Religions, page 20.
- Lee O-Young. "The Dawn of the Asian Century", in Japan Echo, February 2001, Volume 28, Issue 1, pages 23-28.
- The Meiji Restoration and Modernization, in *Contemporary Japan: A Teaching Workbook*. Columbia University, Asia for Educators.
- The East-West Center. 2019. ASEAN Matters for America/America Matters for ASEAN.
- Gregoratti, Catia. 2018. Human Security. Encyclopaedia Britannica.
- Root, Hilton L. "What Democracy Can Do for East Asia", in Journal of Democracy, Volume 13, Number 1, January 2002, pages 113-126.

## **PAPER-3: MARITIME SECURITY**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On successful completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- Understand the importance of maritime security
- Recognize the relationship between security, governance and development
- Identify the reason for having a national maritime strategy;
- Hear from other regions and initiatives what they have sought to accomplish
- Recognize some of the gaps, overlaps, duplications and challenges for maritime security institutions and instruments.

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Maritime Security**

- 1.1 International maritime security
- 1.2 Importance of maritime security

### **Unit 2: International Maritime Organisation**

- 2.1 Piracy
- 2.2 Cyber security
- 2.3 Capacity Building
- 2.4 Drug Smuggling

### **Unit 3: African Maritime Security**

- 3.1 Maritime Insecurity around Africa
- 3.2 Maritime Security Initiatives around Africa
- 3.3 Securing the Blue Economy

## **Unit 4: European Maritime Security**

- 4.1 Introduction to European maritime security: Seapower and small navies
- 4.2 Maritime policies of the European Union
- 4.3 European maritime force

## **Unit 5: India's Maritime Security**

- 5.1 The Economic Dimension
- 5.2 The Political Dimension
- 5.3 The Military Dimension
- 5.4 Trends in Indian Naval Power
- 5.5 Maritime and Naval Cooperation

### **Reading List**

Bueger, Christian. "Communities of security practice at work? The emerging African maritime security regime." *African security* 6, no. 3-4 (2013): 297-316.

Gibson, John. "Maritime security and international law in Africa." *African Security Studies* 18, no. 3 (2009): 60-70. Dekker, S., and H. Stevens. "Maritime security in the European Union—empirical findings on financial implications for port facilities." *Maritime Policy & Management* 34, no. 5 (2007): 485-499.

McCabe, Robert, Deborah Sanders, and Ian Speller, eds. *Europe, Small Navies and Maritime Security: Balancing Traditional Roles and Emergent Threats in the 21st Century*. Routledge, 2019.

Roy-Chaudhury, Rahul. *India's maritime security*. Knowledge World, 2000.

## **PAPER-4: WORLD WARS, COLD WAR AND POST COLD WAR** **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the consequences of World War and Cold War Alignments
- Analyze and understand the causes of World War-I and World War-II
- To critically analyze the opportunities and challenges in Post-Cold War era

### **Unit 1: Historical Context to World War-I**

- 1.1 Introduction to world war: Causes of World War-I
  - 1.1.1 The “isms”: liberalism, nationalism, industrialism
  - 1.1.2 The “isms” continued: socialism, imperialism, militarism
- 1.2 The Consequences of the War
  - 1.2.1 Social Transformations and European post-war crises
  - 1.2.2 Collapse and Revolution in Germany, Austria-Hungary

### **Unit 2: World War-II**

- 2.1 Historical context
- 2.2 World War-II in the West (1940-41)
- 2.3 World War-II in the Pacific (1941-43)

2.4 Toward Allied Victory in World War-II (1943-45)

2.5 End of World War-II (1945)

### **Unit 3: Cold war**

3.1 The Early Cold War: Security Dilemmas: Central and Eastern Europe, 1947-50

3.2 Cold war: basics and ideologies

3.3 Cold War Alignments

3.4 Arms Control and Détente: Mutual Deterrence- The Role of Nuclear Weapons, 1960-1969; The Origins and Rise of Détente, 1963-1968; The Decline and Demise of Détente, 1973-1979

### **Unit 4: The end of Cold War**

4.1 Eastern European Revolutions and the fall of the Berlin Wall, 1989-91

4.2 The Demise of the Soviet Union and the End of the Cold War, 1990-91

### **Unit 5: Post-Cold War**

5.1 Introduction to post cold war

5.2 U.S.-Asia Economic Cooperation under Challenge in the Post-Cold War World

5.3 Interstate War

5.4 Ethnic Conflict and Genocide

5.5 India and the Post-Cold War World: Opportunities and Challenges

### **Reading List**

On liberalism:

John Locke, Second Treatise on Government, Chapters I, II, III, V, VII, VIII, IX, XIX

On nationalism:

Stuart Woolf, Nationalism in Europe, 1815 to the Present [NIE], Introduction.

