



Syllabus

Academic Year	2020/2021
Program	International Relations
course	Security Policy
Term	I semester
Year	1
Settore	SPS/04 - Scienza politica
CFU	6

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

The course offers an introduction to Security Studies and Policies, a sub-discipline of International Relations (IR). The course offers an introduction to Security Studies and Policies, a sub-discipline of International Relations (IR). The program consists of three parts. After a preliminary review on the concepts of security and strategy and their evolution, the first section focuses on the main theoretical approaches to security, from realism to liberalism, state society approaches, constructivism and power transition theories. The second part of the course delve into security challenges. We will start by discussing the relevance of War and Civil Conflict in contemporary world politics. After that, we delve into more specific and novel threats such as transnational terrorism, transnational crime, economic security, cyber-security and aero-spatial security. This part will also consider the changing role of international institutions and civil society vis-a-vis the most recent challenges. Lastly, the course will look at relevant security policy actors in the international scenario and to the behavior of said actors in the so-called global commons. In this part, we will also consider the issue of regional security focusing on the Mediterranean and on some Middle eastern cases.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge and understanding

The educational objectives of the course aim to provide students with:

- a thorough understanding of the main theories of International Relations that originated mainstream security policies;
- a deeper knowledge of the main issue-area of Security Studies and Security Policies;
- a thorough understanding of how and why actors compete or cooperate in the international arena and in the global commons
- a clear understanding of the context and history of relevant specific cases (e.g. EU as an external actor);
- At the end of the course students will have acquired:
- the ability to critically assess the strength and limitations of different IR theories in explaining conflict and cooperation in the security domain;



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- the awareness of strategically relevant objectives for international state and non-state actors
 - the skills to discuss and analyse the nature of several security challenges and to suggest plausible and theoretically well-grounded outcomes;

Applying knowledge and understanding

Students will have had the opportunity to learn:

- how to manage time pressure, and make concise explanation of their arguments through the paper research and writing process
- how to organize reading and time in the most efficient way
- how to present complex topics related to the issues at stake in a clear and lay manner
- how to use insights from empirical and anecdotal evidence to derive testable implications of security theories
- how to test these implications using evidence and logic on topics related to the issues at stake
- a self-discipline in designing and carrying out a research project and fundamentals of research design
- how to carry out independent, in-depth research using a wide range of sources
- how to argue and formulate security-related recommendations

Making judgements

- Upon completion of this module, students are expected to have acquired:
- critical capabilities to assess the unfolding of contemporary international affairs, and to structure their arguments in a coherent, structured and persuasive way
- critical capabilities to summarize and critique academic writings vis-à-vis international relations theory and empirical evidence,
- critical capabilities to understand and appreciate the multi-layered nature of Security throughout the course.

Communications Skills

At the end of the course, the student will develop inter-personal skills and oral communication skills through class participation, and confidence in making oral arguments.

Learning skills

The course will contribute to empower the students with an attitude of open-mindedness and self-critical reflection. Furthermore, it will contribute to make students independent researchers/policy advisors able to disentangle the complexities of security-related issues.

Pre-requisites

- Fluency in English is required;
- Basic knowledge of International Relations Theory is helpful but not necessary;
- Some knowledge of History of International Relations might be beneficial;



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- Basics of Research Design might be beneficial.

Course content

- Theories of International Security
- Strategy in the International Arena
- Security Challenges
- War and Civil Conflict
- Terrorism
- Cybersecurity
- Security in the Global Commons
- The EU as an External Actor
- Chinese Foreign Policy
- The Mediterranean

Reference Books

Textbooks:

- Alan Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2013 (or 4th edition, 20016)
- Williams, Paul D. "Security studies: an introduction." *Security Studies*. Routledge, 2013.

