

## Course Syllabus

1	Course title	Theories of International Relations
2	Course number	3004711
3	Credit hours (theory, practical)	3 theory
	Contact hours (theory, practical)	None
4	Prerequisites/corequisites	None
5	Program title	Conflict Resolution and Diplomatic Studies
6	Program code	01
7	Awarding institution	The University of Jordan
8	School	Prince Al Hussien Bin Abdullah II School International Studies
9	Department	International Relations and Diplomatic and Regional Studies
10	Level of course	Master
11	Year of study and semester (s)	2019/2020 first semester
12	Final Qualification	
13	Other department (s) involved in teaching the course	None
14	Language of Instruction	English
15	Date of production/revision	September 22, 2019

### 16. Course Coordinator:

Office numbers, office hours, phone numbers, and email addresses should be listed.

**Name of Instructor:** Hassan Barari **Office Hours:** Wednesday 2:00-4:00

**Email:** [h.barari@ju.edu.jo](mailto:h.barari@ju.edu.jo)

### 17. Other instructors:

Office numbers, office hours, phone numbers, and email addresses should be listed.

None

### 18. Course Description:

This course presents a critical examination of theoretical and empirical literature on the field of international relations. The basic objective of the course is to equip students with key concepts and theories that are useful for making sense of contemporary debates and challenges in international

politics. We will study current events and the recent history that has shaped how states and other actors interact with each other across national borders.

The class examines the main themes in international relations to encourage further examination in more advanced classes. Major topics include the evolution of the international system, cooperation, security and conflict, trade, and international law, green politics, critical theories human rights. By the end of the class, students will be able to critique common academic and policy arguments about global affairs and will have acquired the tools to begin their own analyses.

### **19. Course aims and outcomes:**

#### **A- Aims:**

1. To provide students with a solid background on the origin of International Relations paradigms.
2. To help students think theoretically.
3. To equip students with theoretical tools and concepts necessary for understanding international politics.
4. To help students understand and explain the broad agenda of international politics..

**B- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):** Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to

1. Analyse and evaluate knowledge and theories in conflict resolution.
2. Analyse and evaluate the reality of international and regional organizations in terms of the legal and regulatory dimension, modern approaches to international organizations, the role of international organizations in contemporary international political mobility, their effectiveness and their ability to identify and describe the strengths and weaknesses of their performance.
3. Employ the use of technology and contemporary research methods in teaching.
4. Practice critical and independent thinking and employ problem solving skills in analysing political problems and anticipating their future scenarios.
5. Write reports and articles in a scientific way that shows professionalism and excellence.
6. Develop work in community institutions by employing all knowledge and ideas gained in interpreting issues related to International Relations and Diplomatic Studies.
7. Analyse and evaluate the surrounding political phenomena in a way that links theory and practice through critical thinking and solutions proposed for political problems.

### **20. Topic Outline and Schedule:**

Topic	Week	Instructor	Achieved ILOs	Evaluation Methods	Reference
Introduction and Overview		Hassan Barari		Discussion	None
The Rise of Modern International Order			ILO number 1	Discussion	John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), p.37-100
Realism		Hassan Barari	ILOs number 1 & 2	Discussion and presentation	John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 101-116.  Robert Jackson et al, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (UK: Oxford University Press, 2016),

					pp. 69-106. Robert Axelrod and Robert Keohane, "Achieving Cooperation under Anarchy: Strategies and Institutions, World Politics, World Politics, Vol. 38, No. 1 (Oct., 1985), pp. 226-254.
Liberalism		Hassan Barari	ILO number 5	Writing reports and presentation	Robert Jackson et al, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (UK: Oxford University Press, 2016), pp. 107-143.  John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 116-129.
Marxist		Hassan Barari	ILOs number	Discussion	John Balyis et

Theories			3 & 5	and presentation	al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 129-144.
International Political Economy		Hassan Barari	ILOs number 6 & 7	Lecturing, writing reports and discussion	John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 177-196.  John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 196-233.
Constructivism		Hassan Barari	ILO number 5	Presentation, writing	Alexander Wendt,

				reports and lecturing	<p>“Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics,” International Organization, Vol. 46, No. 2. (Spring 1992), pp. 391-425.</p> <p>John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 144-159</p>
Post-Positivism		Hassan Barari	ILOs number 2 & 5	Lecturing, quiz and writing critical paper.	Robert Jackson et al, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (UK: Oxford University Press, 2016), pp. 262-287.
Post-Modernism		Hassan Barari	ILOs number 5	Discussion and presentation	John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International

