



गोंय विद्यापीठ

ताळगांव पठार

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GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2023/146/1

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CIRCULAR

In supersession to the above referred Circular, the updated approved Syllabus with revised Course Codes of the **Master of Arts in International Studies** Programme is enclosed.

The Dean/ Vice-Deans of the School of International and Area Studies is requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

ASHWIN Digitally signed
by ASHWIN VYAS
VYAS LAWANDE
Date: 2023.06.21
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(Ashwin Lawande)

Assistant Registrar – Academic-PG

To,

1. The Dean, School of International and Area Studies, Goa University.

Copy to:

1. The Chairperson, Board of Studies in International Studies.
2. The Programme Director, MA in International Studies, Goa University.
3. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
4. The Assistant Registrar, PG Examinations, Goa University.
5. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

Goa University

LIST OF COURSES OF MASTER'S IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

SEMESTER I

CORE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
INR 500	Theories in International Relations	4
INR 501	International Relations: Concepts and Perspectives	4
INR 502	Evolving Dimensions of Strategic Studies	4
INR 503	International Political Economy	4

SEMESTER I

ELECTIVE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
INR 521	Geopolitics: Theory and Practice	4
INR 522	Central Asian Politics and Society in World Affairs	4
INR 523	Israeli Polity, Economy, Society and Foreign Policy	4
INR 524	Politics, Society and Foreign Policy of Australia	4

SEMESTER II

CORE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
INR 504	International Law	4
INR 505	International and Regional Institutions in Global Governance	4
INR 506	India's Foreign Policy	4
INR 507	US Foreign Policy in Perspective	4

SEMESTER II

ELECTIVE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
INR 525	'Understanding' China	4
INR 526	Russia in World Affairs	4
INR 527	India's Maritime Security and Strategy	4
INR 528	Society, Politics and Foreign Policy of Brazil	4

SEMESTER III**COURSES: RESEARCH-SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<u>INR 600</u>	Research Methodology in International Relations	4
<u>INR 601</u>	Research Techniques in Area Studies	4
<u>INR 602</u>	International Relations (IR) Practice: Research Tools and Aids	4

SEMESTER III**GENERIC COURSES**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<u>INR 621</u>	Latin America and the Caribbean in World Affairs	4
<u>INR 622</u>	Africa in World Affairs	4
<u>INR 623</u>	Government and Politics of South Asia	4
<u>INR 624</u>	Contemporary Issues in International Relations	4
<u>INR 625</u>	Survey of Latin American History	4
<u>INR 626</u>	Government and Politics of Latin America	4
<u>INR 627</u>	Political Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean	4
<u>INR 628</u>	Society of Latin America	4
<u>INR 629</u>	Middle East in International Affairs	4
<u>INR 630</u>	East and South East Asia in International Affairs	4
<u>INR 631</u>	European Union in Global Affairs	4
<u>INR 632</u>	The ARCTIC in Global Politics	4
<u>INR 633</u>	Spanish Language Level I (Beginners I)	4
<u>INR 634</u>	Spanish Language Level I (Beginners II)	4
<u>INR 635</u>	Spanish Language Level II (Advance I)	4
<u>INR 636</u>	Spanish Language Level II (Advance II)	4

SEMESTER IV COURSES: RESEARCH SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT
<u>INR 603</u>	Academic Writing in International Relations	4
<u>INR 604</u>	Methodologies and Ethics in Research	4

SEMESTER IV COURSE: DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC DISSERTATION

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT
INR 651	Dissertation	16

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 500

Title of the Course: Theories in International Relations

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester I courses	
Course Objectives:	The course is designed with the view to equip students with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend the fundamental forces, processes and actors, militating within the international system. Towards this end, the Course will endeavor to introduce students to principal theoretical debates and analytical tools, imperative to a fulsome study of International Relations. Both, mainstream theoretical traditions and pertinent critical perspectives are intended to be examined. An abiding goal of this course is to alter the image of the study of theory, which is often disparaged by students, as abstract and outside the purview of the real world.	
Content:	Module I: Introducing Theory-Practice Interface: Defining Theory, Its Role and Significance; Theorizing about International Relations and System of Analysis; Major Theoretical Debates as part of Lineage and Practice of IR.	10 hours
	Module II: Mainstream IR Theories: Realism (Classical & Structural; Defensive and Offensive) / Liberalism (Interdependence, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Commercial Liberalism).	10 Hours
	Module III: Constructivism and the 'English School': Identity, Constructivism (Social Construction of Knowledge, Construction of Social Reality).	10 Hours
	Module IV: Global Conflict and Cooperation Theories: Balance of Power; Security Dilemma; Anarchy vis-à-vis Regime Stability; Power Politics vs. International Order and Cooperation.	10 Hours
	Module V: Post-Cold-War 'IR' Theory: Democratic Peace Theory; Hegemonic Stability Theory; Decision-Making Theories.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Critical IR Theories and Non-Western Perspectives: Marxism, Post-Structuralism, Post-Modernism, Post-Colonialism, Feminism, and Global IR.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. David A. Baldwin. 1993. Ed. <i>Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate</i>. New York: Columbia University Press.2. Hans J. Morgenthau. 1985. <i>Politics Among Nations</i>. Boston: McGraw Hill.3. Ken Booth and Steve Smith. 1995. <i>International Relations Today</i>. Pittsburg: Pennsylvania State University Press.4. Kenneth N. Waltz. 1959. <i>Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis</i>. New York: Columbia University Press.5. Kenneth N. Waltz. 1979. <i>Theory of International Politics</i>. New York: McGraw-Hill.6. Martin Griffiths. 1992. <i>Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations</i>. New York: Routledge.7. Raymond Aron. 2003. <i>Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations</i>. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers.8. Robert O. Keohane. 1986. Ed. <i>Neorealism and Its Critics</i>. New York:	

	<p>ColumbiaUniversity Press.</p> <p>9. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin. 2009. Eds. <i>Theories of International Relations, 4th Edition</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan Publishers.</p> <p>10. Strange Susan. 1994. <i>States and Markets: An Introduction to InternationalPolitical Economy</i>. London: Pinter Publishers.</p> <p>11. Timothy Dunne and Steve Smith. 2007. Eds. <i>International Relations Theories:Discipline and Diversity</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are equipped with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend the fundamental forces. 2. Student will be able to comprehend the processes and actors involved in the international relations. 3. Student will be able to analyse and understand the working of the international system through the theoretical debates in International Relations. 4. Student will comprehend the application of theories in International Relations, issues and debate.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 501

Title of the Course: International Relations: Concepts and Perspectives

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester I courses.	
Course Objectives:	The Course beholds the following objectives: 1. Aims to acquaint students with a rudimentary conceptual understanding of the various concepts, which are integral to the study of the discipline of International Relations. 2. Disseminating knowledge and information about evolution of concepts, in historical and analytical perspectives, and delineating their linkage to the landscape of global politics and the terrain of global and regional governance. 3. Enabling a fairly detailed understanding of the concepts and their attendant perspectives from a geo-political, geo-economic	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to International Relations: Origins of Modern International System; World Wars I & II; The Cold War; Post Cold War; Post-Post Cold War; Post-Truth Epoch; Oriental Perspectives on Sovereignty, Nation-State, Community Building, etc.	10 Hours
	Module II: 'Structural' Concepts in International Relations: Sovereignty; State System; Empire and Nationalism (European and Global); Nation-State; Great Powers; Decolonization; Capitalist-Socialist Industrial Societies; Non-State Actors and Role in International Relations; 'Third World', 'South-South', 'Global South' Perspectives.	10 Hours
	Module III: International Relations: 'Institutional' Concepts: Anarchy; War and Peace; Balance-of-Power (BoP); Conflict Resolution; Democratic Peace, Hegemony, Security Community and Security Dilemma; Dependency.	10 Hours
	Module IV: 'Strategic Analysis' in International Relations: Strategic Culture; Foreign Policy; National Security; Geopolitics and Spheres of Influence; National Interest in Statecraft; National Development; Arms Control, Disarmament, Non-Proliferation Diplomacy and Negotiation.	10 Hours
	Module V: International Relations: 'Governance' Concepts: Regions, Regionalism, Regionalisation; Geo-Economics; Globalisation; International Regimes and Norms; International Society; Global Commons; Territoriality vis-à-vis Functionality; Multilateralism, Multi-polarity, Poly-centricity.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Conceptualising Modern 'Global' Concerns: Democracy and Democratisation; Human Rights, Human Security and Humanitarianism; Terrorism and Violent Radicalisation; Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Disarmament and Weapons of Mass Destruction; Sustainable Development; Climate Change and the Environment; Religion and Culture.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Classroom Lectures, Written and Oral Assignments, Audio-Visual Presentations	
References/ Readings:	1. A. Heywood. 2015. Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 2. C. Brown. 2019. Understanding International Relations. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 3. J. Bayliss. 2020. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to	

	<p>International Relations. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>4. H. Nau, et.al. 2020. Perspectives on International Relations: Power, Institutions, Ideas. London: Sage CQ Press.</p> <p>5. S. McGlinchey. Eds. 2022. Foundations of International Relations. Bloomsbury Academic.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>Upon completion of instruction and pedagogy, the Course will render students, the following takeaways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquaint and introduce them, to the latest thought-process discourse, in terms of theory and praxis, in a manner that helps internalise the conceptual phenomenon. 2. Help student stakeholders grasp the intricacies and nuances that condition the study of fundamentals of international relations through curated understanding of the structural, institutional and governance elements. 3. To understand the concepts pertaining to International Relations. 4. To have understood the modern global concerns.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 502
Title of the Course: Evolving Dimensions of Strategic Studies
Number of Credits: 4
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester II courses	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course examines international conflict and cooperation, forms of strategic interaction and causes of war and prevention of conflict and conditions and efforts toward attaining peace. It introduces students to the basic concepts of the State, Power, National Interest, War, Conflict, and Peace, etc., as also acquainting them with the nuances and intricacies of what constitutes such concepts and phenomena. 2. The Course would enable students not just to understand the causes and consequences of various dimensions within the discipline of Strategic Studies, but also be able to use analytical tools and frameworks to comprehend, dissect and articulate the changing narrative and realm of Strategy. 	
Content:	Module I: Introduction: Brief Survey of Strategic Thought (Kautilya, Clausewitz, Tsun-Tzu, Mao); Concepts of Nation, State, Nation-State; Theories of the State; Components, Dimensions & Notions of Power; Concept of National Interest.	10 Hours
	Module II: Notions of 'Security': National Security, Collective Security (Balance of Power vis-à-vis Balance of Terror, Arms Control and Disarmament); Regional Security, Comprehensive Security, Common Security, Human Security, Maritime Security, Economic Security; Climate Security.	10 Hours
	Module III: 'War' & 'Conflict' in Strategic Studies: Definition and Causes of War, Principles of War, Conventional Warfare in the Nuclear Age, Limited War, Revolutionary, Guerrilla War, Low Intensity Conflict(s), Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency Operations, War against Terror; Techniques (Conflict Prevention, Conflict Management & Resolution, Conflict Preservation, Confidence-Building Measures.	10 Hours
	Module IV: From Peacekeeping to Peace-Building: Epistemology and Concept, Dimensions, Approaches and Assumptions; Civil-Military Relations (Theories, Models, Empirical Studies); IGOs and NGOs in Peace-Operations (Peacekeeping, Peace-Making, Peace-Enforcement & Peace-building); Diplomacy and its Role (Genesis, Evolution, Changing Contours, New Age Approaches, Methodologies & Techniques), Peace Movements & Peace Research.	10 Hours
	Module V: Module V. Role of Science & Technology: Research & Development in Defence Preparedness (Revolution in Military Affairs); Military-Industrial Complex and Modernization & Indigenization in Defence Requirements, Disruptive Technologies.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Strategic Stability: Imperatives and Challenges: Evolving Alliance Frameworks, Defence Cooperation, Security & Strategic Dialogues; Nuclear Deterrence, Non-Proliferation, Nuclear Regimes; Problems in System of Governance & Human Rights, Organized Crime & Violence; Migration, Environmental Concerns, Failed States and State Collapse.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	

References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colin S. Gray. 2007. <i>War, Peace and International Relations</i>. London: Routledge. 2. Cynthia Arnson and William Zartman. 2005. <i>Rethinking the Economics of War: The Intersection of Need, Creed and Greed</i>. Maryland: Johns Hopkins Press. 3. John Baylis, James Wirtz, Colin Gray, and Eliot Cohen. 2007. <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. John Darby and Roger MacGinty. 2008. <i>Contemporary Peace-making: Conflict, Peace Processes and Post-War Reconstruction</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 5. Karl Cordell Stefan Wolf. 2011. <i>Routledge Handbook of Ethnic Conflict</i>. London: Routledge. 6. Matthew Levinger. 2013. <i>Conflict Analysis: Understanding Causes, Unlocking Solutions</i>. Washington, D.C.: United States Institute of Peace Press. 7. Norrin Ripsman. 2016. <i>Peace-Making from Above, Peace from Below: Ending Conflict between Regional Rivals</i>. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. 8. Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. 2011. <i>Contemporary Conflict Resolution</i>. New York: Polity Press. 9. Peter Wallenstern. 2008. <i>Understanding Conflict Resolution</i>. London: Sage Publications. 10. Saira Khan. 2009. <i>Nuclear Weapons and Conflict Transformation</i>. London: Routledge. 11. William I. Zartman and Glay Faure. 2005. <i>Escalation and Negotiation in International Conflicts</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Course Outcomes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student would have a holistic understanding of peace, security and strategic studies and its importance to the study of International Relations. 2. The student would have understood the role of strategic thinking in war and peace doctrines. 3. Understood the concepts of cooperation in defense and the role of non-state actors in strategic thinking. 4. Role of the failed states and their impact on international relations.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 503

Title of the Course: International Political Economy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester II courses.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Combining the traditional and contemporary mainstream theoretical approaches, the course purports to offer meaningful insights for an understanding of recent trends in contemporary international political economy from the perspectives of developing countries.2. The prime objective of the course is to expose the students to the complexities and interplay of international politics and economics (rather than dynamics of current global politics and international relations).	
Content:	Module I: Introducing International Political Economy: Background, Definition and Approaches; Contemporary Mainstream Approaches— Institutionalism and Critical IPE.	10 Hours
	Module II: International Economic Institutions and Problems: World Trade Organization (WTO); Multilateral Economic Institutions, Development Finance Agencies.	10 Hours
	Module III: Political Economy of Regionalism: EU; North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), Asia Pacific Economic Community (APEC), TPP, RCEP, Towards Global Integration?	10 Hours
	Module IV: Non-State Actors in International Political Economy: Transnational Corporations (TNCs); Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)—National and International; Protest Movements.	10 Hours
	Module V: Transnational Issues: Migration; Sustainability and Climate Change; Human Rights, Poverty, Demographics, Food Security, Global Financial Crises, Energy Security.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Critical Perspectives on Contemporary IPE: New Social Movements, Protests, Feminist Critique of IPE.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. N.B. Adams. 1993. Worlds Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System. London: Zed.2. D. Baldwin. Ed. 1993. Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate. New York: Columbia University Press.3. D. Barker and J. Mander. 1996. Invisible Government: The World Trade Organisation: Global Government for the Millennium. San Francisco, CA: International Forum on Globalisation.4. R. Boyer and D. Drache. Eds. 1996. States Against Markets: The Limits of Globalisation. New York: Routledge.5. J. Cavahagh et al. Eds. 1994. Beyond Bretton Woods: Alternatives to the Global Economic Order. London: Pluto Press.6. R. W. Cox. Ed. 1997. The New Realism: Perspectives on Multilateralism and World Order. New York: St. Martins.7. Jeffrey Frieden, David Lake and J. Lawrence Broz. 2017. International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.8. Tanja Borzel, Lukas Goltermann and Kei Striebinger. 2016. Roads to Regionalism: Genesis, Design, and Effects of Regional Organizations. London: Routledge.9. Henry Veltmeyer. 2016. New Perspectives on Globalization and	

	<p>Antiglobalization: Prospects for a New World Order? London: Routledge.</p> <p>10. Li Xing. 2014. <i>The BRICS and Beyond: The International Political Economy of the Emergence of a New World Order</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>11. Timothy Shaw and Emmanuel Fanta. 2013. Eds. <i>Comparative Regionalisms for Development in the 21st Century: Insights from the Global South</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>12. Mitchell Seligson and John T. Passe-Smith. 2013. Eds. <i>Development and Underdevelopment: The Political Economy of Global Inequality</i>. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.</p> <p>13. Sandra Halperin. 2013. <i>Re-envisioning Global Development: A Horizontal Perspective</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>14. Thorsten Olesen, Helge Pharo and Kristian Paaskesen. 2013. <i>Saints and Sinners: Official Development Aid and its Dynamics in Historical and Comparative Perspective</i>. Bergen, Norway: Fagbokforlaget Publishers.</p> <p>15. Ralph Pettman. 2012. <i>Handbook on International Political Economy</i>. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co.</p> <p>16. John Ravenhill. 2011. <i>Global Political Economy</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students should be able to understand the correlation between issues of politics (power) and economics (resources) as they shape the conduct of international relations. 2. Understand the relations between Globalization and regionalism. 3. Understood the role and functioning of the various regional groupings. 4. Have a clear understanding of the critical perspectives on International Political Economy

