

# **Linnæus University**

Jnr: 2014/2973-3.1.2

# Course syllabus

Faculty of Social Sciences Department of Political Science

1SK144 Europeiska organisationer i världskris, 7,5 högskolepoäng European Organizations in World Crisis, 7.5 credits

#### Main field of study

Political Science

#### **Subject Group**

Political Science

### Level of classification

First Level

#### Progression

G<sub>1</sub>N

#### **Date of Ratification**

Approved by Faculty of Social Sciences 2014-10-01 The course syllabus is valid from autumn semester 2015

#### **Prerequisites**

General entry requirements and English B (Field-specific entry requirements 6/A6).

### Objectives

After the completion of the course, the students are expected to:

- show solid knowledge of and comprehension for the development and structure of European organizations,
- show solid knowledge of and comprehension for the role played by these European organizations in European and global politics,
- show solid knowledge of and comprehension for world crisis in contemporary international relations and what role European organizations have played in these crisis, and
- show solid knowledge of and comprehension for international missions of peace enforcement and peacekeeping, electoral supervision, human rights protection and institution-building practices as well as economic reconstruction.

#### Content

European Organizations in World Crisis explores the nature of and role played by European organizations in contemporary world crisis, by discussing crucial missions such as electoral monitoring, economic reconstruction, human rights protection, humanitarian intervention and peace keeping and peace enforcement. It highlights a wide range of contemporary crisis in international relations. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the European Council and the European Union (EU) have become powerful policy-makers by institutionalizing certain interests and values towards the rest of the world. The

OSCE has pursued an "inclusive strategy" of including European states in the organization, to promote democracy and human rights, while the NATO and the EU, have pursued an "exclusive strategy", by promoting military, political and economic cooperation before entering these organizations.

## Type of Instruction

The teaching methods consist of lectures, seminars and/or other assignments. The course is taught in English. At some moments of the course, attendance may be required.

#### Examination

The course is assessed with the grades A, B, C, D, E, Fx or F.

The grade A constitutes the highest grade on the scale and the remaining grades follow in descending order where the grade E is the lowest grade on the scale that will result in a pass. The grade F means that the student's performance is assessed as fail. (i.e. received the grade F). Fx is not a grade and is only used when a student is allowed to complement her/his examination.

Students who have not passed (i.e. received the grade of F) at the regular examination will be offered a new examination shortly after the regular examination.

The course is assessed by a written and/or oral exam, which may be accompanied by a seminar session.

# Course Evaluation NO VALUE DEFINED

### Credit Overlap

This course cannot be part of a degree in combination with another course in which the content fully or partly correspond to the content of this course: 1SK199

#### Other

Grade criteria for the A-F scale are communicated to the student through a special document. The student is to be informed about the grade criteria for the course by the start of the course at the lastest.

# Required Reading and Additional Study Material Literature

Galbreath, David J. Organization for security and Co-operation in Europe. Taylor & Francis.

Moore, Rebecca R. NATO's New Mission: Projecting Stability in a Post-Cold War World. Praeger.

Silander, Daniel *The United nations Interim Mission in Kosovo - standards before status: a policy of catch 22.* Santérus.