

36 School of Economics

EC878		Development Economics				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	

Department Checked

22.02.21

Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1. have acquired knowledge of the basic theoretical models available to explain the causes and consequences of economic growth, poverty and inequalities

8.2. have acquired knowledge of the basic factors relevant to the economic problems of developing countries, both internally and externally

8.3. have acquired knowledge of the institutional arrangements which affect development, and the conditions promoting sustainable development

8.4. be able to understand the links between basic theoretical issues in economic development and policy towards developing countries

8.5. demonstrate advanced understanding of microeconomic models in the relevant following fields: labour markets, education, gender, inequalities

Method of Assessment

Essay (3,000 words) (50%)

Examination, 2 hours (50%)

Reassessment methods

Like-for-like

Preliminary Reading

Dufo, E., & Banerjee, A. (2011). Poor economics: a radical rethinking of the way to fight global poverty. Public Affairs.

Ravallion, M. (2015). The economics of poverty: history, measurement, and policy. Oxford University Press.

Synopsis

The goal of this course is to present the main topics discussed in the development economics literature, such as poverty, inequality, education, labour markets, gender, institutions and sustainable development. While addressing global issues, the course focuses on their microeconomic dimensions, with a strong emphasis on measurement issues and how quantitative evidence is produced and used to support arguments. This knowledge will allow students to discuss and criticize interventions aimed at tackling development issues

37 Kent Law School

LW810 International Law on Foreign Investment						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

LLM in (Specialisation); LLM Law; PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law; PGDip/LLM in (Specialisation) Brussels

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 18

Private study hours: 182

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to demonstrate:

1. An ability to systematically evaluate the substantive, analytical, normative and empirical characteristics of international law of foreign investment as field of study and practice.
2. A practical understanding of how established techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the field and an ability to critically analyse those techniques.
3. A critical awareness of historical and contemporary theoretical and policy problems around the world that have generated, and continue to inform, the international law of foreign investment.
4. Originality in the application and synthesis of the above knowledge and understanding.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of an integrated, reasoned argument through seminar discussion and written assessment.
2. Identify and evaluate complex legal and policy problems according to their historical, political and legal context.
3. Carry out independent further research, synthesising material from a variety of sources to inform a sustained and detailed argument.
4. Ability to summarise detailed historical and conceptual material, recognising different positions that arise in the literature surveyed.
5. Appreciate, and critically analyse the implications of, the fact that legal forms arise and operate within complex historical and political conditions.
6. Develop an awareness of, and an ability to critically analyse, the economic, political and/or social implications of legal forms and remedies.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Written essay of no more than 5,000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Textbook

- M. Sornarajah (2010) 'The shaping factors' in The International Law on Foreign Investment, CUP

Other sources

- A. Perry-Kessaris (2008) Global Business, Local Law: the Indian legal system as a communal resource in foreign investment relations
- A. Perry-Kessaris ed. (2010) Socio-legal approaches to international economic law: Text, context, subtext Routledge.
- P. Dicken (2011) 'Global Shift.
- A. Lowenfeld (2008) International Economic Law
- M. Herdegen (2013) Principles of International Economic Law Chapter
- P. Muchlinski (2007) Multinational Enterprises and the Law
- J. Bakan (2005) The Corporation Constable.
- J. Salacuse (2010) The Law of Investment Treaties

Pre-requisites

None. The course however assumes that the students will have studied Public International Law at the undergraduate level.

Restrictions

None

Synopsis *

This module explores the legal implications (practical and theoretical) of foreign direct investment. Attention is paid to the perspectives of states, investors, civil society actors and theorists; and to placing legal implications in their economic, social, political and historical context. Questions considered include:

- What political, economic and legal actors and factors have shaped the international law on foreign investment?
- What are the legal implications of the fact that most foreign investments are made by corporations?
- What roles can host state legal systems play in attracting and regulating foreign investments?
- What international legal mechanisms are used to enable foreign investment?
- What challenges do current concerns with corruption and tax evasion pose to existing international law on foreign investment?

Availability

LLM in (Specialisation); LLM Law; PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law; PGDip/LLM in (Specialisation) Brussels

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 18

Private study hours: 182

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to demonstrate:

1. An ability to systematically evaluate the substantive, analytical, normative and empirical characteristics of international law of foreign investment as field of study and practice.
2. A practical understanding of how established techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the field and an ability to critically analyse those techniques.
3. A critical awareness of historical and contemporary theoretical and policy problems around the world that have generated, and continue to inform, the international law of foreign investment.
4. Originality in the application and synthesis of the above knowledge and understanding.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of an integrated, reasoned argument through seminar discussion and written assessment.
2. Identify and evaluate complex legal and policy problems according to their historical, political and legal context.
3. Carry out independent further research, synthesising material from a variety of sources to inform a sustained and detailed argument.
4. Ability to summarise detailed historical and conceptual material, recognising different positions that arise in the literature surveyed.
5. Appreciate, and critically analyse the implications of, the fact that legal forms arise and operate within complex historical and political conditions.
6. Develop an awareness of, and an ability to critically analyse, the economic, political and/or social implications of legal forms and remedies.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Written essay of no more than 5,000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Textbook

- M. Sornarajah (2010) 'The shaping factors' in The International Law on Foreign Investment, CUP

Other sources

- A. Perry-Kessaris (2008) Global Business, Local Law: the Indian legal system as a communal resource in foreign investment relations
- A. Perry-Kessaris ed. (2010) Socio-legal approaches to international economic law: Text, context, subtext Routledge.
- P. Dicken (2011) 'Global Shift.
- A. Lowenfeld (2008) International Economic Law
- M. Herdegen (2013) Principles of International Economic Law Chapter
- P. Muchlinski (2007) Multinational Enterprises and the Law
- J. Bakan (2005) The Corporation Constable.
- J. Salacuse (2010) The Law of Investment Treaties

Pre-requisites

None. The course however assumes that the students will have studied Public International Law at the undergraduate level.

Synopsis *

This module explores the legal implications (practical and theoretical) of foreign direct investment. Attention is paid to the perspectives of states, investors, civil society actors and theorists; and to placing legal implications in their economic, social, political and historical context. Questions considered include:

- What political, economic and legal actors and factors have shaped the international law on foreign investment?
- What are the legal implications of the fact that most foreign investments are made by corporations?
- What roles can host state legal systems play in attracting and regulating foreign investments?
- What international legal mechanisms are used to enable foreign investment?
- What challenges do current concerns with corruption and tax evasion pose to existing international law on foreign investment?

LW814 Public International Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury - LLM in (Specialisation); PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 180

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Demonstrate a critical awareness of the significance of International Law within the field of International Relations
- 8.2 Demonstrate a sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of International Law
- 8.3 Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the current theoretical and doctrinal debates within International Law
- 8.4 Critically apply international legal methods to international legal problems
- 8.5 Demonstrate an intricate familiarity with the operations of the institutions of International Law, especially the United Nations and the International Court of Justice

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 Present and apply relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned and supported argument;
- 9.2 Carry out thorough and independent research analysing various points of view and using wide sources;
- 9.3 Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent form;
- 9.4 Undertake appropriate further training or research in the field.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay - 5000 words: 100%

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Cassese, Antonio, International Law (2nd ed. OUP, 2005)

Evans, Malcolm, International Law (4th edn, OUP, 2014)

Klabbers, Jan, International Law (CUP, 2013).

Malanczuk, Peter and Akehurst's, Michael, Modern Introduction to International Law (7th ed, Routledge, 1997).

Shaw, Malcom, International Law (7th ed. CUP, 2014).

Pre-requisites

None, although all students will need either some experience of Public International Law or be willing to do early and intensive reading.

Restrictions

None

Synopsis *

This module provides a detailed study of the history, rules, doctrines and institutions of public international law. It offers a critical analysis of the international legal order and a firm basis upon which to found arguments concerning the political importance of international law. The module pays special attention to the way in which the evolution and operation of the international legal order influence not only international relations, but also daily domestic life.

At the end of the course students will be able to assess, both internally and in context, the main rules, doctrines and institutions of public international law. Students will also develop the necessary tools to reflect critically on some of the most important problems and tensions that define the contemporary global order: from calamities resulting from war, international interventions and surveillance strategies in countries like Afghanistan, Libya and Pakistan, to the everyday effects of increasing socio-economic disparities and environmental decay in both the Global South and the Global North.

Availability

Brussels - LLM in (Specialisation); PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in (Specialisation); MA in International Development; MA in International Political Economy; MA in International Relations.

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 180

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Demonstrate a critical awareness of the significance of International Law within the field of International Relations
- 8.2 Demonstrate a sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of International Law
- 8.3 Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the current theoretical and doctrinal debates within International Law
- 8.4 Critically apply international legal methods to international legal problems
- 8.5 Demonstrate an intricate familiarity with the operations of the institutions of International Law, especially the United Nations and the International Court of Justice

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 Present and apply relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned and supported argument;
- 9.2 Carry out thorough and independent research analysing various points of view and using wide sources;
- 9.3 Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent form;
- 9.4 Undertake appropriate further training or research in the field.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay - 5000 words: 100%

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Cassese, Antonio, International Law (2nd ed. OUP, 2005)

Evans, Malcolm, International Law (4th edn, OUP, 2014)

Klabbers, Jan, International Law (CUP, 2013).

Malanczuk, Peter and Akehurst's, Michael, Modern Introduction to International Law (7th ed, Routledge, 1997).

Shaw, Malcom, International Law (7th ed. CUP, 2014).

Pre-requisites

None, although all students will need either some experience of Public International Law or be willing to do early and intensive reading.