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 521
Title of the Course: Geopolitics: Theory and Practice
Number of Credits: 4
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of geopolitics in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This optional course is aimed at making students understand that there is a complex history and geography – both given and written- to the term ‘Geopolitics’. The term was coined at very end of the 19th century at the service of new forms of nationalism, colonial project and inter-imperialist rivalry in the Europe and the World. 2. With the complex interplay between space and power at its conceptual core, geopolitics has most often been associated with a ‘realist’ and state-centric approach to international relations. But recent decades have witness the raise of a critical geopolitics that focuses on a far wider range of social actors, experiences (including non-Western) and practices. 3. This course provides a concise survey of classical geopolitics from a critical geopolitical perspective. It draws attention to politics behind the production of geopolitical knowledge (in plural) of international relations. Illustration/cases used in this course are drawn largely from both continental and maritime Asia and the Indian Ocean Region. 	
Content:	Module I: Conceptualizing Geopolitics: Critical Perspectives on Space–Place, Scale and Knowledge- Power. Origins, Evaluation and Legacies of Western Geopolitical Tradition: (Rudolf Kjellen) (Organic Theory of State), Friedrich Ratzel (Lebensraum), Karl Haushofer (German School of Geopolitics), Halford J. Mackinder (Heartland), Alfred Thayer Mahan (Sea Power), Nicholas J. Spykman (Rimland).	10 Hours
	Module II: Cold War Geopolitics: Eurocentric Visualizations of the Globe (Worlds & Blocks); Post Cold War Geopolitics and Maritime Order (Indian Ocean Region and ‘Indo- Pacific’).	10 Hours
	Module III: Critical Geopolitics: Climatic Change (Perspectives on and from Global South); Geopolitics and Geoeconomics of Connectivity in Asia and Beyond (Silk Routes: Old and New; One Belt One Road).	10 Hours
	Module IV: Contours of Geopolitical Visions in the Contemporary World: End of Cold War; The New Militarism, Rise of Multipolarity in the Geopolitical Context; A Different Kind of Geopolitics? New Tensions in Geopolitical and Geostrategic Context.	10 Hours
	Module V: Anti-geopolitics: New Forms of Resistance, Gender and Geopolitics	10 Hours
	Module VI: Emerging Geopolitics in the 21st Century: Popular Geopolitics in the Era of Globalisation: US Grand Strategy: An American Empire?; The End of Eurocentrism?; Role of India in the Emerging World.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/	1. J. Agnew. 1998. <i>Geopolitics: Revisioning World Politics</i> . London and New York:	

Readings:	<p>Routledge.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. J. A. Hobson. 2015. <i>The Eurocentric Conception of World Politics, Western International Theory, 1761-2010</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 3. G.O. Tuathail. 1996. <i>Critical Geopolitics: The Politics of Writing Global Space</i>. London and New York: Routledge. 4. Colin Flint. 2006. <i>Introduction to Geopolitics</i>. London: Routledge. 5. G.O. Tuathail, S. Dalby, and P. Routledge. 2006. (Ed.) <i>The Geopolitics Reader</i>. London and New York: Routledge. 6. Chaturvedi, S. and Doyle, T. 2015. <i>Climate Terror: A Critical Geopolitics of Climate Change</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 7. R.D. Blackwill, and J. M. Harris. 2016. <i>War by Other Means: Geo-economics and Statecraft</i>. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 8. Jean-Marc F. Blanchard and C. Flint. 2017. "The Geopolitics of China's Maritime Silk Road Initiative". <i>Geopolitics</i>. 22(2): 223-245. 9. Y. Kumar. 2017. Ed. <i>Whither Indian Ocean Maritime Order? Contributions to the Seminar on Narendra Modi's Sagar Speech</i>. New Delhi: KW Publishers. 10. P. Routledge. 2003. "Anti-Geopolitics" in J. Agnew, K. Mitchell and G. Tuathail (eds.). <i>A Companion to Political Geography</i>. Oxford: Blackwell. (Chapter 16) 11. L. Dowle and J. Sharo. 2001. "A Feminist Geopolitics?". <i>Space & Polity</i>. 5(3): 165-176.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understood the importance of geopolitical thinking on International Relations. 2. Have clarity in relating the various phases of geopolitical thinking to International Relations. 3. Relate and examine the writings of major geopolitical thinkers since the Second World War. 4. Understood the contemporary geopolitical thinking as a result of events unfolding in world politics vis-à-vis countries like India, China and the USA.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 522

Title of the Course: Central Asian Politics and Society in World Affairs

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of Central Asia in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Course shall endeavour to introduce students, to a well-rounded and integrated understanding, of the geographical, geopolitical and geostrategic rudiments, of the Central Asian region, both in terms of its distinctness as also in terms of it being a regional subset within broader Asia, of critical import.2. The focus of the Course shall be to enable students to get a grasp of the issues, narratives, and aspects conditioning Central Asian politics, societal evolution, foreign policy and diplomatic orientation and impulses and imperatives, underpinning their National Security.	
Content:	Module I: Mapping Central Asian Diversity: Geographical Mapping, Survey of Historical Antecedence, Geopolitical Facets, Geo- Economic Realities, Geo-Strategic Import.	10 Hours
	Module II: Politics, Economics and Society of 'CARs': Political Structures, Economic Systems, Societal Profile, Politico-Economic and Socio- Economic Developments, Ethno-Cultural Narratives and Trajectory.	10 Hours
	Module III: Foreign Policy and National Security of 'CARs': Strategic Backdrop and Contemporary Context; Structure and Changes in Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Orientation; Dynamic Imperatives & Impulses conditioning National Security & Development.	10 Hours
	Module IV: 'CARs' Engagements with Major, Rising and Regional Powers: Russia; China; India; US; Iran; Pakistan; Turkey.	10 Hours
	Module V: Central Asia Connected: Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU); Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO); Belt and Road Initiative (BRI); International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC); Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI).	10 Hours
	Module VI: 21st Century Strategic Portfolios in Central Asia: Energy Security & Connectivity; Terrorism & Radicalism; Democratization & Governance; Strategic Infrastructure-Based National Economic Development; State Capacity for Crime & Security Management; Intra-Region Integration; Contending Major-Power, Great-Game Politics.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Roman Muzalevsky. 2016. <i>Unlocking India's Strategic Potential in Central Asia</i>. Carlisle, PA: SSI US Army War College.2. Nasir Raza Khan. 2016. Ed. <i>India and Central Asia: Geopolitics, Economy and Culture</i>. Delhi: Primus Books.3. Christoph Bluth. 2014. <i>US Foreign Policy in the Caucasus and Central Asia: Politics, Energy and Security</i>. London: Macmillan, I.B. Tauris.4. Stephen Blank. 2013. <i>Energy, Economics and Security in Central Asia: Russia and Its Rivals</i>. Carlisle, PA: SSI, US Army War College.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Alexey Malashenko. 2013. <i>The Fight for Influence: Russia in Central Asia</i>. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Press. 6. S. Cummings. 2012. <i>Understanding Central Asia: Politics and Contested Transformations</i>. London: Routledge. 7. A. Cooley. 2012. <i>Great Games, Local Rules: The New Great Power Contest in Central Asia</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 8. Hasan Haider Karrar. 2012. <i>New Silk Road Diplomacy: China's Central Asian Foreign Policy Since the Cold War</i>. Vancouver: UBC Press. 9. O. Roy. 2007. <i>The New Central Asia: Geopolitics and the Birth of Nations</i>. London: Macmillan and I.B. Tauris. 10. Elizabeth Van Davis. 2006. <i>'Islam, Oil and Geopolitics: Central Asia after September 11</i>. Lenham, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will have a holistic understanding of the geographical, geopolitical and geostrategic rudiments of the Central Asian region. 2. Will understand the relations between the Central Asian countries and the major powers in the region and outside. 3. Understand the contemporary challenges like political, security, economic and others to the countries of Central Asia. 4. Understand the major economic, security and political groupings of the region.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 523

Title of the Course: Israeli Polity, Economy, Society and Foreign Policy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of Israel in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course shall endeavour to introduce students to the basics of the State of Israel, in terms of its Jewish historical background, its historical antecedence and evolution through the annals, the contours of its economy as it has unfolded through time.2. It introduces Israeli societal evolution and metamorphosis and challenges within, its foreign policy orientations, diplomatic postures, and national security imperatives, as also an in-depth interrogation of the principal issues of conflict and contention, conditioning Israel's engagement with competing regional powers and emergent and rising global powers.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction: Origins of Zionism; Trends in Zionist Movement; the Holocaust; Jewish Nation-Building (from Mandate to Statehood); Post-Independence Historical Antecedence.	10 Hours
	Module II: Israel's Polity and Politics: Political Structure; System; Political Actors; Electoral System and Voting Patterns; Multifarious Process-Interactions, in historicity and evolution; Constitutionalism, Democratization, Representation.	10 Hours
	Module III: Israel's Economy: The State in Israeli Economy; Socialism to Privatization to 21 st Century Neoliberal Economic Growth and Development Strategies; Advancements & Innovations in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industrial Manufacturing; Role of Technology and the Service Sector in Economic Remodeling; Strategic Economics of Military-Industrial Complex; Role of Hydrocarbons and Renewable Energy.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Israeli Society: Jewish Ethnicity and Identity; Religious-Secular Divide; Jewish Nationalism vis-a-vis Multiculturalism and Social Stratification; Conscription and Social Impact; Conflict with and Integration of Arab-Palestinian and Shia Minorities; Demographic Dynamics and Social Consequences, Role of Global Jewish Diaspora.	10 Hours
	Module V: Foreign Policy and National Security: Determinants of Israel's Foreign Policy and National Security; Decision-making and Policymaking Structure; Role of US in Israel's Diplomacy and Security; Relations with EU-3 (UK, France and Germany), Russia; Relationships with Rising Global (China, India) and Competing Regional Powers (Saudi Arabia led GCC, Iran, Turkey).	10 Hours
	Module VI: Israel and the West Asian Region: Israel Palestine Conflict and Arab-Israeli Conflict (Genesis, Historicity, Issues, Future Prospects); Engagements with Regional Sovereigns (Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon); Regional Issues (Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Terrorism, Hegemony of Non-State Actors) .	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/	1. Alfred Knopf and Howard Sacha. 2007. <i>A History of Israel: From the Rise of</i>	

Readings:	<p><i>Zionism to Our Time</i>. Albany, New York: NYU Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Asher Arian. 2005. <i>Politics in Israel: The Second Republic</i>. Washington, D.C.: CQ Press. 3. Avi Sagi and Ohad Anchtomy. 2009. Ed. <i>The Multicultural Challenge in Israel: Society, Culture, and History</i>. Brighton, MA: Academic Studies Press. 4. Brent Sasley. 2016. <i>Politics in Israel: Governing a Complex Society</i>. Oxford: OUP. 5. Charles Freilich. 2018. <i>Israeli National Security: A New Strategy for an Era of Change</i>. Oxford: OUP. 6. Dan Senor and Saul Singer. 2011. <i>Start-Up Nation: The Story of Israel's Economic Miracle</i>. Washington, D.C.: US Library of Congress. 7. George Gilder. 2012. <i>Why the World's Most Besieged Nation is a Beacon of Hope for the World Economy</i>. Washington, D.C.: US Library of Congress. 8. Robert Freedman. 2009. <i>Contemporary Israel: Domestic Politics, Foreign Policy, and Security Challenges</i>. Boulder: Westview Press. 9. Zeev Maoz. 2006. <i>Defending the Holy Land: A Critical Analysis of Israeli Foreign and Security Policies</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will have A comprehensive understanding of Israel. 2. Would have understood the position of Israel in the region of the Middle East and the world. 3. The link between Israeli foreign policy and the national security doctrine. 4. The challenges to Israeli polity, economy and society.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 524

Title of the Course: Politics, Society and Foreign Policy of Australia

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of Israel in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The major focus of the Course is to give a comprehensive insight into an introductory understanding of Australian nation, as regards its historical evolution, its political processes, its economic trajectory and its societal profile.2. Notwithstanding, the students would also be exposed to a substantive understanding of how Australia, as an important rising power in the South Pacific subset and the wider Indo-Pacific expanse, relates to the significant strategic developments in the region, through its foreign policy, economic engagements, security orientation and postures alike, as also how Australia leverages various facets of its national development and growing comprehensive national power towards advancing and bettering the cause of global governance.	
Content:	Module I: Introducing Australia: Geographical and Geopolitical Scope; Historical Antecedence, Evolution to Contemporary Nationhood; National Identity and Societal Profile (Anglo-Saxon Heritage, Indigenous Peoples', Multiculturalism), Contemporary Quasi-Republicanism to Potential Whole- Republic.	10 Hours
	Module II: Australian Polity and Politics: Constitutional Scheme, Political Structure, Executive Processes, Traditional Two-Party System (Liberals and Labour); Rise of Smaller Parties (Nationals, Greens, 'One-Nation', 'Nick Xenophone' Team), Recent Political Developments, Electoral System and Evolving Preferences.	10 Hours
	Module III: Australian Foreign Policy and National Security: Foreign Policymaking Apparatus, Diplomatic Orientation, National Security Establishment, History of Foreign Relations, Foreign Policy Frameworks of Coalition and Labour Administrations, Conceptualizing National Interest Anew, Defense White Paper(s).	10 Hours
	Module IV: Australian Political Economy: Basic National and Provincials Economic Profile; Demystifying the Economics of Resources; Foreign Aid to Developmental Diplomacy; Economy and the Environment.	10 Hours
	Module V: Australia in the Region and the World: Australia – US, ANZUS; Australia – China; Australia – India; Australia – Japan; Australia – ASEAN; Australia – South Pacific; Australia at the UN, G20, WTO; Australia in the IOR and the Indo-Pacific.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Issues and Trends in Australia: Immigration and Refugees; Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability; Blue Economy, QUAD and Maritime Strategy, Soft Power Instrumentalities, Economic Regionalism (TPP vis-à-vis RCEP).	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Allan Gyngell and Michael Wesley. 2003. <i>Making Australian Foreign Policy</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.2. Allan Gyngell. 2017. <i>Fear of Abandonment: Australia in the World Since 1942</i>.	

	<p>La Trobe University Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Benjamin Schreer. 2008. <i>The Howard Legacy: Australian Military Strategy 1996–2007</i>. Frankfurt, Germany: Peter Lang AG. 4. Daniel Baldino. 2014. <i>Australian Foreign Policy: Controversies and Debates</i>. 5. George Megalogenis. 2017. <i>The Australian Moment</i>. New York: Penguin Publishers. 6. Gilbert Rozman and Joseph C. Liow. 2018. <i>International Relations and Asia's Southern Tier: ASEAN, Australia and India</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 7. Hans Lofgren and Prakash Sarangi. 2017. Ed. <i>The Politics and Culture of Globalization: India and Australia</i>. London: Routledge. 8. Ian Mclean. 2012. <i>Why Australia Prospered: The Shifting Sources of Economic Growth</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 9. Tim Barrett. 2017. <i>The Navy and the Nation: Australia's Maritime Power in the 21st Century</i>. Carltonvic: Melbourne University Publishing. 10. Yi Wang. 2012. <i>Australia-China Relations Post 1949: Sixty Years of Trade and Politics</i>. London: Routledge.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student should be in a position to have an insight into an introductory understanding of Australian nation, as regards its historical evolution. 2. Understand the political processes, economic trajectory and its societal profile of Australia. 3. Understand Australia's relations with the world, especially in the Indo-Pacific. 4. Understand what are the major issues and challenges to Australia.

Semester II**Name of the Programme: MA International Studies****Course Code: INR 504****Title of the Course: International Law****Number of Credits: 4****Effective from AY: 2022-23**

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester II courses.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Course is designed to give the students of International Studies, a foundational comprehension of the rudiments of International Law. 2. Emphasis is on enabling students to understand concepts such as State, Sovereignty and Statehood, State Responsibility and Liability, etc., as also to help them get a grasp of the myriad Global Treaty Regimes in vogue, managing the harness of the Commons and regulating State behavior and inter- state transactions. 	
Content:	Module I: General Principles of International Law: Sources of International Law; States as Subjects of International Law; Statehood; Forms of States; State Recognition; State Succession; State Responsibility, State Liability.	10 Hours
	Module II: International Law and the Laws of Peace and Armed Conflict: Prohibition of Force in International Relations & Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes; Laws of War (Commencement & Termination of Hostilities); International Humanitarian Law & Criminal Tribunals; Legal Regime on Counter-Terrorism.	10 Hours
	Module III: International Economic and Trade Laws: New International Economic Order and Charter of Rights and Duties of States; Law of Sovereignty over Natural Resources vis-à-vis the Right to Development; Legal Regime on IPR; Origin and History of GATT; MFN Clause, National Treatment Clause, Codes on Anti-Dumping and Subsidies; WTO's Dispute Settlement Mechanism.	10 Hours
	Module IV: International Environmental Law: Overview of Environmental Problems and Efforts to meet the Challenge; Lawmaking and Institution Building Processes; 1972 Stockholm Conference, 1987 Brundtland Commission Report, 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development; Emergence of International Environmental Law; International Environmental Agencies including UNEP, Commission on Sustainable Development, Select Multilateral Environmental Agreements, Polar Regions.	10 Hours
	Module V: International Maritime, Nuclear, Space and Cyber Law: Legal Regime on Maritime nuclear weapons – PTBT, NPT & CTBT; The Laws of Outer Space (Moon Treaty, Geostationary) Cross-cutting issues in Treaty-Regimes (Equity, Liability, Access, Treaties, Community, Reforms).	10 Hours
	Module VI: International Diplomatic Law: 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations; 1946 Convention on the Privileges & Immunities of the UN; Treaties and Treaty-making; Types of Treaties, Validity and Termination of Treaties; Political Asylum; Diplomatic Asylum; Laws relating to Extradition).	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christine Gray. 2018. International Law and the Use of Force: Foundations of Public International Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2. J.G Starke. 1977. An Introduction to International Law. Waltham, MA: 	

	<p>Butterworth- Heinemann.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Malcolm Shaw. 2017. International Law. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 4. Paul Behrens. 2017. Diplomatic Law in a New Millennium. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5. Laurie Blank and Gregory Noone. 2016. International Law and Armed Conflict: Fundamental Principles and Contemporary Challenges in the Law of War. Alphen aan den Rijn, Netherlands: Wolters Kluwer Publishers. 6. Gary Solis. 2016. Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law in War. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 7. Donald Rothwell and Tim Stephens. 2016. The International Law of the Sea. Cumnor, Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2016. 8. Shawkat Alam, Sumudu Atapattu and Carmen Gonzalez. 2016. International Environmental Law and the Global South. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 9. Matthias Herdegen. 2016. Principles of International Economic Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 10. Erik J. Molenaar. 2013. The Law of the Sea and Polar Regions: Interactions Between Global and Regional Regimes. Leiden, Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff. 11. Ian Brownlie. 2003. Principles of Public International Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 12. Martin Dixon. 2007. Textbook on International Law. Oxford: OUP.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduced to International Law and understand the importance and linkages between International Law and International Relations. 2. Have a clear understanding of laws during peace time and war time. 3. Understand economic and trade laws in the context of International Relations. 4. Role of diplomacy, space, cyber and environmental laws.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 505

Title of the Course: International and Regional Institutions in Global Governance

