



ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

MA

○ ○ ○ ○ INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

Syllabus

2026

semester 2



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Course Instructor: Dr. Syed Jaleel Hussain

Semester: M.A. IR 2nd Semester

Course Code: CIR553E

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S = 3:1:0:0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course offers a critical introduction to International Security, examining its core concepts, theoretical traditions, and the historical and contemporary dynamics that shape global security. It explores how security is defined, contested, and operationalized—ranging from traditional concerns of war and state survival to broader agendas such as human security, technological change, and identity-based conflict.

Beginning with classical and critical approaches, the course traces the evolution of security thinking through key debates on securitization, state versus human security, and the expanding security agenda. It examines how structural, ideological, and institutional forces shape patterns of security and insecurity, alongside theories and causes of war and the transformation of warfare through strategic, technological, and normative shifts.

With special focus on the interplay between national, regional, and transnational dynamics, the course examines how key actors—states, alliances, institutions, and non-state groups—shape security governance across these levels. It addresses contemporary challenges such as terrorism, civil wars, cybersecurity, and AI highlighting the role of global power asymmetries and political transformations in shaping security practices.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduce students to the core concepts and theoretical frameworks of international security studies.
- Develop a critical understanding of the evolution of security thinking—from traditional to non-traditional and critical approaches.
- Examine the causes, conduct, and transformation of war, including strategic and technological shifts.
- Explore the roles of states, alliances, international institutions, and non-state actors in shaping global and regional security.

COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key concepts, theoretical traditions, and debates in international security studies.
- Critically engage with the debates on the evolution of warfare and the changing nature of threats in the international system.
- Analyze the role of influential actors—states, alliances, international organizations, and non-state groups—in global security governance.

- Assess the implications of pressing contemporary security challenges including civil wars, terrorism, identity-based conflicts, and technological disruptions.
- Evaluate security policies and practices from strategic and normative perspectives in a global and comparative context.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit I: Foundations of International Security

1. **Concepts:** Competing Definitions and Dimensions of Security
2. **Theories:** Traditional and Critical Security Studies
3. **Debates:** Securitization, State & Human Security, Traditional & Non-Traditional Security

Unit II: War and International Security

1. **The Nature of War:** Typologies, Patterns, and the Evolution of Warfare
2. **The Causes of War:** Rationalist, Psychological, and Structural Explanations
3. **The Conduct and Transformation of War:** Strategy, Military Technology and Warfare

Unit III: Actors and Institutions in Security Governance

4. **National Security:** Militaries, Security Bureaucracies, and the National Interest
5. **Regional Security:** Alliances, Collective Security, and Regional Security Complexes
6. **Transnational Security:** Armed non-state actors, PMCs and the Privatization of Security

Unit IV: Contemporary Security Challenges

1. **New Wars and Asymmetric Conflict:** Civil Wars, Insurgency and Terrorism
2. **Identity & Security:** Ethnic, Sectarian, and Communal Conflicts
3. **Technology and Security:** Space, Cybersecurity, AI, and Digital Authoritarianism

READINGS

UNIT I: FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Baldwin, D. A. (1997). The Concept of Security. *Review of International Studies*, 23(1), 5–26.
2. Bellany, I. (1981). Towards a Theory of International Security. *Political Studies*, 29(1), 100–105.
3. Paris, R. (2001). Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air? *International Security*, 26(2), 87–102.
4. Williams, M. C. (2003). Words, Images, Enemies: Securitization and International Politics. *International Studies Quarterly*, 47(4), 511–531.

SUGGESTED READINGS

5. Axworthy, L. (2001). Human Security and Global Governance: Putting People First. *Global Governance*, 7(1), 19–23. Agnew, J., & Corbridge, S. (1995). *Mastering Space: Hegemony, Territory and International Political Economy*. Routledge.
6. Booth, K. (2005). Beyond Critical Security Studies. In *Critical Security Studies and World Politics* (pp. 259-278.). Lynne Rienner.
7. Buzan, B. (1991). *People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era*. Harvester Wheatsheaf.
8. Buzan, B., & Hansen, L. (2009). The Key Questions in International Security Studies: The State, Politics and Epistemology. In *The Evolution of International Security Studies* (pp. 21–38). Cambridge University Press.
9. Caballero-Anthony, M. (2016). Understanding Non-Traditional Security. In *An Introduction to Non-Traditional Security Studies: A Transnational Approach* (pp. 3–19). SAGE Publications.
10. Ewing, J. J. (2017). Traditional and Non-Traditional Security: Exploring Practical and Conceptual Challenges. In M. Caballero-Anthony, A. Acharya, & R. Emmers (Eds.), *Non-Traditional Security Challenges in Asia* (pp. 29–45). Routledge.
11. Gourevitch, P. (1978). The Second Image Reversed: The International Sources of Domestic Politics. *International Organization*, 32(4), 881–912.
12. Haftendorn, H. (1991). The Security Puzzle: Theory-Building and Discipline-Building in International Security. *International Studies Quarterly*, 35(1), 3–17.
13. Hameiri, S., & Jones, L. (2013). The Politics and Governance of Non-Traditional Security. *International Studies Quarterly*, 57(3), 462–473.
14. Hoogensen, G., & Stuvøy, K. (2006). Gender, Resistance, and Human Security. *Security Dialogue*, 37(2), 207–228.
15. Jervis, R. (1976). *Perception and Misperception in International Politics*. Princeton University Press.
16. Khong, Y. F. (2001). Human Security: A Shotgun Approach to Alleviating Human Misery? *Global Governance*, 7(3), 231–236.