Synopsis *

This module provides a detailed study of the history, rules, doctrines and institutions of public international law. It offers a critical analysis of the international legal order and a firm basis upon which to found arguments concerning the political importance of international law. The module pays special attention to the way in which the evolution and operation of the international legal order influence not only international relations, but also daily domestic life.

At the end of the course students will be able to assess, both internally and in context, the main rules, doctrines and institutions of public international law. Students will also develop the necessary tools to reflect critically on some of the most important problems and tensions that define the contemporary global order: from calamities resulting from war, international interventions and surveillance strategies in countries like Afghanistan, Libya and Pakistan, to the everyday effects of increasing socio-economic disparities and environmental decay in both the Global South and the Global North.

LW832 European Union Migration Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury – LLM in (Specialisation); LLM in Law; PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law.

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate familiarity with the main legal principles governing the movement of persons within the European Union.
2. Demonstrate familiarity with the main legal principles governing the development of a common immigration policy at the level of the European Union, and the main elements of that policy.
3. Access the primary and secondary sources of European Union law in so far as it relates to the free movement of persons and the European Union's emerging common immigration policy. This material will be accessed both in hard copy and, where appropriate, in electronic form.
4. Analyse the primary and secondary sources of European Union law relating to the free movement of persons and immigration policy in order to obtain an understanding of its content and implications.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the political and economic background to European Union law relating to the free movement of persons and immigration policy.
6. Demonstrate the ability to engage in independent research and thought on the free movement of persons and immigration policy in the context of the European Union.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Access primary and secondary European Union legal material in hard copy and electronic form.
2. Analyse primary and secondary European Union legal material to establish its implications for legal rules.
3. Evaluate the political and economic origins and implications of European Union policies, and defend this evaluation against alternative points of view.
4. Communicate, both orally and in writing, the content of legal principles and evaluation of legal principles.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay of no more than 5,000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- Catherine Barnard, *The Substantive Law of the EU: The Four Freedoms* (5th ed., Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Pieter Boeles et al., *European Migration Law* (2nd ed., Intersentia, 2014).
- Damian Chalmers and Anthony Arnulf, *Oxford Handbook of European Union Law* (OUP, 2015).
- Vincent Chetail and Céline Bauloz (eds.), *Research Handbook on International Law and Migration* (Edward Elgar, 2014).
- Gina Clayton, *Textbook on Immigration and Asylum Law* (7th ed., Oxford University Press, 2016)
- Siobhan Douglas-Scott and Nicholas Hatzis (eds.), *Research Handbook on EU Law and Human Rights* (Edward Elgar, 2017).
- Panos Koutrakos and Jukka Snell (eds.), *Research Handbook on the Law of the EU's Internal Market* (Edward Elgar, 2017).
- Frans Pennings and Gijsbert Vonk, *Research Handbook on European Social Security Law* (Edward Elgar, 2015).
- Freidl Weiss and Clemens Kaupa, *European Union Internal Market Law* (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will provide students with an introduction to the law governing migration within the European Union.

The module will begin with an examination of the principles of EU law underlying the legal framework relating to EU migration law and the institutional actors involved. The module will then examine the status of EU citizens and non-EU citizens, which is important since it delineates the scope of the different EU rules. Following this, the rules relating to entry into the EU will be examined, before examining the different residence rules that apply to EU citizens and non-EU citizens. This will involve looking at the rules on the free movement of EU citizens and their family members, as well as the rules governing non-discrimination on the basis of nationality. An examination of the legal rules governing non-EU citizens will follow, including both regular and forced migration. The module will also provide insights into related issues such as fundamental rights and equal treatment, and the existence and scope of formal and informal legal redress mechanisms through which citizens can enforce their rights and freedoms in the EU.

The module is designed for students wishing to study EU migration law and gain a detailed insight into how the EU rules work in practice. In doing so, students will be encouraged to explore the 'implementation gap'. This refers to the state of disconnect between the legislative framework as it is intended to work in theory and the way the rules are applied in practice by the EU Member States. The EU rules on migration provides particularly poignant examples of such implementation gaps.

Availability

Brussels - LLM in (Specialisation) - Brussels; PG Diploma in (Specialisation) - Brussels; PG Certificate in (Specialisation) – Brussels.

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate familiarity with the main legal principles governing the movement of persons within the European Union.
2. Demonstrate familiarity with the main legal principles governing the development of a common immigration policy at the level of the European Union, and the main elements of that policy.
3. Access the primary and secondary sources of European Union law in so far as it relates to the free movement of persons and the European Union's emerging common immigration policy. This material will be accessed both in hard copy and, where appropriate, in electronic form.
4. Analyse the primary and secondary sources of European Union law relating to the free movement of persons and immigration policy in order to obtain an understanding of its content and implications.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the political and economic background to European Union law relating to the free movement of persons and immigration policy.
6. Demonstrate the ability to engage in independent research and thought on the free movement of persons and immigration policy in the context of the European Union.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Access primary and secondary European Union legal material in hard copy and electronic form.
2. Analyse primary and secondary European Union legal material to establish its implications for legal rules.
3. Evaluate the political and economic origins and implications of European Union policies, and defend this evaluation against alternative points of view.
4. Communicate, both orally and in writing, the content of legal principles and evaluation of legal principles.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay of no more than 5,000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- Catherine Barnard, *The Substantive Law of the EU: The Four Freedoms* (5th ed., Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Pieter Boeles et al., *European Migration Law* (2nd ed., Intersentia, 2014).
- Damian Chalmers and Anthony Arnall, *Oxford Handbook of European Union Law* (OUP, 2015).
- Vincent Chetail and Céline Bauloz (eds.), *Research Handbook on International Law and Migration* (Edward Elgar, 2014).
- Gina Clayton, *Textbook on Immigration and Asylum Law* (7th ed., Oxford University Press, 2016)
- Siobhan Douglas-Scott and Nicholas Hatzis (eds.), *Research Handbook on EU Law and Human Rights* (Edward Elgar, 2017).
- Panos Koutrakos and Jukka Snell (eds.), *Research Handbook on the Law of the EU's Internal Market* (Edward Elgar, 2017).
- Frans Pennings and Gijsbert Vonk, *Research Handbook on European Social Security Law* (Edward Elgar, 2015).
- Freidl Weiss and Clemens Kaupa, *European Union Internal Market Law* (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will provide students with an introduction to the law governing migration within the European Union.

The module will begin with an examination of the principles of EU law underlying the legal framework relating to EU migration law and the institutional actors involved. The module will then examine the status of EU citizens and non-EU citizens, which is important since it delineates the scope of the different EU rules. Following this, the rules relating to entry into the EU will be examined, before examining the different residence rules that apply to EU citizens and non-EU citizens. This will involve looking at the rules on the free movement of EU citizens and their family members, as well as the rules governing non-discrimination on the basis of nationality. An examination of the legal rules governing non-EU citizens will follow, including both regular and forced migration. The module will also provide insights into related issues such as fundamental rights and equal treatment, and the existence and scope of formal and informal legal redress mechanisms through which citizens can enforce their rights and freedoms in the EU.

The module is designed for students wishing to study EU migration law and gain a detailed insight into how the EU rules work in practice. In doing so, students will be encouraged to explore the 'implementation gap'. This refers to the state of disconnect between the legislative framework as it is intended to work in theory and the way the rules are applied in practice by the EU Member States. The EU rules on migration provides particularly poignant examples of such implementation gaps.

LW843 International Human Rights Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury – optional to the:
LLM in (Specialisation)
PG Diploma in (Specialisation)
PG Certificate in Law
MA in International Law with International Relations

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 19
Private study hours: 181
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a systematic understanding of the main concepts, principles, doctrines and procedures of international human rights law;
2. Critically analyse the practice and theory of international human rights law;
3. Engage with critical perspectives on, and theories of international human rights law;
4. Carry out independent research in the specific area of international human rights law and analyse issues from a range of theoretical approaches;
5. Critically appraise the application and functioning of international human rights law in different contexts while taking account of implications of diverse cultural values;

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Apply the detailed and critical knowledge to analyse a variety of complex issues;
2. Communicate doctrinal debates and arguments concerning legal controversy and to formulate them in a lucid and well-informed argument;
3. Use the English language with finesse and creativity.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

An essay of no more than 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- P. Alston & J. Crawford (eds), *The Future of UN Human Rights Treaty Monitoring*, Cambridge Univ. Press, (2000);
- P. Alston and R. Goodman, *International Human Rights*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2013).
- Bantekas and Oette, *International Human Rights Law and Practice* (2nd ed., CUP 2016)
- Bisset, *Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents* (10th Ed., OUP 2016)
- K. Boyle (ed), *New Institutions for Human Rights Protection*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2009);
- A. Clapham, *Human Rights Obligations of Non-State Actors*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2006);
- D. Moeckli, S. Shah and S. Sivakumaran (eds), *International Human Rights Law*, (2nd Ed., Oxford Univ. Press, (2013);
- C. Tomuschat, *Human Rights – Between Idealism and Realism*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2003).

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

Synopsis *

This module is designed to enable postgraduate students to obtain both essential knowledge of and critical insight into, issues relating to international human rights law. Human rights occupy an extremely important place in contemporary discussions about law, justice and politics at both the domestic and the international level. Across all spheres of government, bodies of law and, pretty much, in every single social mobilization, human rights are invoked and debated.

This module approaches the key place occupied by human rights in the contemporary world from an international perspective. In placing a focus at the international level, the module aims to link the international origins of human rights and the main human rights systems, with the actual practice of human rights. Particular attention is paid in the module to the value, as well as the limits of human rights when they approach, or try to address the problems and the aspirations of five important 'subjects': the Citizen, the Army, the Migrant, the Worker, and the Woman.