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester II courses.	
Course Objectives:	The Course beholds the following objectives: 1. Aims to acquaint students with a rudimentary conceptual understanding of the various forms of sovereign inter-state and myriad other organisations that punctuate the landscape of global politics and conditioning the terrain of global and regional governance. 2. Disseminating knowledge and information coalesced around how the mutating forms of organisations are addressing themselves to geopolitical geo-economic and geo-strategic portfolios of decision-making and policy. 3. Endeavouring to elucidate the principles and basis upon which sovereign collectivisation of functional kinds, is increasingly taking shape, consequently redefining regional and global approaches to international issues	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to International Organization: Conceptual – Construct; Typology; Historicity; Role and Significance in Evolving World Politics.	10 Hours
	Module II: The UN System and Changing Global Politics: Structure and Functions of UN Organs; Specialised Agencies and Global Commons, UN's Role Regional and Global Peace and Security, UN Peace Operations; Cooperation Framework with Regional Security Organisations.	10 Hours
	Module III: Regionalism, Institutions & Global Governance: Politico-Diplomatic, Economic and Security based Regionalism; Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Regional Security Organizations (RSOs) – Select Cases.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Institutional 'Geo-Economic' Governance: Bretton Woods Regime (IMF & World Bank); Rules Based Mercantilism (GATT, WTO); Development Financing (ADB, NDB, AIIB, ADB-Africa, etc.); Structured Regional Economic Cooperation (REC) Initiatives.	10 Hours
	Module V: 'Regionalism' Anew: Functional Collectivisation (Multi-lateralism, Mini-lateralism, Pluri-lateralism); Re-imagined Geopolitics (BIMSTEC, EAS, SCO); Regional Trade & Investment Arrangements (USMCTA, RCEP, CPTPP, AfCFTA); Development Diplomacy.	10 Hours
	Module VI: International and Regional Approaches to Governances Challenges: Counter-Terrorism; Humanitarianism; Sustainable Development; Climate Change and the Environment; Maritime Security; Global Organizations (UN, IMF) Reforms; Rules and Norms for Global Commons Management; Civil Society and Institutional Governance	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Class Lectures, Written/Oral Assignments, A-V Presentations	
References/ Readings:	1. The Contribution of International Organisations to a Rule-Based International System". <i>OECD Report</i> , April 2019. 2. F. Chidozie and A. Oluwatobi. 2017. "International Organisations and Global Governance Agendas: SDGs as a Paragon". <i>AUDRI</i> . 10(1): 43-60. 3. I.Hurd. 2010. <i>International Organisations: Politics, Law, Practice</i> . Cambridge:	

	<p>Cambridge University Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. J. MacArthur, and E. Werker. 2016. "Developing Countries and International Organizations". <i>Review of International Organisations</i>. 11: 155-169. 5. J. Tallberg, et.al. 2014. "Explaining the Transnational Design of International Organisations". <i>International Organization</i>. 68(4): 741-774. 6. K. Martens. et.al. Eds. 2021. <i>International Organisations in Global Social Governance</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 7. M. Karns et.al. Eds. 2016. <i>International Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance</i>. VIVA Books Pvt. Ltd. 8. O. Anastassa et.al. 2019. <i>Authoritarian Regionalism in the World of International Organisations</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 9. P. Weller et.al. Eds. 2015. <i>The Politics of International Organisations</i>. London: Taylor and Francis. 10. S. Park. 2018. <i>International Organisations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Course Outcomes:	<p>Upon completion of instruction and pedagogy, the Course will render students, the following takeaways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall enable stakeholders to comprehend the latest thought-process discourse, in terms of theory and praxis, on the emergence and establishment of International and Regional Organizations, in a manner that helps internalize the conceptual phenomenon, as cross-cutting impinge on policy axes. 2. Shall expose the student genre to the newer typologies and trajectories of Regionalism, shaping new age regional institutions and their impact on complex issues of governance. 3. Will facilitate a dynamic understanding of the evolving contemporary role of the UN and its agencies in crafting the emergent global institutional architecture and strategic order. 4. Will showcase the logic and imperative of functional collectivization in navigating fault-lines and steering inter-sovereign cooperation, towards finding representative solutions to regional and global issues.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 506

Title of the Course: India's Foreign Policy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester II courses.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course seeks to acquaint students with the historical evolution of India's foreign policy since independence, both in terms of the conceptual underpinnings and philosophical moorings on the one hand, as also the vent of diplomatic practice, on the other.2. The object of the Course is to introduce students to the traditions in Indian Foreign Policy, which have defined the nation's strategic approaches to myriad themes and shaped and conditioned its perspectives, in terms of national interest, referenced to the extant.3. Emphasis would be on comprehending the changing contours of Indian Foreign Policy through the 21st century, amidst the broader pattern of continuity that underpins it, spanning Non-Alignment 2.0 to the incorporation of the whole gamut of Maritime Affairs, in the nation 's strategic calculus.4. Particular emphasis would be laid on the foundation aspects of foreign policy as also shedding light on the mechanics and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation. Emerging aspects embodying India 's interface with global and regional players and multilateral organizations and forums shall also be dealt with.	
Content:	Module I. Making of India's Foreign Policy: Historical Overview; Conceptual Underpinnings (Principles, Philosophical Traditions, Determinants – Domestic and International); Dynamics-Mechanics (Structure, Institutions, Processes); External Change-Agents (Role of Think Tanks, Public Diplomacy).	10 Hours
	Module II. National Security and Strategic Autonomy in India's Foreign Policy: Genesis, Doctrines, Trends and Patterns, Changing Dimensions, in Indian Security Framework (External/Internal, Continental vis-à-vis Nautical) and Nuclear Construct (PNE to Minimum Nuclear Deterrent).	10 Hours
	Module III. India's Interface with its Neighbours: Neighbourhood-First Doctrine (Blending Balanced Strategic Engagement of Geographical Neighbourhood (South Asian littorals), Geopolitical and Civilizational Neighbourhood (Continental South East Asia); Disaggregated Relationships in Himalayan South-Asia (Bhutan and Nepal), Maritime South-Asia (Sri Lanka and Maldives), Peninsular South-Asia (Bangladesh), Beachhead South Asia (Afghanistan and Myanmar).	10 Hours
	Module IV. India's Relations with Strategic Regions and Regional and Global Powers: Strategic Regional Engagements in South East Asia (Look East to Act-East); Persian Gulf and West Asia (Link-West); Europe (Think-West); India-Africa Summit and India-LAC Relations (Renew South-South)	10 Hours
	Module V. Economic Diplomacy and National Development Impulses in India's Regional and Global	10 Hours

	<p>Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA)</p> <p>Module VI. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment (Balance-of-Power to Power-of-Balance), Counter- Terrorism, Energy Security and Independence, Diaspora; Strategic Maritime and other Geographies (SAGAR in the IOR to QUAD in the Indo-Pacific); Strategic Infrastructure Development (AIIB, NDB, ADB, AAGC); Global and Regional Trade and Economic Communities (WTO to RCEP).</p>	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aparna Pande. 2017. <i>From Chanakya to Modi: The Evolution of India's Foreign Policy</i>. New York: HarperCollins. 2. Shyam Saran. 2017. <i>How India Sees the World: From Kautilya to the 21st Century</i>. New Delhi. Juggernaut Publishers. 3. Yogendra Kumar. 2017. Ed. <i>Whither an Indian Ocean Maritime Order': Contributions to a Seminar on Narendra Modi's SAGAR Speech</i>. New Delhi: KW Publishers. 4. Shiv Shankar Menon. 2016. <i>Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy</i>. New Delhi: Penguin Random House. 5. Gurmeet Kanwal. 2016. <i>The New Arthashastra: A Security Strategy for India</i>. New York: HarperCollins. 6. Yogendra Kumar. 2015. <i>Diplomatic Dimensions of Maritime Challenges for India in the 21st Century</i>. New Delhi: Pentagon Press. 7. Rajiv Sikri. 2013. <i>Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy</i>. New Delhi: Sage India Publishers. 8. Kanti Bajpai and Harsh Pant. 2013. Ed. <i>India's Foreign Policy: A Reader</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 9. Sumit Ganguly. 2011. <i>India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 10. Anjali Ghosh, Tridib Chakrobroti, Anindyo Jyoti Majumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee. 2009. Eds. <i>India's Foreign Policy</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Publishers. 11. V.D. Chopra. 2006. Ed. <i>India's Foreign Policy in the 21st Century</i>. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications. 12. C. Raja Mohan. 2005. <i>Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy</i>. New Delhi: Penguin Books. 13. J. Bandyopadhyaya. 1970. <i>The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, and Personalities</i>. Bombay: Allied Publishers 	
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have a comprehensive understanding of India 's Foreign Policy and its predicaments. 2. Have an understanding of economic diplomacy and national development pans of India's regional and global engagements. 3. Understand the delicate balance of India's relations with its neighbours. 4. The concepts of continuity and change in India's foreign policy. 	

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 507

Title of the Course: US Foreign Policy in Perspective

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's Students of International Relations pursuing Semester II courses.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Notwithstanding the diffusion of power since the end of the Cold War, the United States and its role in shaping the 21st century global order, continues to assume significance.2. The course aims to acquaint and familiarize with the nature and scope of US Foreign Policy, in its evolutionary trajectory.3. It intends to introduce students to the changing contours of a dynamic external-policy framework, vis-à-vis different regions of the globe, not to mention its policy-response to mutating thematic challenges manifesting themselves on the horizon and delineate the undercurrents, which underpin the American policy in the global realm, highlighting the forces, institutions and actors.	
Content:	Module I. Introduction to US Foreign Policy: Conceptual and Historical Evolution, Unfolding Diplomatic Traditions, Fundamental Principles and Philosophical Moorings Shaping Foreign Policy Orientation (Isolationism vis-a-vis Internationalism), Dynamics of American Economic Development (Mercantilism to Capitalism), Constitutional Scheme (Congress, Presidency, Judiciary, Federal Arrangement).	10 Hours
	Module II. Mechanics of US Foreign-Policy Making and National-Security Strategizing: Determinants, Foreign Policy Apparatus and National Security Establishment (State Department, Defense Department, NSC, Internal and External Pressure Groups, Cross-cutting Influences).	10 Hours
	Module III. US Strategic Involvement around the Globe: Asia-Pacific (Cold War Alliances to Pivot-to-Asia) Middle East & West Asia (Dual Containment, Energy, Israel); AF-PAK (Radicalization to Counter-Terrorism).	10 Hours
	Module IV. US Engagement with Major and Regional Powers: Asia-Pacific (China, Japan, South Korea); South Asia (India, Pakistan, Afghanistan), Eurasia (Russian Federation); Middle East & West Asia (Israel, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt).	10 Hours
	Module V. United States and International Institutions: United Nations, NATO, Regional Groupings (OAS, GCC, APEC, ASEAN-ARF, EAS, AU); G7, G20, IMF/World Bank.	10 Hours
	Module VI. US Strategic Approaches and Responses to Global Challenges: International Terrorism, Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Energy Security, Humanitarian Crises, Democratization, Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific, Restructuring and Reforming of the Global Institutional Architecture, Arab-Israeli Conflict, Korean Peninsula Crisis.	10 Hour
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Andrew Bacevich. 2018. <i>Ideas and American Foreign Policy: A Reader</i>. Oxford:Oxford University Press.2. Richard Haas. 2017. <i>A World in Disarray: American Foreign Policy and</i>	

	<p><i>theCrisis of the Old Order</i>. New York: Penguin Books.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. William Tow and Douglas Stuart. 2017. <i>The New US Strategy Towards Asia: Adapting to the American Pivot</i>. London: Routledge. 4. Melvyn P. Leffler. 2017. <i>Safeguarding Democratic Capitalism: US Foreign Policy and National Security (1990-2015)</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 5. Victor D. Cha. 2016. <i>Power-Play: The Origins of the American Alliance System in Asia</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 6. John Ikenberry. 2012. <i>Liberal Leviathan: The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 7. Bruce Jentleson. 2013. <i>American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century</i>. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Kelechi Kalu and and George Kieh. 2013. Eds. <i>United States-Africa Security Relations: Terrorism, Regional Security and National Interests</i>. London: Routledge. 9. Zbigniew Brzezinski. 2013. <i>Strategic Vision: America and the Crisis of Global Power</i>. New York: Perseus Books Group. 10. Ole Holsti. 2006. <i>Making American Foreign Policy</i>. London: Routledge. 11. Robert J. Pauly Jr. 2005. <i>U.S. Foreign Policy and the Persian Gulf: Safeguarding American Interest through Selective Multilateralism</i>. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing House.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have a clear and comprehensive understanding of the role played by the United States in world affairs. 2. United States relations with major and regional powers. 3. The role played by the US vis-à-vis International Institutions. 4. US responses to global challenges.

Semester II**Elective Courses****Name of the Programme: MA International Studies****Course Code: INR-525****Title of the Course: 'Understanding' China****Number of Credits: 4****Effective from AY: 2022-23**

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of China in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course exposes the students to an introductory yet well-rounded comprehension of the Chinese State and the Chinese Nation, alike. Emphasis would be on acquainting students with the historical sweep of Chinese civilization through its iconic Imperial Dynasties, leading into the Peoples Revolution and ever since. 2. The endeavour would also be to familiarize students with the complexities, intricacies and nuances of Chinese Party-State political structure and linkages to various organs of State Power. 3. Notwithstanding, Chinese foreign policy and national security would also be under the microscope in terms of understanding the conceptual underpinnings and the evolution to contemporary dynamics, undergirded by a historical anchored narrative. 4. Chinese economy, which has become the most emblematic dimension of its National Power and global presence, shall be examined and elucidated, in terms of the industrial and financial heft and pelf being brought to bear on regional and global engagements and re-alignments. 5. The element of Chinese Soft Power, returning back with a proverbial vengeance, in subtle and not so subtle ways, shall also be illuminated as a recurrent feature within this Course. 	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to China: Geographical Contours, Continental and Maritime Geostrategic Attributes (Geopolitical Facets, Geo-Economic Realities); Historical Antecedence (Brief Overview of Imperial China, Nationalist Revolution, Post Revolution Chinese State, Contemporary Dynamics); Societal Profile (Cultural and Ethnic Dimensions); Ingress into Tibet, Cross-Strait Relations.	10 Hours
	Module II: Understanding China's Political Economy: Political Power Structure (CPC, Linkages with State Council, NPC, CPPCC, CMC-PLA, Supreme Peoples' Court; Supreme Peoples' Procuratorate); Mao's 'Four Olds'; Deng's 'Four Cardinal Principles'; Jiang's 'Three Represents'; Hu's 'Scientific Socialism' and 'Harmonious Growth'; Xi's 'Four Comprehensives'; Economic transition from Mao's Centralized Statist Planning to Deng's Socialism with Chinese Characteristics; Four Stages of Chinese Growth Process; Fundamentals of Contemporary Chinese Economy, Twin Centennial Goals.	10 Hours
	Module III: Foreign Policy and National Security: Conceptual Principles, Diplomatic Orientation & Practice; National Security Doctrine; Role of Party, State & Military in Foreign Affairs & National Security; Strategic Dimensions (Economic Diplomacy, Infrastructural Ingress, Resources-based Engagement, Military Modernization & Transformation, Maritime Territorial Disputes	10 Hours

	<p>and Power Projection- Continental & Transcontinental Maritime Strategy, Dimensions of Strategic Rise of China as Regional Hegemon & Major Global Power).</p> <p>Module IV: China's Global and Regional Ties: Relations with the US (Strategic Dichotomy and Concordance towards G2), Japan (Pragmatic Cooperation amidst Historical Animus, Politico-Diplomatic Discord and Military Competition), India (Confrontation, Competition, Cooperation, Collaboration), Russia (Ideological Bonhomie to Estrangement to Reversed Asymmetry and Dependency).</p> <p>Module V: China's Engagement with Regions and Regional Powers: ASEAN (Continental and Maritime) East Asia Summit (EAS), South Asia (Himalayan, Peninsular and Maritime) and the Indian Ocean Region (IOR), Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and Central Asia Republics (CARs), African Continent, Latin American Region.</p> <p>Module VI: Issues and Role in National and Global Governance: National Plans & Initiatives for Chinese Economic, Industrial, Infrastructural, Urbanizing & New-Age Technological Development; Outbound Infrastructure & Capacity-Building Investment Initiatives (Belt-n-Road); 'Go-Out' Strategy for Energy Security & Independence (Strategic Footprint across Central Asia, Africa & Latin America) and Revolution in Renewables; New Architecture for Financial Multilateralism and Minilateralism (AIIB, NDB); Chinese Foray into the Arctic.</p>	<p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arthur Kroeber. 2016. <i>China's Economy: What Everyone Needs to Know</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2. B.R. Deepak. 2018. Ed. <i>China's Global Balancing and the New Silk Road</i>. New York: Springer. 3. David Brewster. 2018. <i>India and China at Sea: Competition for Naval Dominance in the Indian Ocean</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Elizabeth C. Economy. 2014. <i>By all Means Possible: How China's Resource Quest is Changing the World</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5. Elizabeth C. Economy. 2018. <i>'Xi Jinping and the New Chinese State</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Hailong Ju. 2015. <i>China's Maritime Power and Strategy: History, National Security and Geopolitics</i>. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. 7. Hong Zhao. 2015. <i>China and ASEAN: Energy Security, Cooperation and Competition</i>. Singapore: Iseas-Yousuf Ishak Institute. 8. Jagannath Panda. 2018. <i>India-China Relations: Politics of Resources, Identity and Authority in a Multipolar World Order</i>. London: Routledge. 9. John Bryan Starr. 2010. <i>Understanding China: A Guide to China's Economy, History, and Political Culture</i>. New York: Hill and Wang. 10. John Keay. 2011. <i>China: A History</i>. New York: Basic Books. 11. Lam Peng Er. Ed. 2017. <i>China-Japan Relations in the 21st Century: Antagonism Despite Interdependency</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 12. Margaret Myers and Carol Wise. 2016. <i>The Political Economy of China-Latin America Relations in the New Millennium: Brave New World</i>. 	

