

NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS

COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS FOR

MASTER OF ARTS

Rules, Regulations and Course Contents

Effective from

Academic year 2018-2019 onwards

COURSE STRUCTURE - MA INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Master of Arts in International Relations or M.A International Relations is a two-year postgraduate degree programme. M.A International Relations is the study of a comprehensive and advanced understanding of the factors that are affecting the international community and individual states.

In this two-year postgraduate degree programme, the students are taught major topics such as International relations theories and approaches, Diplomacy, Political Geography, Foreign policies of major powers , Problems of International relations, peace and conflict resolution, globalization of human rights, International organization, National security and international relations, great powers in the international system and peace and war in the nuclear age, politics, and similar things which are associated with International Relations. At the end of the study, the students will be adept of finding solutions for issues like nuclear proliferation, economic development, organised crime, globalization, human rights etc.

Program Objective: To teach them about complicated nature of International Relations. To get acquainted with the international problems and issues. To get knowledge about the foreign policies of major powers. To tell them about the diplomatic techniques, To make them enable to understand about the war and peace in the nuclear age. To become familiar about the international organization and make them aware about the national security. To get knowledge about the research methods and techniques.

Program Outcome: Students will be able to understand the different countries relations with each other, whether it is social, political, economic, diplomatic, strategic and cultural. It will make them enable to understand the behavior of international organization with the developed and undeveloped countries. Students will be able to identify the world problem, and they will be able to find the peaceful solutions for any kind of conflict. They will be able to identify the merits and demerits of nuclear power. It will make them able to understand the problem and profit of globalization. In the third semester student will get the knowledge about research methodology and in the fourth semester they will apply this knowledge during their dissertation writing. By doing this they will become more research oriented.

Course Structure is divided into two parts as under. Each part will consist of two semesters:

Part-I	First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Part-II	Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV

Semester I

S. No	Paper Code	Paper Name	L-T-P			Credits	Scheme of Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	IRM-101	Introduction to Peace and Conflict Resolution	3	1		4	40	60	100
2	IRM-102	Diplomacy	3	1		4	40	60	100
3	IRM-103	International Relations-Theory	3	1		4	40	60	100
4	IRM-104	Public Administration-Theory	3	1		4	40	60	100

Semester II

S. No	Paper Code	Paper Name	L-T-P			Credits	Scheme of Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	IRM -201	Globalisation of Human Rights	3	1		4	40	60	100
2	IRM -202	Contemporary Political Theory	3	1		4	40	60	100
3	IRM -203	Political Geography	3	1		4	40	60	100
4	IRM -204	International Organization	3	1		4	40	60	100

Semester III

S. No	Paper Code	Paper Name	L-T-P			Credits	Scheme of Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	IRM-301	National Security and International Relations	3	1		4	40	60	100
2	IRM-302	Comparative Political Analysis	3	1		4	40	60	100
3	IRM-303	Problems of International Relations	3	1		4	40	60	100
4	IRMRM-304	Research Methodology-IR	3	1		4	40	60	100

Semester IV

S. No	Paper Code	Paper Name	L-T-P			Credits	Scheme of Marks		
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
1	IRM - 401	Great Powers in the International System	3	1		4	40	60	100
2	IRM- 402	Peace and War in the Nuclear Age	3	1		4	40	60	100
3	IRM - 403	Foreign Policies of Major Powers	3	1		4	40	60	100
4	IRM - 404	Dissertation	6			6	60	40	100

66

1600

L: Lecture hours; T: Tutorial hours

P: Laboratory/ Practical hours – NA

General Scheme of the Syllabus: - There will be four papers in each semester, one dissertation of six credits during the last semester and a comprehensive viva-voce. The papers in all four semesters will constitute the core element, common to all students who undergo the same course.

There will be two types of examination:

1. External Examination: It is equal to 60 marks. It includes only end term exam marks.
2. Internal Examination: It is equal to 40 marks. Internal Marks include class tests, Assignments, Presentations, mid sem. marks and Attendance.

Dissertation internal evaluation marks will be 60 and external viva-voce marks will be equal to 40 marks.

SEMESTER I

Course Name: Introduction to Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Code: IRM-101

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the origins, concepts, theories, perspectives, and dynamics of the major guiding visions that have evolved as integral part of Peace and Conflict Resolution studies discourse. This will also provide students with common language and precision in their understanding and skills for examining the dimensions, obstacles, and opportunities in peace and to equip them with critical thinking on conflict resolution and provide appropriate examples and references for future explorations.

Course Description: The course “Introduction to Peace and Conflict Resolution” is intended to introduce to the students the importance of peace and conflict resolution. It will further elaborate some basic concepts of peace and conflict. the course will also deliberate on the sources and types of the conflict. the course concludes with the discussion on some major theories of peace and conflict.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Origins and Development of Peace and Conflict Studies

- a) Introduction to the peace and conflict resolution
- b) Origin and Development of Peace and Conflict Studies
- c) Need and importance of peace and conflict studies
- d) Phases, Pioneers and Traditions

Unit II: Basic Concepts of Peace and Conflict

- a) Peace keeping and Peace Making
- b) Conflict Resolution and Conflict Management
- c) Conflict Prevention
- d) Conflict Regulation

Unit III: Sources and types of Conflict

- a) Material sources of conflict
- b) Ideational sources of conflict
- c) Inter-State, Intra-State
- d) Other types of conflicts

Unit IV: Theories of Peace and Conflict

- a) Liberal
- b) Marxist
- c) Gandhian
- d) Nehruvian
- e) Feminist

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the ideas of Peace and Conflict and their importance.
- To acquaint the students with the causes of conflict and their solutions.
- To learn and understand different theories and perspectives on Peace and Conflict.
- To mark the importance of different approaches, like Facilitation, Mediation and Arbitration

Essential Reading :

Â Lederach, John Paul, Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies, (Princeton: Princeton Uni Press, 2004).