					<p>Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 159-174.</p> <p>Postmodernism in International Relations: A Fruitful Confusion or the Descent of a Discipline?  <a href="https://www.academia.edu/6292958/Postmodernism_in_International_Relations?auto=download">https://www.academia.edu/6292958/Postmodernism_in_International_Relations?auto=download</a></p>
Post-Colonialism and Feminism		Hassan Barari	ILO number 4	Discussion and presentation	<p>John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 174-204.</p> <p>Frantz Fanon, A Dying Colonialism (New York: Grove Press, 1965), translated from French.</p>

					Frantz Fanon, The Wretched of the Earth (New York: Grove Press, 1963), translated from French.
Sources and Causes of Violence, War and Conflict		Hassan Barari	ILOs number 4 & 5	Discussion and presentation	Jack S. Levy, "Domestic Politics and War," Journal of Interdisciplinary History, Vol. 18, No. 4, (Spring 1988), pp. 653-673  John J. Mearsheimer, Stephen M. Walt, the Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy
The End of the Cold War and the Changing Nature of Conflict		Hassan Barari	ILOs number 3 & 4	Discussion and presentation	Samuel Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations," Foreign Affairs (Summer 1993), pp. 22-49  Francis Fukuyama, "The End of History," The National Interest (Summer 1989)



					<p>Gregory F. Treverton, Heather S. Gregg, Daniel Gibran, Charles W. Yost, Exploring Religious Conflict (U.S.A: RAND Corporation, 2005)</p> <p>Ali Mazrui, "Islam and End of History," The American Journal of Islamic and Social Sciences, VOL. 10, no.4, winter 1993, pp. 512-535.</p>
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**21. Teaching Methods and Assignments:**

Development of ILOs is promoted through the following teaching and learning methods:

The targeted learning outcomes are developed through the following teaching activities and strategies:

1. Allocate specific times within the course for discussions and dialogues in the field of study material.
2. Assigning students to groups for research work or a report on the course vocabulary.
3. Encouraging students to think critically and brainstorm.
4. Evaluation of students through discussions, reports, research and scheduled exams.

The verification of targeted learning outcomes is demonstrated through the following assessment methods:

1. Classes activities (preparation of reports, participation in the discussion, writing a research paper)
2. Mid-Term Exam
3. Final Exam

## 22. Evaluation Methods and Course Requirements:

Opportunities to demonstrate achievement of the ILOs are provided through the following assessment methods and requirements:

Assessment Overview:

Description	Weight	Due date
Attendance, participation, presentation	10	
Midterm exam	25	During week 8
Research paper	20	Week 14
Presentation of term paper	5	Week 15
Final Exam	40	TBA

## 23. Course Policies:

### A- Attendance policies:

Students need to attend all classes. In this course you are permitted two unexcused absences (absences not caused by illness). If you have more than two unexcused absences your grade for the course will be lowered by one "mark" for each additional unexcused absence. For example, after three unexcused absences an A becomes an A- and so on.

### B- Absences from exams and handing in assignments on time:

Questions, attendance, presentations and discussions are what will make this class work; your physical and mental presences in class, as well as consistent participation, are mandatory. Please make sure that you do the reading each and every time and that you come to class ready to express yourself, give effective presentations and discuss the readings.

### C. Term Paper (3000 words):

Approval of the paper topic (0% of grade). Submission of an outline and bibliography (10%of the paper grade). Submission of a first draft (10%of the paper grade). Submission of a final paper (80% of the final paper grade). Students are expected to complete a research paper on a topic to be chosen in consultation with the instructor. Papers must conform to the MLA format using 12-point font.

### D. Guidelines for writing the term Paper

The paper is to address a topic related to the subject that was discussed during classes or to themes included in this syllabus or to a subject related to the course. All paper topics should be approved by the Instructor. Papers should be 10-15 pages, double –spaced (excluding title page, endnote page and bibliography) that conform to MLA format using 12-point font, you should d summarize all related literature, focusing on the main arguments presented, and set out a framework for discussion.