	<p>London: Routledge.</p> <p>13. Thomas Christensen. 2016. <i>The China Challenge: Shaping the Choices of a Rising Power</i>. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.</p> <p>14. Thomas Kane. 2014. <i>Chinese Grand Strategy and Maritime Power</i>. London: Routledge, 2014.</p> <p>15. Toshi Yoshihara. 2018. <i>Red Star over the Pacific: China's Rise and the Challenge to US Maritime Strategy</i>. Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute Press, 2018.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student should have a comprehensive understanding of the role that China plays in regional and international affairs. 2. Will understand China's 'global' aspirations. 3. China's engagement with regions and regional powers. 4. China and global governance.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR-526

Title of the Course: Russia in World Affairs

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of Russia in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course exposes the students to the Russian foreign policy in the contemporary period. Russia's relations across the globe with special emphasis upon the foreign policy doctrine and making vis-à-vis global issues and challenges.2. Russia's engagements with the major powers will be analysed as well.3. 3.The re-rise of Russia will be examined as well.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to Russia: Geographical Attributes, Geopolitical Realities, Historical Antecedence (Imperial Czarist Russia, to Formative Years of Communist Soviet Russia, to Cold War Soviet Union, to the Unravelling of the Soviet State, and Vagaries of Post-Soviet Russian Federation).	10 Hours
	Module II: Russian Polity and Economy: Administrative Set-Up; Russian Federalism; Constitutional Framework(s); Political Executive (Presidency and Government), Parliament, Judiciary; Yeltsin and Putin Era, Politics. Russian Economy in Historical Evolution; Contours and Scope, Structural Characteristics, Reform Initiatives and Challenges, Role of Oligarchy, WTO related Issues.	10 Hours
	Module III: Russian Foreign Policy and National Security: Policymaking Apparatus; Diplomatic and National Security Establishment (Institutions, Structure, Processes); Evolving Foreign Policy Strategies and National Security Doctrines (1991-2017); Conceptualizing Constructs of 'Core Areas', 'Spheres of Influence' and the 'Sovereign National Interest'; Coercive Diplomacy; Military Modernization & Transformation.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Russia's Global and Regional Engagements: Relations with the US, PRC, India, Japan, Germany, Iran, DPRK, Turkey, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt.	10 Hours
	Module V: Russian Policy Perceptions and Postures to Global & Regional Issues: NATO Expansion, EU Enlargement; Dynamics in the Near Abroad (Central Asia & SCO), Caucuses, AF-PAK theatre; Russia's Energy Diplomacy & Strategy; Power Projection in West Asia, the Middle East & North Africa; Aspiring Asia-Pacific Profile; Renewing Africa & Latin America Engagement; Tapping New Frontiers (the Arctic), Approaches and Responses to Global Counter-Terrorism, Nuclear Non-Proliferation.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Resurgent Russia's Global Projection in the 21st Century (Putin and Beyond): Political Consolidation, Stability, but also Dissent; Green-shoots-cum-challenges at Economic Diversification; Demographic Bottlenecks, Growing Science and Technological Capacities, Disruptive Capabilities through Information Warfare, Whither	10 Hours

	Russia as a Regional Hegemon, Major Global Power?	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abraham Ascher. 2107. <i>Russia: A Short History</i>. London: One World Publications. 2. Daniel Treisman. 2018. Ed. <i>The New Autocracy: Information, Politics and Policy in Putin's Russia</i>. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press. 3. J. Paul Goode. 2018. <i>The Decline of Regionalism in Putin's Russia: Boundary Issues</i>. London: Routledge. 4. 2018. <i>Putinomics: Power and Money in Resurgent Russia</i>. Chappell Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press. 5. Bobo Lu. 2015. <i>Russia and the New World Disorder</i>. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press. 6. Vladimir Mau. 2017. <i>Russia's Economy in an Epoch of Turbulence: Crises and Lessons</i>. London: Routledge. 7. Nat Mosser. 2017. <i>Oil and the Economy of Russia: From the Late-Tsarist to the Post Soviet Period</i>. London: Routledge. 8. Marcin Kaczmarek. 2016. <i>Russia-China Relations in the Post-Crisis International Order</i>. London: Routledge. 9. Clifford Gaddy and Barry ickes. 2013. <i>Bear Traps on Russia's Road to Modernization</i>. London: Routledge. 10. Edith Clowes. 2011. <i>Russia on the Edge: Imagined Geographies and Post-Soviet Identity</i>. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press. 	
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will learn the workings of the government, various institutions and other entities and the role played by Russia. 2. Russia's policy perceptions and postures in terms of global and regional issues. 3. Have an understanding of Russia's national security, polity and economy. 4. Russia's global projection in the 21st century. 	

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR-527

Title of the Course: India's Maritime Security and Strategy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the strategic significance of the Indian Ocean and India's Maritime Policy as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course shall endeavour to introduce students, to a well-rounded and integrated understanding, of the rudiments of Global Strategic Maritime Affairs, in terms of the prevailing, unfolding and prospective concepts and phenomena, from the comparative contrasting strands, of the normative and doctrinal realm of ideas and the ever-dynamic domain of policy formulation and operative praxis.2. The focus of the Course shall be to enable students to get a grasp of the issues, narratives, and aspects conditioning India's Maritime Security and Strategy, as also to understand India's interaction with its immediate Maritime Neighbourhood, its Near-Abroad and the wider perceived and legitimized sphere of influence, contextualized to its political and diplomatic aspirations and economic and societal requirements.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction: Conceptual Framework of Maritime Frontiers; Maritime Security; Maritime Economy; Maritime Ecology; Maritime Connectivity; Maritime Strategy.	10 Hours
	Module II: Dynamics and Mechanics of India's Strategic Maritime Environment: From 'Indian Ocean' Region to 'Indo-Pacific'; Strategic Issues, Approaches, Outcomes.	10 Hours
	Module III: Understanding India's Maritime Sphere of Influence: India's Naval Doctrine and Maritime Strategy; India's Naval Footprint; Role of Major and Rising Powers (US, China, Japan).	10 Hours
	Module IV: Strategic Architecture and Compact-Initiatives in India's Maritime Calculus and Worldview: IORA, IONS, MSR vis-a-vis SAGAR, AAGC, QUAD.	10 Hours
	Module V: Traditional and Non-Traditional Maritime Threats: Territorial Disputes; Freedom of Navigation and Security of SLOCs; Piracy, Terrorism & Trafficking; Environmental Degradation; Initiatives for Cooperation.	10 Hours
	Module VI: 21st Century Maritime Order: Maritime Infrastructure, Resource-Economy (Marine Resource), Maritime Technologies, Maritime Diplomacy, Maritime Frontier Exploration, Maritime Community Construct.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bimal Patel, Arun Kumar Malik and William Nunes. 2016. Eds. Indian Ocean and Maritime Security: Competition, Cooperation and Threat. London: Routledge,2. Daniel Moran and James Russell. 2016. Eds. <i>Maritime Strategy and the Global Order: Markets, Resources and Security</i>. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.3. Dennis Rumley and Sanjay Chaturvedi. 2016. Eds. <i>Geopolitical Orientations, Regionalism and Security in the Indian Ocean</i>. London: Routledge.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Harsh Pant. 2016. Ed. <i>The Rise of the Indian Navy: Internal Vulnerabilities, External Challenges</i>. London: Corbett Centre for Maritime Policy Studies Series. Routledge. 5. Jivanta Schottli, 2018. <i>Maritime Governance and South Asia: Trade, Security and Sustainable Development in the Indian Ocean</i>. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. 6. John Garofano and Andrea Dew. 2013. <i>Deep Currents and Rising Tides: The Indian Ocean and International Security</i>. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press. 7. Joshua Ho and Sam Bateman. 2014. <i>Maritime Challenges and Priorities in Asia: Implications for Regional Security</i>. London: Routledge. 8. K. Suresh. 2014. 'Maritime Security of India: The Coastal Security Challenges and Policy Options. New Delhi: Vij Books. 9. K.S. Pavithran. 2013. <i>Foreign Policy and Maritime Security of India</i>. New Delhi: New Century Publications. 10. Lee Cordner. 2017. Ed. <i>Maritime Risks, Vulnerabilities and Cooperation: Uncertainty in the Indian Ocean</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 11. Mohan Malik. 2014. Ed. <i>Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives from China, India and the United States</i>. Lehman, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers. 12. P.K. Roy and Aspi Cawasji. 2017. '<i>Strategic Vision 2030: Security and Development of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i>. New Delhi: Vij Books. 13. Swati Parashar. 2007. Ed. <i>Maritime Counter-Terrorism: A Pan-Asian Perspective</i>. London: Pearson Publishers. 14. Vijay Sakhuja and Kapil Narula. 2017. Eds. <i>Maritime Safety and Security in the Indian Ocean</i>. New Delhi: Vij Books.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A comprehensive understanding of the importance of the Indian Ocean and maritime policy and strategy. 2. Understand the concept of Indo-Pacific and the major players in the region. 3. Various strategic, military, non-military alliance and the role of major powers. 4. Challenges and threats and an understanding of the maritime order.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR-528

Title of the Course: Society, Politics and Foreign Policy of Brazil

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students Masters in International Studies of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of contemporary Brazil in International Relations as an elective course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The major focus of the course is to provide a comprehensive insight into the political, social and foreign policy developments of Brazil with the view to understand the emerging role of Brazil in world Affairs.2. Also an endeavour will be made to understand the role and position of Brazil in regional and global affairs.	
Content:	Module I: Brazil Society, Polity and Culture from the Colonial Times to the End of WWII: Colonization, Slavery, Race, Empire, Church, Independent Brazil, Republic, Estado Novo, Getulio Vargas.	10 Hours
	Module II: Political Structures and Processes: Institutions, Political Parties, Constitution, Elites versus Masses, Military Rule and Politics, Democracy, Political and Economic Impact of Social Inclusion Policy.	10 Hours
	Module III: The Political Economy of Brazil: Coffee and Sugar Economy Cycles, Trade Dependence, Great Depression, the “Brazilian Miracle”, Debt Crisis, Restructuring and Privatization.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Brazil in World Affairs: Relations with the US, Europe, Japan, China, India, South East Asia and Africa; UN and Multilateral Groupings—IBSA, BRICS, G-4, G-20.	10 Hours
	Module V: Brazil and the Region: Bilateral Relations with Argentina, Chile, Peru, Venezuela; Regional Organisations—Rio Group, OAS, MERCOSUR, UNASUR.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Issues and Trends in Contemporary Brazil: Social Programmes and the Brazilian State: Bolsa Familia, Luz para Todos; Energy- Nuclear, Hydro and Biofuels, Environment, Narco-Trafficking, Violence, Social Movements—Land, Women.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alfred Stepan. 1988. <i>Rethinking Military Politics: Brazil and the Southern Cone</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press.2. Bertha K. Becker and Claudio A.G. 1992. Egler, <i>Brazil: A New Regional Power in the World Economy</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.3. Mario Esteban Carranza. 2000. <i>South American Free Trade Area Or Free Trade Area of the Americas? Open Regionalism and the Future of Regional Economic Integration in South America</i>. Aldershot: Ashgate.4. Julian M. Chacel, Pamela S. Falk and David V. Fleisacher. 1988. Eds. <i>Brazil's Economic and Political Future</i>. Boulder: Westview Press.5. Jack Child. 1988. <i>Antarctica and South American Geopolitics: Frozen Lebensraum</i>. New York: Praeger.6. Jack Child. 1985. <i>Geopolitics and Conflict in South America: Quarrels Among Neighbors</i>. New York: Praeger.7. Boris Fausto. 1999. <i>A Concise History of Brazil</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge	

	<p>University Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Frances Hagopian. 2006. <i>Traditional Politics and Regime Change in Brazil</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 9. Jorge Batista. 1992. <i>Debt and Adjustment Policies in Brazil</i>. Boulder: Westview Press. 10. Leslie Bethall. 1989. Ed. <i>Brazil: Empire to Republic, 1822-1930</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 11. R. Pachauri. 1991. <i>Global Warming: Mitigation Strategies and Perspectives from Asia and Brazil</i>. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited. 12. Riordan Roett. 1984. <i>Brazil: Politics of a Patrimonial Society</i>. New York: Praeger Special Studies. 13. Werner Baer. 2008. <i>The Brazilian Economy</i>. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers. 14. Ronald M. Schneider. 1976. <i>Brazil: Seven Policy of a Future World Power</i>. Boulder: Westview Press.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student will understand the growth and development of Brazilian society and polity. 2. Have a clear understanding of the political institutions and structures, since Brazilian independence. 3. Brazil relations with the older power versus newer strategic partners. 4. Major challenges and trends in Brazil.

SEMESTER III**Name of the Programme: MA International Studies****Course Code: INR 600****Title of the Course: Research Methodology in International Relations****Number of Credits: 4****Effective from AY: 2022-23**

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master Students of Goa University.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course seeks to offer insights on the various theories as well as methods and techniques of research in International Relations. 2. Also, students will be given some modest training in the application of the methodological approaches by way of sessional work on themes of current issues related to the discipline so as to benefit them in writing research papers and monographs. 	
Content:	Module I: Meaning and Methodologies of Research: Meaning and Objectives of Research, Formulation of Aims and Objectives; Research Types: Quantitative and Qualitative, Deduction, Induction, Empirical and Normative; Various Other Methods: Participant Observation, Case Study Mode, Survey.	10 Hours
	Module II: Nature and Scope of Research in International Relations: Challenges to Theme Selection, Wide Gamut of Areas: Politics, Society, Economy, History, Science and Technology; General Usage of Concepts and Terms of Research Methodology; Comparative Approach to Research and Analysis.	10 hours
	Module III: Approaches to Analysis and Concepts: of International Relations Definition of Analysis, Levels of Analysis, Content Analysis, Analytical Rigor and Richness.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Elements and Style of Research Proposal Writing in International Relations: Salience of Objectives, Significance, Relevance and Impact of Themes, Tentative Characterization.	10 Hours
	Module V: Computer-Based Data Analysis and Report Writing: Collection of Data, Challenges to Data Interpretation, Drawing Inferences; Types of Reports, Salience and Features of Reports, Steps in Report Writing.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Report Writing and Ethics in Research: Footnotes, Endnotes, Bibliography, Formatting the Research Paper and Reports; Ethics and Risk in Research--Plagiarism, Role of Integrity in Research.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audie Klotz and Deepa Prakash. 2008. <i>Qualitative Methods in International Relations: A Pluralist Guide</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2. Christopher Lamont. 2015. <i>Research Methods in International Relations</i>. New York: Sage. 3. Datlef F. Sprinz and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmia. 2007. Eds. <i>Models, Numbers & Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. 4. David E. McNabb. 2002. <i>Research Methods in Political Science</i>. New Delhi: PrenticeHall of India Pvt. Ltd. 5. Dina Zinnes. 1976. <i>Contemporary Research in International Relations: A Perspective and a Critical Appraisal</i>. New York: The Free Press. 6. Flyod J. Fowler, Jr. 1984. <i>Survey Research Methods</i>. Beverley Hills: 	

	<p>SagePublications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Jeffrey S. Lantis, Lynn M. Kuzma and John Boeher. 2000. Eds. <i>The NewInternational Studies Classroom: Active Teaching, Active Learning</i>. Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers. 8. Paul Pennings. 2006. <i>Doing Research in Political Science</i>. Thousand Oaks,California: Sage. 9. Santosh Gupta. 1995. <i>Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques</i>. New Delhi:Deep and Deep Publications. 10. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt. 1982. <i>Methods in Social Research</i>. Tokyo: McGrawHill-Koga Kausha.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be well-versed with the tools and methodologies of research which will make him/her proceed in the right direction. 2. Understand the differences between quantitate and qualitative research techniques. 3. Learn the techniques of report writing. 4. Understand the limitations of Research in International Relations.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 601
Title of the Course: Research Techniques in Area Studies
Number of Credits: 04
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Masters students of Goa University.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course intends to introduce and explain how Area Studies as a sub-discipline of International Relations works in the realm of research. 2. The course is designed to disseminate information and teach methodologies to students who are interested in undertaking research work under the larger rubrics of Area Studies. 3. Students will be able to apply the knowledge of International Relations theory to specific geographical regions of the world and have a comprehensive understanding using the methodologies learnt in this course. 	
Content:	Module I: Introducing and Understanding Area Studies: Researching Various Areas as defined by Area Studies: Select Cases—East Asian Studies, Latin American and Caribbean Studies, African Studies, South Asian, West Asian, South East Asian, Central Asian and China Studies.	10 Hours
	Module II: Research Design and Case Studies in Area Studies: Design case studies, Properties of case studies, Units for study, Role of theory, Relevance for the study of the case. Key Debates in Case Study Research—different epistemological traditions and disciplines, Exemplary Case Studies conducted by Area Studies specialists; Select epistemological and theoretical assumptions in social sciences and research strategies and methodologies; Quantitative and Qualitative Case Study Design.	10 Hours
	Module III: Oral History Interviewing Techniques: Oral sources--objectivity, authenticity, reliability and power relations; Interviews: Techniques and Strategies analysing interview data. Analyzing Documents in Historical and Contemporary Research—Use of archival documents and texts; Critical Assessment of Texts.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Field Research in Area Studies: Individual Research—Primary Source Documents, Participant Observations Interviews, Focus Groups, Questionnaires and Surveys; Modalities of Accessing Information; Field Research: Harm, Consent, Transparency; Introduction to Statistics: Measurement and central tendency; data visualization.	10 Hours
	Module V: Mixed Methods Research: Use of archival documents and texts; Perspectives on the relation between Writers and written sources, relevance of Complementarity, Triangulation, and Holistic Data Collection of texts for research on contemporary topics; Comparative Research, Situation Models and Agent-based Model; Post-colonial ethnography and contemporary world.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Report Writing: Style and Content—Abstract, Research Problem, Introduction, Literature Review, Hypotheses/Research Question/s, Methodology—Quantitative and Qualitative, Data Analysis, Chapterization, Conclusion and Bibliography/References.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	1. Alan Agresti and Barbara Finlay. 2009. <i>Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences</i> , 4th ed., Upper Saddle River: Pearson Prentice Hall.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Christopher Lamont. 2015. <i>Research Methods in International Relations</i>. New York:Sage. 3. Datlef F. Sprinz and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmia. 2007. Eds. <i>Models, Numbers & Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. 4. Dina Zinnes. 1976. <i>Contemporary Research in International Relations: A Perspective and a Critical Appraisal</i>. New York: The Free Press. 5. Edith Clowes and Shelly Jarrett Bromberg. Eds. 2016. <i>Area Studies in the Global Age: Community, Place, Identity</i>. Dekalb: Northern Illinois University Press. 6. Jeffrey S. Lantis, Lynn M. Kuzma and John Boeher. 2000. Eds. <i>The New International Studies Classroom: Active Teaching, Active Learning</i>. Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers. 7. Lesley Pitman. 2015. <i>Supporting Research in Area Studies: A Guide for Academic Libraries</i>. Netherlands: Chandos Information Professional Series. 8. M. Denscombe. 2010. <i>The Good Research Guide (4th ed.)</i>, Ch.9 ('Questionnaires'), pp.155-71. 9. James Mahoney, and Gary Goertz. 2006. "A Tale of Two Cultures: Contrasting Quantitative and Qualitative Research." <i>Political Analysis</i>. 14 (3): 227-249.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A student will be well prepared with the knowledge of the research techniques widely used while undertaking a research work in Area Studies. 2. Students will be well-versed with the tools and methodologies of research which will make him/her proceed in the right direction. 3. Understand the meaning and scope of Area Studies. 4. Understand the different research techniques used in Area Studies and limitations of undertaking research in Area Studies.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 602