Availability

Canterbury – optional to the:

LLM in (Specialisation)

PG Diploma in (Specialisation)

PG Certificate in Law

MA in International Law with International Relations

Brussels – compulsory to the:

LLM/MA in (Specialisation)

PG Diploma in (Specialisation)

PG Certificate in (Specialisation)

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 19

Private study hours: 181

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a systematic understanding of the main concepts, principles, doctrines and procedures of international human rights law;
2. Critically analyse the practice and theory of international human rights law;
3. Engage with critical perspectives on, and theories of international human rights law;
4. Carry out independent research in the specific area of international human rights law and analyse issues from a range of theoretical approaches;
5. Critically appraise the application and functioning of international human rights law in different contexts while taking account of implications of diverse cultural values;

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Apply the detailed and critical knowledge to analyse a variety of complex issues;
2. Communicate doctrinal debates and arguments concerning legal controversy and to formulate them in a lucid and well-informed argument;
3. Use the English language with finesse and creativity.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

An essay of no more than 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- P. Alston & J. Crawford (eds), *The Future of UN Human Rights Treaty Monitoring*, Cambridge Univ. Press, (2000);
- P. Alston and R. Goodman, *International Human Rights*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2013).
- Bantekas and Oette, *International Human Rights Law and Practice* (2nd ed., CUP 2016)
- Bisset, *Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents* (10th Ed., OUP 2016)
- K. Boyle (ed), *New Institutions for Human Rights Protection*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2009);
- A. Clapham, *Human Rights Obligations of Non-State Actors*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2006);
- D. Moeckli, S. Shah and S. Sivakumaran (eds), *International Human Rights Law*, (2nd Ed., Oxford Univ. Press, (2013);
- C. Tomuschat, *Human Rights – Between Idealism and Realism*, Oxford Univ. Press, (2003).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

This module is designed to enable postgraduate students to obtain both essential knowledge of and critical insight into, issues relating to international human rights law. Human rights occupy an extremely important place in contemporary discussions about law, justice and politics at both the domestic and the international level. Across all spheres of government, bodies of law and, pretty much, in every single social mobilization, human rights are invoked and debated.

This module approaches the key place occupied by human rights in the contemporary world from an international perspective. In placing a focus at the international level, the module aims to link the international origins of human rights and the main human rights systems, with the actual practice of human rights. Particular attention is paid in the module to the value, as well as the limits of human rights when they approach, or try to address the problems and the aspirations of five important 'subjects': the Citizen, the Army, the Migrant, the Worker, and the Woman.

LW844 Legal Aspects of Contemporary International Problems						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury – optional to the:

LLM in (Specialisation)

PG Diploma in (Specialisation)

PG Certificate in Law

MA in International Law with International Relations

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 180

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of international law and transnational law
and examine their interaction with contemporary international events.
2. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the relevance of international law and transnational law to particular international policy problems.
3. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the possibilities and the limitations of legal method in international disputes.
4. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the relationship between international law and international politics.
5. Critically analyse the theory as practice of public international law.
6. Anticipate and map different legal arguments as directed toward particular global policy challenges.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Critically evaluate the application and practice of law within and across different contexts.
2. Identify relevant scholarly issues from complex factual situations.
3. Undertake independent and original research and formulate reasoned and critical arguments.
4. Analyse complex problems from a range of different theoretical perspectives and disciplinary approaches.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

- Essay of no more than 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- Anghie, Anthony, *Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).
- Aust, Anthony, *Handbook of International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010).
- Crawford, James and Martti Koskeniemi (eds.), *The Cambridge Companion to International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).
- Klabbers, Jan, *International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).
- Shaw, Malcolm N, *International Law 6th ed.*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

Synopsis *

There are a number of ways to study the field of international law. It can be treated doctrinally as a system of rules from various sources – such as treaties, state practices that are seen to have the binding force of law, and general principles shared across domestic jurisdictions – built up over time to regulate interactions between states and other entities. It can be studied as a historical phenomenon, emerging out of a colonial history with contemporary implications. It can also be studied as an (imperfect) approach to addressing international 'problems', placing international law in broader social, political, and historical contexts as one possible source of 'solutions'. This course starts from international law as an approach, highlighting the field's limits and possibilities in relation to a set of contemporary inter- and trans-national concerns, which may include the use of armed force, responses to emerging security threats, and unresolved territorial disputes. The course focuses on a changing set of key themes in international law, such as sovereignty, statehood, self-determination, and the regulation of armed conflict. It explores these overlapping themes as they emerge across several issues and case studies, bringing international law into a relationship with contemporary geopolitics and the field's historical inheritance.

Availability

Compulsory to the:

- LLM and MA in (Specialisation)
- PG Diploma in (Specialisation)
- PG Certificate in (Specialisation)

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20
Private study hours: 180
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of international law and transnational law and examine their interaction with contemporary international events.
2. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the relevance of international law and transnational law to particular international policy problems.
3. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the possibilities and the limitations of legal method in international disputes.
4. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the relationship between international law and international politics.
5. Critically analyse the theory as practice of public international law.
6. Anticipate and map different legal arguments as directed toward particular global policy challenges.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Critically evaluate the application and practice of law within and across different contexts.
2. Identify relevant scholarly issues from complex factual situations.
3. Undertake independent and original research and formulate reasoned and critical arguments.
4. Analyse complex problems from a range of different theoretical perspectives and disciplinary approaches.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods:

Essay of no more than 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods:

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- Anghie, Anthony, *Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).
- Aust, Anthony, *Handbook of International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010).
- Crawford, James and Martti Koskeniemi (eds.), *The Cambridge Companion to International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).
- Klabbers, Jan, *International Law*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).
- Shaw, Malcolm N, *International Law 6th ed.*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

There are a number of ways to study the field of international law. It can be treated doctrinally as a system of rules from various sources – such as treaties, state practices that are seen to have the binding force of law, and general principles shared across domestic jurisdictions – built up over time to regulate interactions between states and other entities. It can be studied as a historical phenomenon, emerging out of a colonial history with contemporary implications. It can also be studied as an (imperfect) approach to addressing international 'problems', placing international law in broader social, political, and historical contexts as one possible source of 'solutions'. This course starts from international law as an approach, highlighting the field's limits and possibilities in relation to a set of contemporary inter- and trans-national concerns, which may include the use of armed force, responses to emerging security threats, and unresolved territorial disputes. The course focuses on a changing set of key themes in international law, such as sovereignty, statehood, self-determination, and the regulation of armed conflict. It explores these overlapping themes as they emerge across several issues and case studies, bringing international law into a relationship with contemporary geopolitics and the field's historical inheritance.

LW846 International Criminal Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
3	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
3	Canterbury	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury: LLM in Law (specialisation in International Criminal Justice); LLM in Law (specialisation in Human Rights); LLM in Law (Specialisation in International Law); LLM in Law (Specialisation in International Law with International Relations); LLM in Law; PG Diploma (in the above specialisations) and PG Certificate in Law.

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 19

Private study hours: 181

Total study hours: 200

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a critical and systematic understanding of the main concepts, doctrines, principles and institutions of international criminal law;
2. Critically evaluate international criminal law in the light of key contemporary theoretical and doctrinal debates;
3. Critique international criminal law and contemporary theoretical and doctrinal debate relating thereto to controversial case studies;
4. Demonstrate sophisticated independent research into international criminal law and to critically evaluate the current state of knowledge in the field;

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a critical appraisal of the functioning of law in a variety of situations taking account of their unique contexts.
2. Demonstrate comprehensive research, gathering relevant and complex information and theoretical approaches from a range of diverse sources by electronic and other means.
3. Communicate complex academic argument regarding key points of legal controversy, synthesising this research into a well-formed argument according to relevant academic conventions.
4. Demonstrate a systematic awareness of the limitations of present knowledge and matters needing to be resolved by further research.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module will be assessed by 100% coursework as follows:

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

100% Coursework.

Preliminary Reading

- Cassese's, International Criminal Law revised by Cassese, Gaeta, et al (OUP, 2013)
- Cryer, Friman, Robinson and Wilmschurst, An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure (CUP, 2014)
- De Vos, Kendall and Stahn Contested Justice: the Politics and Practice of International Criminal Court Interventions (CUP, 2015)
- Schöbel, Critical Approaches to International Law: An Introduction (Routledge, 2014)
- Simpson, Law, War and Crime (Polity Press, 2007)
- Stover, The Witness: War Crimes and the Promise of Justice in the Hague (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2005)
- Werle and Jessberger, Principles of International Criminal Law (OUP, 2014)
- Williams, Hybrid and internationalised criminal tribunals: selected jurisdictional issues (Hart, 2012)

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

Synopsis *

This module provides a critical examination of the principles and institutions and theory and practice of international criminal law. The module introduces the aims and objectives of international criminal law and examines the establishment and operation of international criminal justice institutions, and the substantive law of international crimes. It explores key theoretical and doctrinal debates in international criminal law. In particular, it seeks to locate the work of international criminal courts and tribunals in their broader political and contextual contexts. Case studies and special topics in international criminal law, form an important part of the module.

Availability

Brussels: Optional within the LLM/MA in (specialisation) specifically in Human Rights; PG Diploma in (in the above specialisation); PG Certificate in Law.

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 19

Private study hours: 181

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a critical and systematic understanding of the main concepts, doctrines, principles and institutions of international criminal law;
2. Critically evaluate international criminal law in the light of key contemporary theoretical and doctrinal debates;
3. Critique international criminal law and contemporary theoretical and doctrinal debate relating thereto to controversial case studies;
4. Demonstrate sophisticated independent research into international criminal law and to critically evaluate the current state of knowledge in the field;

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a critical appraisal of the functioning of law in a variety of situations taking account of their unique contexts.
2. Demonstrate comprehensive research, gathering relevant and complex information and theoretical approaches from a range of diverse sources by electronic and other means.
3. Communicate complex academic argument regarding key points of legal controversy, synthesising this research into a well-formed argument according to relevant academic conventions.
4. demonstrate a systematic awareness of the limitations of present knowledge and matters needing to be resolved by further research.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module will be assessed by 100% coursework as follows:

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

100% Coursework.

