MASTER COURSE

VIOLENCE, PEACE AND SECURITY

Academic year 2019/2020

Lecturer:

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Office hours: Tuesday: 10h-13h (Office 407)

This Master Course is part of the teaching activities developed within the framework of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence.

(1) Learning goals

This curricular unit seeks to introduce the students to the main schools of thought in the areas of peace, violence and security, from the positivist approaches to post-positivist current proposals. In other words, it deals with the realist and liberal schools of thought until the current critics. It seeks to understand the central concepts of these approaches and the way in which these accompany the theoretical developments in these areas of study. The curricular unit seeks to provide students fundamental knowledge in the conceptual and theoretical assumptions, authors, reference debates and works, development of critical analysis skills, both in theoretical terms and in the analysis of international reality, including the readings these perspectives suggest. The organisation of the lectures is based on the active participation of students. Besides the theoretical framing of the topics, it is privileged the analysis of contents and the debate about context centred in scientific texts and relevant case studies in the different studied topics.

(2) Periodical evaluation

1. Problem resolution through reading and interpretation of selected texts. It is expected informed contributions by students for the discussion of the topics, and active involvement in the debates. [20%]

2. Research work. Essay developed having as a basis the texts discussed in a certain session – definition of a thematic from the debate held in class – up to a limit of 1500 words,

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including footnotes. The essay should include theoretical and/or conceptual problematisation, its development and critical argumentation. The bibliographic references do not count for the final wording count. It should include at least 8 references from scientific articles and/or book chapters. It should be handed in in the week following the discussion of the chosen texts, via the platform *inforestudante*. Deadline: 29 November. [50%]

3. Presentation and discussion of the topics defined for the sessions, that you can find at the end of this document – work group. Presentation of 15 minutes followed by 30 minutes Q&A. The capacity to present and clarity, the sistematisation of contents, the quality of contents and critical vision, as well as options for innovative presentation and interaction with colleagues will be valued. [30%]

Plagiarism is not tolerated; plagiarized essays will be considered null. Students that commit plagiarism will fail in this course and be excluded from all options for evaluation during the current academic year, as ruled by the University of Coimbra.

Syllabus

1. Introduction. Syllabus, bibliography and evaluation methodologies
2. Schools of thought about violence, peace and security
    a. Traditional perspectives: realism and liberalism
    b. Conflict Analysis School
    c. Critical studies: constructivism, critical theory and post-structuralism
    d. The Copenhagen School
    e. Epistemological and methodological assumptions for Peace Studies
3. The conceptual road
    a. Peace and violence triangles: direct, structural and cultural
    b. From the triangle to the continuum
    c. From politico-military security to human security
    d. The liberal peace affirmation: peace-as-governance and the "peacebuilding consensus"
4. Conclusion. Nexus violence, peace and security in practice.

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Planning

20 September – Presentation of the Master course.

Evaluation methodologies. Bibliography. Organisation of the discussion sessions and work.

27 September – Mapping International Relations Theories

Mapping IR theories as the basis for interpretation and analysis of the debates to be developed along the semester. Reference authors, key concepts, contributes and main critics. Practical work about methods and techniques for research in International Relations.

4 October – Terrorism, politics and human rights: introductory topic for debate.

10 October – 'Doubletalking the Homophonic Sublime: Comedy, Appropriation, and the Sounds of One Hand Clapping', Charles Bernstein (University of Pennsylvania)

Special session with Professor Charles Bernstein with a post-structuralist vision that allows for the discussion of cultural and structural violence. 15h00, Teatro Paulo Quintela, Faculdade de Letras da UC (Coimbra)

11 October – Traditional perspectives on security: realism

Readings:

Walt, Stephen (1991), "The Renaissance of Security Studies", International Studies Quarterly, vol.35(2), pp.211-239.

Mearsheimer, John (2010), "Imperial by Design", The National Interest, December 16, http://nationalinterest.org/article/imperial-by-design-4576.

Miller, Benjamin (2001) "The Concept of Security: Should it be Redefined?", Journal of Strategic Studies, 24(2), pp.13-42.