17. Krause, K., & Williams, M. C. (1996). Broadening the Agenda of Security Studies: Politics and Methods. *Mershon International Studies Review*, 40(2), 229–254.
18. Kydd, A. (1997). Sheep in Sheep's Clothing: Why Security Seekers Do Not Fight Each Other. *Security Studies*, 7(1).
19. Linklater, A. (2005). Political Community and Human Security. In K. Booth (Ed.), *Critical Security Studies and World Politics* (pp. 113-132). Lynne Rienner.
20. Mathews, J. T. (1989). Redefining Security. *Foreign Affairs*, 68(2), 162–177.
21. Newman, E. (2010). Critical Human Security Studies. *Review of International Studies*, 36(1), 77–94.
22. Sjöberg, L. (2009). Introduction to Security Studies: Feminist Contributions. *Security Studies*, 18(2), 183–213.
23. Smith, S. (2005). The Contested Concept of Security. In K. Booth (Ed.), *Critical Security Studies and World Politics* (pp. 27–62). Lynne Rienner Publishers.
24. Staub, E. (2000). Genocide and Mass Killing: Origins, Prevention, Healing, and Reconciliation. *Political Psychology*, 21(2), 367–382.
25. Tickner, J. A. (1992). *Gender in International Relations: Feminist Perspectives on Achieving Global Security*. Columbia University Press.
26. Waever, O. (1995). Securitization and Desecuritization. In R. D. Lipshutz (Ed.), *On Security* (pp. 46–86). Columbia University Press.
27. Youde, J. (2005). Enter the Fourth Horseman: Health Security and International Relations Theory. *Whitehead Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations*.

UNIT II: WAR AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Levy, J. S., & Thompson, W. R. (2010). Introduction to the Study of War. In *Causes of War* (pp. 1–27). Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Mead, M. (1940). Warfare Is Only an Invention—Not a Biological Necessity. *Asia*, 40(8), 402–405.
3. Sheehan, M. (2018). The Evolution of Modern Warfare. In W. Baylis, J. Wirtz, & E. Gray (Eds.), *Strategy in the Contemporary World* (6th ed., pp. 36–55). Oxford University Press.
4. Vasquez, J. A. (2009). Conceptualizing War. In *The War Puzzle Revisited* (pp. 1–51). Cambridge University Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS

5. Brown, M. E., Cote, O. R., Lynn-Jones, S. M., & Miller, S. E. (Eds.). (1998). *Theories Of War and Peace*. MIT Press.

6. Clausewitz, C. von. (1976). *On War*. Princeton University Press.
7. Crawford, E., & Pert, A. (2020). Types of Armed Conflicts. In *International Humanitarian Law* (pp. 54–95). Cambridge University Press.
8. Cuomo, C. (1996). War Is Not Just an Event: Reflections on the Significance of Everyday Violence. *Hypatia*, 11(4), 30–45.
9. Freedman, L. (2013). *Strategy: A History*. Oxford University Press.
10. Garnett, J. (2018). The Causes of War and the Conditions of Peace. In W. Baylis, J. Wirtz, & E. Gray (Eds.), *Strategy in the Contemporary World* (pp. 72–88). Oxford University Press.
11. Gilpin, R. (1989). The Theory of Hegemonic War (pp. 15–38). In R. I. Rotberg & T. K. Rabb (Eds.), *The Origin and Prevention of Major Wars*. Cambridge University Press.
12. Gilpin, R. (1981). Hegemonic War and International Change. In *War and Change in World Politics* (pp. 186–210). Cambridge University Press.
13. Glaser, C. L. (1992). Political Consequences of Military Strategy: Expanding and Refining the Spiral and Deterrence Models. *World Politics*, 44(4).
14. Glaser, C. L. (1997). The Security Dilemma Revisited. *World Politics*, 50(1).
15. Holsti, K. J. (1996). *The State, War, and the State of War*. Cambridge University Press.
16. Jervis, R. (2002). Theories of War in an Era of Leading Power Peace. *American Political Science Review*, 96(1), 1–14.
17. Keeley, L. (1996). *War Before Civilization*. Oxford University Press.
18. Kelly, R. C. (2000). *Warless Societies and the Origin of War*. University of Michigan Press.
19. Killingsworth, M., Sussex, M., & Pakulski, J. (2016). *Violence and the State* (Intro & Ch. 6). Manchester University Press.
20. Levy, J. S. (1983). *War in the Modern Great Power System, 1495–1975*. University Press of Kentucky.
21. Levy, J. S., & Thompson, W. R. (2010). *Causes of War*. Wiley-Blackwell.
22. Lopez, A., Cosmides, L., Tooby, J., & Pinker, S. (2011). States in Mind: Evolution and Coalitional Psychology. *International Security*, 36(2), 48–83.
23. Malinowski, B. (1941). An Anthropological Analysis of War. *American Journal of Sociology*, 46(4), 521–550.
24. Mead, M., Fried, M., Harris, M., & Murphy, R. (1968). *War: Anthropology of Armed Conflict*. NH Press.
25. Nye, J. S., Jr. (1989). Old Wars and Future Wars: Causation and Prevention (pp. 3–12). In R. I. Rotberg & T. K. Rabb (Eds.), *The Origin and Prevention of Major Wars*. Cambridge University Press.
26. Orend, B. (2001). Just and Lawful Conduct in War. *Law and Philosophy*, 20(1), 1–30.