Title of the Course: International Relations (IR) Practice: Research Tools and Aids

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Master' students of Goa University.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course intends to acquaint students with the practical understanding of the tools and aides available to carry out research in International Relations.2. Specific modules are designed to assist the students in their research output.3. The course also deciphers relevant information regarding publications and orients students towards newer research avenues. A hands-on training and experience will be provided to the students.	
Content:	Module I: Themes, Objectives and Premise of Research in IR Research Agenda of International Relations, Evolving Contemporary Themes in International Relations, Case Study in International Relations, Comparative Studies: Variables and Participants.	10 Hours
	Module II: Sources and Basic Writings Identifying sources in IR: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary, Scholarly Journals, Construing IR Literature; Foreign Policy Reportage, Public Interest Write-Ups; Understanding Newer Research Platforms like Statista, EP&W Engage, The Economist Intelligence and Foreign Policy Power Maps.	10 Hours
	Module III: Survey and Numerical Tools Classification of Data and Statistics, Sample Survey Methods, Sample Analysis, Preparing Surveys and Questioners, Interviews, Data Interpretations, Data Coding, Introduction to Big Data. Case Study: SPSS Software.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Proposal and Report Writing Making Research Proposal, Hypothesis Testing, Literature Review, Research Question, Abstract, Research Paper, Policy Brief, Position Paper.	10 Hours
	Module V: Research Publications Guide International Publishing Dynamics, Academic Systems, Predatory Journals, Finding Index Journals, UGC CARE List – SCOPUS, Similarity Report Generation, Repository and Databases.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Digital Document and Reference Management Systems Latex; Grammarly; Mendeley; EndNote	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Classroom interaction, fieldwork, assignments using the digital tools, audio-visual tools and exploring the library sources cited in the course.	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. C. R. Kothari. 2014. Research Methodology Methods & Technique, New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited.2. John Creswell. 2017. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approach. New Delhi: SAGE.3. John W. Best, James V. Kahn, & Arbind K, Jha. 2017. Research in Education. USA: Person.4. Judith Bell.1987. Doing Your Research Project. UK: Open University Press.5. Robert Yin. 2017. Case Study Research and Applications. New Delhi: SAGE.6. Sharan B. Merriam, Elizabeth J. Tisdell. 2012. Qualitative Research: A Guide to Design and Implementation. New Delhi: Jossey – Bass Publication.7. Wayne C. Booth, Gregory Colomb, Joseph M. Williams & William Fitzgerald. 2016. The Craft of Research. USA: University of Chicago Press.8. Yogesh Kumar Singh. 2006. Fundamental of Research Methodology and statistics. New Delhi: New Age International Publisher.9. Zina O’Leary. 2004. The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project. New Delhi:	

	SAGE.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orientation of research tools and aides. 2. Have a clear understanding of survey and numerical tools. 3. Hands on training on open-source platforms. 4. Understand the various reference management systems.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 621

Title of the Course: Latin America and the Caribbean in World Affairs

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in studying and understand Latin America—its politics, its history, its culture and its foreign policies.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course purports to provide insights on the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in contemporary world affairs.2. As a background the course will offer a historical perspective on the evolution of the region's global view with the interaction of these regions in world affairs since independence.3. The major focus of the course is on their perceptions and policies towards global and regional issues especially since the end of World War II.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to Latin America in World Affairs: A Brief Geopolitical Survey of Latin America; Latin America and the Evolving International System: Some Basic Themes and Issues, Perspectives on the Evolution of Latin America's Global View.	10 Hours
	Module II: Latin American and Caribbean Perceptions and Policies towards the US Since WWII: Good Neighbour Policy, Atoms for Peace, US Intervention in Guatemala, Cuban Missile Crisis, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Grenada; Debt, Trade, Security, Regional Integration.	10 Hours
	Module III: Relations with Western Europe: Historical Antecedents; Trends and Prospects—Trade, Colonialism, Culture, European Union-Latin America and the Caribbean.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Emerging Postures and Policies Towards India, China and Africa: Energy, Security, Trade, Multilateralism—IBSA, BRICS, G-4, CELAC, Pacific Alliance, ALBA.	10 Hours
	Module V: Role of Latin America and the Caribbean in the OAS and the UN: Creation of OAS, OAS in Conflicts; Role of US in the OAS—Guatemala, Cuba, Falklands, Haiti; Rio Group; Social and Economic Initiatives.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Postures and Policies on Major Global Issues: Environment, Terrorism, Drug-Related Violence, Diaspora Women's Movements, Other Social Movements and Indigenous Ethnicity.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Björn Hettne, András Inotai and Osvaldo Sunkel. 2000. Eds. National Perspectives on the New Regionalism in the South. London: Macmillan Press.2. Daniel. 2011. Comparative Politics of Latin America. New York: Routledge.3. G. Pope Atkins. 1990. Ed. South America in the 1990s: Evolving International Relationships in a New Era. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press.4. G. Pope Atkins. 1992. Latin America in International Political System. Boulder: Westview Press.5. Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert. 2011. Eds. Latin American Foreign Policies: between Ideology and Pragmatism. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.6. Howard J. Wiarda and Harvey F. Kline. 1990. Latin American Politics and Development. Boulder: Westview Press.7. Jan Knippers Black. 2009. Ed. Latin America: Its Problems and Promises. Boulder: Westview Press.8. Jonathan R. Barton. 1997. A Political Geography of Latin America. London:	

	<p>Routledge.</p> <p>9. Leslie Bethal. 1993. Ed. Latin America between the Second World War and Cold War. Cambridge: CUP.</p> <p>10. Leslie Bethell. 2003. Ideas and Ideologies in Twentieth Century Latin America. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>11. Nishijima Shoji and Peter H. Smith. 1996. Eds. Cooperation or Rivalry? Regional Integration in the Americas and the Pacific Rim. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press.</p> <p>12. Peadar Kirby. 2008. Introduction to Latin America: Twenty-First Century Challenges. London: Sage.</p> <p>13. Peter Blackwell. 1997. A History of Latin America: Empires and Sequels 1450-1930. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers.</p> <p>14. Peter Calvert. 1983. Boundary Disputes in Latin America. London: The Institute of Study of Conflict.</p> <p>15. Peter Calvert. 1994. International Politics of Latin America. Manchester: Manchester University Press.</p> <p>16. Robert Evan Ellis. 2009. China in Latin America. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.</p> <p>17. Steven Levitsky and Kenneth M. 2011. The Resurgence of the Latin American Left. Baltimore: John Hopkins University.</p> <p>18. W. Grabendorff and Riordan Roett. 1985. Eds. Latin America, Western Europe and the U.S. NY: Praeger Special Series.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student should be able to analyse and critically examine the history, the politics and foreign policy of some of the major Latin American and Caribbean states. 2. Understand the relations between select Latin American countries and the contemporary major powers. 3. Latin America and multilateralism. 4. Major issues in Latin America.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 622

Title of the Course: Africa in World Affairs

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in know about the politics, economics, society and foreign policy of Africa as an optional course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The major focus of the course is to introduce students to a comprehensive yet integrated understanding of the political, economic, and societal dynamics of the African continent, by delineating issues, events and perspectives spanning from history up until the contemporary developments on the Continent.2. This apart, the endeavour shall also be to comprehend the mechanics of Africa's foreign relations with peer regional powers and major global powers, as also its engagement with counterpart regions through its participation in the institutions of global governance.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to Africa: Continental and Regional Geographies; Geopolitical Realities; Historical Antecedence; Pan- Africanism; Basic Contemporary Global Profile.	10 Hours
	Module II: African Polity and Politics: African State and Nation-Building; Political Structures, Party Configurations and Processes; 20 th Century Authoritarianism and 21 st Century Democratization.	10 Hours
	Module III: African Economies and Economics: Structural and Cyclical Factors in Developmental Patterns and Growth Trajectories; Sovereign Aid, Debt-Crisis and Underdevelopment; Strategic-Resources Economics; Infrastructure Development, Regional Economic Cooperation, Integration and Compact.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Regionalism within Africa: Historical and Contemporary Continental and Sub-Regionalism Structures & Processes (Regional Security Organizations & Regional Economic Communities); Regional Initiatives at Conflict Resolution & Management; Cooperative Regional Approaches at Development Diplomacy.	10 Hours
	Module V: Africa's Global and Regional Engagements: Major Country-Relationships (Africa-US, Africa-China, Africa-India, Africa-Russia, Africa- Japan, and Africa-Brazil); Africa in the Global Governance Architecture (UN, G20, WTO, Financial Investment Multilaterals and Minilaterals (AIIB, NDB, ADB).	10 Hours
	Module VI: Issues in 21st Century Africa: Conflict and Violence (Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism, Human Rights and Humanitarian Interventions, State Collapse and Failure, Resource Wars); Sustainable Development (Liberal Economics – Inclusive Development – Good Governance, Food Security, Energy Security, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation); Maritime Domain Awareness.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alex Thomson. 2016. <i>An Introduction to African Politics</i>. London: Routledge.2. April Gordon and Donald Gordon. 2012. <i>Understanding Contemporary Africa</i>. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.3. Daniel Bach. 2015. <i>Regionalism in Africa: Genealogies, Institutions and Trans-State</i>. Networks. London: Routledge.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Fredrik Soderbaum and Andrew Grant. 2017. <i>The New Regionalism in Africa</i>. London: Routledge. 5. James J. Hentz. 2017. Ed. <i>Routledge Handbook of African Security</i>. London: Routledge. 6. Kobena T. Hanson. 2016. Ed, <i>Contemporary Regional Development in Africa</i>. London: Routledge. 7. Martin Meredith. 2013. <i>The State of Africa: A History of the Continent Since Independence</i>. New York: Simon & Schuster. 8. Michael Power and Harry Stephan. 2012. <i>The Scramble for Africa in the 21st Century</i>. Ashuelot, USA : Renaissance Press. 9. Nic Cheeseman. 2015. <i>Democracy in Africa: Successes, Failures and the Struggle for Political Reform</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 10. Nicolas Van de Walle. 2001. <i>African Economies and the Politics of Permanent Crisis (1979-1999)</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 11. Paul D. Williams. 2016. <i>War and Conflict in Africa</i>. Cambridge, U.K.: Polity. 12. Scott Strauss. 2015. <i>Making and Unmaking Nations: War, Leadership and</i> 13. <i>Genocide in Modern Africa</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 14. Tajudeen Abdul-Raheem. 1996. <i>Pan-Africanism: Politics, Economy and Social Change in the Twenty-First Century</i>. Albany, New York: NYU Press. 15. Thomas Pakenham. 1992. <i>The Scramble for Africa: White Man's Conquest of the Dark Continent from 1876 to 1912</i>. New York: .Avon Publishers. 16. Todd Moss. 2011. <i>African Development: Making Sense of the Issues and the Actors</i>. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students would have generally understood the complexities of contemporary politics, economics, social issues and foreign policies of large African states. 2. Regionalism within Africa. 3. Africa's relations with regional and global powers. 4. Challenges to Africa.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 623

Title of the Course: Government and Politics of South Asia

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University who have studied at the undergraduate level in social sciences or other disciplines with interest and knowledge of India and her neighbourhood. It is assumed that students have a basic understanding of the South Asian political and economic environment so that they are able to relate to the debates and discussions on current themes.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course intends to introduce students to a basic understanding of governments and political processes in the South Asian countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal.2. The course shall seek to do a mix of comparative as well as country specific analysis of these countries, where India may figure as a domestic political factor rather than a foreign policy concern in these Countries.	
Content:	Module I: Introducing South Asia: Ethnic and Geographic and Geopolitical significance of South Asia in terms of Land and its people, Colonialism and Nationalism in South Asia	10 Hours
	Module II: Political Institutions in South Asia: Parliamentary Democracy, Presidential System, Monarchy in Nepal, Military in Pakistan, Monarchy in Nepal.	10 Hours
	Module III: Political Processes in South Asia: Ethnicity and Nation building, Religion and Sectarianism, Political Parties and Party System	10 Hours
	Module IV: Decentralization and Governance: Centre- Provincial Relations, Local Governance Institutions, Decentralization and Economic Development.	10 Hours
	Module V: Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Origin and Evolution of SAARC, Major Impediments, Future Prospects	10 Hours
	Module VI: Political Economy of South Asia: South Asia as a Human development challenge and opportunity, Economic Reforms and Growth in South Asia. Select Case Studies of Human Empowerment.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	lectures/assignments/self-study	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attar Chand. Pakistan: Party Politics, Pressure Groups and Minorities, Common Wealth N. Delhi, 1991.2. Ayesha Jalal. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative-Historical Perspective, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1995.3. Christina Lamb. Waiting for Allah: Pakistan's Struggle for Democracy. Viking, New Delhi, 1991.4. Craig Baxter et al. Government and Politics in South Asia, Westview, Boulder, 20025. Dietmar Rothermund Role of State in South Asia and other Essays, Manohar, Delhi, 2000.6. Hassan Gardezi and Jamil Rashid. Pakistan: Roots of Dictatorship. The Political Economy of a Praetorian State, Oxford, London, 1983.7. Hussain Haqqani. Pakistan Between the Mosque and the Military. Carnegie Endowment for Int Peace, New York, 2005.8. Maya Chadda. Building Democracy in South Asia, Sage Vistar, New Delhi, 2000.9. Paul Brass & Achin Vanaik eds. Competing Nationalism in South Asia, Orient Longman, Delhi 2002.10. Robert Stern. Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia: Dominant Classes and	

	<p>Political outcomes in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, India Research Press, Delhi, 2001.</p> <p>10. Robert C Oberst. Government and Politics in South Asia, Routledge, New York, 2018</p> <p>11. Ross Mallick Development. Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia, New Delhi 1998.</p> <p>12. Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly. Nation building in South Asia, Sage New Delhi 2002.</p> <p>13. V.P. Puchkov. Political Economy of Bangladesh, Patriot publishers, New Delhi, 1989.</p> <p>14. Vernon Hewitt. The New International Politics of South Asia, Manchester University Press, 1997.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students should be able to understand and analyse the dynamics of South Asian Politics from a comparative and country specific perspective. 2. Will know about the Institutions in South Asia. 3. Regional group like SARC. 4. Clear understanding of governance issues in South Asia.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 624

Title of the Course: Contemporary Issues in International Relations

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning about contemporary issues in International Relations as an optional course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In this course, major issues of current international affairs will be discussed so as to acquaint the students with the emerging trends in the global order.2. Issues that are highlighted relate not only to transnational questions but also to the restructuring of the UN system. Also, issues of relevance to developing countries are covered.	
Content:	Module I: End of the Cold War and Its Aftermath: Decline of USSR and the End of Cold War in Europe, Independence of the Baltic States, Creation of the CIS, End of Bipolarity?	10 Hours
	Module II: Restructuring the United Nations: Kofi Anan Reforms, Millennium Development Goals, Expansion versus Deepening, General Assembly Reforms, Security Council Reforms, Jackson Reforms, Dadzie Reforms, G-18 Reforms, Problems and Prospects, Debating the Relevance of the UN.	10 Hours
	Module III: Economic Regionalism and Globalisation: Nature and Definition of Regionalism, Regional Groupings and Structures, Advantages and Challenges; Nature and Definition of Globalization, Economic, Cultural, Role of the State, Non-State Actors, Regionalism versus Global Integration.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Environment and Sustainable Development: Defining Environment and Sustainable Development, Global Environment Conferences— Stockholm, Rio, Johannesburg, Agenda 21, Climate Change—Kyoto, Copenhagen, Developed versus the Developing.	10 Hours
	Module V: Human Rights: Meaning and Definition, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Gender, Indigenous and Other Ethnic Minorities, UN Commission on Human Rights, UNHCR—Regional Human Rights Machineries.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Contemporary Issues: International Terrorism, Humanitarian Intervention, Conflict and Conflict Resolution, Information Communication Technology, Refugees and Migration, Global Health, International Disaster Relief, Genocide.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alexander Betts and Gil Loescher. 2011. Eds. <i>Refugees in International Relations</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.2. Colin McInnes and Kelley Lee. 2012. <i>Global Health and International Relations</i>. London: Polity Press.3. James M. Lutz and Brenda J. Lutz. Eds. <i>Global Terrorism</i>. London: Routledge, 2004.4. Jennifer M. Welsh. 2004. Eds. <i>Humanitarian Interventions and International Relations</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.5. Jill Steans. 2006. <i>Gender and International Relations</i>. Cambridge: Polity Press.6. John Baylis and Steven Smith. 2014. Eds. <i>The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations</i>. London: OUP.7. John Vogler and Mark Imber. 1996. Eds. <i>The Environment and International Relations: Global Environmental Change Programme</i>. London: Routledge.8. Martin Slaw; <i>Genocide and International Relations, Changing Patterns in the</i>	