18 October – Traditional perspectives on security: liberalism. Realism and liberalism in dialogue and confrontation.

Readings:

Kay, Sean (2006), Global Security in the Twenty-first Century: The Quest for Power and the Search for Peace. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Pubs, Chapter 3: The Search for Peace.

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Doyle, Michael (1983), "Kant, liberal legacies and foreign affairs (I)", Philosophy and Public Affairs, vol.12(3), pp.205-235.

Mearsheimer, John (2011) "Realists as Idealists", Security Studies, 20(3), pp.424-430.

25 October – Conflict Analysis School

Readings:

Ramsbotham, Oliver; Woodhouse, Tom and Miall, Hugh (2011) Contemporary Conflict Resolution. London: Polity. Chapter 1: Introduction to Conflict Resolution: Concepts and Definitions and Chapter 4: Understanding Contemporary Conflict.

Stephen Ryan (2003) Peace and conflict studies today, Global Review of Ethnopolitics, 2(2), pp.75-82.

7 November – Conflict Analysis School

Practical exercise.

8 November – Critical Studies: constructivism, critical theory and post-structuralism

Readings:

Fierke, K. M. (2007), Critical Approaches to International Security. Cambridge: Polity, Chapter 1: Definitions and Redefinitions.

Weldes, Jutta (1999), "The Cultural Production of Crises: US Identity and Missiles in Cuba", in Weldes et al., Cultures of Insecurity: States, Communities and the Production of Danger. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, pp.35-62.

Jackson, Richard (2005), Writing the War on Terrorism: Language, Politics and Counter-terrorism. Manchester: Manchester University Press, Chapter 2: Writing September 11, 2001.

14 November – Critical Studies

Practical exercise – where does theoretical innovation reside?

15 November – The Copenhagen School

Readings:

Buzan, Barry; Waever, Ole and de Wilde, Jaap (1998) Security: A new framework for analysis. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers. Chapters 1: Introduction and 2: Security Analysis: Conceptual Apparatus.

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Barrinha, André e Freire, Maria Raquel (org) Segurança, Liberdade e Política. Pensar a Escola de Copenhaga em Português. Lisboa: Imprensa de Ciências Sociais.

22 November – Epistemological and methodological assumptions in Peace Studies

Readings:

Galtung, Johan (1964), "An Editorial", Journal of Peace Research, vol.1(1), pp.1-4.

Lawler, Peter (2008), "Peace Studies", in Williams (ed.), Security Studies: An Introduction. New York: Routledge, 2nd ed, pp.73-88.

Mac Ginty, Roger & Richmond, Oliver P (2013) The Local Turn in Peace Building: a critical agenda for peace, Third World Quarterly, 34(5), pp.763-783.

29 November – The conceptual road. The peace and violence traingles: direct, structural and cultural. From the triangle to the continuum.

Readings:

Galtung, Johan (1969), "Violence, Peace and Peace Research", Journal of Peace Research, vol.6(3), pp.167-191.

Farmer, Paul (2004), "An Anthropology of Structural Violence", Current Anthropology, vol.45(3), pp.305-325.

Galtung, Johan (1976), "Three Approaches to Peace: Peacekeeping, Peacemaking, and Peacebuilding", in Peace, War and Defense: Essays in Peace Research, Vol.II. Copenhagen: Christian Ejlers.

6 December – From politico-military to human security

Readings

Paris, Roland (2001), "Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?", International Security, vol.26(2), pp.87-102.

McDonald, Matt (2002), "Human Security and the Construction of Security", Global Society, vol.16(3), pp.277-295.

Gasper, Des (2005) "Securing Humanity: Situating 'Human Security' as Concept and Discourse", Journal of Human Development, 6(2), pp.221-245.

13 December – There is no master class (replacement session on December 16)

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16 December – The liberal peace affirmation: peace-as-governance and the "peacebuilding consensus". Conclusion.