27. Owen, J. M. (1994). How Liberalism Produces Democratic Peace. *International Security*, 19(2), 87–125.
28. Reiter, D. (1995). Exploding the Powder Keg Myth: Preemptive Wars Almost Never Happen. *International Security*, 20(2).
29. Schelling, T. C. (2008). *Arms and Influence* (Chs. 1–3). Yale University Press.
30. Singer, D., & Small, M. (1965). *The Wages of War, 1816–1965*. Wiley.
31. Suganami, H. (2002). Explaining War: Some Critical Observations. *International Relations*, 16(3).
32. Tilly, C. (1985). War Making and State Making as Organized Crime. In P. Evans, D. Rueschemeyer, & T. Skocpol (Eds.), *Bringing the State Back In* (pp. 169–191). Cambridge University Press.
33. Valeriano, B., & Vasquez, J. A. (2010). Identifying and Classifying Complex Interstate Wars. *International Studies Quarterly*, 54.
34. Vasquez, J. A., & Valeriano, B. (2010). Classification of Interstate Wars. *Journal of Politics*, 72(2).
35. Walt, S. M. (1991). The Renaissance of Security Studies. *International Studies Quarterly*, 35(2), 211–239.
36. Waltz, K. (1988). The Origins of War in Neorealist Theory. *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 18(4), 615–628.
37. Wimmer, A. (2012). Nation-State Formation and War. In *Waves of War: Nationalism, State Formation, and Ethnic Exclusion in the Modern World* (pp. 108–142). Cambridge University Press.
38. Wright, Q. (1965). *A Study of War*. University of Chicago Press
39. Wrangham, R. (2006). Why Apes and Humans Kill. In M. Jones & A. Fabian (Eds.), *Conflict* (pp. 43–62). Cambridge University Press.

UNIT III: ACTORS AND INSTITUTIONS IN SECURITY GOVERNANCE

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Art, R. J. (1980). To What Ends Military Power? *International Security*, 4(4).
2. Buzan, B., & Wæver, O. (2003). Regional Security Complexes: A Theory of Regional Security. In *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security* (pp. 40–80). Cambridge University Press.
3. Mearsheimer, J. J. (1995). The False Promise of International Institutions. *International Security*, 19(3), 5–49.
4. Singer, P. W. (2001–2002). Corporate Warriors: The Rise of the Privatized Military Industry and Its Ramifications for International Security. *International Security*, 26(3), 186–220.

SUGGESTED READINGS

5. Alexandra, A., Baker, D.-P., & Caparini, M. (Eds.). (2008). *Private Military and Security Companies: Ethics, Policies and Civil-Military Relations*. Routledge.
6. Avant, D. D. (2005). *The Market for Force: The Consequences of Privatizing Security*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Bjork, K., & Jones, R. (2005). Overcoming Dilemmas Created by the 21st Century Mercenaries: Conceptualising the Use of Private Security Companies in Iraq. *Third World Quarterly*, 26(4), 777–796.
8. Bruneau, T. C. (2011). *Patriots for Profit: Contractors and the Military in U.S. National Security*. Stanford University Press.
9. Butfoy, A. (1993). Collective Security: Theory, Problems and Reformulations. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 47(1), 1–14.
10. Chesterman, S., & Lehnardt, C. (Eds.). (2007). *From Mercenaries to Market: The Rise and Regulation of Private Military Companies*. Oxford University Press.
11. Cronin, B. (2017, December 22). Security Regimes: Collective Security and Security Communities. *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of International Studies*.
12. de Groot, T., & Regilme, S. S. F. (2021). Private Military and Security Companies and the Militarization of Humanitarianism. *Journal of Developing Societies*, 38(1), 50–80.
13. de Nevers, R. (2016). Private Security's Role in Shaping US Foreign Policy. In R. Abrahamsen & A. Leander (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Private Security Studies* (pp. 168–176). Routledge.
14. Dunigan, M. (2011). *Victory for Hire: Private Security Companies' Impact on Military Effectiveness*. Stanford University Press.
15. Fitzsimmons, S. (2012). *Mercenaries in Asymmetric Conflicts*. Cambridge University Press.
16. Flockhart, T. (2004). “Masters of War” or “Scared of Peace”? Transnational Armed Groups and Security Governance. *Global Society*, 18(3), 225–246.
17. Geis, A., Clément, M., & Pfeifer, H. (Eds.). (2021). *Armed Non-State Actors and the Politics of Recognition*. Manchester University Press.
18. Jervis, R. (1982). Security Regimes. *International Organization*, 36(2), 357–378.
19. Keck, M. E., & Sikkink, K. (1998). *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics*. Cornell University Press.
20. Keohane, R. O., & Martin, L. (1995). The Promise of Institutional Theory: Response to John Mearsheimer. *International Security*, 20(1), 39–51.
21. Kinsey, C. (2006). *Corporate Soldiers and International Security: The Rise of Private Military Companies*. Routledge.
22. Krahnemann, E. (2005). Conceptualizing Security Governance. *Cooperation and Conflict*, 38(1), 5–26.

23. Krahnmann, E. (2005). Security Governance and the Private Military Industry. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 5(2), 247–268.
24. Krahnmann, E. (2010). *States, Citizens and the Privatisation of Security*. Cambridge University Press.
25. Krasner, S. D. (1999). Theories of Institutions and International Politics. In *Sovereignty: Organized Hypocrisy* (pp. 43–72). Princeton University Press.
26. Krepinevich, A. F. (2002). *The Military-Technical Revolution: A Preliminary Assessment*. Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments.
27. Kupchan, C. A., & Kupchan, C. A. (1995). The Promise of Collective Security. *International Security*, 20(1), 52–61.
28. Lake, D. A. (2013). Authority, Coercion, and Power in International Relations. In M. Finnemore & J. Goldstein (Eds.), *Back to Basics: State Power in a Contemporary World* (pp. 55–77). Oxford University Press.
29. Leira, H. (2016). Private Force and the Emergence of the International System. In R. Abrahamsen & A. Leander (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Private Security Studies* (pp. 30–38). Routledge.
30. Matthieu, F., & Dearden, N. (2007). Corporate Mercenaries: The Threat of Private Military & Security Companies. *Review of African Political Economy*, 34(114), 745–754.
31. McFate, S. (2017). *The Modern Mercenary: Private Armies and What They Mean for World Order*. Oxford University Press.
32. Miller, L. H. (1999). The Idea and the Reality of Collective Security. *Global Governance*, 5(3), 303–332.
33. Neal, A. W. (2012). Terrorism, Lawmaking, and Democratic Politics: Legislators as Security Actors. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 24(3), 357–374.
34. Newman, D. (2006). Borders and Bordering: Towards an Interdisciplinary Dialogue. *European Journal of Social Theory*, 9(2), 171–186.
35. Percy, S. (2007). *Mercenaries: The History of a Norm in International Relations*. Oxford University Press.
36. Podder, S. (2014). State Building and the Non-State: Debating Key Dilemmas. *Third World Quarterly*, 35(9), 1615–1635.
37. Risse, T. (2013). Transnational Actors and World Politics. In W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse, & B. A. Simmons (Eds.), *Handbook of International Relations* (pp. 426–452). SAGE Publications.
38. Shearer, D. (1998). Outsourcing War. *Foreign Policy*, 112(Autumn), 68–81.
39. Singer, P. W. (2007). *Corporate Warriors: The Rise of the Privatized Military Industry* (Updated ed.). Cornell University Press.
40. Snyder, G. H. (1961). *Deterrence and Defense: Toward a Theory of National Security*. Princeton University Press.