Preliminary Reading

- Cassese's, International Criminal Law revised by Cassese, Gaeta, et al (OUP, 2013)
- Cryer, Friman, Robinson and Wilmshurst, An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure (CUP, 2014)
- De Vos, Kendall and Stahn Contested Justice: the Politics and Practice of International Criminal Court Interventions (CUP, 2015)
- Schöbel, Critical Approaches to International Law: An Introduction (Routledge, 2014)
- Simpson, Law, War and Crime (Polity Press, 2007)
- Stover, The Witness: War Crimes and the Promise of Justice in the Hague (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2005)
- Werle and Jessberger, Principles of International Criminal Law (OUP, 2014)
- Williams, Hybrid and internationalised criminal tribunals: selected jurisdictional issues (Hart, 2012)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

This module provides a critical examination of the principles and institutions and theory and practice of international criminal law. The module introduces the aims and objectives of international criminal law and examines the establishment and operation of international criminal justice institutions, and the substantive law of international crimes. It explores key theoretical and doctrinal debates in international criminal law. In particular, it seeks to locate the work of international criminal courts and tribunals in their broader political and contextual contexts. Case studies and special topics in international criminal law, form an important part of the module.

LW861 Law of Armed Conflict						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Compulsory to LL.M in (specialisation) specifically in Human Rights Law; PG Diploma in (Human Rights Law); PG Certificate in (Human Rights Law). Also optional to the MA in (Specialisation in International Conflict and Security);

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 19

Private study hours: 181

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a critical evaluation of the key concepts, principles and doctrines of international humanitarian law (IHL);
2. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of IHL in the context of evolving doctrinal and theoretical discourse;
3. Critique the principles and theories of IHL to specific cases of contemporary concern or to controversial issues;
4. Demonstrate systematic independent research in diverse areas of IHL and to construct reasoned and critical arguments based on the concepts, principles and doctrines of IHL;
5. Demonstrate a critical evaluation of the operation of IHL in diverse situations of armed conflict (international or non-international) and occupation;

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate comprehensive legal reasoning, in order to reach a considered judgment as to the correct legal outcome where the law is unclear or there are differences of interpretation;
2. Demonstrate sophisticated critical legal reasoning and argument;
3. Demonstrate a systematic synthesis of arguments derived from diverse sources and present a coherent explanatory framework.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module will be assessed by 100% Coursework as follows:

Essay, maximum 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Textbooks;

D. Fleck et al. (eds.), Handbook of International Humanitarian Law, 3rd ed., (Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 2013) (paperback);

Other recommended textbooks:

D. Thürer, International Humanitarian Law: Theory, Practice, Context, Hague Academy of International Law, 2011, (Maubeuge, France, 2011).

Éric David, Principes de Droit des Conflits Armés, 5eme ed., (Brussels : Bruylant, 2012).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

This course is designed to enable LL.M. and MA students to obtain comprehensive knowledge of diverse issues involved in international humanitarian law (IHL). It starts with an introduction to the basic concepts and principles of humanitarian law and their historical development, while seeking to enhance students' insight into main theoretical debates on the significance of international humanitarian law in international relations. The course then moves to focus on specific issues, such as combatant or prisoners of war (PoW) status, civilian status, protection of the vulnerable persons (such as women and children), and issues of belligerent occupation, as well as issue of more contemporary interests such as the protection of cultural property, environment, applicability of IHL to UN Peacekeeping forces and the relationship between IHL and international human rights law. Students are encouraged to develop a critical standpoint in light of historical backgrounds and of theories of international law and international relations.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

LW885 Law and Development						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

LLM (Specialisation); LLM Law; PGDip (Specialisation); PGCert in Law; PGDip/LLM in (Specialisation) - Brussels

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 178

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to demonstrate:

1. Detailed knowledge and understanding of the theoretical debates and academic controversies surrounding the relationship between law and economic development.
2. Detailed knowledge and understanding of the theoretical debates and academic controversies surrounding the relationship between law and democratization.
3. Critical understanding and awareness of the major doctrines and policies directing current international and regional efforts in the field.
4. A critical understanding of the advantages and drawbacks of 'conditionality' in development policy, particularly as it applies to demands for good governance and the observance of human rights.
5. Critical knowledge and understanding of the place and role of law and legal institutions in efforts directed at the reconstruction of war-torn territories.
6. The ability to place issues of law and development in their proper political, economic and social contexts.
7. A critical awareness of the historical and ideological underpinnings of Western legal thought and international policy in the field of law and development.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned and supported argument;
2. Develop and apply their knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned supported argument;
3. Carry out thorough research analysing various points of view and using wide sources.
4. Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent form, with appropriate use of citation, and by the use of computer word processing.
5. Find relevant primary and secondary material for research in hard copy and through electronic sources.
6. Undertake further appropriate further training or research in the field.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

This module is assessed by 100% coursework and offers 2 patterns of assessment A & B, the pattern applied will be at the discretion of the convenor at the delivery campus.

Assessment Pattern A

1000 word answer to an assigned question (10%)

5000 word essay (90%)

Assessment Pattern B

5000 word essay (100%).

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

- Philip Alston and Mary Robinson (eds.), Human Rights and Development- Towards Mutual Enforcement (OUP 2005).
- Kenneth W. Dam, The Law-Growth Nexus- The Rule of Law and Economic Development (Brookings 2006).
- Mark Goodale and Sally Engle Merry (eds.), The Practice of Human Rights- Tracking law between the Global and the Local (CUP 2007).
- Michael Likosky, Law, Infrastructure, and Human Rights (CUP 2006).
- Ugo Mattei and Laura Nader, Plunder- When the Rule of Law is Illegal (Blackwell 2008)
- Curtis J. Milhaupt and Katharina Pistor, Law & Capitalism- What Corporate Crises Reveal about Legal Systems and Economic Development around the World (University of Chicago Press 2008).
- Balakrishnan Rajagopal, International Law from Below- Development, Social Movements and Third World Resistance (CUP 2003).
- Jane Stromseth, David Wippman and Rosa Brooks, Can Might make Rights? Building the Rule of Law after Military Interventions (CUP 2006)
- Michael Trebilcock and Ronald Daniels, Rule of Law Reform and Development (Edward Elgar 2008)
- David M Trubek and Alvaro Santos (eds.), The New Law and Economic Development- A Critical Appraisal (CUP 2006)
- Ngaire Woods, The Globalizers- The IMF, the World bank, and their Borrowers (Cornell UP 2007).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will deal with three main interrelated clusters of topics. The first topic is the relationship between law and economic development. This will involve a thorough examination of material ranging from classic sociology (Max Weber, notably) up to modern assertions of the economic superiority of the common law over civil law traditions. The second topic is the relationship between law and development understood in a wider sense than mere economic growth. This will involve, inter alia, an investigation of the relationship between law, human rights and democratisation, an examination of theories of the centrality of 'good governance' in effective development policies, and an introduction to the topic of 'legal transplants' and the associated concerns of comparative law scholarship. These two theoretical topics will be underpinned by an emphasis on the historical and ideological frameworks that have informed much of dominant legal thought on the subject. The third part of the module will deal with selected case studies, to provide students the opportunity to apply the theoretical and conceptual basis they have acquired in the first part of the course. These case studies could range from issues related to specific projects (for example, indigenous rights policies as relevant to a major infrastructure project financed by the World Bank), specific regions (for example, Afghanistan, the Balkans), and specific legal instruments (for example, the imposition of standard Bilateral Investment Treaties in North-South relations).

Availability

LLM (Specialisation); LLM Law; PGDip (Specialisation); PGCert in Law; PGDip/LLM in (Specialisation) - Brussels

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 178

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to demonstrate:

1. Detailed knowledge and understanding of the theoretical debates and academic controversies surrounding the relationship between law and economic development.
2. Detailed knowledge and understanding of the theoretical debates and academic controversies surrounding the relationship between law and democratization.
3. Critical understanding and awareness of the major doctrines and policies directing current international and regional efforts in the field.
4. A critical understanding of the advantages and drawbacks of 'conditionality' in development policy, particularly as it applies to demands for good governance and the observance of human rights.
5. Critical knowledge and understanding of the place and role of law and legal institutions in efforts directed at the reconstruction of war-torn territories.
6. The ability to place issues of law and development in their proper political, economic and social contexts.
7. A critical awareness of the historical and ideological underpinnings of Western legal thought and international policy in the field of law and development.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned and supported argument;
2. Develop and apply their knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned supported argument;
3. Carry out thorough research analysing various points of view and using wide sources.
4. Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent form, with appropriate use of citation, and by the use of computer word processing.
5. Find relevant primary and secondary material for research in hard copy and through electronic sources.
6. Undertake further appropriate further training or research in the field.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

This module is assessed by 100% coursework and offers 2 patterns of assessment A & B, the pattern applied will be at the discretion of the convenor at the delivery campus.

Assessment Pattern A

1000 word answer to an assigned question (10%)
5000 word essay (90%)

Assessment Pattern B

5000 word essay (100%).