	<p>Transitions of the Late Modern World, Cambridge University Press, 2013.</p> <p>9. Monika Szkariat and Katarzyra Mojska. 2016. Eds. <i>New Technologies as a factor of International Relations</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.</p> <p>10. R. J. Vincent. 1995. Human Rights and International Relations. Cambridge: CUP.</p> <p>11. Trevor Samson. 2000. Issues in International Relations. London: Routledge.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the nuances and complexities of the current issues being debated in the field of International Relations. 2. Restructuring the United Nations. 3. Will be able to analyse processes such as Globalisation and Regionanlisation. 4. The implications of concepts such as Huma Rights.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 625
Title of the Course: A Survey of Latin American History
Number of Credits: 4
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning about Latin American history with special focus on Argentina, Brazil and Mexico as an Optional Course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course intends to introduce to the students a brief insight into the historical evolution and development of the Latin American region paying special emphasis on the larger countries of Brazil, Argentina and Mexico. 2. The course intends to expose the students to various significant historical developments and their role in the various countries of Latin America. 	
Content:	<p>Module I: Pre-Columbian Civilization: Mays, Aztecs, Incas.</p> <p>Module II: Colonial Period: Advent of the Iberians and the Age of the Conquistadores. The Indian and African Background, Imperial Organizations of the Spanish and the Portuguese: Administrative, Economic, Social and Religious.</p> <p>Module III: Independence Movements and National Revolutions: Factors, Nature and Content, Simon Bolivar, San Martin and their Campaigns, Independence of Brazil, Argentina and Mexico.</p> <p>Module IV: Hundred years of Independence: Constitutionalism, Caudillismo and Personalismo, Church, Landed Oligarchy and the Military; Church-State Conflict.</p> <p>Module V: Economic Development and Trade: Impact of Foreign Capital and Investment, Abolition of Slavery and Immigration, Argentina: The Juan Manuel de Rosas-Rise of Peron; Brazil: The Empire of Brazil during Pedro I and Pedro II; The First Republic, 1889-1930. Mexico: The Era of Porfirio Dias; the Mexican Revolution.</p> <p>Module VI: Latin America since the 1930s: Major Historical Developments in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Mexico and Peru.</p>	<p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edwin Williamson. 1993. <i>The Penguin History of Latin America</i>. New York: Penguin. 2. F. Katz. 2004. <i>Ancient American Civilization</i>. London: Robert Beard Books. 3. Fredrick K. Pike. 1973. <i>Spanish America 1900-1970: Tradition and Social Innovation</i>. New York: Norton Publishers. 4. Gabriela Nouzeilles and Graciela Montaldo. 2014. Eds. <i>Argentina Reader: History, Culture, Politics</i>. Duke University Press. 5. Gilbert M. Joseph and Timothy J. Henderson. 2003. Eds. <i>The Mexico Reader: History, Culture, Politics</i>. Duke University Press. 6. Herring, Hubert. 1988. <i>A History of Latin America</i>. New York: Random House. 7. Howard J. Wiarda and Harvey F. Kline. 1990. <i>Latin American Politics and Development</i>. Boulder: Westview Press. 8. Irving L. Horowitz, Josue De Contro and John Garassi. 1969. Eds. <i>Latin American Radicalism: A Documentary Report on Left and National Movement</i>. New York: Vintage Books. 9. Jan Knippers Black. 2009. Ed. <i>Latin America: Its Problems and Promises</i>. Boulder: Westview Press. 10. John Charles Chasteen. 2005. <i>Born in Blood and Fire: A Concise History of Latin America</i>. New York: WW. Norton & Co. 11. John Charles Chasteen. 2008. <i>Americanos: Latin America's Struggle for Independence</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 	

	<p>12. Lavis Hanke. 1969. Ed. <i>Contemporary Latin America: A Short History</i>. <u>New Jersey</u>.</p> <p>13. Leslie Bethal. 1993. Ed. <i>Latin America between the Second World War and Cold War</i>. Cambridge: CUP.</p> <p>14. Leslie Bethell. 2003. <i>Ideas and Ideologies in Twentieth Century Latin America</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>15. Peter Blackwell. 1997. <i>A History of Latin America: Empires and Sequels 1450-1930</i>. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers.</p> <p>16. Peter Calvert. 1983. <i>Boundary Disputes in Latin America</i>. London: The Institute of Study of Conflict.</p> <p>17. Robert M. Levine , et al. 1999. <i>The Brazil Reader: History, Culture, Politics</i>. Duke University Press.</p> <p>18. Thomas E. Skidmore and Peter H. Smith. 2004. <i>Modern Latin America</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to trace the historical evolution as well as significant developments and landmarks in Latin American history since colonialism. 2. Will know the major ideas associated with independence movements and newly emergent states. 3. Understand the role of economy and trade on the new states of Latin America. 4. Will be acquainted with major historical developments in select Latin American states/

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 626

Title of the Course: Government and Politics in Latin America

Number of Credits:

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning about Latin American government and politics with special reference on political structures and processes as an Optional Course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course intends to expose students to an understanding of the functioning of the governments in Latin America; their structures, ideologies and relations with the civil society.2. The course also will introduce briefly ideas of democracy, governance and rise of the new left in the context of Latin America	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to the Political Heritage of Latin America. Module II: Socio-Economic Context of Latin American Politics: Urbanization, Modernization and Industrialization; Role of Foreign Investment; Class formation and Structure: Ruling Elite, Industrial and Business Class, Middle Sector, Working Class, Peasantry and Druglords. Module III: Latin American Governments: Constitutional Structure; Executive-Legislative-Judicial Relations; Federalism Trends towards Presidentialism and Parliamantarianism. Module IV: Competing Political Ideologies: Conservative, Liberals, Radicals, Socialists and Communists. Module V: The Rise of Military-Authoritarianism: Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Democratization Process in Latin America, Civil-Military Relations; Growth, Equity and Democracy. Module VI: Democracy and the Rise of New Left in Latin America: Political Parties, Third Wave of Democratization, Pragmatic Left, Ideological Left, 'Pink' Tide.	10 Hours 10 Hours 10 Hours 10 Hours 10 Hours 10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Abraham F. Lowenthal and J. Samuel Fitch. 1986. Eds. <i>Armies and Politics in Latin America</i>. Teaneck, NJ: Holmes and Meier.2. Barrett, Jeffrey V., <i>Impulse to Revolution in Latin America</i> (Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 1985).3. Charles H. Blake. 2007. <i>Politics in Latin America</i>. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing.4. Crow, John A., <i>The Epic of Latin America, 3rd Edition Expanded and Updated</i> (Los Angeles: University of California Press).5. Dermot Keogh. 1990. Ed. <i>Church and Politics in Latin America</i>. New York: St. Martin's Press.6. Gary W. Wymia. 2004. <i>The Politics of Latin American Development</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.7. Howard J. Wiarda and Harvey F. Kline. 2015. <i>Latin American Politics and Development</i>. Boulder: Westview Press.8. Ioan Grillo. 2016. Ed. <i>Gangster Warlords: Drug Dollars, Killing Fields, and the New Politics of Latin America</i>. London: Bloomsbury Press.9. Jan Knippers Black. 2009. Ed. <i>Latin America: Its Problems and Promises</i>. Boulder: Westview Press.10. Nikki Craske. 1999. <i>Women and Politics in Latin America</i>. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.11. O'Brien, Philip and Paul Camnack, ed., <i>Generals in Retreat: The Crisis of Military</i>	

	<p><i>Rule in Latin America</i> (Monchester and Dovar: Manchester University Press, 1985).</p> <p>12. Peter Calvert. 1983. <i>Boundary Disputes in Latin America</i>. London: The Institute of Study of Conflict.</p> <p>13. Peter G. Snow. 1967. Ed. <i>Government and Politics in Latin America: A Reader</i>. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.</p> <p>14. Raúl L. Madrid. 2012. <i>The Rise of Ethnic Politics in Latin America</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>15. Roett, Riordon, <i>Brazil: Politics in a Patrimonial Society</i> (Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 1984).</p> <p>16. Susan Calvert and Peter, <i>Argentina: Political Culture and Instability</i> (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1989).</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be aware of the various political developments, structures as well as the functioning of the governments in Latin America. 2. Will understand the role of democracy in Latin America. 3. Important role played by left-wing and right-wing ideologies. 4. Know about the Civil-military relations in Latin America.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 627

Title of the Course: Political Economy of Latin America and the Caribbean

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning about the political economy and economic developments in Latin America, as well as understand important concepts and perspectives associated with Latin American economy as an Optional Course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course intends to introduce the students to the economic structures and functioning in Latin America and the Caribbean.2. The course also intends to expose the students to important theories on development like Dependency as well as attempt to examine the challenges that the Latin American countries face in the field of political economy.3. Students will also be introduced to the numerous regional initiatives and integration efforts made by the countries of this region.	
Content:	Module I: Survey of Human and Natural Resources: Understanding Political Economy, State and Market.	10 Hours
	Module II: Latin America Economy in the Nineteenth Century: Colonial Powers, Agriculture, Trade, Industry, Foreign Investment, Foreign Capital.	10 Hours
	Module III: Economic Development of Latin America in the Twentieth Century: Economic Imperialism; Dependency and US Hegemony over Latin America; Great Depression and I-S-I, Role of Multi-Nationals, Debt and Dependency; Liberalization and Restructuring.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Regional Development Strategy and Regional Integration Movements: LAFTA, SELA, CARICOM, CARIFTA, CAN, ECLA, MERCOSUR, FTAA, BA, PA.	10 Hours
	Module V: Globalisation and Regionalism: Financial Crisis, Growth and Development, Transcontinental Linkages with, US, EU, Japan, China, India.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Contemporary Issues: Energy, Migration, Trade, Environment, Diaspora.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Björn Hettne, András Inotai and Osvaldo Sunkel. 2000. Eds. <i>National Perspectives on the New Regionalism in the South</i>. London: Macmillan Press.2. E. Steven Sanderson. 1992. <i>The Politics of Trade in Latin American Development</i>. Stanford: Stanford University Press.3. Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Enzo Faletto. 1977. <i>Dependency and Development in Latin America</i>. Jackson, TN: University of California Press.4. Jeffrey A. Frieden, Manuel Pastor and Michael Tonz. 2000. <i>Modern Political Economy and Latin America: Theory and Policy</i>. Boulder: Westview Press.5. Jeffrey A. Frieden. 1992. <i>Debt, Development, and Democracy: Modern Political Economy and Latin America, 1965-1985</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press.6. Jenkins Rhys. 1984. <i>Transnational Corporations and Industrial Transformation in Latin America</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1984.7. K. Vinod Aggrawal, Ralph Espach and Joseph S. Tulchin. 2004. <i>The Strategic Dynamics of Latin American Trade</i>. Washington, D.C.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press.8. Laura Randall. 1997. Ed. <i>The Political Economy of Latin America in the Postwar Period</i>. Austin: University of Texas Press.9. Nishijima Shoji and Peter H. Smith. 1996. Eds. <i>Cooperation or Rivalry? Regional Integration in the Americas and the Pacific Rim</i>. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press.10. Peter Kingstone. 2011. <i>The Political Economy of Latin America: Reflections on Neo Liberalism and Development</i>. London: Routledge.	

	<p>11. Peter R. Kingstone. 2010. <i>The Political Economy of Latin America: Reflections on Neoliberalism and Development</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>12. Ramesh F. Ramsaran. 1985. <i>U.S. Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean: Trends and Issues</i>. New York: Hodder and Stoughton.</p> <p>13. Stanly J. Stain and Barbara H. 1970. <i>The Colonial Heritage of Latin America: Essay on Economic Dependence in Perspective</i>. Oxford: OUP.</p> <p>14. Theodore M. Moran. 1979. <i>Multinational Corporations and the Politics of Dependence: Copper in Chile</i>. Princeton University Press: N.J.</p> <p>15. Warner Beer. 1983. <i>The Brazilian Economy: Growth and Development</i>. New York: St. Martin's Press.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will understand in a holistic fashion the developments in the political economy of Latin America as well the various challenges that the region is encountering in contemporary times. 2. Economic growth ad developments in the 20th and 21st centuries. 3. Know of the regional groupings in Latin America. 4. Be aware of the current issues that plague Latin America.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 628

Title of the Course: Society in Latin America

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning about the society and social developments in Latin America as an Optional Course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course intends to introduce the students to the predominant ideas in the Latin American and Caribbean societies, their structures, religion, social movements and others.2. It also attempts to bring forth the contemporary challenges that the Latin American societies are facing like violence, narco-trafficking, new social movements, issues of ethnicity and identity among others. Students will also be introduced to the class conflicts and the religion and revolution in select countries from the region.	
Content:	Module I: Racial and Ethnic Composition of Latin American Population: Amerindians, Iberians, Africans, Mestizos, Mulattos; Nineteenth Century Immigrants; Slavery.	10 Hours
	Module II: Impact of European Culture, the Cultural Mosaic of Latin America: Agrarian structure; Land-System in the Pre-Columbian Period, Colonial Period; Latifundismo, Evolving Rural Societies and Stratification, Agrarian Societies and Underdevelopment, Rural-Urban-Migration.	10 Hours
	Module III: Class Conflict and Working-Class Movements in Latin America: Mining Sector, Urbanization, Modernization and Industrialization, Industrial and Business Elites.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Revolution and Reform in Latin America: Mexico, Cuba, Peru, Bolivia, Chile.	10 Hours
	Module V: Role of Religion in Latin America: Catholic Religion, Traditional Clerical Hierarchy, Liberation Theology, Hinduism in the Caribbean, Occultism, Voodooism; The Role of Women in Latin America Society, Marriage and Kinship.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Ethnicity, Identity and New Social Movements in Latin America: Indigenous Peoples, Guerrilla Movements, Violence—Urban and Rural, Narco-Terrorism and Social Impact, Landless Peoples Movement, Social Programmes.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Antonio Olliz-Boyd. 2010. The Latin American Identity and the African Diaspora: Ethnogenesis in Context. Amherst, NY: Cambria Press.2. Arturo Escobar and Sonia E. Alvarez eds. 2018. The Making of Social Movements in Latin America: Identity, Strategy and Democracy. New York: Routledge.3. Celso Furtado. 1976. Economic Development of Latin America: Historical Background Contemporary Problems. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.4. Gabriela Polit Duenas and María Helena Rueda. 2011. Eds. Meanings of Violence in Contemporary Latin America. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.5. George Larrain. 2000. Identity and Modernity in Latin America. Cambridge: Polity Press.6. Gonzalez Casanova Germani and Henrique Cardozo. 1976. Modernization, Exploitation and Dependency in Latin America, New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Books.7. Hank Johnston and Paul Almeida. Eds. 2006. Latin American Social Movements: Globalization, Democratization and Transnational Networks. Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.	

	<p>8. Jose Domingues. Mauricio. 2008. Latin America and Contemporary Modernity: A Sociological Interpretation. New York: Routledge.</p> <p>9. Louisa Schell Hoberman and Susan Migden Socolow. 1986. Eds. Cities and Society in Colonial Latin America. Albuquerque: New Mexico Press.</p> <p>10. Richard S. Dunn. 1972. Sugar and Slaves: The Rise of the Planters Class in the English West Indies 1624-1713. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.</p> <p>11. Richard Stahler-Sholk, Harry. E. Vanden and Glen David Keucker. 2008. Eds. Latin American Social Movements in the 21st Century: Resistance, Power and Democracy. Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.</p> <p>12. Yogandre K Malik. 1971. East Indians in Trinidad: A Study of Minority Politics. London: OUP.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the Latin American society, its components and its challenges. 2. Know of the class movements in Latin America. 3. Understand revolutions and reforms in the region. 4. Aware of the role of religion, ethnicity and identity in Latin America,

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 629
Title of the Course: Middle East in International Affairs
Number of Credits: 4
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all Goa University students with interest in Middle East and its role and position in international affairs as an optional course.	
Course Objectives:	1. The ostensible objective of the Course Paper, is to acquaint and introduce the student genre, to the broad geographical and geopolitical expanse of the Middle East, in a historical setting as also a dynamic contemporary narrative, with a view to facilitating a holistic and integrated comprehension of the principal regional and cross-regional issues and impulses, the underpinning political and security dynamics in the region, the strategic-orientations and policy-posturing of the principal regional and extra-territorial powers, role of Non-State Actors, impinging impact of transnational and softer issues on governance, etc.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to the Levant: Geographical Contour, 20 th Century History; Polity and Society (<i>Mesopotamia & West Asia</i>); Regional State System (<i>Monarchies, Authoritarian/Militaristic Regimes, Democratic Exceptionalism</i>); Understanding and Disaggregating 'Faith-Based' and 'Politically-Leveraged' Islam.	10 Hours
	Module II: Region's Geostrategic Calculus: Strategic Dimensions of the Persian Gulf; Dynamics and Mechanics in West Asia; Shia-Sunni Axis (Iran-Saudi Arabia Competition); Politico-Security Cauldron in the Levant (Terrorism, Radicalism, Armed Resistance as Strategic Challenge to the State); Fissures in the GCC; Beachhead Impact and Influence of North African Region.	10 Hours
	Module III: Regional Catharsis and Inflection-Points: Israel-Palestine Conflict (Genesis, Issues, Arab-Israeli Wars of 1948, 1956, 1967, 1973, 1982, 2006); Egypt-Israel Rapprochement (1979); Iranian Revolution (1979); Iraq-Iran War (1980-88); Iraq-Kuwait War (1990-91); Madrid and Oslo Peace Processes; 9/11; Iraq Invasion; Iran Nuclear Imbroglio; Rise and Fall of 'IS'.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Regional Powers, External Influences and Multilateral Structures: Saudi Arabia, Iran, Israel, Egypt, Turkey; the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC); the Arab League; Russia's Role in the Region; China in the Region; India and the Multi-aligned Power-of-Balance, in Region's Engagement.	10 Hours
	Module V: Middle East and the US: American-Jewish Alliance; 'US-House of Saud' Special Relationship; US-Egypt Strategic Grand Bargain; Dual Containment Strategy, Influence over GCC States, Energy Politics and Strategics (OPEC and Post-OPEC Shale Revolution); US Role in Counter-Terrorism; US Role in Israel-Palestine Conflict; US-Iran Nuclear Imbroglio.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Recent Regional Issues: Counter-Terrorism Post 9/11; Resurgent Sub-National Resistance/Subversive Groups; Fragile/Failing States (Iraq, Syria, Yemen); Arab-Spring, Changing Demographics, Information Revolution and New Media (Al Jazeera, Social Media, etc.), Diversification to Non-Oil Economic Profile (Saudi Arabia's Mission 2030 project).	10 Hours

Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andrew Scott Cooper. 2012. The Oil Kings: How the US, Iran and Saudi Arabia Changed the Balance of Power in the Middle East. New York: Simon & Schuster. 2. Benjamin MacQueen. 2013. An Introduction to the Middle East. CA: SAGE. 3. Ian Bickerton and Carla Klausner. 2014. A History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict. London: Routledge. 4. James Gelvin. 2015. The Modern Middle East: A History. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5. Jason Brownlee, Tarek Masoud and Andre Reynolds. 2015. Eds. The Arab Spring: Pathways to Repression and Reform. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Marc Lynch. 2016. The New Arab Wars: Uprisings and Anarchy in the Middle East. New York: Public Affairs. 7. P.R. Kumaraswamy and Menna Singh Roy. 2018. Ed. Persian Gulf 2016-17: India's Relations with the Region. New Delhi: Pentagon Press. 8. P.R. Kumaraswamy. 2010. India's Israel Policy. New York: Columbia University Press. 9. Robert Barrett. 2016. The Gulf and the Struggle for Hegemony: Arabs, Iranians and the West in Conflict. Washington, D.C.: Middle East Institute. 10. Robert Lacey. 2010. Inside the Kingdom: Kings, Clerics, Modernists, Terrorists, and the Struggle for Saudi Arabia. London: Penguin. 11. Roger Owen. 2007. State, Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East. London: Routledge. 12. Simon Mabon. 2015. Saudi Arabia and Iran: Power and Rivalry in the Middle East. London: I.B. Tauris.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To holistically understand the importance of Middle East in contemporary International Relations. 2. Know about the Region, regional issues and external influences. 3. The role of the United States in the region. 4. The recent issues in the region.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 630

Title of the Course: East and South East Asia in International Affairs

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning and understanding about East and South East Asia in World Affairs as an optional course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The said Course would endeavour to afford students, a comprehensive overview of the expansive region of East and South East Asia, through the prism of changing political landscapes, shifting economic trajectories, transforming military postures, morphing societal milieus, impinging on the dynamically metamorphosing geopolitics and geo-economic stakes, within the region and exerting its import, beyond.2. The attempt would be to put the spotlight on prominent sovereign constituents within the region, as also to survey the myriad issues conditioning state disposition, collectivization efforts and community building.	
Content:	Module I: Understanding Regions' Profile: Geographical Contours; Economic Trajectories; Military Configurations; Socio-Cultural Milieus; Geopolitics & Geo-Economic interplay; Region's import in Trans-regional, Continental & Global Interchange.	10 Hours
	Module II: The Korean Peninsula Examined: Inter & Intra Korean Polity and Politics; Comparative Economics; Evolutionary Dynamics and Unfolding Mechanics of the History of the Korean Conflict; Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula (Actors, Initiatives, Responses, Outcomes).	10 Hours
	Module III: Japan Comprehended: Imperial Era History; Post War Polity and Politics; Economic Miracle and Societal Transformation; Traditions in Foreign Policy Moorings, Contemporary Diplomatic Orientations; Bilateral/Regional Engagements; Security Postures to Regional Issues.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Demystifying Disaggregated South East Asia: Political Economy of Continental S.E.A (Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam) & Maritime S.E.A (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore); Intra-Regional Bilateral Relations.	10 Hours
	Module V: 'ASEAN' Centerstage: History; Evolving Structures/Processes; Mutating Frameworks & Newer Mechanisms; Contemporary ASEAN Politics, Economic Community Contours, Security Disposition, ASEAN Relations with China, India, Japan, Russian Federation, and the United States.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Strategic Portfolios in the Region: Maritime Contestations in the East China and South China Seas; Multilateral Economic Regionalism (RCEP vis-à-vis TPP); Strategic Community Building ('APEC' and 'EAS' Communities); Indo-Pacific Construct; Changing Dimensions of Infrastructure Development & Resource Harness.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alan Chong. 2018. Ed. <i>International Security in the Asia-Pacific: Transcending ASEAN towards Transitional Polycentrism</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan.2. Anders Corr. Ed. 2018. <i>Great Powers, Grand Strategies: The New Game in the South China Sea</i>. Annapolis, Maryland: Naval Press Institute.3. Ang Cheng Guan. 2018. <i>Southeast Asia's Cold War: An Interpretive History</i>. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Gideon Rachman. 2017. <i>Easternization: Asia's Rise and America's Decline from Obama to Trump and Beyond</i>. New York: Other Press. 5. Jayant Menon and T.N. Srinivasan. 2018. Eds. <i>Integrating South and East Asia: Economics of Regional Cooperation and Development</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6. Michael Plummer, Peter Morgan and Ganeshan Wignaraja. Eds. 2016. <i>Connecting Asia: Infrastructure for Integrating South and South East Asia</i>. Cheltenham, U.K.: Edward Elgar Publishing. 7. Michael Vatikiotis. 2018. <i>Blood and Silk: Power and Conflict in Modern South East Asia</i>. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson. 8. Richard McGregor. 2017. <i>Asia's Reckoning: China, Japan and the Fate of US Power in the Pacific Century</i>. New York: Viking.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A complete understanding of the region of East and South East Asia. 2. Understand the dynamics of the two Koreas and Japan. 3. Be well-versed with ASEAN. 4. Maritime contestation, strategic community building and the Indo-Pacific will be understood by the student.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 631
Title of the Course: European Union in Global Affairs
Number of Credits: 4
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	This course is open to all students of Goa University who wish to opt for this course as an optional course.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course is designed with the view to equip students with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend the organs, functioning and the implications of the role of the European Union. 2. Towards this end, the Course will endeavour to introduce students to principal debates and analytical tools, imperative to a fulsome study of EU and to analyse the role played by EU in the present globalising world. 3. Also, students will be exposed to the various issues that Europe is grappling with in the contemporary period. 	
Content:	Module I: Historical Antecedence of Modern Day Europe: Imperial Britain, Germany and France in the 19 th and 20 th Century, Europe through the Two World Wars; Introduction to the Polity, Economy and Society of Western Europe (WE), Central and Eastern Europe (C and EE).	10 Hours
	Module II: European Integration: Rationale, Genesis, Evolution from Limited Community (ECSC) to Extended Community (EEC and EC) to Economic Union (EU); Post Cold War/21 st Century Enlargement.	10 Hours
	Module III: European Union's Institutional-Design: Structures; Roles; Processes; Inter-Institutional Relationships (European Commission; European Council/Presidency, European Parliament, European Court of Justice, European Central Bank, European Court of Human Rights)	10 Hours
	Module IV: European Union Processes: Milestones towards Consolidation and Coherence (Schengen, Maastricht, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), Foreign and Security Policy (FSP), EuroZone (EMU), Nice Treaty (Common European Defence), Lisbon Treaty (Constitutional Reform).	10 Hours
	Module V: European Union as a Global Actor: EU-US, EU-Russia, EU-China, EU-India, EU-Africa Compact, EU-Asia (ASEM), EU-NATO, EU-OSCE.	10 Hours
	Module VI: European Union and Regional and Global Issues: 'BREXIT', Conflict Management and Resolution (F.R.Y., Minsk Process), External Interventions and R2P (Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya), Diplomacy for Development and Aid Politics, Energy, Security, Refugee/Migration, Terrorism, Environmental Concord.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balme, Richard and Brian Bridges. 2008. <i>Europe-Asia Relations: Building Multilateralisms</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 2. Biscop, Sven and Jan Joel. Ed. 2007. <i>The EU and the European Security Strategy</i>. London: Routledge. 3. Calleo, David P. 2003. <i>Rethinking Europe's Future</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 4. Chanda, Rupa and Parlok Gupta. Eds. 2015. <i>India-EU People Mobility: Historical, Economic and Regulatory Dimensions</i>. Delhi: Cambridge University Press. 5. Cram, Laura. 1997. <i>Policy-making in the European Union: Conceptual Lenses and the Integration Process</i>. London: Routledge. 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Faleg, Giovanni. 2017. <i>The EU's Common Security and Defence Policy</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 7. Fekete, Liz. 2009. <i>A Suitable Enemy: Racism, Migration, and Islamophobia in Europe</i>. New York: Pluto Press. 8. Fligstein, Neil. 2009. <i>Euroclash: The EU, European Identity and the Future of Europe</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 9. Hoskyns, Catherine and Michael Newman. Ed. 2001. <i>Democratizing the European Union: Issues for the 21st Century</i>. New York: Manchester University Press. 10. Kaiser, Wolfram and Antonio Varsori. Ed. 2010. <i>European Union History: Themes and Debates</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 11. Meunier, Sophie. 2007. <i>Making History: European Integration and Institutional Change at Fifty</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Mukherjee, Arpita, Rupa Chanda and Tanu M. Goyal. Eds. 2015. <i>Trade in Services and Trade Agreements: Perspectives from India and the European Union</i>. New Delhi: New Delhi. 12. Peterson, John. 1996. <i>Europe and America: The Prospects for Partnership</i>. London: Routledge. 13. Phinnemore, David and Alex Warleigh-Lack. Eds. 2009. <i>Reflections on European Integration: 50 Years of the Treaty of Rome</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 14. Simms, Brendan and David J. B. Trim. Eds. 2011. <i>Emergence of Humanitarian Intervention: A History</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 15. Wegs, Robert J. and Robert Ladrech. 2006. Eds. <i>Europe Since 1945: A Concise History</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are equipped with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend and analyse modern Europe. 2. Students will understand the functioning of the EU in the regional and global context. 3. Exposed to the European Union processes. 4. Know of the challenges to the European Union.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 632

Title of the Course: THE ARCTIC in Global Affairs

Number of Credits:

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all eligible Master's students of Goa University	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The four credits course seeks to acquaint students, with a rudimentary but holistic understanding of the Arctic region; quite epochal indeed, given how obscured the regional expanse remains, in public consciousness and imagination.2. The Course goes to work with unfolding the geographical contours of the region, proceeding to offer a peek into the physiological attributes, the demographic tenor, and political territoriality reposed within sovereign units.3. Besides, an evolutionary historicity that traces the antecedence of the region in the context of its geopolitics, the emergent strategic dimensions of its geo-economics, as also the international legal regimes that define the Polar region and the governance frameworks inherent in its regulation.4. The Course would introduce the students into the geopolitical, geo-economic, governance driven and legally conditioned comprehension of the region, segueing congruently with the thematic-specific Courses of the MA International Studies programme.	
Content:	Module I: Primer to the Arctic Geography; Environment; Demography, State–Territoriality. History of Indigenous Peoples in Comparative Perspective; Rights of Indigenous Peoples; Traditional Cultures and Modernism; Preservation of Arctic Heritage.	10 Hours
	Module II: Historicity of the Arctic Significance of 'Region' Construct; Region-Building; Political History of Arctic Territories; Cold War Militarization of the Arctic; Historical Role of Sovereign Powers.	10 Hours
	Module III: Geopolitics of the Arctic Hard Security in the Arctic: 21 st Century Competition and Cooperation in 21 st Century, High Modernism Statecraft of Major Powers Energy Security and the Arctic: Climate Change and Energy in the Arctic; Security and Mineral Resources in the Arctic; Sovereign National Interests in the Arctic; Increasing Interests of Non-Arctic States in the Arctic; Higher Order Geopolitics. Issues in Arctic Geopolitics: Military-Industrial-Technological Construct, Strategic Policies surrounding Natural Resources Management; Maritime Fault-lines; Soft Security in Ecological Protection. Civilian Interests and Power Politics in the High North: Delineating Strategies and National Interests Perspectives of Major & Middle Powers.	10 Hours
	Module IV: The Arctic and its Geo-Economics Introduction to the 'Arctic Economic Region': Definition, Configuration, Strategic Dimensions The Arctic as Resources Repository: Strategic Resources Configuration & Profile (Fisheries, Whaling, Mineral Ores); Extractive Industries (Oil & Gas) & Economic Communities around Fisheries, Tourism, etc. Regional Development Models in the Arctic: Arctic and Sub-Arctic Regional Plans, Cross-border and Trans-regional Cooperation; Circular Economy, Smart City Solutions, Green Financing of Polar Renewable Energy. Sustainability in the Arctic: Economic, Social & Cultural Aspects of	10 Hours

	<p>Sustainability (Post-Colonial Narratives and Geo-Assembling Discourses) & Resource Development (Agro-Production, Biodiversity, Food Security, Trade Routes); Blue Economy-Sustainable Development in the Arctic Ocean.</p> <p>Module V: International Legal Dimensions in the Arctic</p> <p>The Arctic Region and Law of the Seas: Maritime Boundaries (Extended Continental Shelves, Arctic Straits), International Energy Policy, Marine Scientific Research.</p> <p>The Arctic and International Relations Laws: Sovereignty, Security & Dispute Settlement Issues, Existing Multilateral Institutions, Instruments & Norm Development in the Arctic; Hard Law-Soft Law Hybridization & Arctic Legal Order.</p> <p>Environmental Laws and the Arctic Environment: Climate Change, Ecology and Resources Management, Maritime Environmental, Transportation and Shipping Laws.</p> <p>Communities Law and Evolving Indigenous Governance in the Arctic: Human Rights; Rights of Minorities & Indigenous Peoples'; Saami Rights in Nordic Countries; Treaty Interpretations; Power Politics & Politics of Groups; Questions related to Rights over Lands & Waters.</p> <p>Module VI: Governance and Regionalism in the Arctic</p> <p>'Governance' & 'Governing' in the Arctic Region: Concept; Exceptionalities; Sovereign & Non-State Actors; State & Non-State Stakeholders.</p> <p>National Territorialised Governance and Internationalism in the Arctic: Resident and Littoral Sovereigns(Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Russian Federation, Sweden, United States); International Regimes (The International Maritime Organization (IMO); The UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, etc.)</p> <p>Regionalism(s) and Governance in the Arctic: Regional Frameworks (The Arctic Council, the Northern Forum, Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation Programs, etc); Sub-Regional Jurisdictions for the Arctic (Barents Euro-Arctic Council; The Arctic Five; West Nordic Council; Inuit Circumpolar Council; Saami Council, etc.)</p> <p>Sub-National Entities in Arctic Governance – Self-Governing Constituencies (Greenland & Faroe Islands); Territories (Yukon NWT, Nunavut); States (Alaska); Republics (Yakutsk, Komi, Karelia); Provinces (Quebec); Counties (Lapand, Norbotten); Local Governance Mechanisms in the Arctic (Municipal: Barrow, Troms, Akureyri); (Indigenous: Aleutian Pribil of Islands Association, Kativik Regional Government)</p>	<p>10 Hours</p> <p>10 Hours</p>
Pedagogy:	Classroom Instruction, Assignments, Audio-Visual Teaching	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C. Emmersen, 'The Future History of the Arctic', Public Affairs, 2010. 2. D. Muller et. al. (eds.), 'New Issues in Polar Tourism: Communities, Environments, Politics', Springer, 2013. 3. D. Nord, 'Nordic Perspectives on the Responsible Development of the Arctic: Pathways to Action', Springer 2020. 4. E. Conde and S. Sanchez (eds.), 'Global Challenges in the Arctic Region: Sovereignty, Environment and Geopolitical Balance', Routledge, 2016. 5. J. Weber (ed.) 'Handbook on Geopolitics and Security in the Arctic: The High North between Cooperation and Confrontation', Springer, 2020. 6. J.N. Larsen and G. Fondahl, 'Arctic Human Development Report: Regional Processes and Global Linkages', Nordic Council of Ministers, 2015. 7. K. Dodds and M. Nuttall, 'The Arctic: What Everyone Needs to Know', Oxford University Press, 2019. 8. L. Heininen (ed.), 'Future Security of the Global Arctic: State Policy, Economic Security 	

	<p>and Climate’, Palgrave MacMillan, 2016.</p> <p>9. L. Weidemann, ‘International Governance of the Arctic Marine Environment: With Particular Emphasis on High Seas Fisheries’, No. 27, Hamburg Studies on Maritime Affairs, Springer, 2014.</p> <p>10. M. Byers, ‘International Law and the Arctic’, Cambridge University Press, 2013.</p> <p>11. M. Nordquist et al., ‘International Energy Policy, the Arctic and the Law of the Sea’, Vol. 9, Center for Oceans Law and Policy, Brill, 2005.</p> <p>12. N. Aarstæther et al. (eds.), ‘Practicing Local Governance: Northern Perspectives’, UK: Nova Science Publishers Inc., 2008.</p> <p>13. R. McGhee, ‘The Last Imaginary Place: A Human History of the Arctic World’, University of Chicago Press, 2007.</p> <p>14. R. Tamnes & C. Offerdal (eds.), ‘Geopolitics and Security in the Arctic: Regional Dynamics in a Global World’, Routledge, 2016.</p> <p>15. S. Kirchner, ‘Marine Scientific Research Arctic: Arctic Perspectives on the Law of the Sea Convention’, Grin Publishing, 2015.</p> <p>16. T. Johnson and P. Donner, ‘The Shipping Industry, Ocean Governance and Environmental Law in the Paradigm Shift: In Search of a Pragmatic Balance for the Arctic’, Springer, 2015.</p> <p>17. U.P. Gad and J. Strandsbjerg (ed.), ‘The Politics of Sustainability in the Arctic: Reconfiguring Identity, Space and Time’, Routledge, 2020.</p> <p>18. V. Erokhinet et al. (eds.), ‘International Collaboration, Economic Development and Sustainability in the Arctic’, IGI Global, 2018.</p>
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Course shall endeavour to facilitate a well-rounded understanding of the Arctic region, albeit cursorily, of the physiological, politico-diplomatic and socio-economic aspects of polar politics. 2. Furthermore, the students would understand the complexities of the multitude of sovereign state dispositions, as also the cross-cutting dimensions of geopolitics and geo-economics, impinging, on the intersection of attendant policy and praxis. 3. The student will understand the geo-economics of the region. 4. Be familiar with the Governance of the ACTIC.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 633

Title of the Course: Spanish Language Level I (Beginners I)