41. Tickner, J. A. (2008). Man, the State, and War: Gendered Perspectives on National Security. In K. A. Mingst, & J. L. Snyder (Eds.), *Essential Readings in World Politics* (Third ed., pp. 118 - 125). W. W. Norton & Company.
42. Thomson, J. E. (1994). *Mercenaries, Pirates, and Sovereigns: State-Building and Extraterritorial Violence in Early Modern Europe*. Princeton University Press.
43. Tonkin, H. (2011). *State Control Over Private Military and Security Companies in Armed Conflict*. Cambridge University Press.
44. Weiss, R. (2007–2008). From Cowboy Detectives to Soldiers of Fortune: Private Security Contracting and Its Contradictions on the New Frontiers of Capitalist Expansion. *Social Justice*, 34(3–4), 11–25.
45. Whyte, D. (2003). Lethal Regulation: State-Corporate Crime and the United Kingdom’s New Mercenaries. *Journal of Law and Society*, 30(4), 576–600.
46. Wolfers, A. (1952). “National Security” as an Ambiguous Symbol. *Political Science Quarterly*, 67(4), 481–502.
47. Wolff, S. (2011). The Regional Dimensions of State Failure. *Review of International Studies*, 37(3), 963–986.

UNIT IV: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY CHALLENGES

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Fearon, J. D., & Laitin, D. D. (2003). Ethnicity, Insurgency, and Civil War. *American Political Science Review*, 97(1), 75–90.
2. Kello, L. (2013). The Meaning of the Cyber Revolution: Perils to Theory and Statecraft. *International Security*, 38(2).
3. Levy, M. A. (1995). Is the Environment a National Security Issue? *International Security*, 20(2), 35–62.
4. Pape, R. A. (2003). The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism. *American Political Science Review*, 97(3), 343–361.

SUGGESTED READINGS

5. Bates, R. H. (1999). *Ethnicity, Capital Formation, and Conflict* (CID Working Paper No. 27). Harvard University.
6. Boix, C. (2008). Economic Roots of Civil Wars and Revolutions in the Contemporary World. *World Politics*, 60(3), 390–437.
7. Creveld, M. V. (1991). *The Transformation of War*. Free Press.
8. Deibert, R. (2015). The Geopolitics of Cyberspace After Snowden. *Current History*, 114(768).

9. Deibert, R. J. (2003). Black Code: Censorship, Surveillance, and the Militarisation of Cyberspace. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 32(3), 501–530.
10. DeRouen, K. (2014). What Causes Civil War? In *An Introduction to Civil Wars* (pp. 81–102). SAGE Publications.
11. Deudney, D. (1990). The Case Against Linking Environmental Degradation and National Security. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 19(3), 461–476.
12. Der Derian, J. (2003). The Question of Information Technology in International Relations. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 32(3), 441–456.
13. Dragu, T., & Lupu, Y. (2021). Digital Authoritarianism and the Future of Human Rights. *International Organization*, 75(4), 991–1017.
14. Dyer, H. (2001). Environmental Security and International Relations: The Case for Enclosure. *Review of International Studies*, 27(3), 441–450.
15. Eriksson, J., & Giacomello, G. (2006). The Information Revolution, Security, and International Relations: (IR)relevant Theory? *International Political Science Review*, 27(3), 221–244.
16. Eriksson, J., & Giacomello, G. (Eds.). (2007). *International Relations and Security in the Digital Age*. Routledge.
17. Fearon, J. D. (2004). Why Do Some Civil Wars Last So Much Longer Than Others? *Journal of Peace Research*, 41(3), 275–301.
18. Gartzke, E. (2013). The Myth of Cyberwar: Bringing War in Cyberspace Back Down to Earth. *International Security*, 38(2), 41–73.
19. Giacomello, G., & Mendez, F. (2001). Cuius Regio, Eius Religio, Omnium Spatio? State Sovereignty in the Age of the Internet. *Information and Security*, 7, 15–27.
20. Glasius, M. (2018). What Authoritarianism Is ... and Is Not: A Practice Perspective. *International Affairs*, 94(3), 515–533.
21. Goldman, E. O. (2005). *Information and Revolution in Military Affairs*. Routledge.
22. Hatina, M. (2014). The “Army of Shrouds”: “Suicide” Attacks in Ethno-National Conflicts. In *Martyrdom in Modern Islam: Piety, Power, and Politics* (pp. 90–135). Cambridge University Press.
23. Hegre, H. (2004). The Duration and Termination of Civil War. *Journal of Peace Research*, 41(3), 243–252.
24. Hironaka, A. (2009). The International Ecology of Civil Wars (pp. 1–32). In *Neverending Wars: The International Community, Weak States, and the Perpetuation of Civil War*. Harvard University Press.
25. Hobsbawm, E. (2002). War and Peace in the 20th Century. *London Review of Books*, 24(4).
26. Horowitz, D. L. (2000). *Ethnic Groups in Conflict* (2nd ed.). University of California Press.