Additional Readings:

For each class, there will some additional required readings (see below). Course material marked as 'suggested readings' is helpful for research and to gain an increased understanding but is not mandatory. This material can be found online or will be made available upon individual request. Finally, students are also expected to engage with the news and relevant sources of information such as:

- Council on Foreign Relations (<http://www.cfr.org/>) -
- Foreign Affairs (<http://www.foreignaairs.com/>) -
- Foreign Policy (<http://www.foreignpolicy.com/>) -
- The Economist (<http://www.economist.com/>) -
- The New York Times (<http://www.nytimes.com/pages/world/index.html>) -
- The Washington Post (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/>) -
- Limes (<https://www.limesonline.com/>)
- Sicurezza Internazionale LUISS (<https://sicurezzainternazionale.luiss.it/>)

Teaching Methods

State the methods and tools in support of the teaching activities that the professor intends to adopt (e.g.: case study discussions; group project works; lectures)

While the module is mainly based on lectures and presentations given by the lecturers, we expect students to come prepared to class having read and critically engaged with the required readings. Each week we will discuss a topic using the readings as a basis and expanding on empirical evidence. We will also debate current international security affairs as they unfold in the world, and as they relate to the theories and concepts in this class. In order to do so, a part of each lesson will be devoted to active discussion of response papers.

Assessment

State what it will be used to assess proficiency (e.g. written/oral exam, essay/project work/midterms exams, etc.) and the assessment criteria used

Class Participation and 2 Response Paper (10%)
Research Paper (40%)
Oral Exam (50%)



Response Paper:

Each student should submit 1 response paper throughout the course in order to obtain the maximum participation grade. They should be at least 20 lines long. Response papers are not graded per se but can be rejected if they are not a genuine attempt to respond to the readings, or too short, or otherwise inadequate. They should be based on one or more readings pertaining a specific session. Students will be asked to briefly present their response papers in class.

Final Paper:

Students are required to write a research paper of 4000 words. The paper, which has to be submitted via TurnItIn on XX/XX/XXXX. Students will have to answer to one essay question out of three made available by the lecturer after lecture 12. Papers will be evaluated in contents, writing style and structure, and their grades will be known roughly by students one week after the end of the module.

Oral Exam:

It will generally consist of 1/2 questions on topic selected for the research paper and 3/4 general questions on the contents of the course. At least one question will be based on applying international security theories to contemporary scenarios in order to devise or interpret or comment on specific policies.