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- Philip Alston and Mary Robinson (eds.), Human Rights and Development- Towards Mutual Enforcement (OUP 2005).
- Kenneth W. Dam, The Law-Growth Nexus- The Rule of Law and Economic Development (Brookings 2006).
- Mark Goodale and Sally Engle Merry (eds.), The Practice of Human Rights- Tracking law between the Global and the Local (CUP 2007).
- Michael Likosky, Law, Infrastructure, and Human Rights (CUP 2006).
- Ugo Mattei and Laura Nader, Plunder- When the Rule of Law is Illegal (Blackwell 2008)
- Curtis J. Milhaupt and Katharina Pistor, Law & Capitalism- What Corporate Crises Reveal about Legal Systems and Economic Development around the World (University of Chicago Press 2008).
- Balakrishnan Rajagopal, International Law from Below- Development, Social Movements and Third World Resistance (CUP 2003).
- Jane Stromseth, David Wippman and Rosa Brooks, Can Might make Rights? Building the Rule of Law after Military Interventions (CUP 2006)
- Michael Trebilcock and Ronald Daniels, Rule of Law Reform and Development (Edward Elgar 2008)
- David M Trubek and Alvaro Santos (eds.), The New Law and Economic Development- A Critical Appraisal (CUP 2006)
- Ngaire Woods, The Globalizers- The IMF, the World bank, and their Borrowers (Cornell UP 2007).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will deal with three main interrelated clusters of topics. The first topic is the relationship between law and economic development. This will involve a thorough examination of material ranging from classic sociology (Max Weber, notably) up to modern assertions of the economic superiority of the common law over civil law traditions. The second topic is the relationship between law and development understood in a wider sense than mere economic growth. This will involve, inter alia, an investigation of the relationship between law, human rights and democratisation, an examination of theories of the centrality of 'good governance' in effective development policies, and an introduction to the topic of 'legal transplants' and the associated concerns of comparative law scholarship. These two theoretical topics will be underpinned by an emphasis on the historical and ideological frameworks that have informed much of dominant legal thought on the subject. The third part of the module will deal with selected case studies, to provide students the opportunity to apply the theoretical and conceptual basis they have acquired in the first part of the course. These case studies could range from issues related to specific projects (for example, indigenous rights policies as relevant to a major infrastructure project financed by the World Bank), specific regions (for example, Afghanistan, the Balkans), and specific legal instruments (for example, the imposition of standard Bilateral Investment Treaties in North-South relations).

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

LW898		International Trade Law				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

PGCert/PGDip/LLM in (Specialisation) Brussels

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 178

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a systematic knowledge and understanding of the major institutions, rules and principles of international economic law.
2. Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the theoretical debates and academic controversies surrounding the proliferation of bilateral and regional preferential trade agreements.
3. Demonstrate a systematic knowledge and understanding of the developing relationship between international trade law and international investment law.
4. Place issues of international economic law in its proper economic and political context.
5. Critically evaluate and assess the historical and ideological underpinnings of international economic law.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate systematic knowledge and understanding in the form of critically reasoned arguments.
2. Carry out thorough research analysing various points of view and using wide sources.
3. Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent written form with appropriate use of citation.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module will be assessed by 100% coursework as follows:

Essay, 5,000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

100% coursework.

Preliminary Reading

- Matthias Herdegen, Principles of International Economic Law (OUP, 2nd ed., 2016)
- Simon Lester et al., World Trade Law: Text, Materials and Commentary (Hart, 3rd ed., 2018)
- Michael Trebilcock et al., The Regulation of International Trade (Routledge, 4th ed., 2013)
- Peter Van den Boscche and Werner Zdouc, The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organisation: Text, cases and materials (CUP, 4th ed., 2017)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The intellectual and institutional history of international economic law has aptly been described in one phrase- 'From politics to technocracy- and back again.' The separation of economic development from political issues, upon which policymaking in the World Bank and the IMF is largely based, is coming under increasing criticism. GATT/WTO law has developed into a highly contentious set of institutions, rules and principles delineating 'acceptable' forms of economic regulation from 'unacceptable' ones. This module will trace these developments, and provide a thorough grounding in the institutions, rules and principles of international economic policymaking. The module will also discuss the proliferation of bilateral and regional preferential trade agreements in terms of its impact on both the multilateral trading system and on the separation of trade and investment issues from political considerations. Lastly, the module will occupy itself with the rise of investment treaty arbitration and the migration of fundamental concepts and principles of trade law to investment law.

LW899		Corporate Governance				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury - LLM in (Specialisation); LLM in Law; PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law.

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 18
Private study hours: 182
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to demonstrate:

1. A critical understanding of the historical origins of contemporary corporate governance regimes;
2. A critical understanding of different views of the nature and purpose of the public corporation, of the corporate share, and of corporate shareholding;
3. A critical understanding of the leading contemporary theories of corporate governance, and of the ideologies and views of social and economic life that underpin them;
4. A critical understanding of the relationship between various corporate governance regimes and different models of capitalist development;
5. Critical knowledge and understanding of contemporary processes and pressures tending towards convergence of corporate governance regimes, and of the global economic and political context of these processes and pressures, and
6. A critical understanding of the relationship between issues of corporate governance and wider international debates of law and policy regarding, especially, multinational corporations in such areas as the environment and human rights.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned and supported argument;
2. Develop and apply their knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned supported argument;
3. Carry out thorough research analysing various points of view and using wide sources.
4. Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent form, with appropriate use of citation, and by the use of computer word processing.
5. Find relevant primary and secondary material for research in hard copy and through electronic sources.
6. Undertake further appropriate training or research in the field.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module will be assessed by 100% coursework as follows:

A written essay of no more than 5000 words (100%).

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- John Cioffi, *Public Law and Private Power: Corporate Governance Reform in the Age of Finance Capitalism* (Cornell UP 2010)
- Thomas Clarke (ed.), *Theories of Corporate Governance- The Philosophical Foundations of Corporate Governance* (Routledge 2004)
- Peter Gourevitch and James Shinn, *Political Power and Corporate Control- The New Global Politics of Corporate Governance* (Princeton UP 2009);
- Reinier Kraakman et al., *The Anatomy of Corporate Law- A Comparative and Functional Approach* (OUP, 2nd ed., 2009).
- Curtis J. Milhaupt and Katharina Pistor, *Law & Capitalism- What corporate crises reveal about legal systems and economic development around the world* (University of Chicago Press 2008).
- Peter Muchlinski, *Multinational Enterprises and the Law* (OUP, 2nd ed, 2007).
- Susanne Soederberg, *Corporate Power and Ownership in Contemporary Capitalism: The Politics of Resistance and Domination* (Routledge 2009)
- Stephen Tully (ed.), *Research handbook on corporate legal responsibility* (Cheltenham: Elgar, 2007).
- Cynthia Williams and Peer Zumbansen (eds.), *The Embedded Firm: Governance, Labor, and Finance Capitalism* (Cambridge UP 2011).

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Synopsis *

In recent years corporate governance - meaning the governance of the large corporations which dominate modern economic life - has emerged as a major area of political and academic interest. Increasing attention has come to be focused, in particular, on the comparative aspects of corporate governance and on the different legal regimes found in different parts of the world, with policy makers striving to determine which regimes are most likely to deliver (so-called) 'efficiency' and competitive success. In this context much has been made of the differences between shareholder-oriented, Anglo-American governance regimes and the more inclusive (more stakeholder-oriented) regimes to be found in certain parts of continental Europe and Japan. One result is that the increasing interest in corporate governance has re-opened old questions about the nature of corporations, about the role and duties of corporate managers and about the goal of corporate activities and the interests in which corporations should be run.

This module will explore these debates. More generally, the question of corporate governance has become entangled with other important debates, most notably that surrounding the merits (or otherwise) of different models of capitalism: Anglo-American regimes are associated with stock market-based versions of capitalism, while European regimes are associated with so-called welfare-based versions of capitalism.

The question of corporate governance has, therefore, become embroiled with debates about the morality and efficiency of different models of capitalism. These too will be explored in this module.

Availability

Brussels - LLM in (Specialisation); PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law.

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 18

Private study hours: 182

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to demonstrate:

1. A critical understanding of the historical origins of contemporary corporate governance regimes;
2. A critical understanding of different views of the nature and purpose of the public corporation, of the corporate share, and of corporate shareholding;
3. A critical understanding of the leading contemporary theories of corporate governance, and of the ideologies and views of social and economic life that underpin them;
4. A critical understanding of the relationship between various corporate governance regimes and different models of capitalist development;
5. Critical knowledge and understanding of contemporary processes and pressures tending towards convergence of corporate governance regimes, and of the global economic and political context of these processes and pressures, and
6. A critical understanding of the relationship between issues of corporate governance and wider international debates of law and policy regarding, especially, multinational corporations in such areas as the environment and human rights.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned and supported argument;
2. Develop and apply their knowledge and understanding in the form of reasoned supported argument;
3. Carry out thorough research analysing various points of view and using wide sources.
4. Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent form, with appropriate use of citation, and by the use of computer word processing.
5. Find relevant primary and secondary material for research in hard copy and through electronic sources.
6. Undertake further appropriate training or research in the field.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module will be assessed by 100% coursework as follows:

An essay of no more than 5,000 words (80%)

Seminar participation (20%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

- John Cioffi, Public Law and Private Power: Corporate Governance Reform in the Age of Finance Capitalism (Cornell UP 2010)
- Thomas Clarke (ed.), Theories of Corporate Governance- The Philosophical Foundations of Corporate Governance (Routledge 2004)
- Peter Gourevitch and James Shinn, Political Power and Corporate Control- The New Global Politics of Corporate Governance (Princeton UP 2009);
- Reinier Kraakman et al., The Anatomy of Corporate Law- A Comparative and Functional Approach (OUP, 2nd ed., 2009).
- Curtis J. Milhaupt and Katharina Pistor, Law & Capitalism- What corporate crises reveal about legal systems and economic development around the world (University of Chicago Press 2008).
- Peter Muchlinski, Multinational Enterprises and the Law (OUP, 2nd ed, 2007).
- Susanne Soederberg, Corporate Power and Ownership in Contemporary Capitalism: The Politics of Resistance and Domination (Routledge 2009)
- Stephen Tully (ed.), Research handbook on corporate legal responsibility (Cheltenham: Elgar, 2007).
- Cynthia Williams and Peer Zumbansen (eds.), The Embedded Firm: Governance, Labor, and Finance Capitalism (Cambridge UP 2011).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

In recent years corporate governance - meaning the governance of the large corporations which dominate modern economic life - has emerged as a major area of political and academic interest. Increasing attention has come to be focused, in particular, on the comparative aspects of corporate governance and on the different legal regimes found in different parts of the world, with policy makers striving to determine which regimes are most likely to deliver (so-called) 'efficiency' and competitive success. In this context much has been made of the differences between shareholder-oriented, Anglo-American governance regimes and the more inclusive (more stakeholder-oriented) regimes to be found in certain parts of continental Europe and Japan. One result is that the increasing interest in corporate governance has re-opened old questions about the nature of corporations, about the role and duties of corporate managers and about the goal of corporate activities and the interests in which corporations should be run.