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning Spanish Language Level I (Beginners I). No prior knowledge of Spanish required.	
Course Objectives:	LEVEL 1 - Beginners I. Correlative to A1.1 Level according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages - CEFR. This Beginner level course aims from a communicative perspective, to develop, in an integrated and significant way, the fundamental linguistic skills (Reading Comprehension, Writing, Listening, Grammar and Speaking) in Spanish Language. The methodology is based on a communicative approach in order for students to become independent language users, guiding them in acquiring and improving their comprehension and oral skills as well as their written expression through different learning areas such as Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension, Speaking and Listening. Based on themes that are prevalent in the Hispanic world, students will be familiar with socio-cultural elements of the language.	
Content:	Module I: Pronombres personales sujeto. Género y número de los adjetivos de nacionalidad. Pronombres interrogativos: ¿cómo?, ¿dónde?, ¿de dónde?, ¿cuál?, ¿cuáles, ¿qué?, ¿cuántos? Artículos definidos e indefinidos. Género y número de los sustantivos.	(15 Hours)
	Module II: Presente de indicativo de los verbos regulares: -ar, -er, -ir. Presente de indicativo de los verbos irregulares: tener, hacer, estar, saber, conocer, dormir, vestirse, despertarse, acostarse.... Ser + adjetivos para describir el físico y el carácter.	(15 Hours)
	Module III: Adverbios de cantidad: muy, bastante, un poco + adjetivo. Determinantes posesivos: mi/s, tu/s, su/s, nuestro/a/os/as, vuestro/a/os/as. Verbo gustar y pronombre de objeto indirecto: me, te, le, nos, os les. A mí también / a mí tampoco. Contracciones: al y del.	(15 Hours)
	Module IV: Hay que + infinitivo. Tener que + infinitivo. Querer + nombre, infinitivo. Preferir + nombre, infinitivo.	(15 Hours)
Pedagogy:	Written and Listening Activities, Oral Expression Activities, Participation throughout the Course, Progress Test, Final Test.	
References/ Readings:	1. Castro, F., Uso de la gramática española. Nivel Elemental, Madrid, Edelsa, 2000. 2. Conejo E., Tonnelier B.: Cuadernos de gramática española, Barcelona, Difusión, 2010. 3. Corpas, J., García E., Garmendia, A.: Aula Internacional 1, Barcelona, Difusión, 2016. 4. Equipo Prisma, Prisma Comienza (A1): Libro del alumno y Cuaderno de ejercicios, Madrid, Edinumen, 2007. 5. Martínez, M. José.: Las Claves del Nuevo DELE A1, Barcelona, 2015.	
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course, the student will: 1. Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. 2. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things	

	<p>he/she has.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.4. Can use Basic Spanish.
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Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 634

Title of the Course: Spanish Language Level I (Beginners II)

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning Spanish Language Level I (Beginners II). Spanish Language Level I (Beginners I) or basic knowledge of Spanish (School Level Certificate-Equivalent) is required.	
Course Objectives:	LEVEL 1 - Beginners II. Correlative to A1.2 According to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages - CEFR. This Beginner level course aims from a communicative perspective, to develop, in an integrated and significant way, the fundamental linguistic skills (Reading Comprehension, Writing, Listening, Grammar and Speaking) in Spanish Language. The methodology is based on a communicative approach in order for students to become independent language users, guiding them in acquiring and improving their comprehension and oral skills as well as their written expression through different learning areas such as Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension, Speaking and Listening. Based on themes that are prevalent in the Hispanic world, students will be familiar with socio-cultural elements of the language.	
Content:	Module I: Presente de indicativo de los verbos irregulares. Preposiciones: a, de, en, por. Pronombres interrogativos: ¿cuándo?, ¿cuánto? Locuciones preposicionales de lugar: (muy) lejos (de), (muy) cerca de, todo recto... El contraste entre hay / está(n). Adverbios de lugar: aquí, ahí, allí.	(15 Hours)
	Module II: Expresiones de tiempo: ayer, el otro día... Determinantes demostrativos: este/a/os/as, ese/a/os/as aquel/aquella/os/as. Hace, hay, está + fenómeno meteorológico. Verbos impersonales: llover, nevar. Adverbios de cantidad: muy, mucho.	(15 Hours)
	Module III: Preposiciones y locuciones preposicionales de lugar: en, entre, en el centro (de), alrededor (de), al final (de), delante (de), detrás (de), encima (de)... Verbos reflexivos: lavarse, levantarse, ducharse, bañarse... Adverbios de frecuencia: siempre, a veces, nunca, todos los días, normalmente... Conjunciones: o, pero. Expresiones de tiempo: mañana, ahora, hoy, el + día de la semana, en + mes.	(15 Hours)
	Module IV: Ir a + infinitivo. Para + infinitivo. Ser/Estar/Hay Ser / parecer + (muy / bastante / un poco) + adjetivo. Estar + bien / mal. Estructuras comparativas: más ... que / menos ... que. Porque + verbo. Ser + descripción de ropa. El pronombre relativo que. Pretérito perfecto. Participio.	(15 Hours)

Pedagogy:	Written and Listening Activities, Oral Expression Activities, Participation throughout the Course, Progress Test, Final Test.
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Castro, F., Uso de la gramática española. Nivel Elemental, Madrid, Edelsa, 2000. 2. Conejo E., Tonnelier B.: Cuadernos de gramática española, Barcelona, Difusión, 2010. 3. Corpas, J., García E., Garmendia, A.: Aula Internacional 1, Barcelona, Difusión, 2016. 4. Equipo Prisma, Prisma Comienza (A1): Libro del alumno y Cuaderno de ejercicios, Madrid, Edinumen, 2007. 5. Martínez, M. José.: Las Claves del Nuevo DELE A1, Barcelona, 2015.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. 2. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. 3. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help. 4. Can be able to use Basic Spanish.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 635

Title of the Course: Spanish Language Level II (Advanced I)

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning Spanish Language Level II (Advanced I). Spanish Language Level I (Beginners II).	
Course Objectives:	LEVEL II - Advanced I. Correlative to A2.1 level according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages - CEFR. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This Beginner level course aims from a communicative perspective, to develop, in an integrated and significant way, the fundamental linguistic skills (Reading Comprehension, Writing, Listening, Grammar and Speaking) in Spanish Language.2. The methodology is based on a communicative approach in order for students to become independent language users, guiding them in acquiring and improving their comprehension and oral skills as well as their written expression through different learning areas such as Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension, Speaking and Listening.3. Based on themes that are prevalent in the Hispanic world, students will be familiar with socio-cultural elements of the language.	
Content:	Module I: The present indicative of regular and irregular verbs. Gender and number of nouns and adjectives. Verbs: gustar (like), encantar (love), quedar (meet), sentar (sit), doler (hurt), interesar (interest).. and indirect object pronouns. Interrogative pronouns. Use of porque (because). The preterite (simple or indefinite) of regular and irregular verbs. Time expressions to report past events. ayer (yesterday), el otro día (the other day), la semana pasada (last week), tres años después (three years later), al año siguiente (next year), ese mismo año (that same year) ...	(15 Hours)
	Module II: (que)/desde hace/hace (que) –since/for Direct object pronouns: me (me); te (you), lo/la (him, her, it); nos (us),os (you), los/las (them). Indirect object pronouns: me (me), te (you), le/se (him, her,it), nos (us), os (you), les/se (them. Combination of direct and indirect object pronouns. Prepositions: from (desde), until (hasta).... Si (If)+present indicative, present indicative.	(15 Hours)
	Module III: The preterite (simple or indefinite) of regular and irregular verbs. Time expressions: hoy (today), esta semana (this week), este mes (this month), este año (this year), esta mañana/tarde/noche (this morning/afternoon/tonight), hace un rato (a while ago)... Adverbs of frequency: muchas veces (many times), varias veces (several times), a veces (sometimes),	(15 Hours)

	<p>alguna vez (seldom), casi nunca, (almost never)...</p> <p>Time adverbs: ya/todavía no (already/not yet)...</p> <p>Comparison of the preterite perfect tense/ pluperfect tense.</p> <p>Module IV: Periphrasis: ir a+infinitive (going to+inf); estar (be)+gerund (gerunds: regular and irregular).</p> <p>Periphrasis and direct and indirect object pronouns.</p> <p>Comparison of the present/present continuous.</p> <p>Regular and irregular comparatives: equal, better or worse with adjectives.</p> <p>Superlatives.</p> <p>The preterite indefinite of regular and irregular verbs.</p>	(15 Hours)
Pedagogy:	Written and Listening Activities, Oral Expression Activities, Participation throughout the Course, Progress Test, Final Test.	
References/ Readings:	<p>Corpas, J., Garmendia, A. & Soriano, C.: Aula 2, Barcelona, Difusión, 2013.</p> <p>Equipo Prisma: Prisma Comienza (A2): Libro del alumno y Cuaderno de ejercicios, Madrid, Edinumen, 2007.</p> <p>Lobón López M. José.: Expresión oral, Madrid, En clave ELE, 2016.</p> <p>Martínez, M. José.: Las Claves del Nuevo DELE A2, Barcelona, 2015.</p> <p>V.V.A.A. Gramática básica del estudiante de español, Barcelona, Difusión, 2011.</p>	
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). 2. Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. 3. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need. 4. Can use basic level Spanish to navigate through everyday life. 	

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies
Course Code: INR 636
Title of the Course: Spanish Language Level II (Advance II)
Number of Credits: 4
Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in learning Spanish Language Level II (Advanced II). Spanish Language Level II (Advanced I).	
Course Objectives:	<p>LEVEL 2 – Advanced II. Correlative to A2.2 level according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages - CEFR.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Intermediate level course aims from a communicative perspective, to develop, in an integrated and significant way, the fundamental linguistic skills (Reading Comprehension, Writing, Listening, Grammar and Speaking) in Spanish Language. 2. The methodology is based on a communicative approach in order for students to become independent language users, guiding them in acquiring and improving their comprehension and oral skills as well as their written expression through different learning areas such as Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension, Speaking and Listening. 3. Based on themes that are prevalent in the Hispanic world, students will be familiar with socio-cultural elements of the language. 	
Content:	<p>Module I: Organizadores de la información: primero, luego, después, por último, al final... Contraste pretérito perfecto simple / pretérito imperfecto. Preposiciones: a, de, en, por / para... Porque + causa, por + nombre / infinitivo, por eso + consecuencia.</p> <p>Module II: Imperativo afirmativo y negativo de los verbos regulares e irregulares. Imperativo con pronombres de OD y OI. Imperativo de los verbos reflexivos. Formas lexicalizadas del imperativo afirmativo: mira, oye, ¿diga?, oiga, perdona/e... Cuando + presente de indicativo.</p> <p>Module III: Presente de subjuntivo de los verbos regulares e irregulares. Es + adjetivo valorativo + infinitivo / que + subjuntivo. No creo / pienso / opino + que + subjuntivo. Pronombres posesivos: mío/a/s, tuyo/a/s, suyo/a/s, nuestro/a/s, vuestro/a/s.</p> <p>Module IV: Pronombres con preposición. Conmigo, contigo. Cuantificadores e indefinidos. Usos de ser y estar. Perífrasis + pronombres de OD y OI. Oraciones de relativo con que y donde.</p>	<p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p>
Pedagogy:	Written and Listening Activities, Oral Expression Activities, Participation throughout the Course, Progress Test, Final Test.	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corpas, J., Garmendia, A. & Soriano, C.: Aula 2, Barcelona, Difusión, 2013. 2. Equipo Prisma: Prisma Comienza (A2): Libro del alumno y Cuaderno de ejercicios, Madrid, Edinumen, 2007. 3. Lobón López M. José.: Expresión oral, Madrid, En clave ELE, 2016. 4. Martínez, M. José.: Las Claves del Nuevo DELE A2, Barcelona, 2015. 5. V.V.A.A. Gramática básica del estudiante de español, Barcelona, Difusión, 2011. 	

Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). 2. Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. 3. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need. 4. Can use basic level Spanish to navigate through everyday life.
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Semester IV**Name of the Programme: MA International Studies****Course Code: INR 603****Title of the Course: Academic Writing in International Relations****Number of Credits: 4****Effective from AY: 2022-23**

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to MA Part II Students of International Studies Programme and other programmes who are interested in doing research based on interdisciplinary work.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Course aims to acquaint students with the basic of academic writing and how is it different from other forms of creative expressions such as speech, talk, social media, and policy. 2. Raising awareness of, acquiring, practising, and reflecting upon the various genres and conventions of written texts and modelling them oneself. 3. Academic writing is as much an art as it is a science, as one learns the formation of arguments, writing an opinion paper, a proposal, thesis or articles. 	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to Academic Writing: Pure academic writing; Identifying arguments, search for questions, evaluating claims with supporting evidence, and comparing ideas, summarizing those arguments and contextualizing texts within a wider debate: Grounding Research in Theory; underlying principles of academic writing and genre theory.	10 Hours
	Module II: Prelude to writing and Writing Process: Writing an outline; Turning an outline into a cohesive and coherent piece; Problem solving in writing; cultivating an Analysis; Summarizing and Inferences. The writing process: Drafting, revising and proofreading; Finalising, Copyrighting, Peer Reviewing, Publishing.	10 Hours
	Module III: Using the Work of Other Writers Effectively: Differences in Referencing, Bibliography: In-text citations, Endnote, Footnoting; Different Formats in Referencing; APA, Chicago, MLC, Oxford etc; Referencing from various types of sources, use of such data in one's own work.	10 Hours
	Module IV: Format of Academic writing: Learning the format of writing Position Paper, Review Article, Article. Hands on training by learning to format of Writing an Opinion Piece/ Review by writing and reviewing.	10 Hours
	Module V: Format of Academic writing: Proposal, Thesis: Writing of Literature Review, Research Questions/Hypothesis, Research Methodology, Chapterization, Inferences and Conclusion.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Ethics and Effective Tools in Academic Writing: Intellectual Property Rights, Copyrighting and Plagiarism; Ethics in research: Software tools like Grammarly, Plagiarism Checks and various applications-Turnitin, Referencing-Mendeley, Endnote etc.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Classroom Lectures, interactive teaching actively engaging students with cases and samples. Practice drafting Position paper/ Opinion piece. And Peer reviewing a written text. Drafting a Proposal/Policy/Article/Thesis.	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bazerman, C & Paul P, Eds. 2004. <i>What Writing Does and How It Does It: An Introduction to Analyzing Texts and Textual Practices</i>. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum 2. Beaufort A .2007. <i>College Writing and Beyond a New Framework for University Writing Instruction</i>. USA: Utah State University Press. Curini L & Franzese R.Eds.2020. <i>The Handbook of Research Methods in Political Science and International Relations</i>. London: Sage Publications 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Huddleston R.J. Eds.et al. 2022. <i>Handbook of Research Methods in International Relations</i>. New Delhi: Edward Elgar Publishing 4. Klotz A. & Prakash D. Eds. 2008.<i>Qualitative Methods in International Relations</i>. U.K: Palgrave Macmillan 5. Lamont C.2015. <i>Research Methods in International Relations</i>. London: Sage 6. Monica Konrad. Ed. 2012. <i>Collaborators Collaborating Counterparts in Anthropological Knowledge and International Research</i>. New York: Berghahn Books 7. Moore Kathleen. M.2011.<i>Techniques for College Writing: The Thesis Statement and Beyond</i>. USA: Wadsworth. 8. Romy Clark and Roz Ivanic. 1997. <i>Politics of Writing</i>. London: Routledge. 9. Showton. C .2012. <i>50 Steps to improving your Academic Writing</i>. London: Garnet Education. 10. Spray. S. et al. 2020. <i>Research and Writing in International Relations</i>. New York: Routledge.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Course will render students capable to, identify the purposes, typical components and features of various academic and non-academic writing. 2. Structure certain specific academic genres as per their format and style. 3. Think and write more clearly, employing effective strategies and approaches, to their writing. Understand the nuances of working ethically and how to effectively use sources into one's writing, which is in line with GU/UGC policy on student plagiarism. 4. Eventually student will be able to edit and refine one's own written academic piece.

Name of the Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: INR 604

Title of the Course: Methodologies and Ethics in Research

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Open to MA s Part I students of the International Studies Programme and other programmes who are interested in doing research based on interdisciplinary work.	
Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This course will focus on ethics, research integrity, publication ethics.2. It is designed to identify research misconduct and predatory publications. Indexing and citation databases, open access publications, research metrics (citations, h-index, Impact Factor, etc.) and plagiarism tools will be introduced in this course. Also, the students will be exposed to the modalities of research and need for ethical ways of undertaking research.	
Content:	Module I. Nature and Scope of Research in International Relations and Area Studies: Challenges to Theme Selection, Wide Gamut of Areas: Politics, Society, Economy, History, Science and Technology; General Usage of Concepts and Terms of Research Methodology; Comparative Approach to Research and Analysis.	10 Hours
	Module II. Ethics and Risk in Research: Ethics in Research: Plagiarism and Academic Dishonesty, Role of Integrity in Research, Referencing and Quoting, Falsification and Distortion of Evidence, Human Subjects: Institutional Review Boards and Ethics Committees, Ethical Code of Conduct, Perspectives on Ethics.	10 Hours
	Module III: Computer-Based Data Analysis: Collection of Data, Challenges to Data Interpretation, Drawing Inferences; Relevance of Citations: Footnotes, Endnotes, Bibliography, Formatting the Research Paper and Reports.	10 Hours
	Module IV. Report Writing: Types of Reports, Salience and Features of Reports, Steps in Report Writing.	10 Hours
	Module V. Publication Ethics: Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance; Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.; Conflicts of interest, Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types; Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship; Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals; Predatory publishers and journals.	10 Hours
	Module VI: Open Access Publishing: Open access publications and initiatives; Online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies; Software tools to identify predatory publications; Journal finder/journal suggestion tools.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Christopher Lamont. 2015. <i>Research Methods in International Relations</i>. New York:Sage.2. Datlef F. Sprinz and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmia. 2007. Eds. <i>Models, Numbers & Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.3. Jaap Bos. 2020. <i>Research Ethics for Students in the Social Sciences</i>. New York: Springer.4. Mark Israel. 2015. <i>Research ethics and integrity for Social Scientists</i>. London: Sage.5. Maria K. E. Lahman. 2018. <i>Ethics in Social Research: Becoming Culturally Responsive</i>. London: Sage.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Ron Iphofen. Ed. 2020. <i>Handbook of Research Ethics and Scientific Integrity</i>. New York: Springer. 7. Susanna P. Campbell. 2017 “Ethics of Research in Conflict Environments.” <i>Journal of Global Security Studies</i>. 2.(1): 89–101. 8. Srobana Bhattacharya. 2018. “Research Ethics in International Relations” in Patrik James. Ed. <i>Oxford Bibliographies in International Relations</i>. New York: Oxford University Press.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course, the student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able identify research misconduct and predatory publications and become familiar with the various plagiarism tools. Know about Be well-versed with publication ethics. Know about the computer-based data analysis. Have knowledge of Open Access Publishing.

Semester IV
Discipline specific Dissertation
INR 651 – Dissertation

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