Azar, Edward E., The Management of Protracted Social Conflict: Theory and Cases (Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1990).

Berrovitch, Jacob and Jeffery Z. Rubin, (eds), Mediation in International Relations: Multiple Approaches to Conflict Management, (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1992).

Brown, Michael E., et.al, eds., Theories of War and Peace (Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press, 2000).

Burton, John, Conflict: Resolution and Provention (London: Macmillan, 1990).

Elshtain, Jean Bethke, Women and War, (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995). 6. Enloe, Cynthia, Maneuvers: The International Politics of Militarizing Women's Lives, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000).

Lorentzen, Lois Anne and Jennifer Turpin, eds., The Women and War Reader, (New York: New York University Press, 1998).

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- Carnegie Commission on preventing deadly conflict: <http://www.ccpdc.org>
- Conflict Resolution, Research and Resource Institutes: <http://www.cri.cc>
- Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution: <http://www.web.gmu.edu/departments/ICAR>
- Malaviya Centre for Peace Research, <http://www.mcpr-bhu.com>
- The Institute for International Mediation and Conflict Resolution: <http://www.iimcr.org>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment: 40%

Final Examination: 60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name: Diplomacy

Course Code: IRM-102

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objectives: This course explores the world of diplomacy in the broader field of international relations. It begins with identifying the theoretical aspects of diplomacy and the centrality of negotiations therein. It further seeks to introduce you to the various forms of diplomacy such as multilateral, summit, security/coercive, preventive, economic, and environmental diplomacy.

Course Description: The course on diplomacy is intended to analyze different dimensions of diplomacy. The course will look into different kinds of diplomacies and most importantly the need and importance of diplomacy in the age of terror.

Course Contents:

Unit I:

- a) Diplomacy: Meaning and Definitions
- b) Diplomacy: Theoretical Aspects
- c) Diplomacy: Old and New
- d) Importance of Diplomacy in the contemporary era

Unit II:

- a) Negotiation in Diplomacy
- b) Public Diplomacy
- c) Cultural Diplomacy
- d) Intermediary Diplomacy

Unit III:

- a) Conference Diplomacy
- b) Summit Diplomacy
- c) Crisis Diplomacy
- d) Digital (electronic) Diplomacy

Unit IV:

- a) Coercive Diplomacy
- b) Preventive Diplomacy
- c) Economic/Trade/Business Diplomacy
- d) Diplomacy in the Age of Terror

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Examine the concept of Diplomacy, its need and importance.
- To acquaint the students with the meaning and comparison between New and Old Diplomacy and their importance.
- To explain the meaning and importance Negotiation in Diplomacy, Multilateral Diplomacy, Conference Diplomacy, and Summit Diplomacy.
- To acquaint the students with the meaning of Security Diplomacy, Preventive Diplomacy, Economic/Trade Diplomacy, Personality in Diplomacy, Crisis Diplomacy etc.

Essential Reading :

Dunn, David H. (1996), *The Lure of Summitry: International Dialogue at the Highest Level*, Discussion Papers No.13, Leicester: Leicester Diplomatic Studies Programme.

Eban, Abba. (1983), *The New Diplomacy: International Relations in the Modern Age*, Random House, Ch.9.

Jonsson, Christer. (2012), —Theorizing Diplomacy, in McKercher, BJC, ed., *Routledge Handbook of Diplomacy and Statecraft*, London, and New York: Routledge, pp.120-130.

Kaufmann, Johan. (1988), *Conference Diplomacy: An Introductory Analysis*, Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, Ch.1.

Pigman, Geoffrey Allen. (2011), *Contemporary Diplomacy*, Polity, Ch. 1 and 2.

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/diplomacy>
- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/20097934?seq=1>
- <https://www.law.upenn.edu/live/files/5156-sharpediplomatic-theory-of-international>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment: 40%

Final Examination: 60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name: International Relations - Theory

Course Code: IRM-103

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objective: This course introduces students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It covers both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students.

Course Description: The course intends to analyze the different perspectives of International Relations – Theory. It will highlight some important perspectives on international relations. It will further elaborate the great debates in IR. The course concludes with some the discussion on some concepts/themes of international relations.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Introduction to the theory of International Relations

- a) Perspective to various dimensions
- b) Idealism
- c) Liberalism
- d) Marxism

Unit II: Approaches and Theories

- a) Classical School of Realism
- b) Neo-Realism
- c) Structural Realism
- d) Feminism

Unit III: The Great Debates

- a) Idealist/ Realist
- b) Traditional versus Scientific Approach (Realism / Behaviouralism)
- c) Inter-Paradigm Debate: Realism/Pluralism/Marxism
- d) Rationalism / Reflectivism

Unit IV: Concepts / Themes

- a) Power
- b) Anarchy
- c) National Interest
- d) Balance of Power

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with the broader understanding of International Relations.
- To understand the approaches and theories of international relations.
- To acquaint the students with the meaning and importance of different *ism*'s.
- To examine the great debates of international politics.