Readings:

Richmond, Oliver (2006), "The Problem of Peace: Understanding the Liberal Peace", Conflict, Security and Development, vol.6(3), pp.291-314.

Berents, Helen (2015) "An embodied everyday peace in the midst of violence", Peacebuilding, 3(2), pp.1-14.

Mac Ginty, Roger (2012) Between Resistance and Compliance: Nonparticipation and the Liberal Peace, Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding, 6:2, 167-187

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Topics for presentation and discussion in class

Date	Topic	Group
11 October	Some authors argue that the realist approach to security best responds to today's challenges, describing the international order as anarchic and conflicting. Do you agree? Justify your answer using examples.	
18 October	The liberal-inspired view of security reveals, as some argue, 'the post-Cold War emphasis on human rights advocacy and humanitarian intervention'. Do you agree? What kind of security, and for whom, results from this approach? Illustrate your argument with concrete examples.	
25 October	Conflict analysis is a school that involves various approaches to conflict and that has evolved over time. Trace a brief genealogy of the work developed in this area and mention what you consider the three main areas of study / action, justifying why you chose it.	
8 November	Critical approaches to security include new lines of research and action. For some, many of the resulting new approaches are not relevant to effectively ensuring security. Discuss what critical security brings back to this area of study and what are the most critical points with the most traditional security studies. Exemplify.	
15 November	Discuss the concept of securitization and apply it to a case study of your choice. Do you find this a useful concept? Why?	
22 November	Peace Studies come in a very different context from Security Studies. Make a comparative analysis of these two schools, including a reflection on the proximity and distance between these two schools. Use concrete examples.	
29 November	Galtung's triangles overlap according to the approach taken. Analyze the interaction between the different triangles and make a critical analysis of their applicability today, using a concrete example.	
6 December	Human security has been defined in different ways and became a much debated concept. Look at different readings of the concept and explain why it is difficult to agree on an approach. What implications does this have for everyday reality?	
16 December	Liberal peace has become a dominant concept in the literature in this study area, but has been the subject of much criticism. What is the validity of it these days? Outline the criticism and new proposals that have emerged to reconceptualize peace.	

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

[Note: Parto f the lsited references is available at platform *inforestudante*, those not available there as well as toher relevant materials can be consulted in the databases available (b-on) and at the FEUC and CES Libraries].

Barash, D. (2013), Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies. Oxford: Oxford University Press [D 327 APP]

Brown, M. et al. (2004), New global dangers: changing dimensions of international security. Cambridge: MIT Press [327 NEW]

Berger, M. T. & Weber, H. (2009) War, Peace and Progress: conflict, development, (in)security and violence in the 21st century, Third World Quarterly, 30:1, 1-16.

Buzan, B. E Hansen, L. (2009), The evolution of international security studies. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press [BP 327 BUZ]

Duque, Raquel et al. (eds.) (2016), Segurança Contemporânea. Lisboa: Pactor.

Galtung, J. (1996), Peace by peaceful means: peace and conflict, development and civilization. Oslo: PRIO/London: Sage Publications [BP 327 GAL]

McSweeney, B. (2010), Security, identity and interests: a sociology of international relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press [327 MCS]

Paffenholz, T. (2014) International peacebuilding goes local: analysing Lederach's conflict transformation theory and its ambivalent encounter with 20 years of practice, Peacebuilding, 2:1, 11-27

Pureza, J. M. (2001), Para uma cultura da paz. Coimbra: Quarteto [327 PAR]

Richmond, O. (2007), The Transformation of Peace. New York: Palgrave Macmillan [327 RIC]

Richmond, O. (2008), Peace in International Relations. New York: Routledge [327 RIC]

Richmond, O. (2004) Debating Peace: New or Old?, Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology, 10:2, 185-188.

Terriff, T. (2001), Security studies today. Cambridge: Polity Press [327 SEC]

Wallensteen, Peter (2011), Peace Research: Theory and Practice. New York: Routledge [BP 327 WAL]

Weiss, T. (1993), Collective security in a changing world. Boulder: Lynne Rienner [327 COL]

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