This module will explore these debates. More generally, the question of corporate governance has become entangled with other important debates, most notably that surrounding the merits (or otherwise) of different models of capitalism: Anglo-American regimes are associated with stock market-based versions of capitalism, while European regimes are associated with so-called welfare-based versions of capitalism.

The question of corporate governance has, therefore, become embroiled with debates about the morality and efficiency of different models of capitalism. These too will be explored in this module.

LW900 Critical International Migration Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Canterbury - LLM in (Specialisation); PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 20
Private study hours: 180
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an extensive knowledge and understanding of the main sources of international migration law.
2. Demonstrate an extensive knowledge and understanding of the systems for the international protection of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.
3. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the main international treaties which relate to migration.
4. Critically evaluate the political and philosophical discourses attached to contemporary international migration.
5. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the theoretical and interdisciplinary critiques of international migration law.
6. Locate and utilise complex primarily legal and comparative materials to formulate a complex legal argument concerning state practice.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Identify and critically evaluate relevant issues from complex factual situations;
2. Conduct sustained and detailed independent legal research using a range of resources, both paper and electronic;
3. Summarise detailed and complex bodies of information concisely and accurately;
4. Present information and arguments in written form, in accordance with academic conventions, and appropriately to the intended readership;
5. Critically evaluate law both doctrinally and in terms of its socio-economic, theoretical and political consequences.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument, 100% Coursework.

Preliminary Reading

- B. Chinmi, *International Refugee Law: A Reader* (2000)
- E. Feller, V. Türk and F. Nicholson (eds), *Refugee Protection in International Law* (2003)
- M. Gibney, *The Ethics and Politics of Asylum: Liberal Democracy and the Responses to Refugees* Cambridge University Press (2004)
- G. Goodwin Gill, & McAdam, *The Refugee in International Law* (3rd ed., 2007)
- T. Kushner and Knox, K. *Refugees In An Age Of Genocide: Global, National And Local Perspectives During The Twentieth Century*, Frank Cass, London (1999)
- B. Opekin et al, *Foundations of International Migration Law*, (2012)

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

Synopsis *

The module examines the complex sets of laws and policies that inform the varied field of migration law with regard to the variety of its subjects. In particular, the module examines the context and history of controlling migration internationally; the role of the concept and practices of state sovereignty in conjunction with the development of international protections and regulations; the critical evaluation of international labour migration law, international asylum and refugee law, forced labour and human trafficking. In addition, the module offers, each year, a series of case studies on particularly prevalent contemporary issues such as environmental displacement, internal displacement, extraterritoriality and indefinite detention.

Availability

Brussels - LLM in (Specialisation); PG Diploma in (Specialisation); PG Certificate in Law

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 180

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an extensive knowledge and understanding of the main sources of international migration law.
2. Demonstrate an extensive knowledge and understanding of the systems for the international protection of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.
3. Demonstrate a critical understanding of the main international treaties which relate to migration.
4. Critically evaluate the political and philosophical discourses attached to contemporary international migration.
5. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the theoretical and interdisciplinary critiques of international migration law.
6. Locate and utilise complex primarily legal and comparative materials to formulate a complex legal argument concerning state practice.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Identify and critically evaluate relevant issues from complex factual situations;
2. Conduct sustained and detailed independent legal research using a range of resources, both paper and electronic;
3. Summarise detailed and complex bodies of information concisely and accurately;
4. Present information and arguments in written form, in accordance with academic conventions, and appropriately to the intended readership;
5. Critically evaluate law both doctrinally and in terms of its socio-economic, theoretical and political consequences.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment instrument, 100% Coursework.

Preliminary Reading

- B. Chinmi, International Refugee Law: A Reader (2000)
- E. Feller, V. Türk and F. Nicholson (eds), Refugee Protection in International Law (2003)
- M. Gibney, The Ethics and Politics of Asylum: Liberal Democracy and the Responses to Refugees Cambridge University Press (2004)
- G. Goodwin Gill, & McAdam, The Refugee in International Law (3rd ed., 2007)
- T. Kushner and Knox, K. Refugees In An Age Of Genocide: Global, National And Local Perspectives During The Twentieth Century, Frank Cass, London (1999)
- B. Opekin et al, Foundations of International Migration Law, (2012)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module examines the complex sets of laws and policies that inform the varied field of migration law with regard to the variety of its subjects. In particular, the module examines the context and history of controlling migration internationally; the role of the concept and practices of state sovereignty in conjunction with the development of international protections and regulations; the critical evaluation of international labour migration law, international asylum and refugee law, forced labour and human trafficking. In addition, the module offers, each year, a series of case studies on particularly prevalent contemporary issues such as environmental displacement, internal displacement, extraterritoriality and indefinite detention.

LW916 European Union International Relations Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Brussels: compulsory to the LLM and MA in [Primary Specialisation] with [Secondary Area of Specialisation]

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 21

Private study hours: 179

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

25/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the key concepts, principles, and rules relating to the institutional and legal framework of European Union external action, and how these have evolved.
2. Demonstrate sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the different policy models, international agreements and legal instruments employed in relations with countries or groups of countries, and critically assess how these reflect the different political perspectives underlying the EU's Common Commercial Policy, the Common Foreign and Security Policy and development policy.
3. Demonstrate critical knowledge and understanding of the rules underpinning the membership of the EU in international organizations and especially the complexity of the membership of the EU in the World Trade Organisation.
4. Access and deploy the main sources relating to the law governing the EU's external relations, including relevant treaty sources, other foreign policy instruments and case-law, as well as literature in the field, for the purpose of module assessments.
5. Critically understand and evaluate the theoretical perspectives and academic debates which underlie EU international relations law.
6. Research, in detail, and critically analyse, how the EU external relations law influences the foreign policy of the EU Member States as well as how the EU's international agreements and policy instruments impact on the domestic legislation as well as treaty negotiations of third countries.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Find relevant material from various sources including literature, international treaties, protocols, declarations, court judgments, both in hard copy, and through electronic sources and specialist databases.
2. Assimilate and analyse complex material in the context of its conceptual and theoretical underpinnings, and present relevant knowledge and understanding in the form of an original, reasoned and supported argument.
3. Express themselves to a high standard in a coherent written form, with appropriate use of citation.
4. Communicate orally by virtue of experience in delivering an oral presentation in front of a class, and participation in group seminar discussions.
5. Tackle practical problems.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Essay of no more than 5000 words (80%)

Oral presentation (20%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- P. Craig and G. De Burca, EU law: text, cases, and materials 6th ed. (Oxford University Press, 2015)
- P. Eeckhout, External Relations of the European Union – Legal and Constitutional Foundations (Oxford University Press, 2011)
- N.G. Foster, Blackstone's EU Treaties & Legislation (latest edition) (Oxford University Press)
- C. Hill and M. Smith (eds.) International Relations and the EU, 2nd ed. (OUP 2011)
- P. Koutrakos, EU International Relations Law 2nd ed. (Hart, 2015)
- K. Smith, EU Foreign Policy in a Changing World, 3rd ed. (Polity 2014)
- B. Van Vooren and R. Wessel, EU External Relations Law – Cases and Materials (CUP, 2014)

Pre-requisites

None, although a general background in either law, political science, sociology or another discipline relating to European Union studies is desirable.

Progression

Stage 1

Restrictions

None.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Synopsis *

The Court of Justice held in Opinion 2/13, 'the EU is, under international law precluded by its very nature from being considered a State'. And yet, while the European Union (EU) is indeed not a state, it is a unique international actor with extensive legal powers on the international stage. The EU has treaty making powers, can assume international legal responsibility, and can give effect to international commitments in its own legal order. At the same time, the exercise of these powers raises intricate legal issues over the respective roles of the institutions of the EU in negotiating and concluding international agreements and the representation of the EU, the relationship between the Member States and the EU at the international stage, and the role of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) in giving effect to international commitments.

This module is about these constitutional aspects of EU international relations law. While the focus is on constitutional law, it will inevitably cover substantive areas of law, such as trade, environmental protection, and sanctions. The EU is visible in many areas of international relations and international law. Most prominently it conducts a common commercial policy by negotiating trade agreements and giving effect to the EU's trade defence instruments. The EU is also party to a host of international environmental and development agreements and is increasingly active in more traditional forms of foreign policy relating to collective security issues. The module will also cover important EU legal aspects of Brexit. The EU is currently negotiating an agreement with the United Kingdom, following the UK's notification under Article 50 TEU.

The module will provide students with an insight into the three core areas of EU international relations law. Firstly, it will elaborate on the internal constitutional aspects of the EU's external actions, discussing the powers of the respective institutions as well as the division of powers between the EU and its Member States. It will also discuss membership of international organizations and the unique EU legal construct of 'mixed' agreements. Secondly, it will look into the role of the European Court of Justice in EU international relations law. It will discuss the Court's powers and how it gives effect to international law, as well as its relationship with other international courts and tribunals. Finally, the module will discuss selected substantive aspects of EU international relations law, including Brexit.

