

COURSE SPECIFICATION

Course code: 0312.3.SM2.C.TSM

Course title in Polish: Teoria stosunków międzynarodowych

Course title in English: Theory of International Relations

1. Placement of the course within the study programme

1.1. Field of study	International Relations
1.2. Mode of study	Full-time / Part-time Studies
1.3. Level of study	Master's Degree (second-cycle)
1.4. Profile of study	General academic
1.5. Course specification author	dr hab. Katarzyna Gruszko
1.6. Contact	ismipp@ujk.edu.pl

2. General characteristics of the course

2.1. Language of instruction	English/Polish
2.2. Entry requirements	History of International Relations in 20 th Century

3. Detailed characteristics of the course

3.1. Type of classes	Lectures and seminars
3.2. Place of course delivery	Conventional classes conducted in the UJK classroom
3.3. Form of assessment	L- exam S -graded assessment exam
3.4. Teaching methods	Lectures: informative and discussion-based; Seminars: discussion, group work, brainstorming
3.5.a. Basic reading list	1. Baylis J., Smith S. (red.), Globalizacja polityki światowej: wprowadzenie do stosunków międzynarodowych, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Kraków 2008. 2. Burchill S. i in. (red.), Teorie stosunków międzynarodowych, Książka i Wiedza, Warszawa 2006. 3. Czaputowicz J., Teorie stosunków międzynarodowych. Krytyka i systematyzacja, PWN Warszawa 2007. 4. Fukuyama F., Koniec człowieka. Konsekwencje rewolucji biotechnologicznej, Znak, Kraków 2002. 5. Kagan R., Potęga i Raj. Ameryka i Europa w nowym porządku świata, Studio Emka, Warszawa 2003. 6. Nye J.S., The future of power, Public Affairs, New York 2011. 7. Zięba R., Bieliń S., Zajac J. (red.), Teorie i podejścia badawcze w nauce o stosunkach międzynarodowych, WDiNP UW, Warszawa 2015 (dostępne w PDF).
3.5.b. Supplementary reading list	1. Gandhi L., Teoria postkolonialna. Wprowadzenie krytyczne, Wydawnictwo Poznańskie, Poznań 2008. 2. Haliżak E., Kuźniar R. (red.), Stosunki międzynarodowe: geneza, struktura, dynamika, WUW, Warszawa 2006. 3. Jackson R., Sørensen G., Wprowadzenie do stosunków międzynarodowych. Teorie i kierunki badawcze, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Kraków 2006.

	4. Kukułka J., Teoria stosunków międzynarodowych, Wydawnictwo Scholar Warszawa 2000. 5. - Maj Cz., Socjologia stosunków międzynarodowych, Wydawnictwo UMCS, Lublin 2013.
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4. Objectives, content and learning outcomes

4.1. Course objectives (taking into account the form of classes)

L -lectures, S - seminars

- **C01.** Knowledge- To familiarize students with concepts related to the theory of international relations; to deepen their knowledge of international relations (L, S).
- **C02.** Skills - To develop the ability to critically analyze international events; to deepen the ability to objectively assess facts related to contemporary international relations (L, S).
- **C03.** Social competences - Strengthening the ability to responsibly carry out assigned tasks, strengthening skills in teamwork, participating in discussions, and presenting one's position (L, S).

4.2. Course content (taking into count the form of classes)

Lectures:

1. Introduction to the theory of international relations (definition of the theory; the subject matter and functions of the theory of international relations; first-, second-, and third-order theories; major theoretical debates);
2. Realism (basic categories of realism; classical realism; contemporary realism; neorealism);
3. Liberalism (basic categories of liberalism; classical liberalism; contemporary liberalism; neoliberalism; theories of integration);
4. Marxist theories of international relations (basic categories of Marxist theories; theories of imperialism, dependency, and the world-system; Gramscianism; Immanuel Wallerstein's world-systems analysis; so-called new Marxism; comparison of realism and liberalism);
5. The systemic approach in the study of international relations (the international system—essence, mechanisms of functioning and development; characteristics of the international system's functioning; classification of the international system; the problem of power transitions);
6. Constructivism (basic categories of constructivism; main representatives; conventional constructivism; critical constructivism);
7. Postcolonialism (main tenets of postcolonial theory)

Seminars:

1. Realism and liberalism in foreign policy—covered in another course—discussion;
2. Force and power in theories of international relations (force vs. power; hard, soft, sticky, and smart power; ways of using force);
3. Theories of the end: Francis Fukuyama's theories of "the end of history" and "the end of man" combined with a film screening;
4. Gender in international relations – discussion;
5. Non-state actors in international relations – discussion;
6. Civilizational paradigm – discussion on the concepts of: Feliks Koneczny, Arnold Toynbee, Samuel Huntington, Benjamin Barber, Arjun Appadurai, Dominique Moisi, Fred Dallmayr, Milad Hanna, Tu Weiming, and Muhammad Khatami.