Essential Readings:

E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years Crisis: 1919-1939*, London: Macmillan, 1939/ 1981 edition.

Hans J. Morgenthau, "Balance of Power", in Phil Williams, Donald M. Goldstein and Jay M. Shafritz, eds., *Classic Readings of International Relations* (Belmont. Wadsworth Publishing Co.)

Hans Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations* (New Delhi: Kalyani, 1997)

Scott Burchill, "Introduction" in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, New York: St Martin Press

Vivienne Jabri, "Reflections on the Study of International Relations," in Trevor C. Salmon, ed., *Issues in International Relations*, London: Routledge, 1999,

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <https://www.routledge.com/An-Introduction-to-International-Relations-Theory-Perspectives-and-Themes/Steans-Pettiford-Diez-El-Anis/p/book/9781408204887>
- <https://www.routledge.com/International-Relations-Theory-A-Critical-Introduction/Weber/p/book/9780367442712>
- <https://www.e-ir.info/2012/01/24/the-differences-between-classical-realism-and-neo-realism/>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment: 40%

Final Examination: 60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name: Public Administration - Theory

Course Code: IRM-104

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objective: The focus of this course is on the theories from the Western and Non – Western Traditions that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes.

Course Description: The course intends to introduce public administration-theory to the students and explains its broader contours. Apart from the evolution of public administration as a discipline, the course explains the theories and approaches to the study of public administration. The course will further understand the contextual public administration which includes ecological, Marxist, and other approaches. The course also aims at introducing some principles of organization. The course will conclude with the discussion on contemporary developments in the public administration discipline.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Theories and Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

- a) Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:
- b) The Scientific Management School & the Classical Theory of Management
- c) The Ideal organization: Max Weber.
- d) Human Relations: Elton Mayo.

Unit II: Contextual Public Administration

- a) Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- b) Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon
- c) Development Administration Approach
- d) Marxist Approach

Unit III: Principles of Organisation

- a) Hierarchy: Unity of Command
- b) Power: Authority and Responsibility
- c) Coordination: Span of Control
- d) Centralization, Decentralization & Delegation

Unit IV: Contemporary Developments

- a) Relationship between Political & Permanent Executives
- b) Administration of Welfare
- c) Good Governance and Development
- d) Peoples Participation in Administration

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with the theories and approaches of public administration.
- To examine the principles of organisations.
- To acquaint the students with contemporary developments in public administration.

Essential Reading:

M.P. Sharma, B.L. Sadana, Harpreet Kaur, Public Administration: in theory and practice, Kitab Mahal, Daryaganj Delhi. Albrow, Martin, *Bureaucracy*, London, Macmillan, 1978.

Minogue, Martin, 'The Internationalization of New Public Management' in *The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State* edited, McCourt W and M. Minogue. U.K., Edward, Elgar, 2001.

Stivers, Camilla, 'Towards a Feminist Theory of Public Administration in Gender' in *Images in Public Administration: Legitimacy and the Administrative State*. New Delhi, Sage, 1993

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <http://14.139.185.6/website/SDE/sde539.pdf>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/19222/1/Unit-1.pdf>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/19224/1/Unit-3.pdf>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment:	40%	
Final Examination:	60%	-05%
Assessment-1		
Assessment-2		-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)		-20%
Assessment-3		-05%
Assessment-4		-05%
Total Internal Assessment		-40%

SEMESTER II

Course Name: Globalisation of Human Rights

Course Code: IRM-201

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objective: To introduce the students to the philosophical foundation of rights, it will also familiarize the students with the normative architecture of human rights and the complex processes of implementation through formal international organisations, social movements, and an emerging global civil society.

Course Description: The course on globalisation of human rights is intended to discuss the global nature of human rights. It will further understand the philosophical foundations of human rights important in the contemporary world. This course also will review contemporary debates relating to cultural relativism, war on terror, the relationship between human rights and development and the transformative potential of the language of human rights in the era of globalization.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Philosophical foundations of human rights

- a) Philosophical foundations of human rights
- b) Concepts of Rights and Duties
- c) Individual and society idea of Justice
- d) Cultures and civilizations

Unit II: Human Rights Standard

- a) Source of Human Rights Law:
 - a) Treaties
 - b) Declarations
 - c) Resolutions
- b) Global Regional and National Standards

Unit III: Institutional Mechanisms

- a) UN Framework
- b) Principal UN Mechanisms, Human Rights Council, OHCHR UNHCR
- c) UN Treaty Body e.g. (Human Rights Committee)
- d) International Courts and Tribunals e.g., ICJ ICC Ad hoc Criminal Tribunal

Unit IV: Social Movements and Human Rights

- a) Salience of Social Movements
- b) Role of social movements in maintaining Human Rights standards
- c) Human Rights Movements in India
- d) Human Rights Movements in the third world countries

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with the Philosophical foundations of human rights.
- To understand the concepts of rights and duties, and their importance.
- To point out the basic ideology behind UNHCR.

Reading suggestions:

Abdul Rahim P. Vijapur (ed) (2008) Implementing Human Rights in the third world: New Delhi Manak.

