

General Information			
<b>Course name:</b>	<b>Communication in International Relations</b>	<b>ECTS Credits</b>	<b>5</b>
		<b>Semester</b>	<b>Summer</b>
Aims			
<p>The course “Communication in International Relations” offers an introduction to the study of international politics and international relations in the modern world. Its aim is to familiarize students with current discourses on the evolution of International Relations, the nature and dynamics of the international system, the role of state and non-state actors in international system.</p> <p>The course examines a variety of theoretical approaches to international politics and international relations in the context of the “great debates”, realism, liberal-idealistic and critical theories. It also discusses the basic concepts in the study of international politics such as sovereignty, anarchy, interdependence, security, power, national interest, order, justice, international political economy and the new challenges to the study of international relations in the post-Cold War era.</p>			
Contents			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to International Relations and International Policy , general characterization of the discipline: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Introduction to basic concepts and conceptual issues</li> <li>b. Relationship and difference between foreign policy and international policy and international relations</li> <li>c. Sub disciplines of international relations</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Basic and central theories in International Relations</li> <li>3. Idealism versus Realism <p><b>Realism:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. common features of all trends of realism</li> <li>b. classicists of the theory of realism( Edward H. Carr, Hans J. Morgenthau)</li> <li>c. role and position of state</li> <li>d. Neorealism – Kenneth Waltz, explanation of the following concepts; black box, function of fear in Walt’s anarchy myth in international system, balance of power, security dilemma, the permissive cause of war</li> </ol> <p><b>Idealism:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Universal and common characterization and classification of the concepts and understanding of international relations from the perspective of idealism</li> <li>b. Liberalism – principle thesis, main lines of liberal traditions of philosophy and thoughts</li> <li>c. Neoliberalism - general characterization and classification</li> <li>d. Specific features of Economic liberalism, Liberalism between two World Wars and Democratic liberalism, Liberal Institutionalism</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. <b>New trends and theories</b> in international relations( functionalism, neoliberal internationalism, constructivism, feminism)</li> </ol>			
Evaluation			
Regular consultations and the elaboration and presentation of seminar work.			
Bibliography			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cynthia Weber: International Relations Theory, New York: Routledge, 2005</li> <li>2. Drahomira Ondrova: International Relations, Matej Bel University, Banska Bystrica, 2005</li> </ol>			