Tentative Detailed List of Readings

1. Introduction to the course.
 - a. Collins, What is Security Studies?, in Alan Collins (ed.), Contemporary Security Studies, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2013, chap. 1-Introduction (pp. 1-9).
 - b. Glossary, in Alan Collins (ed.), Contemporary Security Studies, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2013, pp. 411-428
2. Strategy and Basics of Game Theory.
 - a. J. Boone Bartholomees, Jr. (ed.), Theory of War and Strategy, US Army War College, 2010 (4th ed.), Introduction (p. viii) and chapters 1 (pp. 3-12) and 2 (pp. 13-43). Free download here: <http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1004>
 - b. Chapter 2, Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce (2009) The Predictioneer's Game: Using the Logic of Brazen Self-Interest To See and Shape the Future. New York, 2009 Random House.
 - c. Chapter 3, Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, The Predictioneer's Game: Using the Logic of Brazen Self-Interest To See and Shape the Future. New York, 2009 Random House.
 - d. Introduction, Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, The War Trap, Yale University Press, 1982
3. Theoretical approaches to Security Pt 1 (Realism)
 - a. Classical Realism: Thucydides (2006). The history of the Peloponnesian war. London, Folio Society. Melian Dialogue available: <https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/melian.htm>
 - b. Neorealism / Structural Realism: Waltz, K. N. (1979). Theory of international politics. Boston, Mass., McGraw-Hill. 88-99, 102-114.
4. Theoretical approaches to Security Pt 2 (Liberalism)
 - a. Patrick Morgan, Liberalism, in A. Collins (ed.), Contemporary Security Studies, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2013, chap. 3 (pp. 28-41)
 - b. Keohane, R. O. (1984). After Hegemony : Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy. Princeton, N.J., Princeton University Press. Pp 65-109. (on Rational Choice Explanations and A Functional Theory of Regimes)
5. Theoretical approaches to Security Pt 3 (State Society, Constructivism, Power Transition)
 - a. AFK Organski. World politics. Knopf New York, 1968. Ch. 12, pp. 299-338
 - b. Moravcsik, A. (1997). "Taking Preferences Seriously: A Liberal Theory of International Politics." International Organization 51(4): 513-553. Read through complete.
 - c. Constructivism: Mueller, J. (1990). "The Obsolescence of Major War." Security Dialogue 21(3): 321-328.
 - d. OPTIONAL: Slaughter A.M., International relations, Principal Theories, in Wolfrum R. (ed.), Max Planck Encyclopedia of International Law, Oxford University Press, 2011, 6 pp. (freely available on http://www.princeton.edu/~slaughr/Articles/722_IntlRelPrincipalTheories_Slaughter_20110509zG.pdf)
6. War as a Security Challenge
 - a. Paul D. Williams, War, in Williams P.D. (ed.), Security studies: an introduction, 2013, chap. 13 (pp. 187-205)
 - b. OPTIONAL: Richard Jackson, Regime Security, in A. Collins (ed.), Contemporary Security Studies, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2013, chap. 12 (pp. 162-173).
 - c. Walter R Mead. The Return of Geopolitics. Foreign Affairs. 17 Apr. 2014. 7 pages
 - d. John G Ikenberry. The Illusion of Geopolitics. Foreign Affairs. 17 Apr. 2014. 7 pages
7. Counterinsurgency and Civil War:
 - a. Paul Collier and Anke Hoefler. Greed and grievance in civil war. Oxford economic papers, 56(4):563-595, 2004
 - b. James D Fearon and David D Laitin. Ethnicity, insurgency, and civil war. American political science review, 97(01):75-90, 2003
 - c. Charles Tilly. The politics of collective violence. Cambridge University Press, 2003, Ch. 1 and 2, pp. 1-54
 - d. Daniel N Posner. The political salience of cultural difference: Why Chewas and Tumbukas are allies in Zambia and