C. J. Nirmal, (ed) (2002) Human Rights in India: Historical Social and Political perspectives New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

G. Noorani (2008) Constitutional Questions and Citizen Rights', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Henry J. Steiner, Philip, Alston and Ryan Goodman (2007) International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politic, Moral (OUP).

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <https://www.fidh.org/en/issues/globalisation-human-rights/>
- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/48505172?seq=1>
- <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment: 40%

Final Examination: 60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name: Contemporary Political Theory

Course Code: IRM-202

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objective: This course seeks to explore and understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in and hopes thereby to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment.

Course Description: The course “Contemporary Political Theory” is to analyze different concepts of political theory relevant in the contemporary era. The course will suffice some important approaches which will help in the broader understanding of political theory. It will further discuss some important concepts of political theory, like Justice, Equality, Liberty, Rights and Duties to explore the deeper understanding of contemporary political theory.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Introduction to Political Theory

- a) Meaning and nature of Political Theory
- b) Significance of Political Theory
- c) Traditions of Political Theory
- d) Debate on the decline of Political Theory

Unit II: Introduction to Concepts

- a) Behaviouralism
- b) Post-Behaviouralism
- c) Institutionalism
- d) Structuralism

Unit III: Understanding Approaches

- a) Gender sensitization
- b) Caste & community
- c) Power & Hegemony
- d) Exploitation & Authority

Unit IV: Implementing Concepts

- a) Justice
- b) Equality
- c) Liberty
- d) Rights and duties.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with the idea of contemporary political theory.
- To understand the main approaches of political theory.
- To understand the basic concepts of Justice, Equality, Liberty and Rights.

Essential Reading :

Klingemann edited, *A New Handbook of Political Science*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.

Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Oxford-University Press, 1993.

Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.

Miller, David and Larry Siedentop edited, *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1983

Okin, Susan Moller, Justice, *Gender and the Family*, New York, Basic Books, 1989.

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <https://in.sagepub.com/en-in/sas/introduction-to-contemporary-political-theory/book224980>
- http://www.dspmuranchi.ac.in/pdf/Blog/DPOL101_POLITICAL_THEORY_ENGLISH.pdf
- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctvkjb25m>
- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt1npgv3>
- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2382060?seq=1>
- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/192315?seq=1>
- <https://www.tripurauniv.ac.in/Content/pdf/StudyMaterialsDetail/MA%20Political%20Science%202nd%20Semester/POLS-801C-Political%20Theory.pdf>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment:	40%	
Final Examination:	60%	-05%
Assessment-1		
Assessment-2		-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)		-20%
Assessment-3		-05%
Assessment-4		-05%
Total Internal Assessment		-40%

Course Name: Political Geography

Course Code: IRM-203

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to make students aware about the political geography and its theoretical and conceptual mean. They will know about the borders and boundary of the states, continental, and maritime boundaries.

Course Description: The course aims at introducing the ideas of Political Geography to the IR students. The course will highlight the scope and methodology of political geography. It will further highlight the emergence of territorial state.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Meaning, Scope and Methodology of Political Geography

- a) Meaning, Nature and Definition of Political Geography
- b) Scope of Political Geography
- c) Functional Approach, Unified Field Theory and Mackinder Theory
- d) Contemporary Geographical traditions

Unit II: Concepts of Territoriality, State and Nation

- a) Territoriality
- b) The State
- c) The Nation
- d) Nationalism and Nation Building

Unit III: Frontiers and Boundaries:

- a) Concepts of Frontiers
- b) Classifications of frontiers
- c) Concept and classification of boundaries
- d) Continental and Maritime Boundaries

Unit IV: Emergence of Territorial State

- a) Core Areas, Capitals, and Capital Regions
- b) Growth, Consolidation and Disintegration of Empires
- c) Federalism
- d) Trends in Electoral Geography

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with the scope and methodology of political geography.
- To understand the ideas of borders and boundary of the states, continental, and maritime boundaries
- Examine the elements of the state.
- To acquaint the students with the Functional Approach, Unified Field Theory and Mackinder Theory

Essential Reading :

Glassner, Martin Ira and Chuck Fahrer (2004), Political Geography, John Wiley, New Jersey

Jones, Martin, Rhys Jones and Michael Woods ((2004), An Introduction to Political Geography, Routledge, London

Glassner, Martin Ira and Chuck Fahrer (2004), Political Geography, John Wiley, New Jersey

Blacksell, Mark (2006), Political Geography, Routledge Contemporary Human Geography Series, Routledge, London

Glassner, Martin Ira and Chuck Fahrer (2004), Political Geography, John Wiley, New Jersey

Newman, David (2003), Chapter 9, Boundaries, in John Agnew, Katharyne Mitchell and Gerard Toal (eds.), A Companion to Political Geography, Blackwell, Oxford

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1801248?seq=1>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/political-geography>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-TO8lOzoAQ>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment: 40%

Final Examination: 60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name: International Organization

Course Code: IRM-204

Course Credit Hours: 4hrs

Total Contact Hours: 60hrs

Course Objective: This course basis itself on the classic understanding of international organisation as a process and aims to expose students to the diversity and complexity of forms in which this process manifests itself by using the example of specific international organisations.

