SYLLABUS
THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Title	Theories of International Relations
Credit	3 ECTS
Lecturer	Dr. Mike Winnerstig, Swedish Defence Research Agency
Language	English
Classroom work	16 academic hours
Independent work	62 academic hours
Mode of examination	written exam (open questions)
Annotation	The study of international relations (IR) has a long pedigree going back to ancient Greece and the early classics in history, international law, and military studies. The modern IR started to take shape towards the end of the 19th century and became institutionalized in interwar years. The field reached its maturity in the 1950s and the 1960s, under strong American influence. Since then, IR has become culturally more diverse and research, both basic and applied, has spread to most parts of the world. One can discern several competing paradigms ranging from realism to liberalism and a variety of critical approaches. The class provides a broad overview of the development of IR and its competing approaches, and applies them to several concrete cases in the international political economy, security studies, and foreign policies of major powers.

LIST OF LECTURED TOPICS

- Metatheoretical issues – the role of theories in IR research
- History of the study of international relations from ancient Greece till today
- The major theoretical schools - realism and liberalism
- Geopolitical theory
- Integration and globalization theories
- Critical approaches (e.g. world-system theory)
- Nationalism

STUDY MATERIALS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Mike Winnerstig (2000): *Geopolitics*, handout distributed to students.
- Mike Winnerstig (2000) *Theory and Metatheory*, handout distributed to students.
- Daniel Deudney and G. John Ikenberry (2017): Realism, Liberalism and the Iraq War, *Survival*, vol. 59 no. 4, August–September 2017, pp. 7–26
- A handout on "Approaches to the Study of International Relations" prepared by Raimo Väyrynen and distributed to the students.
- Handouts (PPT) from the lectures.