LW988		Dissertation in Law				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 10% Coursework, 5% Exam	
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 15% Coursework	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 10% Coursework, 5% Exam	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 15% Coursework	

Availability

Compulsory to the LLM Specialisation (Brussels)

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 40

Private study hours: 560

Total study hours: 600

Supervision

Students will be allocated a supervisor who will help them gain momentum in their research. Meetings would normally be expected to take place on a regular basis and could be arranged via office hours and/or email. The supervisor will guide the students towards the relevant (general and specialised) literature, help with the design of the project and offer subject-specific advice. Each student is allocated approximately 7-hours of supervision over the course of their dissertation (according to individual needs).

Department Checked

23/03/2022

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a sophisticated understanding the ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues involved in the research design of projects in international law and international relations, and the relationship between these concepts.
2. Conceptualise a question for investigation, and to design the appropriate research methodology.
3. Demonstrate a sophisticated understanding of the relationship between a problem, theoretical approach, research design, and analysis.
4. Deploy and operationalise successfully the appropriate concepts in the philosophy of social science to inform a research design leading to a successful conclusion in the production of a dissertation.
5. Follow logically the research design, overcoming any anticipated and unanticipated problems in the empirical research, realising the successful conclusion of the product in the form of a dissertation.
6. Apply theoretical perspectives in law, politics and international relations to case studies.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Work with complex theoretical knowledge and critically apply theory to practical issues.
2. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the ethical, metaphysical, theoretical, epistemological, and methodological dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general and in their own work.
3. Undertake an analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments.
4. Demonstrate a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices.
5. Be reflective and self-critical in their work.
6. Use the libraries, the internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct complex research.
7. Engage in sophisticated academic and professional communication with others.
8. Demonstrate a highly developed independent learning ability required for further study or professional work.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

Dissertation Proposal 1,500 words (10%)

Group Project (5%) – each group participant will be receive one collective group mark.

Dissertation 15,000 words (85%)

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% project

Preliminary Reading

- Banakar, R. and Travers M. (eds.), Law and Social Theory, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2014.
- Chatterjee, C., Methods of Research in Law, Old Bailey Press, Horsamonden, 2000 (2nd edition)
- Hanson, S., Learning Legal Skills and Reasoning. Routledge, London, 2015 (4th edition)
- Hollis M., The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
- Hollis M. and Smith S., Explaining and Understanding in International Relations, Clarendon, Oxford, 1990.
- King, G., Keohane, R. and Verba S., Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research, Princeton University Press, 1996.
- May, T., Social Research: Issues, Methods and Processes 4th ed., OUP, 2011.
- Potter, S. (Ed), Doing Postgraduate Research 2nd ed. (Sage/Open University, 2006)
- Sunstein, C. R., Legal Reasoning and Political Conflict, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000
- Webb, K., An Introduction to Problems in the Philosophy of Social Sciences, Pinter, London, 1996.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module is built around 16 hours of lectures and 24 hours of seminars over the course of one term. Following on from Fundamental of Dissertation and Research in Law (LAWS9881) which addressed the ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues in the social sciences; the main approaches to social science; analytical approaches, modes of reasoning (deduction, induction) and levels of analysis (agency, structure, co-determination); this module will demonstrate how these concepts are used differently in different subject-specific contexts which represent the main fields of inquiry at BSIS, including legal analysis, political analysis, historical analysis, and economic analysis. The module then moves on to practical questions of research and writing the dissertation, including the construction of the dissertation proposal and the dissertation itself, the use of research materials (qualitative and quantitative data), using research and resources (libraries, documentation, and the internet); and drafting and writing, including the use of appropriate academic style and format.

LW9881		FDR in Law				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	4 (2)	Pass/Fail Only	
1	Brussels	Spring	M	4 (2)	Pass/Fail Only	

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Availability

Compulsory to the LLM Specialisation (Brussels)

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 38

Private study hours: 2

Total study hours: 40

Department Checked

23/03/2022

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Conceptualise a question for investigation, and to design the appropriate research methodology.
2. Demonstrate a sophisticated understanding of the relationship between a problem, theoretical approach, research design, and analysis.
3. Follow logically the research design, overcoming any anticipated and unanticipated problems in the empirical research, realising the successful conclusion of the product in the form of a research paper.
4. Apply theoretical perspectives in law, politics and international relations to case studies.

The intended generic learning outcomes.

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Engage theoretical debates with empirical issues.
2. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the ethical, theoretical, and methodological dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general and in their own work.
3. Undertake an analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments.
4. Demonstrate a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices.
5. Be reflective and self-critical in their work.
6. Use the libraries, the internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct complex research.
7. Engage in sophisticated academic and professional communication with others.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment methods

The module is assessed on a pass/fail basis. Seminar attendance of at least 12 out of 14 hours is required to pass. If students fail to meet this requirement, they must complete a recovery essay 1500 words (100%) as an alternative

Reassessment methods

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- Béland, D. and Cox, R. (2011). Ideas and Politics in Social Science Research. 1st ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- de Vaus, D. (2014). Surveys in Social Research. 1st ed. New York: Routledge.
- Husa, J. and van Hoecke, M. (2013). Objectivity in Law and Legal Reasoning, Oxford: Hart Publishing.
- Johnstone, I. (2011). The Power of Deliberation: International Law, Politics and Organizations, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- King, G., Keohane, R., and Verba, S. (1996). Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Klatt, M. (2008). Making the Law Explicit: The Normativity of Legal Argumentation, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Orcher, L. (2014). Conducting Research. 1st ed. Los Angeles: Taylor and Francis.
- Watkins, D. and Burton, M. (eds.) (2013). Research Methods in Law. 1st ed. New York: Routledge.

Pre-requisites

Co-requisite: LAWS9880 Dissertation in Law (Brussels)

Synopsis *

This module does not form part of the formal 180 credits (for the standard) or 240 credits (for the extended) LLM. Therefore, assessment of this module does not formally 'count' for the degree. The module represents extra learning and an opportunity to gain advanced legal research skills, including transferable skills to enhance employability. The module is built around 12 practical, discussion, and in-class research seminars, delivered weekly over the course of one term. They cover the ethical, ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues in Law and modes of reasoning (deduction, induction) and levels of analysis (agency, structure, and co-determination). The module will problematize how these questions are reflected in different subject-specific contexts that represent the main fields of inquiry at BSIS, including legal analysis, political analysis, historical analysis, and economic analysis. The module also involves practical questions of research and dissertation writing, including the construction of a paper proposal, the Dissertation Proposal, and the Dissertation and research papers themselves, the use of research materials (qualitative and quantitative data) and resources (libraries, documentation, and the internet); and drafting and writing, including the use of appropriate academic style and format.

38 School of Politics and International Relations

PO701 Advocacy and Campaigning						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
1	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

MA Political Strategy and Communication (as a core/mandatory module); as an elective module to all MA programmes at BSIS

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24
Private study hours: 176
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Develop familiarity with the history of political mobilisation and social change as well as with some key theoretical frameworks used in the analysis of these phenomena;
2. Accrue a comprehensive knowledge and in-depth understanding of the practice of political campaigning and advocacy;
3. Inculcate a critical and reflexive attitude towards the various forms of political mobilisation (from lobbying to electoral campaigning);
4. Demonstrate and evaluate the utility of different approaches to political campaigning and advocacy;
5. Apply advanced theoretical perspectives to case studies;
6. Find, select, analyse, and use empirical material relating to political mobilization
7. Be able to conduct polling and surveys in politics, as well as critically assess surveys and use them in analyses of political mobilisation.
8. Recognise the normative dimensions of choices about the forms and means of political mobilization

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge and apply theory to key policy issues
2. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments
3. have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices and thus be better positioned to develop their own solutions to international challenges.
4. engage in academic and professional communication with others
5. have independent learning ability required for further study or professional work
6. use the Internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct research

Method of Assessment

Political campaign design, 1,500 (20%)
Essay, 3500 words (80%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Bob, Clifford. 2005. *The Marketing of Rebellion: Insurgents, Media, and International Activism*. Cambridge University Press

Kaufman-Lacusta, Maxine. 2011. *Refusing to Be Enemies: Palestinian and Israeli Nonviolent Resistance to the Israeli Occupation*. Ithaca Press. Norris, Pippa, Richard W. Frank, and Ferran Martínez i Coma (eds). 2015. *Contentious Elections: From Ballots to Barricades*, Routledge.

Libby, Pat. 2011. *The Lobbying Strategy Handbook: 10 Steps to Advancing Any Cause Effectively*, Sage Publications.

Zetter, Lionel. 2014. *Lobbying: The art of political persuasion* (3rd edition), Harriman House Publishers

de Waal, Alex. 2015. *Advocacy in Conflict: Critical Perspectives on Transnational Activism*. Zed Book Publishers.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module explores forms of political mobilization, with a focus on political campaigning and advocacy in order to equip students with the capacity to analyse critically political mobilisation, as well as develop the skills to engage in a knowledgeable way in political campaigning and advocacy. The students will explore, with the help of academic supervisors and policy practitioners the conditions of success of national and transnational campaigns. The thematic scope of the module spans from campaign design in electoral mobilisation and protest politics to advocacy in conflict, international development, human rights and humanitarian organisations.