27. Horowitz, M. C. (2010). Nonstate Actors and the Diffusion of Innovations: The Case of Suicide Terrorism. *International Organization*, 64(1), 33–64.
28. Ikenberry, G. J. (1996). The Myth of Post-Cold War Chaos. *Foreign Affairs*, 75(3).
29. Jones, M. O. (2022). *Digital Authoritarianism in the Middle East*. Hurst and Company.
30. Kaldor, M. (2012). *New and Old Wars: Organized Violence in a Global Era* (3rd ed.). Polity Press.
31. Kalyvas, S. N. (2001). “New” and “Old” Civil Wars: A Valid Distinction? *World Politics*, 54(1), 99–118.
32. Kalyvas, S. N. (2007). Civil Wars. In C. Boix & S. C. Stokes (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (pp. 416–434). Oxford University Press.
33. King, R. (2007). The Association of ‘Religion’ With Violence. In *Religion and Violence in South Asia*. Routledge.
34. Kissinger, H., Schmidt, E., & Huttenlocher, D. (2021). *The Age of AI and Our Human Future*. Little, Brown and Company.
35. Lacina, B. (2006). Explaining the Severity of Civil Wars. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 50(2), 276–289.
36. Lake, D. A., & Rothchild, D. (1996). Containing Fear: The Origins and Management of Ethnic Conflict. *International Security*, 21(2).
37. Lankford, A. (2014). Précis of The Myth of Martyrdom: What Really Drives Suicide Bombers, Rampage Shooters, and Other Self-Destructive Killers. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 37(4), 351–362.
38. Makinda, S. M. (2003). Global Governance and Terrorism. *Global Change*, 15(1).
- Malinowski, B. (1941). An Anthropological Analysis of War. *American Journal of Sociology*, 46.
39. Manokha, I. (2018). Surveillance, Panopticism, and Self-Discipline in the Digital Age. *Surveillance & Society*, 16(2), 219–237.
40. Mason, T. D., & Fett, P. J. (1996). How Civil Wars End: A Rational Choice Approach. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 40(4), 546–568.
41. Matthew, R. A. (2000). The Environment as a National Security Issue. *Journal of Policy History*, 12(1), 101–122.
42. de Mesquita, E. (2013). Terrorism and Counterterrorism. In W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse, & B. A. Simmons (Eds.), *Terrorism and Counterterrorism* (pp. 635–655). SAGE Publications.
43. Millington, C. (2024). Bad History: A Historian’s Critique of Rapoport’s “Four Waves of Modern Terrorism” Model. *Critical Studies on Terrorism*, 17(3), 488–505.
44. Mitchell, R. (2013). International Environmental Politics. In W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse, & B. A. Simmons (Eds.), *International Environmental Politics* (pp. 801–826). SAGE Publications.

45. Mutschler, M. M. (2015). Security Cooperation in Space and International Relations Theory. In *Handbook of Space Security* (pp. 41–56). Springer.
46. Nye, J. S. (2003). *Understanding International Conflict: An Introduction to Theory and History*. Longman.
47. Pearson, J. S. (2024). Defining Digital Authoritarianism. *Philosophy & Technology*, 37, 73.
48. Rapoport, D. C. (2013). The Four Waves of Modern Terror: International Dimensions and Consequences. In J. M. Hanhimäki & B. Blumenau (Eds.), *An International History of Terrorism: Western and Non-Western Experiences* (pp. 282–311). Routledge.
49. Ross, M. L. (2004). What Do We Know About Natural Resources and Civil War? *Journal of Peace Research*, 41(3), 337–356.
50. Saco, D. (1999). Colonizing Cyberspace: National Security and the Internet. In J. Weldes, M. Laffey, H. Gusterson, & R. Duvall (Eds.), *Cultures of Insecurity: States, Communities, and the Production of Danger* (pp. 329–348). University of Minnesota Press.
51. Sheehan, M. (2015). Defining Space Security. In *Handbook of Space Security* (pp. 7–21). Springer
52. Teff, R., Burton, J., & Soare, S. R. (2020). *Emerging Technologies and International Security*. Routledge.
53. Varshney, A. (2007). Ethnicity and Ethnic Conflict. In C. Boix & S. C. Stokes (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (pp. 274–296). Oxford University Press.
54. Walter, B. F. (2004). Does Conflict Beget Conflict? Explaining Recurring Civil War. *Journal of Peace Research*, 41(3), 371–388.
55. Wimmer, A. (2012). Ethnic Politics and Armed Conflict. In *Waves of War: Nationalism, State Formation, and Ethnic Exclusion in the Modern World* (pp. 143–173). Cambridge University Press.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Instructor: Dr. Athar Ud Din

Semester: M.A. IR 2nd Semester

Credits: 04

L:T:P:S = 2:1:1:0

Course Code: CIR551C

Marks: 100

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course provides a an overview of basic concepts of international law, emphasizing the unique perspectives of the Global South. It examines the foundational principles, sources, and implementation mechanisms of international law, alongside the roles of major actors which include states, international organizations, and multinational corporations. Subsequently, the course explores dispute settlement frameworks including arbitration, the International Court of Justice, and the regulation of force. Towards the end the course employs Global South perspectives to highlight systemic inequalities through case studies of unequal treaties, differential treatment, and post-colonial critiques. This will facilitate debates on reforming the international legal order to address power imbalances and promote equity.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduce students to the basic concepts of international law, its nature, sources, and enforcement mechanisms.
- Understand major global actors such as states, international organizations, and multinational corporations, with a specific focus on their legal status, privileges, and regulatory challenges.
- Examine dispute resolution frameworks, such as arbitration, ICJ jurisdiction, and the legal constraints on the use of force.
- Approach international law through the perspectives of the Global South, highlighting historic inequities and contemporary struggles for reformation using case studies.

COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and apply the primary sources of international law, including treaties and customary international law.
- Compare dispute settlement mechanism and articulate the legal constraints on the use of force.
- Critique systemic biases in international law using perspectives of Global South.
- Propose reforms for a more inclusive and equitable international legal order and engage in debates on contemporary challenges like environmental justice and fairness in international treaty relations.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit I: Introduction to International Law

4. **International Law:** Nature and Implementation
5. **Sources of International Law:** Treaties: reservation and ratification
6. **Sources of International Law:** Customary International Law

Unit II: Major Actors in International Law

7. **State:** Recognition
8. **International Organizations:** separate legal personality, immunities and privileges
9. **Regulating MNCs:** Overview of UN Guiding Principles

Unit III: Settlement of International Disputes

10. **Use of force under international law:** Regulatory framework under the UN Charter
11. **Arbitration:** Main features, case study
12. **The International Court of Justice:** Contentious and Advisory Jurisdiction, case study

Unit IV: International Law and the Global South

13. **Inequality in international relations:** case of unequal treaties
14. **Developing countries and international economic law:** overview of NIEO and CERD
15. **Differential treatment for developing countries:** SDT in WTO law, Part XI of UNCLOS, Principle 07 of the Rio Declaration.

READINGS

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

ESSENTIAL READINGS

28. Crawford, J. (2012). *Brownlie's principles of public international law* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press. pp. 1–17.
29. Shaw, M. N. (2010). *International law* (6th ed.). Cambridge University Press. pp. 1–13, 69–98.

SUGGESTED READINGS

30. Anghie, A. (2006). The evolution of international law: Colonial and postcolonial realities. *Third World Quarterly*, 27(5), 739–753.
31. Beckett, J., & Cali, B. (2010). Customary international law. *International Law for International Relations*, 122–140.
32. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (Concluded May 23, 1969). United Nations. https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_1_1969.pdf

UNIT II: MAJOR ACTORS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

ESSENTIAL READINGS

40. Crawford, J. (2012). *Brownlie's principles of public international law* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press. pp. 134–147, 156–168.
41. Shaw, M. N. (2010). *International law* (6th ed.). Cambridge University Press. pp. 440–470.
42. United Nations. (2011). *Guiding principles on business and human rights: Implementing the United Nations 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' framework*. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/guidingprinciplesbusinesshr_en.pdf.

SUGGESTED READINGS

43. Chimni, B. S. (2004). International institutions today: An imperial global state in the making. *European Journal of International Law*, 15(1), 1–37.
44. Crawford, J. R. (2006). *The creation of states in international law*. Oxford University Press.
45. Dunoff, J. (2016). The law and politics of international organizations. In Jacob K. Cogan, Ian Hurd, & Ian Johnstone (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of IO*. Available at

<https://academic.oup.com/edited-volume/41309/chapter-abstract/352056312?redirectedFrom=fulltext>.

46. Harvard Law School International Human Rights Clinic. (2022). *Toxic injustice: Human rights and the environmental crisis in the Orinoco Belt*. Harvard Law School. <https://hlsclinic4.wpengine.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/HLS-IHRC-ORK-Toxic-Injustice-Final-English.pdf>.
47. University of Oslo. (n.d.). *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States*. The Faculty of Law. <https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/01/1-02/rights-duties-states.html>.

UNIT III: SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES

ESSENTIAL READINGS

48. Crawford, J. (2012). *Brownlie's principles of public international law* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press. pp. 697–707, 717–748
49. Shaw, M. N. (2010). *International law* (6th ed.). Cambridge University Press. pp. 1118–1146, 1057–1105.
50. Shonk, K. (2024, September 2). International arbitration: What it is and how it works. *Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School*. <https://www.pon.harvard.edu/daily/international-negotiation-daily/international-arbitration-what-it-is-and-how-it-works/>

SUGGESTED READINGS

51. Herbert, E.B (2021). The role of the international court of justice in actualising global peace. *Indian Journal of International Law* 59, 323–354. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40901-020-00121-0>
52. Schrijver, Nico (2015). The Ban on the Use of Force in the UN Charter. In Marc Weller (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of the Use of Force in International Law*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/law/9780199673049.003.0022>, accessed 4 Aug. 2025.

UNIT IV: INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE GLOBAL SOUTH

ESSENTIAL READINGS

56. Scott, S. V. (2008). The problem of unequal treaties in contemporary international law: How the powerful have reneged on the political compacts within which five cornerstone treaties of global governance are situated. *Journal of International Law & International Relations*, 4, 101.
57. Rajamani, L. (2008). Differential treatment in international law. In *Differential treatment in international environmental law* (pp. 13–34). Oxford University Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS

58. Anghie, A. (2007). *Imperialism, sovereignty and the making of international law* (Vol. 37). Cambridge University Press..
59. Chimni, B. S. (2006). Third World Approaches to International Law: A manifesto. *International Community Law Review*, 8, 3–27. Available at <https://www.jnu.ac.in/sites/default/files/Third%20World%20Manifesto%20BSChimni.pdf>.
60. Craven, M. (2005). What happened to unequal treaties? The continuities of informal empire. *Nordic Journal of International Law*, 74(3–4), 335–382.
61. De Jonge, A. (2014). From unequal treaties to differential treatment: Is there a role for equality in treaty relations? *Asian Journal of International Law*, 4(1), 125–151.
62. Salomon, M. E. (2013). From NIEO to now and the unfinishable story of economic justice. *International & Comparative Law Quarterly*, 62(1), 31–54.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION: THEORIES AND PRACTICES

Course Instructor: Ms. Shazana Andrabi

Semester: M.A. IR 2nd Semester

Course Code: CIR552E

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S = 2:1:1:0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers a comprehensive exploration of conflict resolution as a discipline, tracing its historical development from its foundational generations to contemporary practices. It begins with a global overview of armed conflict, analysing the root causes using the levels of analysis framework. Students will examine the roles played by state and non-state actors, the dynamics of asymmetric conflicts, and the gradient of conflict involvement, with emphasis on theoretical, practical, and ethical dimensions of peacemaking and peacebuilding.