- adversaries in Malawi. *American Political Science Review*, 98(04):529-545, 2004
- e. US Army Counter-insurgency handbook, chapter 2. <http://usacac.army.mil/cac/repository/materials/coin-fm3-24.pdf>
8. International Organizations and Peacekeeping
- a. Louise Fawcett, Regional Institutions, Michael Pugh, Peace Operations, in P.D. Williams (ed.), *Security studies: an introduction*, 2013, chap. 24 (pp. 355-372) and chap. 26 (pp. 393-408)
- b. Alex J. Bellamy, Humanitarian intervention, in A. Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, 3rd ed., Oxford University Press, 2013, chap. 20, pp. 289-304.
- c. Joanna Spear, Counter-insurgency, in P.D. Williams (ed.), *Security studies: an introduction*, 2013, chap. 31, pp. 471-484
- d. OPTIONAL: Sandler, Todd. "International peacekeeping operations: Burden sharing and effectiveness." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 61.9 (2017): 1875-1897.
9. Terrorism
- a. Brenda Lutz - James Lutz, Terrorism, in A. Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2013, chap. 19 (pp. 273-286)
- b. Paul R. Pillar, Counter-terrorism, in Paul D. Williams (ed.), *Introduction to security studies*, 2013, chap. 30 (pp. 457-470)
- c. Robert A Pape. The strategic logic of suicide terrorism. *American Political Science Review*, 97(03):343-361, 2003
- d. OPTIONAL: Max Abrahms. Why terrorism does not work. *International Security*, 31(2):42-78, 2006
- e. OPTIONAL: Peter R Neumann. Negotiating with terrorists. *Foreign Affairs*, pages 128-138, 2007
10. Alliances:
- a. Waltz, Kenneth N. "NATO expansion: A realist's view." *Contemporary Security Policy* 21.2 (2000): 23-38
- b. James D Morrow. Arms versus allies: trade-offs in the search for security. *International Organization*, 47(02):207-233, 1993.
- c. OPTIONAL: Brett Ashley Leeds. Do alliances deter aggression? the influence of military alliances on the initiation of militarized interstate disputes. *American Journal of Political Science*, 47(3):427-439, 2003
- d. David A Lake. Anarchy, hierarchy, and the variety of international relations. *International Organization*, 50(01):1-33, 1996.
11. Aero-space security
- a. Darnis J.P., *Space and Security: the aerospace domain and its relation to the cyber dimension*, 2015
- b. Scott Jasper (ed.), *Conflict and Cooperation in the Global Commons. A comprehensive approach for international security*, Georgetown University Press, 2012, chapters. 5 (pp. 89-100), 9 (pp. 155-168) and 12 (pp. 201-2012)
- c. European Parliament – Directorate General for External Policies-Policy Department: Space, Sovereignty and European Security. *Building European Capabilities in an advanced institutional framework*, 2014 ([http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2014/433750/EXPO-SEDE_ET\(2014\)433750_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2014/433750/EXPO-SEDE_ET(2014)433750_EN.pdf))
- d. Space and security. The Use of Space in the context of CSDP, 2011 ([http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2011/433834/IPOL-SEDE_ET\(2011\)433834_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2011/433834/IPOL-SEDE_ET(2011)433834_EN.pdf))
12. Economic Security
- a. Gary M. Shiffman, Economic security, in A. Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, 3rd ed., Oxford University Press, chap. 15 (pp. 208-220)
- b. Stewart Patrick, Review of Too Poor for Peace? Global Poverty, Conflict and Security in the 21st century (edited by Lael Brainard and Derek Chollet), ECSP Report, Issue 13, 2008-2009, pp. 130-133 (freely available on http://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/ECSPReport13_Patrick.pdf)
- c. T. Pettinger, Washington Consensus. Definition and criticism, 2013 (very brief article...) <http://www.economicshelp.org/blog/7387/economics/washington-consensus-definition-and-criticism/>
- d. R.T. Ainsworth, VAT Fraud and terrorist funding: the Azizi Extradition allegation – Part I, 2015 <http://www.bu.edu/law/workingpapers-archive/documents/ainsworthr-062915.pdf>
- e. OPTIONAL: Simone Pasquazzi, Geo-economia, 'guerra economica' e intelligence, Edizioni Machiavelli, luglio 2014, 25 pp. (freely available on <http://www.strategicstudies.it/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Edizioni-Machiavelli-Geo-economia-guerra-economica-e-intelligence.pdf>).
- f. OPTIONAL: Caroline Thomas with P.D. Williams, Poverty, in P.D. Williams (ed.), *Security studies: an introduction*, 2013, chap. 20 (pp. 295-309)
13. Migrations and Security
- a. Sita Bali, Population movements, in Paul D. Williams, *Security studies: an introduction*, 2013, chap. 34 (pp. 520-534)
- b. Pallister-Wilkins, P. (2016). Interrogating the Mediterranean 'migration crisis'. *Mediterranean Politics*, 21(2), 311-315.
- c. Guiraudon, V. (2018). The 2015 refugee crisis was not a turning point: Explaining policy inertia in EU border control. *European Political Science*, 17(1), 151-160.
14. Energy Security
- a. Sam Raphael - Doug Stokes, Energy Security, in A. Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, chap. 21 (pp. 306-317).
- b. S. Pasquazzi, Il futuro degli idrocarburi. Dal picco petrolifero allo shalegas?, 2013, 16 pp. (freely available on <http://www.sicurezza nazionale.gov.it/sisr.nsf/approfondimenti/il-futuro-degli-idrocarburi-dal-picco-petrolifero-allo-shale-gas.html>) Free articles from <http://www.sicurezzaenergetica.it>.
15. Health and Security
- a. - Stefan Elbe, Health and security, in A. Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, 3rd ed., Oxford University Press, chap. 23 (pp. 334-344)
- b. World Health Organization, Terrorist threats to food, Guidance for establishing and strengthening Prevention and