Course Description: The course “International Organization” is of worldly importance. It intends to mark the importance of international organizations, particularly the United Nations. The course will understand the basic idea behind the UN. It will further suffice on the principal structure of the UN. Apart from the UN, the course will debate on some other international organizations also, including ASEAN, BRICS and EU.

Course Contents:

Unit I: International Organisations

- a) Meaning, Definitions, and Characteristics of International Organizations
- b) Classification of International Organizations
- c) Theoretical approaches
- d) Historical Legacy

Unit II: The United Nations System

- a) The Idea of the UN
- b) Principal Structure of the UN
- c) The UN in action: Peace and Security, Human Rights, Development, Ideas
- d) Reforming the UN

Unit III: Governing the Global Political Economy

- a) Bretton woods institutions
 - I. World Bank
 - II. IMF
- b) World Trade Organization
- c) The group of Twenty (20)
- d) IBSA (INDIA,BRAZIL,SOUTH AFRICA) Trilateral

Unit IV: Organising Regionally

- a) Global Civil Society and International Non-Governmental Organisation
- b) ASEAN
- c) BRICS
- d) EU

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with the importance of international organizations.
- To explain the idea behind the establishment of the United Nations.
- To acquaint the students with other international organizations, like ASEAN, BRICS and EU.

Essential Reading :

Clive, Archer, “Theories of International Organisation” in Bhupinder S. Chimmi and Sidharth Malavarapu (eds.), International Relations: Perspective for the Global South, Delhi: Pearson, 2012, pp. 358-72.

David M. Malone, “Security Council” in Thomas Weiss and Sam Dawss eds.

Inis L. Claudy Jr., “International Organisation: The process and the institutions”, International encyclopedia of social sciences, Vol. 8, London, Macmillan, 1964, pp. 33-40.

Inis L. Claudy Jr., “Swords into plowshares: The problem and progress of International Relations”, 4th edn., New York: Random House 1971, pp.3-17.

The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations (Oxford University Press, 2007, pp.117-35.

Online Links for Study and Reference Materials:

- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/international-organization>
- <https://www.grin.com/document/337372>
- <https://www.un.org/un70/en/content/history/index.html#:~:text=The%20United%20Nations%20is%20an,living%20standards%20and%20human%20rights.>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment: 40%

Final Examination: 60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-Sem)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

SEMESTER III

Course Name - National Security and International Relations

Course Code: IRM-301

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60hr

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to undertake and encourage critical engagements with the concept of security in general and the notion of national security in International Relations in particular. It does so by examining the concept of national security from historical, theoretical, and critical perspectives. This combination of historical-theoretical analysis and contemporary discourses on security will enable the students in gaining a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

Course Description: It will clear the concept of power, its legitimacy, concept of security, history of state formation. Debate on state and security, evolution of securities studies, national interest, national security and national dilemma. Some theoretical aspects of realism, liberalism, and national security. Concept of deterrence and nuclear stability.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Historical and Conceptual Narratives:

- a) State Formation,
- b) Power,
- c) Legitimacy and Security
- d) Evolution of Security Studies

Unit-2: Conceptual Debates:

- a) Security vs. Power: What do states want?
- b) National Interest
- c) National Security
- d) Security Dilemma

Unit-3: Theoretical Aspects:

- a) Realism, liberalism, and National Security
- b) Constructivism and National Security
- c) Subaltern Realism and National Security
- d) Securitization and Desecuritisation

Unit-4: Nuclear Deterrence and Stability:

- a) Concept of Deterrence
- b) Nuclear Stability
- c) Nuclear Proliferation
- d) First War in International Relations:
Causes of war,
How to deal with war?

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: Students will learn about the different aspects of security and national interest

CLO-2: They will be able to know about the debates of security versus power.

CLO-3: To know about the concept of deterrence and its importance.

CLO-4: To get acquainted with the concept of power and Nuclear stability.

Essential Readings:

Charles Tilly, “War Making and State Making as Organized Crime”, in Bringing the State Back In, Peter Evans, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol (Eds.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.

E. H. Carr, The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations, Macmillan, London, 1939.

Gwyn Prins, “The Four-stroke Cycle in Security Studies” International Affairs, Vol. 74, No. 4, 1998: 781-808.

Jutta Weldes, “Constructing national interests”, European Journal of International Relations, September 1996 vol. 2 no. 3.

Online Links for Study & Reference materials

https://dl1.cuni.cz/pluginfile.php/646521/mod_resource/content/1/Buzan%20-%20Hansen.pdf

<https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev.polisci.2.1.25>

<https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/international-politics/national-interest-meaning-components-and-methods/48487>

https://dl1.cuni.cz/pluginfile.php/649182/mod_resource/content/1/Waever.pdf

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment 40%,

Final Examination=60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-exam)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name - Comparative Political Analysis

Course Code – IRM-302

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60hr

Course Objective: Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories, and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialised countries. A central concern of the course is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centring which have reconfigured the field in significant ways.

Course Description: In this course we will introduce to students with different comparative political approaches, different countries different government structure and ideologies and different kind of their development theories.

Course Contents

Unit-1: Significance of Comparative Political Analysis

- a) Historical Overview
- b) Political Systems Approach
- c) Structural-Functional Approach
- d) Culture-centric approach.