Three are five components/ criteria to the paper that serve as the basis for evaluation.

### **Intellectual Content (20 points possible)**

20 = The paper clearly conveys a challenging, well-articulated thesis, delineates its implications intelligently, and concludes effectively.

15 = The paper conveys a thesis, perhaps somewhat generally, follows some of its implications, and concludes with fair effectiveness.

10 = The paper conveys only a vague thesis idea, follows few of its implications; its attempted conclusion is vague or unrelated.

5 = The paper does not convey a thesis, no related implications are followed, no conclusion is present.

### **Scholarship (20 points possible)**

20 = The paper incorporates multiple, scholarly sources of information, interprets them accurately and objectively and interrelates materials coherently.

15 = The paper incorporates some scholarly sources of information, interprets them with some accuracy or objectivity, and interrelates them with some coherence.

10 = The paper incorporates few scholarly sources, provides minimal interpretation that is accurate or objective, and interrelates them with uneven or little coherence.

5 = The paper incorporates no scholarly sources, provides no interpretation that is accurate or objective, and does not interrelate materials coherently.

### **Organization (20 points possible)**

20 = The topic is fully developed in a logical manner with a clear structural development (beginning, middle, ending). Sections are inter-related with meaningful transitions. Paragraphs are appropriately structured.

15 = The topic is generally developed in a logical manner with clear structural development of at least 2 or 3 elements. Most sections are interrelated with meaningful transitions. Most paragraphs are appropriately structured.

10 = The topic shows a minimum of logical development. The paper shows minimal structural development. Many sections lack appropriate structure.

5 = The topic is not developed in a logical manner. The paper shows no evidence of structural development. Sections lack transitions. Paragraphs are not appropriately structured.

### **Style (20 points possible)**

20 = The paper shows excellent sustained use of standard English, precise language, complete sentences with varied structures, correct spelling punctuation and capitalization.

15 = The paper shows satisfactory control of standard English, etc. There are several minor errors throughout or one or two major sentence errors.

10 = The paper shows unsatisfactory control of standard English, etc. There are numerous minor errors and major sentence errors.

5 = The paper shows little awareness of standard English, etc.

### **Format and Documentation (20 points possible)**

20 = The paper adheres to an assigned format, makes consistent use of documentation conventions, and reflects care in crediting ideas to their sources.

15 = the paper partially adheres to an assigned format, generally uses documentation conventions, and reflects some effort to credit ideas to their sources.  
10 = The paper shows little attention to format, uses documentation conventions haphazardly, and reflects little effort to credit ideas to their sources.  
5 = This paper does not adhere to any particular format, does not use documentation conventions, and reflects no effort to credit ideas to their sources.

**The total will be out of 100 and then I will convert it to be out of 20**

**24. Required equipment:** ( Facilities, Tools, Labs, Training....)

None

**25. References:**

Required book (s), assigned reading and audio-visuals:

John Balyis et al, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, seventh edition (Oxford University Press, 2017).

Robert Jackson et al, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (UK: Oxford University Press, 2016)

Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics," *International Organization*, Vol. 46, No. 2. (Spring 1992), pp. 391-425.

Postmodernism in International Relations: A Fruitful Confusion or the Descent of a Discipline?  
[https://www.academia.edu/6292958/Postmodernism\\_in\\_International\\_Relations?auto=download](https://www.academia.edu/6292958/Postmodernism_in_International_Relations?auto=download)

Recommended books, materials, and media:

John J. Mearsheimer, Stephen M. Walt, the Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy

Robert O. Keohane, Neorealism and Its Critics, 1986.

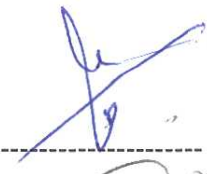
**26. Additional information:**

None

Name of Course Coordinator: --Hassan A. Barari-----Signature: -----Date: October 11, 2019

Head of curriculum committee/Department: -----Signature: -----

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Head of Department: Walid Abdulbaki Signature: 

Head of curriculum committee/Faculty: Dr. Nabil Khamis Signature: 

Dean: Dr. Alkhabakshah Signature: 