4.3. Course learning outcomes

Course learning outcomes (code)	Upon completion of the course, the student	Alignment with programme learning outcomes
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in the area of knowledge:

W01	Has in-depth knowledge of the practice and theory of international relations and their place within other social science fields and disciplines, such as political science and public administration.	SM2A_W01
W02	Possesses comprehensive knowledge of various visions (ideological, political, religious, scientific, and futurological) of reality and the future of the world, as well as international relations.	SM2A_W13

in the area of skills:

U01	Is able to conduct in-depth analyses and provide comprehensive interpretations of the key factors and processes at play in contemporary international relations.	SM2A_U01
U02	In the process of in-depth analysis of relations between actors in international relations, he or she is able to perform a multidimensional synthesis of various categories of factors—interdependencies—and mutual interactions (political, economic, social, demographic, informational, cultural, and military).	SM2A_U12

in the area of social competences:

K01	Has the ability to independently and consistently expand his professional knowledge and experience.	SM2A_K01
K02	Is prepared to engage in objective and dispassionate reflection when evaluating historical and contemporary events, and is capable of addressing issues of importance in public life in a competent and comprehensive manner.	SM2A_K03

4.4. Assessment methods for learning outcomes

Assessment method (+/-)

Course learning outcomes (code)	Oral/written/ examination	Test
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Type of classes

1: \ 2:	W	C	...	W	C	...
W01	+				+	
W02	+				+	
U01	+				+	
U02	+				+	
K01	+				+	
K02	+				+	

Annotation. 1: form of classes; 2: learning outcomes

4.5. Assessment criteria for learning outcomes

Type of classes:**LECTURE (L)**

Grade	Assessment criteria
3,0	Has a very basic understanding of international relations theory. Received a 3,0 on the final exam.
3,5	Is able to generally characterize theories of international relations. Passed the seminar. Received a grade of 3,5 on the final exam.
4,0	Has fairly advanced knowledge of theories of international relations. Is able to perform a general analysis of them. Uses political science terminology. Passed the seminar. Received a grade of 4,0 on the final exam.
4,5	He has advanced knowledge of the theory of international relations. Is able to analyze them. He passed the seminar. He received a grade of 4,5 on the final exam.
5,0	Possesses very advanced knowledge of international relations theory. Is able to analyze international events using the theories discussed in class. His/her statements are well-organized and utilize political science terminology. Passed the seminar. Received a grade of 5,0 on the final exam.

Type of classes:**SEMINAR (S)**

Grade	Assessment criteria
3,0	Has a very basic understanding of international relations theory. Received a passing grade on the quizzes and the final assignment (average grade: 3,0).
3,5	Is able to generally characterize theories of international relations. His/her knowledge is basic. Received a passing grade on quizzes and the final assignment (average grade from the above: 3,5).
4,0	Possesses fairly advanced knowledge of theories of international relations. Is able to conduct a general analysis of them. Uses the conceptual framework of political science as well as that of the field of international relations. Received a passing grade on the quizzes and final assignment (average grade from the above: 4,0).
4,5	Possesses advanced knowledge of international relations theory. Is able to analyze these theories. Utilizing knowledge and vocabulary from political science and the field of international relations. Received a passing grade on the quizzes and final assignment (grade average from the above: 4,5).
5,0	Possesses very advanced knowledge of international relations theory. Is able to analyze international events using the theories discussed in class. His/her statements are well-organized, utilizing concepts from political science and the field of international relations. He/she received a passing grade on the quizzes and the final assignment (average grade from the above: 5,0).

5. ECTS credit allocation – student workload

Category	Student workload (full-time mode)	Student workload (part-time mode)
NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER (CONTACT HOURS)	60	40
Participation in lectures	30	20
Participation in seminars	30	20
INDEPENDENT STUDY (NON-CONTACT HOURS)	40	60
Preparation for lectures	10	15

Preparation for seminars	20	35
Preparation for examination and test	10	10
TOTAL HOURS	100	100
ECTS CREDITS for the course	4	4

* delete as appropriate

Approved for implementation (date and legible signatures of course instructors in the given academic year):

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