Unit 2: State in Comparative Perspective

- a) The Advanced Capitalist State
- b) Socialist State
- c) The Postcolonial State
- d) Globalization and the Contemporary State

Unit 3: Forms of State

- a) Constitutionalism
- b) Democratic States
- c) Authoritarian and Fascist States
- d) Corporatist States

Unit 4: Theories of Development

- a) Development and Underdevelopment
- b) Debate on Developmentalism
- c) Impact of Liberalization
- d) Globalisation

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: Students will learn about the different approaches of comparative political system.

CLO-2: They will be able to know about the different govt. system of the world.

CLO-3: To know about the different ideologies of the world govt.

CLO-4: To get acquainted with the different country development theories.

Essential Readings

Alavi, H. and T. Shanin, Sociology of Developing Societies, London, Macmillan, 1982.

Alford, Robert A. and Roger Friedland, Power of Theory. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985.

Chilcote, Ronald, Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder, Westview, 1994.

Hardtm, Michael Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder, Westview Press, 1994.

Online Links for Study & Reference materials:

- <https://medium.com/@pscfreeenotes16/david-eastons-system-theory-8ae43fc4f2d5>
- https://niu.edu.in/sla/online-classes/PSM-202-Almond's-Model_Structural-Functionalism.pdf
- <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13600829808443168?journalCode=cgsj20>
- <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/234674622.pdf>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment 40%,

Final Examination=60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-exam)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name – Problems of International Relations

Course Code – IRM-303

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60hr

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with key theoretical literature on some of the salient issues in international politics in order for them to acquire an objective and analytical understanding of the subject. The course would discuss various issue areas: Democratization, Ethnicity and Nationalism; Culture and Religion; Environment; Globalization and Global Justice, Borders and Territoriality; Power and Hegemony; War and Revolution. It would enable students to acquire a conceptual understanding of these issues in the backdrop of major transformation and restructuring in international politics.

Course Description: This course will tell the students about the world complex democratic system, ethnicity, nationalism, culture, religion, environment, globalisation, global justice, borders, territory, Power, Hegemony, war and revolution.

Unit 1.

- a) Democratisation
- b) Phases of Democratisation
- c) Ethnicity
- d) Nationalism

Unit 2. Globalisation in a Historical Perspective:

Theoretical Contentions and Historical Patterns;

- a) Knowledge
- b) Technology
- c) International Transactions
- d) International Demography and Transnational Migration

Unit 3. : Domains of Globalisation:

- a) Economic Globalisation: Social Consequences of Economic Globalisation
- b) Political Globalization :Globalization and State, Globalization and Liberal Democracy
- c) Non-State Actors and New Social Movements
- d) Democratising Globalisation
- e) Cultural Globalisation: Communication, Media and Cultural Homogenisation

Unit 4. Globalisation and Security Debates

- a) Clash of Civilizations
- b) Global War on Terrorism
- c) Proliferation of WMD
- d) Human Security

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: Students will learn about the democratization process in the world.

CLO-2: They will be able to know about the different culture, religion, ethnicity and nationalism.

CLO-3: To know about the globalisation and global justice.

CLO-4: To get acquainted with the concept of power, hegemony, war and revolution.

Essential Readings

Francis, Fukuyama, The end of history, In the National Interest, vol., 16 Summer 1989, pp. 3-35.

Francis, Fukuyama, 'The Primacy of Culture, in journal of democracy, vol. 6, No. 1 January 1995, pp. 7-14.

Anthony, D. Smith, "Ethnic Identity and World Order "in millennium Journal of international Studies, Vol.12, No. 2 , June 1983, PP., 149-169.

Samuel P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilization? in foreign affairs, Vol. 72, No. 3, Summer 1993, PP. 22-49.

Thomas F. Homer-Dixon, On the Threshold, Environmental Change as causes of acute conflict in international security, Vol. 16, No. 2, Fall 1991, PP.76-116.

Anthony, Mac-grew, the globalization debate, Putting advance capitalist state in the lace, in global society, vol. 12, no.3, 1998, pp. 299-321.

Garrett, Geoffrey (1998) 'Global Markets and National Politics: Collision course or Virtuous Circle?', International Organization, 52 (4): 787-824.

Held, David and Anthony McGrew, "The great globalization debate: an introduction", in Held and McGrew (eds.) The Global Transformations Reader (Blackwell: Malden, 2000), pp. 1-46

Helleiner, E., 'States and the Future of Global Finance', Review of International Studies 18, 1992

Online Links for Study & Reference materials:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratization>
<https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199743292/obo-9780199743292-0136.xml#:~:text=Ethnicity%20matters%20for%20international%20relations,between%20ethnic%20and%20national%20groups.>
<https://www.epw.in/journal/2006/37/perspectives/culture-identity-and-international-relations.html>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment	40%
Final Examination	60%
Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-exam)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course code: IRMRM-304

Course Name: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-IR

Credits: 4

Total Marks: 100

Course Objective: This course will enable students to know about the research .To get them acquainted with the different kind of research methods and techniques. To teach them about how to formulate research question, how to make questionnaire, how to take interview, how to formulate hypothesis, role of sampling in research, sources of data. To teach them about the research report writing. After acquiring the knowledge students will be able to do the research on the existing problem in the society by the scientific way.