The course explores classical and emerging models of conflict resolution such as the Hourglass Model, Curle's Model, Galtung's approaches, and multi-track diplomacy, offering practical tools for conflict analysis and engagement. Students will critically engage with realist, post-structural, and non-Western critiques, expanding their understanding beyond conventional paradigms. The contemporary relevance and application of conflict resolution theories will be understood through critical debates on complexities of climate change, cyber warfare, and artificial intelligence, alongside ongoing debates such as peace versus justice.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the origins and development of the field of conflict resolution
- To acquaint students with models of conflict resolution, and their applicability to contexts ranging from intrapersonal to global conflicts, using both Western and non-western case studies
- To analyse major theories and critiques from different perspectives
- To investigate the impact of emergent global issues such as climate change, cyber conflict, and Artificial Intelligence on conflict resolution
- To equip students with the skills to develop a solution-oriented approach to conflict

COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a deep understanding of the evolution of conflict resolution across generations and global contexts.
- Analyse and explain the root causes and typologies of conflict using appropriate theoretical frameworks.
- Apply key conflict resolution models (e.g., Hourglass, Curle, Galtung) to real-world case studies.
- Critically engage with traditional and contemporary critiques of conflict resolution theory and practice.
- Formulate context-sensitive conflict responses grounded in theory, ethics, and cross-cultural understanding.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit I: Introduction, origin, and development

1. Understanding contemporary armed conflict: causes – levels of analysis framework
2. Conflict resolution: definition, conceptual understanding, and critique
3. Origins and development – first to fourth generation
4. Evolution and further developments – conflict dynamics and conflict resolution, actors and approaches to peacebuilding, transforming asymmetric conflicts, gradient of conflict involvement

Unit II: Conflict Resolution Models

1. The hourglass model
2. Conflict approaches: zero-sum and non-zero-sum outcomes, Problem-solving approaches to conflict resolution
3. Coercive and non-coercive third-party intervention, Curle's model
4. Multi-track conflict resolution

Unit III: Theories and critiques

1. Realist critique
2. Critical Theory critique
3. Post-structural critique
4. Non-western/non-northern critiques

Unit IV: Future of conflict resolution and emerging challenges

1. Ongoing debates – Peace vs justice
2. Future drivers of conflict - Climate change, Cyber conflicts, Artificial Intelligence (AI)
3. Emerging problems in theory and practice
4. The Conflict Resolution response

READINGS

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION, ORIGIN, AND DEVELOPMENT

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Kriesberg, L. (2013). The evolution of conflict resolution. In J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, & I. W. Zartman (Eds.), *The SAGE handbook of conflict resolution* (pp. 15-30). SAGE Publications.
2. Lederach, J. P. (2008). *Building peace: Sustainable reconciliation in divided societies* (pp. 3-10). United States Institute of Peace Press.
3. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary conflict resolution* (3rd ed.). (pp. 25-28, 35-62). Polity Press.
4. Singer, J. D. (1961). The level-of-analysis problem in international relations. *World Politics*, 14(1), 77-92. The Johns Hopkins University Press. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2009557>

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Axelrod, R. (1984). *The evolution of cooperation*. Basic Books.
2. Lederach, J. P. (2003). *The little book of conflict transformation*. (pp. 28-33) Good Books.
3. Rupesinghe, Kumar, Sanam Naraghi Anderlini, (1998). *Civil War, Civil Peace: an introduction to conflict Resolution*, Pluto Press
4. Wallensteen, P. (2007). *Understanding conflict resolution*. SAGE Publications.

UNIT II: CONFLICT RESOLUTION MODELS

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. d'Estree, T. P. (2013). Problem-solving approaches. In J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, & I. W. Zartman (Eds.), *The SAGE handbook of conflict resolution* (pp. 143-167). SAGE Publications.
2. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary conflict resolution* (3rd ed.). (pp. 17-30). Polity Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Burton, John & Frank Dukes, (1990). *Conflict: Practices in Management, Settlement, Resolution*, New York, St. Martin's press

UNIT III: THEORIES AND CRITIQUES

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary conflict resolution* (3rd ed.). (pp. 396-413). Polity Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Sandole, D. J. D., & Van der Merwe, H. (1996). *Conflict resolution: Theory and practices*.

UNIT IV: FUTURE OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND EMERGING CHALLENGES

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Albin, C. (2013). Peace vs. justice – and beyond. In J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, & I. W. Zartman (Eds.), *The SAGE handbook of conflict resolution* (pp. 580-592). SAGE Publications.
2. Aydoğan, R., Baarslag, T., & Gerding, E. (2021). Artificial intelligence techniques for conflict resolution. *Group Decision and Negotiation*, 30, 879–883. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10726-021-09738-x>
3. Bercovitch, J., Kremenyuk, V., & Zartman, I. W. (2013). Conclusion: Emerging problems in theory and practice. In J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, & I. W. Zartman (Eds.), *The SAGE handbook of conflict resolution* (pp. 668-674). SAGE Publications.
4. European Institute of Peace. (2020). *Making peace with the climate: Conflict resolution in a climate-changing world*. European Institute of Peace.
5. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary conflict resolution* (3rd ed.). (pp. 414-426). Polity Press.
6. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary conflict resolution* (3rd ed.). (421-426). Polity Press.
7. Wohlfeld, M., & Jasper, J. (2018). *Cyberattacks and cyber conflict: Where is conflict resolution?* University of Malta. Retrieved from https://www.um.edu.mt/library/oar/bitstream/123456789/38298/1/Cyberattacks_and_Cyber_Conflict_Where_is_%20conflict_resolution_2018.pdf

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bercovitch, J., & Jackson, R. (2009). *Conflict resolution in the twenty-first century: Principles, methods, and approaches*. University of Michigan Press.
2. Harari, Y. N. (2018). *21 lessons for the 21st century*. Spiegel & Grau.