On industrialism:

Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers [Kennedy.R&F], pp. 143-193

David Stevenson, With Our Backs to the Wall [Stevenson.1918], pp. 439-508

Margaret MacMillan, Paris 1919 [MacMillan.PARIS], pp. 366-380

On socialism:

Barbara Tuchman, Proud Tower [Tuchman.PROUD] Ch 8="The Death of Jaurés": 407-462

Merle Fainsod, International Socialism and the World War, [Fainsod.scx&wrx] pp. 11-103

On imperialism:

Mustafa Aksakal, Ottoman Road to War in 1914... [Aksakal.OTM], pp. 1-18 "Pursuing sovereignty in the age of imperialism", and pp. 56-92 "The Ottoman Empire within the international order"

Alexander Macfie, End of the Ottoman Empire [Macfie.END], pp. 1-19 (summary)

Adam Hochschild, To End All Wars [Hochschild.END], pp. 16-39

On militarism:

James J. Sheehan, Where Have All the Soldiers Gone? [Sheehan.WHERE], pp. 3-41

Barry R. Posen, "Nationalism, the Mass Army, and Military Power," in C&S.NTNism:135-185.

Brian Bond, War and Society in Europe, 1870-1970 [Bond.WAR], pp. 40-71.  
 Gordon Craig, The Politics of the Prussian Army, [Craig.POLITICS], pp. 216-298  
 Bernd Greiner, Bringing the Cold War Back Home, in West Germany, the Global South and the Cold War, edited by Bresselau Von Agnes Bressensdorf, et al., Walter de Gruyter GmbH, 2017  
 Hilcer A. The Global Cold War and Its Legacies. Kritika. 2019;(1):208  
 George Kennan, "Sources of Soviet Conduct" (1947)  
 Martin J. Medhurst, "Rhetoric and Cold War: A Strategic Approach" in Cold War Rhetoric: Strategy, Metaphor, and Ideology, pp. 19–27.  
 Special task: before the seminar, please, find a historical source on the Cold War. Why do you think it is it a Cold War source? What does it tell us about?  
 Pyle, Japan Rising, pp. 210-240.  
 The Cominform Expulsion of Tito, June 1948  
 The Berlin Blockade, 1948-49  
 The NATO Alliance, April 1949  
 Fenby, Modern China, pp. 353-395.  
 \*Tom Christensen, "A Lost Chance for What? Rethinking the Origins of US-PRC Confrontation," The Journal of American-East Asian Relations 4:3 (Fall 1995): 249-278.  
 \*Michael Mastanduno, "Do Relative Gains Matter? America's Response to Japanese Industrial Policy," International Security 16:1 (Summer 1991): 73-113.  
 \*Arthur Kroeber, "The Renminbi: The Political Economy of a Currency," Foreign Policy (September 2011)—10 page printout of internet version.  
 Muni, Sukh D. "India and the post-Cold War world: opportunities and challenges." Asian Survey 31, no. 9 (1991): 862-874.

## **PAPER-5: GENDER IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After the completion of course, the student shall be able to demonstrate:

- Knowledge and understanding - broad knowledge of ideas, research problems, theoretical traditions and methods in the area of Gender and International Relations- the ability to formulate a research problem in the area of Gender and International Relations and to use concepts and arguments to analyze the problem,
- Competence and skills - the ability to contribute to a common learning environment and group dynamic aspects of learning.

### **Unit 1: Foundation of Gender and International Politics**

1.1 Introduction to Gender and Politics

1.2 Gender and Feminist Theory

1.3 Gender and Culture

## **Unit 2: Gender, Governance and participation**

- 2.1 Women's Political Participation
- 2.2 Women's Political Representation
- 2.3 Women and Democratic Movements

## **Unit 3: Gender, Security and War**

- 3.1 Gender and International Security
- 3.2 Gender and Nationalism
- 3.3 Gender and Participation in war
- 3.4 Gender Violence in War

## **Unit 4: Gender and Rights**

- 4.1 Women's Rights as Human Rights
- 4.2 Women's Rights Activism

## **Unit 5: Gender and Political Economy**

- 5.1 Gendered Divisions of Labor and the Welfare State
- 5.2 Gender, Globalization, and Development

## **Reading List**

Tickner, J. Ann. *Gender in international relations: Feminist perspectives on achieving global security*. Columbia University Press, 1992.

Steans, Jill. *Gender and international relations*. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.

Murphy, Craig N. "Seeing women, recognizing gender, recasting international relations." *International Organisation* 50, no. 3 (1996): 513-538.

Carver, Terrell. "Gender and international relations." *International Studies Review* 5, no. 2 (2003): 287-302.

Reiter, Dan. "The positivist study of gender and international relations." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59, no. 7 (2015): 1301-1326.