Course Description: This course will teach the student about the meaning of research, types of research, research methodologies, sources of data collection, research design, hypothesis, formulating of research problem, literature review, sampling and report writing of research work. Students will get the knowledge about everything related to research dissertation writing so that they can write their dissertation in easiest way.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Social Science Research

- a) Definition and functions of research
- b) Objectivity
- c) Theory and Research
- d) Limitations and Ethics in social science research

Unit 2: Basic Elements of Research

- a) Formulating a Research Problem
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Sampling
- d) Research Design

Unit 3: Tools of Data Collection

- a) Observation Method
- b) Interview Method
- c) Questionnaire
- d) Case Study Method

Unit 4: Data Analysis and Report Writing

- a) Purpose of data analysis
- b) Type of Data analysis
- c) Meaning purpose and characteristics of report writing
- d) Research Report Format

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

- e) CLO1. To sensitize the students towards the concept and pedagogy of social science research.
- f) CLO2. To facilitate their understanding of identifying and formulating research problem, hypothesis and sampling methods.
- g) CLO3. To orient them towards methods of data collection, research designs, basic statistics involved in quantitative analysis the method of writing a scientific research document.
- h) CLO4. To equip the students for formulating and conducting a relevant research

Suggested Readings:

Krishnaswami, O., R. & Ranganathan, M. (2014). Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House PVT. LTD.

A.K. Singh (2005). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Bharati Bhawan: Patana.

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York:

Tata Mc-Graw-Hill. Boss, P.K. (1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.

Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London:

Heinmann.Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Thakur, D. (2003). Research Methodology in Social Science, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi.

Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Assessment Methods: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Examination=60%)

Assessment 1	:	05%
Assessment 2	:	05%
Assessment 3 (MIDEXAM):	:	20%
Assessment 3	:	05%
Assessment 4	:	05%
Total Internal Assessment	:	40%

Semester IV

Course Name – Great Powers in the International System

Course Code – IRM-401

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60hr

Course Objective: During the Cold War years, the two superpowers dominated the international system to the near-total exclusion of other power centres. The term ‘great power’ almost totally disappeared from the scholarly analysis of international politics during this period, despite the autonomous role of states such as China and France. If anything, the notion of ‘great powers’ was seen as archaic, dating back to the years of European dominance before the Second World War. With the end of East-West bipolarity, in the decade of the 1990s the great powers seemed to be re-emerging from under the shadow of the superpowers to reclaim a central place in the discipline of International Relations (IR). However, in the decade of the 2000s, it became apparent that the international system was experiencing not multi-polarity but hegemony (the so-called “Uni-polarity”). While the hegemony of the United States (US) continues, the rise of China is posing a number of interesting questions, the most important of which is whether the system is evolving in the direction of bipolarity or multi-polarity.

Course Description: This course will enable the students about the Concept of the great powers, superpowers, middle powers, regional powers, world powers, great power in the context of military capability, economic competitiveness, social cohesion, culture attractiveness, geographical reach, policy coherence, great power in world history, rise and fall of great powers, the early European maritime powers and classical European balance of power.

Course Contents:

Unit I

- a) Concepts: Cognates and Attributes:
- b) Defining Great Powers as a conceptual category
- c) How Great Powers differ from superpowers/middle powers/regional powers/world powers.
- d) Defining Great Powers by their attributes: military capability

Unit II

- a) Defining Great Powers by their attributes: cultural attractiveness
- b) Defining Great Powers by their attributes: geographical reach
- c) Defining Great Powers by their attributes: policy coherence
- d) Defining Great Powers by their attributes: social cohesion

Unit III

- a) Defining Great Powers by their attributes: economic competitiveness
- b) Great Powers in World History
- c) Rise of the Great Powers
- d) Fall of the Great Powers

Unit IV

- a) The Early European Maritime Powers:
 - I. Spain
 - II. Portugal
 - III. Holland
- b) Classical European Balance of Power:
 - I. Britain
 - II. France
 - III. Russia

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: To know about the concept of great powers.

CLO-2: To know the great power and culture attractiveness. .

CLO-3: To get the knowledge of geographical reach and policy coherence. .

CLO-4: To get acquainted with great power in world history and their rise and fall.

Essential Readings

Carsten Holbraad, *Middle Powers in International Politics* (London: Macmillan, 1984).

George Modelski and William R. Thompson, *Leading Sectors and World Powers: The Coevolution of Global Politics and Economics* (Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press, 1996).

Jack S. Levy, *War in the Modern Great Power System* (Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1983).

Jeremy Black, *War, and the World: Military Power and the Fate of Continents, 1450-2000* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998).

Richard Rosecrance and Arthur A. Stein (eds.), *The Domestic Bases of Grand Strategy* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1993).

Online Links for Study & Reference materials:

- <https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/1068684.pdf>
- https://www.cia.gov/library/abbottabad-compound/04/04A70DD54F5CB55BED6BE3B351E242EE_The_Rise_and_Fall_of_Great_Power_Paul_Kennedy.pdf

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maritime_history

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment 40%,
Final Examination=60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-exam)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name – Peace and War in the Nuclear Age

Course Code – IRM-402

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60hr

Course Objective: The course seeks to introduce the notions of peace and war, conceptually and theoretically. Further, it aims to provide familiarity with the basics of nuclear politics. For this purpose, issue areas pertaining to above-mentioned themes will be dealt with thoroughly.

