

Course Name : Organizatat Ndërkombëtare dhe Zgjidhja Ligjore e Konfliktëve							
Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/week)	Seminar (hours/week)	Lab. (hours/week)	Credits	ECTS
LAW 501	N/A	Fall	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	5.00
Lecturer		Ilirjana Kaceli, Prof. Asoc. Dr.					
Assistant		Artur Hasanbelliu, Msc					
Course language		Albanian					
Course level		Program i Integruar					
Description		Two major mysteries stand at the foundation of world politics: Why do nations go to fight, and why do they cooperate? One widespread theory (realism approach) is presenting conflict as a normal state in international affairs. Another viewpoint perspective (liberalism approach) characterizes cooperation as the norm. This introductory course is designed to give to students the basic knowledge required to understand and analyze international relations and the main international organizations. Therefore, this course is about the role of the international organizations in institutionalizing cooperation in the international system. The students will begin the course by examining some theoretical issues necessary for understanding international relations. From a theoretical perspective, we will explain the realist, liberal, and constructivist theories. Moreover, we will compare and contrast the main theories of international relations. This is important for providing to students the diagnostic tools required for understanding and studying the main international organizations. During the course we will examine the historical origins of the main international organizations, the way how they are structured and their functions. Furthermore, we will analyze the international and domestic actors that impact their actions and efficiency. After analyzing the goals, achievements and the failures of the League of Nations we will investigate in details the main international organizations, which were created after the Second World War. By the end of the course the students will possess the main concepts and the analytical tools which are needed to understand and analyze the behavior and relationship among the main actors in the international system. The final goal will be to cultivate to students a solid understanding related to the functioning of the international organizations.					
Objectives							
Core Concepts		1. International Organizations 2. Realism 3. Liberalism 4. Constructivism 5. United Nations 6. European Union 7. The role of education in peacebuilding 8. The role of religion in peacebuilding					
Course Outline							
Week	Topic						
1	Presentation of the development of the subject, the terms and issues that will be covered, as well as the basic concepts that will be covered throughout the subject.						
2	What is politics, the study of politics; logic, approaches and methods Explanation of politics as art of government, as a public issue, as compromise and consensus and as force. Explanation of the concepts of power, state and nation. Andrew Heywood pp. 1-26, 56-79, 108-127.						
3	What are international relations? The historical context and evolution of international society. The evolution from the cold war to the global economic crisis. John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens pp. 34-83.						
4	Main theories of international relations: Realism Classical realism and Waltz's structural realism. How to think about realism and its critics? Neorealism and its power. John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens pp. 84-99. Scot Burchill, Andrew Linklater&..., pp. 35-67. Robert O. Keohane pp. 1-26, 255-300.						

5	Main theories of international relations: Liberalism and constructivism. Basic ideas of liberal thought in international relations. Liberalism and globalization. Explanation of constructivist theories and the contribution of constructivism. Constructivism and its contradictions. Neo-liberals and neo-realists on globalization. John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens pp 100-128, 148-165. Scot Burchill, Andrew Linklater&...., pp. 67-100, 227-256.
6	Historical developments and the creation of the bond of nations. The idea of the bond of nations and the role of American President Woodrow Wilson. History of the League of Nations (1919-1946). The Statute of the League of Nations and the policy of mandates. Structuring the connection of nations and its tasks. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond pp.27-39. History of the League of Nations: https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/36BC4F83BD9E4443C1257AF3004FC0AE/%24file/Historical_overview_of_the_League_of_Nations.pdf
7	Achievements and failures of the alliance of nations The Greek-Italian conflict, the humanitarian successes of the alliance and the resolution of the conflict in Upper Silesia. The crisis of Manchuria and Ethiopia. The explanation of why the union of nations failed. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond pp. 39-54. History of the League of Nations: https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/36BC4F83BD9E4443C1257AF3004FC0AE/%24file/Historical_overview_of_the_League_of_Nations.pdf
8	Midterm
9	The United Nations (1): origin, purpose and structure A brief history of the United Nations and its main bodies. Charter of the United Nations. The difference between the United Nations and the League of Nations. The reform process in economic and social issues in the United Nations. The United Nations and international conflict. Jan Hurd 148-235. John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens ff 310-325. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond ff 54-69.
10	The United Nations (1): origin, purpose and structure A brief history of the United Nations and its main bodies. Charter of the United Nations. The difference between the United Nations and the League of Nations. The reform process in economic and social issues in the United Nations. The United Nations and international conflict. Jan Hurd 148-235. John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens ff 310-325. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond pp.54-69.
11	NATO and European security Basic principles of NATO and objectives. The structure and functions of NATO.
12	International Court of Justice. The Statute of the Court and the Case Study of Yuridia between Belgium and the Congo. International Criminal Court. Rome Statute. Case study: the indictment against al-Bashir. Jan Hurd pp. 270-354.
13	What is the European Union: Historical developments and the establishment of the European Union. Basic principles, structure and functioning of the European Union. Enlargement policy and other policies of the European Union. Treaties of the European Union. The Maastricht Treaty and the European Union. The overthrow of the European Constitution by referendums in France and Holland. The problems brought by Brexit. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond ff 193-284. Jan Hurd ff 355-394. http://europa.eu/
14	Globalism as the new international order. International economic policy in the time of globalization. Explaining the challenges of global interdependence. John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens ff 246-261, 528-558.
15	Understanding the Dimension of the Elements of Peace and Security within the Peace Building. The role of education and religion in building peace
16	Final Exam

Prerequisites	The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.		
Literature	• (2017), Ian Hurd. Organizatat ndërkombëre, Politika, Ligji, Praktika, Botimet Dudaj. • (2014), Joseph S. Nye .Jr David A. Welc, Konflikti dhe bashkëpunimi ne marrëdhëniet ndërkombëtare, Botimet Dudaj. • (2011), Elmas Leci. Organizatat dhe Institucionet Ndërkombëtare.		
References	• (2011), Joseph S. Nye, “The Future of Power” (Public Affairs New York) • Luisa Blanchfield. United Nations Reform: U.S. Policy and International Perspectives. Congressional Research Service: www.crs.gov		
Course Outcome			
1	Students will gain a practical dimension to design a research project related to issues of international organizations		
2	Students will be able to recognize the ways and approaches in which key concepts and theories have been used to analyze political phenomena, institutions and their behaviour.		
3	Students will gain a practical dimension to design a research project related to issues of international organizations		
Course Evaluation			
In-term Studies		Quantity	Percentage
Midterms		1	30
Quizzes		0	0
Projects		1	10
Term Projects		0	0
Laboratory		0	0
Class Participation		1	10
Total in-term evaluation percent			50
Final exam percent			50
Total			100
ECTS Workload (Based on Student Workload)			
Activities	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total (hours)
Course duration (Including the exam week: 16x Total hours of the course)	16	3	48
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	3	42
Duties	1	0	0
Midterms	1	15	15
Final Exam	1	20	20
Other	0	0	0
Total Work Load			125
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)			5.00
ECTS			5.00