DEMOCRACY AND INDENTITY POLITICS IN SOUTH ASIA

Semester: M.A. IR 2nd Semester

Course Code: CIR554E

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S = 3:1:0:0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to introduce students to South Asia in the period after independence from colonial rule. The course pays greatest attention to the region's largest country, India, but will also incorporate the experiences of Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh in substantial measure. The themes discussed in the course will be those that are important both to South Asia as well as to a general study of politics in developing countries. The course is organized into different themes like colonial inheritance, state formation and nation-building, democracy and authoritarianism, Human Development, and Regional cooperation in South Asia.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

- 1) To analyze the impact of colonialism and then trace the historical process of political change and nation-building in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- 2) It will examine democracy and authoritarianism in south Asia and its varied democratic trajectories in the region.
- 3) It will examine Human Development scenario and will also analyze globalization and its impact on South Asia.
- 4) It delves into the historical background of regional cooperation, progress, challenges and future prospectus and will also examine India's Neighborhood First Policy.

Unit I:

- 1) South Asian Region: Conceptual Understanding, Theoretical Underpinnings
- 2) British Colonialism: Features and Impact
- 3) Growth of Nationalism

Unit II:

- 1) Nation Building Process: Ideological Debates (Secular, Religious and Cultural)
- 2) Nature of Political Systems: A comparative Assessment
- 3) Democracy, Praetorianism and Authoritarianism in South Asia

Unit III:

- 1) Human Development Scenario in South Asia: Emerging Trends
- 2) State Security and Human Security debate in South Asia
- 3) Globalization and its Impact on the Region

Unit IV:

- 1) Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Historical Background
- 2) SAARC: Successes Failures and Prospectus
- 3) India's Approach towards South Asia Since 2014: Modi's Neighbourhood First Policy

READINGS

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Unit I

1. Brass, Paul R. (2013). *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal*. Routledge.
2. Beeson, Mark, Richard Stubbs. (2012). *Routledge Handbook of Asian Regionalism*. Routledge

Unit II

1. Jalal, Ayesha. (1995). *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. Cambridge University Press

Unit III

1. Sharma, S. K. & S.K. Chaturvedi. (2008). *Human Development in South Asia: In 21st Century*. Radha Publications.

Unit IV

1. Chakma, Bhumitra. (2020). *South Asian Regionalism: The Limits of Cooperation*. Bristol University Press.
2. Directorate of distance education. University of Jammu, *South Asian Politics*

Suggested Readings

1. Anderson, Benedict. (2006). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. New York and London.
2. Chatterji, Partha. (1986). *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*. OUP Davis: New Delhi
3. Jalal, Ayesha, Sugata Bose. (2005). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy*. Routledge.
4. Talbot, Ian. (2005). *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Hurst and Company: London,
5. Ashustosh, Varshney. (1991). "India, Pakistan and Kashmir: Antinomies of Nationalism". *Asian Survey*, 31(11).
6. Ahmar, Moonis. (2001). *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*. Fazeelsons. Karachi.
7. Bajpai, Kanti, P.R Chari, Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema, Stephen P Cohen and Sumit Ganguly. (1995). *Brasstacks and Beyond: Perception and Management of Crisis in South Asia*. Manohar: New Delhi,
8. Mahbubul, Haq. (1999). *Reflections on Human Development*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi
9. Jaishankar, S. (2020). *The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World*. Harper Collins. India.

THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Semester: M.A. IR 2nd Semester

Course Code: CIR550C

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S = 3:1:0:0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduces students to the discipline of International Relations (IR). Besides acquainting students with the basics of the IR as a social science and its methodological issues, this course introduces students to the world of IR Theory. The main objective is to equip students with an in-depth conceptual understanding of the major theoretical orientations and debates in the discipline of international relations.

UNIT I Introduction

- I. Introduction to IR as a Social Science
- II. Doing IR Theory: Meaning and Components
- III. Why do we need Theory?

UNIT II Realism and Liberalism

- I. First Great Debate: Realism vs. Idealism
- II. Classical Realism and Idealism: Key Themes and Thinkers
- III. Neorealism and Neoliberal Institutionalism

Unit III Methodological Debates and IR Theory

- I. Second Debate in IR: Traditionalism vs. Science/Behaviouralism
- II. System Theory and Game Theory
- III. Decision-Making Theory and English School

Unit IV Critical Traditions in IR

- I. Fourth Debate: Positivism/Rationalism vs. Post-Positivism/Relativism
- II. Marxism and Critical Theory
- III. Social Constructivism and Feminism

READINGS

Essential Readings

Unit I

1. Burchill, S., Linklater, A., Donnelly, J., Nardin, T., Paterson, M., Reus-Smit, C., & Sajed, A. (2022). *Theories of international relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (Eds.). (2021). *International relations theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.

Unit II

3. Sorensen, G., Møller, J., & Jackson, R. H. (2022). *Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches*. Oxford university press

Unit III

4. Baylis, J. *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. (2020). Oxford university press. USA

Unit IV

5. Devetak, R., George, J., & Percy, S. (Eds.). (2017). *An introduction to international relations*. Cambridge University Press
6. Sutch, P., & Elias, J. (2007). *International relations: the basics*. Routledge

Suggested Readings

1. Waltz, Kenneth N. (2010). *Theory of International Politics*, Waveland Press
2. Waltz, Kenneth. (2018). *Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis*, Columbia University Press
3. Jervis, Robert. (2017). *Perception and Misperception in International Politics*, Princeton University Press; Revised edition
4. Baylis, John, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens. (2016). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, OUP Oxford; 7th edition
5. Marsheimer, John. (2014). *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, W. W. Norton & Company
6. Carr, E.H. (1964). *Twenty Years Crisis*, Harper Perennial