Course Description: To make students aware about war, security, nuclear politics, non- proliferation, deterrence, disarmament, war on terror, peace , emancipation, India’s nuclear behaviour, science, technology, and politics of weapons of mass destruction.

Course Contents:

Unit 1. War

- a) Meaning and Definitions
- b) Types of war
- c) Causes of World War I and II.
- d) Impact of wars on the world security.

Unit 2

- a) Security: Meaning and Importance
- b) Security and Paris Conference
- c) Pact of Paris (Kellogg-Briand Pact).
- d) National and international security

Unit 3

- a) Nuclear Politics:
- b) Nuclear Proliferation /Non-Proliferation
- c) Nuclear Deterrence
- d) Nuclear Disarmament

Unit 4

- a) War on Terror
- b) Peace and Emancipation
- c) India’s Nuclear Behavior
- d) Science, Technology, and Politics of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: To know about the concept of war and security.

CLO-2: To know the nuclear politics, proliferation. .

CLO-3: To get the knowledge of deterrence and disarmament. .

CLO-4: To get acquainted with science, technology, and weapon of mass destruction.

Essential Readings

Amitabh Mattoo, 'India's nuclear status quo', *Survival*, Autumn 1996, 38:3, pp. 41-57.

Charles Glaser, 'The Flawed Case of Nuclear Disarmament', *Survival*, 40(1), 1998, pp. 112-128.

David Baldwin, 'The Concept of Security', *Review of International Studies*, 23:1, 1997, pp. 5- 26.

Kenneth Waltz, 'Nuclear Myths and Political Realities', *The American Political Science Review*, 84:3, September 1990, pp. 731-745.

Paul K. Huth and Bruce Russett, 'What Makes Deterrence Work? Cases from 1900 to 1980', *World Politics*, 36:4, July 1984, pp. 496-526.

Robert Jervis, 'Theories of War in an Era of Leading Power Peace', *American Political Science Review*, 96:1, 2002, pp. 1-14.

Samuel Glasstone, *Sourcebook on Atomic Energy* (New Delhi: Affiliated East-West Press, 1986).

Scott Sagan, 'Why do states make nuclear weapons? Three models in search of a bomb', *International Security*, 21:3, Winter 1996/1997, pp. 54-86.

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment 40%,

Final Examination=60%

Assessment-1	-05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-exam)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name – Foreign Policies of Major Powers

Course Code – IRM-403

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60

Course Objective This course examines the foreign policies influential powers including the United States, China, Russia, Japan etc from 1945 to the present. It focuses on the world's major powers trying to pursue their national interests in a highly complex post-war international system.

Course Description: This course will talk about the foreign policy of USA, Russia, China, and Japan in detail and also all these relations with the govt of India.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 Introduction to Foreign Policy & Foreign Policy of the USA

- a) Salient Features
- b) Policy of continuity and change
- c) U.S. threat perceptions and security interests
- d) US India relations in NDA regime

Unit 2 Foreign Policy of Russia

- a) Salient features
- b) Russia and USA Relations
- c) Russia India Relations in NDA regime

Unit 3 Foreign Policy of China

- a) Main Features
- b) Relations with Regional and Major Powers
- c) South China Sea Controversy
- d) China and India relations in NDA regime

Unit 4 Foreign Policy of Japan

- a) Salient features
- b) Relations with Major Powers
- c) Relations with regional powers
- d) Japan and India relations in NDA regime

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: To know about the foreign policy of USA.

CLO-2: To know the foreign policy of Russia. .

CLO-3: To get the knowledge of foreign policy of China. .

CLO-4: To get acquainted with the foreign policy of Japan.

Essential Readings

Haas Richard N, *Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post Cold*, New York, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, 1998.

John Dumbrell, *American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton*, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997.

Kanet Roger E and Alexander V. Kozhemiakin. *The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation*, Houndsmill. Macmillan, 1997.

Zwrick Peter. *Soviet Foreign Relations: Process and Policy*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1990.

Online Links for Study & Reference materials:

- <https://2009-2017.state.gov/r/pa/ei/rls/dos/107330.htm>
- <https://russiaeu.ru/en/russian-foreign-policy>
- <https://www.brookings.edu/research/global-china-domestic-politics-and-foreign-policy/>
- <https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/other/bluebook/1978/1978-2.htm>

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment 40%,

Final Examination=60%

Assessment-1	05%
Assessment-2	-05%
Assessment-3(Mid-exam)	-20%
Assessment-3	-05%
Assessment-4	-05%
Total Internal Assessment	-40%

Course Name – Dissertation

Course Code – IRM-404

Course Credit Hour: 4hr

Total Contact Hour: 60

Course Objective: To make the student aware about the research paper, dissertation, and thesis writing. Inculcate with in them research skill.

Course Description: This course will make students more able, confident and research oriented so that they can carry their research work without any difficulty.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CLO-1: To know about the research work.

CLO-2: To get the knowledge of literature review. .

CLO-3: To get the knowledge of writing dissertation. .

CLO-4: To get acquainted with the entire process of dissertation compiling.

Assessment Method:

Continuous Internal Assessment 40%,

Final Examination=60%

Assessment-1 -05%

Assessment-2 -05%

Assessment-3(Mid-exam) -20%

Assessment-3 -05%

Assessment-4 -05%

Total Internal Assessment -40%

Dissertation is compulsory for all the students of MA International Relations Course.