PO8103 Russia in International Affairs						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
1	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1: have an advanced understanding of the position of Russia, its foreign policy and its relations within wider Europe and within the world
- 2: have an advanced understanding of Russian foreign policy and security doctrines, of the main actors and objectives in foreign policy-making
- 3: critically analyse the foreign policy and external relations of Russia, both regionally and globally and in different dimensions (political, economic, security, identity)
- 4: have a profound understanding of the post-Cold War international structures of governance and their impact on the international and European agenda
- 5: place the role of Russian foreign policy in its historical context
- 6: have an advanced understanding diverging theoretical interpretations of Russian foreign policy

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

Students who successfully complete this module

- 1: work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
- 2: be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as of their own work in particular
- 3: have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
- 4: undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge
- 5: have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
- 6: be reflective and self-critical in their research work
- 7: engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
- 8: have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Reading List (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Tsygankov A. (2016), *Russia's foreign policy: change and continuity in national identity* (Rowmann & Littlefield)

Cadier D. & M. Light (2015), *Russia's foreign policy: ideas, domestic politics and external relations* (Palgrave)

Sakwa R. (2014), *Frontline Ukraine. Crisis in the borderlands* (I.B. Tauris).

Morozov, V. (2015), *Russia's post-colonial identity* (Palgrave)

Dragneva R. & Wolczuk K. (2013), *Eurasian economic integration: law, policy and politics* (Edward Elgar)

Haukkala, H. (2011), *The EU-Russia Strategic Partnership: The Limits of Post-Sovereignty in International Relations* (Palgrave)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

This module seeks to offer profound insights into the role of post-communist Russia in international affairs. It focuses both on the regional and global dimension. The module seeks to transcend easy stereotypes and opts for a pluralist theoretical approach. Identities and perceptions are regarded as key to understanding Russia's contemporary foreign policy. Actors, decision-making and objectives of foreign policy are approached against a historical background and linked to domestic developments.

Russia's foreign policy is studied at three levels: bilateral (with the EU, the US, post-Soviet countries, PR China, Middle East), regional (Eurasian integration initiatives) and multilateral (Russia's position within international organisations such as the United Nations, the OSCE, WTO, etc.). Different dimensions get specific attention: security, trade, energy, integration. Case studies will focus on topic theme (at the time of writing: Ukraine, Syria, sanctions, etc.)

PO8104 Politics in the Middle East						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours:176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1: have a profound understanding of the security dynamics, politics and foreign policies in the MENA region
- 2: critically analyse politics in the MENA region in its different dimensions (political, security, economic, energy, identity) and within its historical context at an advanced level
- 3: have a profound understanding of the different actors operating in the MENA region, including the interpenetration of regional and global developments and the interconnectedness of issues and conflicts in the region
- 4: have an advanced understanding of identities and ideologies in the region (including religion and nationalism) and of their complexity
- 5: have a profound understanding of the issues of power and power relations in the region and the way those are perceived
- 6: apply different theoretical interpretations to politics and security in the Middle East

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1 work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
- 2: be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as of their own work in particular
- 3: have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
- 4: undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge
- 5: have an advanced level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
- 6: be reflective and self-critical in their research work
- 7: engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
- 8: have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

Preliminary Reading

Reading List (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Fawcett, L. (2013), *International Relations of the Middle East* (OUP)

Gasiorowski M. & D. Long (eds.) (2013), *The Government and Politics of the Middle East and North Africa* (Westview)

Inbar, E. (ed.) (2013), *The Arab Spring, Democracy and Security: Domestic and International Ramifications*. Abindon, Routledge.

Ehteshami, A. (2015) *Globalization and Geopolitics in the Middle East: Old Games, New Rules*. Abingdon, Routledge.

Dakhlallah. F. (2012). "The League of Arab States and Regional Security: Towards an Arab Security Community?" In: *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* vol 39(3): 393-212.

Danahar, P. (2015), *The New Middle East: The World After the Arab Spring* (Bloomsbury)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

The focus of this module is the Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA region). The region has been at the centre of global politics and security concerns, but is also characterised by strong internal rivalries and conflict. The central emphasis of this module is on the interconnectedness of various issues and ideologies in the MENA region, as well as on the interaction between the politics of global and regional actors.

While the emphasis is on current developments, those are situated in their historical context, with particular attention for the legacy of colonialism, the Arab-Israeli conflict and Western stereotypical thinking about the region (Orientalism). Moving beyond stereotypes, the course highlights complexity and differentiation of the area.

It focuses on the politics, interests, power and identities of key regional actors (Turkey, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel), as well as on the role of global powers (the United States, Russia, EU/European states). Both religious divides (Shi'a / Sunni) and political positions are critically analysed, taking into account (self-)perceptions and social construction. The same holds for ideologies, in particular Arab nationalism and the rise of radical Islamism.

Specific issues are extensively dealt with, such as: the conflict in Syria and its internationalisation, the Palestine question, the 'Arab Spring', energy in a changing context, Saudi-Iran rivalry, Iran's WMD programme, integration and cooperation (in particular the Gulf Cooperation Council, OPEC).

PO814 European Foreign and Security Policy in the 21st Century						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

MA EU External Relations

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. ensure that students acquire knowledge and understanding in theories and analysis in a supportive and responsive learning environment
2. develop students' capacities to think critically about political events, ideas and institutions
3. provide a curriculum supported by scholarship, staff development and a research culture that promotes breadth and depth of intellectual enquiry and debate
4. assist students to develop cognitive and transferable skills relevant to their vocational and personal development

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. communicate effectively and fluently in speech and writing; organise information clearly and coherently; use communication and information technology for the retrieval and presentation of information;
2. explore personal strengths and weaknesses; time management; review working environment (especially student-staff relationship); develop autonomy in learning; work independently, demonstrating initiative and self-organisation. Important research management skills include the setting of appropriate timescales for different stages of the research with clear starting and finishing dates (through a dissertation); presentation of a clear statement of the purposes and expected results of the research; and developing appropriate means of estimating and monitoring resources and use of time.
3. recognise and appreciate the existence of different theoretical perspectives in economics and environmental studies;
4. identify and define problems; explore alternative solutions and discriminate between them;
5. proactively manage their own career progression and development and are supported in developing skills in researching and retrieving information on opportunities for internships and employment and continuing personal and career development.

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Hill, C. and Smith, M. (eds.) *International Relations and the European Union* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2nd Edition.

Missiroli, A. (ed.) *A Handbook – The EU and the World: Players and Policies Post-Lisbon* (Paris: EU Institute for Security Studies).

Peen Rodt, A., Whitman, R.G. and Wolff, S. (eds.) *Theorising the European Union as an International Security Provider* (London: Routledge).

Tocci, N. (2017) *Framing the EU Global Strategy: A Stronger Europe in a Fragile World* (London: Palgrave Macmillan).

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

Shifts in regional and international security are affecting Europe in increasingly puzzling and intense ways. The current strategic landscape is one where a plethora of internal and external security challenges confronts Europe: climate change, migration, Daesh and terrorism, energy security, disinformation, cybersecurity, Russia's annexation of Crimea and global power balances are to name but a few. Added to these challenges are new political dynamics such as the shifting nature of the Euro-Atlantic relationship and the future of relations between the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom. This is a historical period that demands greater knowledge of and critical engagement with security dynamics and Europe's place in the world.

To this end, the course aims to provide students with the opportunity to engage with debates and literature on the security dynamics facing Europe in the 21st century. The course draws on conceptual and theoretical approaches to international and European security, but it also provides students with empirical insights into policy responses to various crises. Accordingly, the course principally looks at the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP); the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) role in deterrence; hybrid security challenges; the internal-external nexus of security; institutional responses to security crises; and the relationship between supranational and intergovernmental responses to security.

PO846 International Political Economy (BSIS)						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
3	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Availability

MA International Political Economy

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

08.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Develop an understanding of the main theories, concepts, and approaches to International Political Economy, as they developed in historical perspective, in order to contextualise and situate the main debates within the recent evolution of the global political economic system;
2. Understand key structures of the international economy (trade, investment, finance, monetary matters, development regionalization, globalization, democratization) and place these in a theoretical and historical context;
3. Develop in depth analyses of key concepts used in the explanation of each structure of the international political economy;
4. Demonstrate and evaluate the utility of different modes of explanation in international political economy, while contextualising this sub-discipline within the discipline of International Relations as a whole;
5. Inculcate a critical and reflexive attitude towards various schools, approaches, paradigms, and traditions of interpretation in international political economy.
6. Apply theoretical perspectives to case studies.
7. Find, select, analyse, and use empirical material relating to international political economy;
8. Understand the scope and limits of extant theoretical concepts in light of developments in the globalizing international political economy;
9. Recognize the normative dimensions of choices about the allocations of resources, and the tools of governance in the international political economy.
10. Develop a more critical view of the capacities and limits of contemporary economic analysis and its policy implications.
11. Develop a degree of familiarity with the narrative of change in the post-war world economy

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge and apply theory to key policy issues
2. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments
3. have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices and thus be better positioned to develop their own solutions to international challenges.
4. be reflective and self-critical in their work
5. engage in academic and professional communication with others
6. have independent learning ability required for further study or professional work
7. use the Internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct research

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Thomas Oatley, International Political Economy (Routledge, 2013: 5th Edition)

Darel E. Paul and Abba Amawi, The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*(Oxford University Press, 2013: 3rd edition)

Dani Rodrik, Straight Talk on Trade: Ideas for a Sane World Economy. Princeton University Press, 2017.

Dani Rodrik, The Globalization Paradox. Norton & Company. 2011.

Pre-requisites

None

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Synopsis *

The module explores doctrines of state-economy relations and theories of international political economy in order to equip students with a capacity to analyse the complexities of an ever-more dynamic global economy in ways that the disciplines of economics and international relations on their own cannot capture. Our focus is on the transformation of democratic capitalism from its emergence as an institutionalised social order in the 19th century, to its 20th century modalities (the post-WWII welfare state and the late 20th century neoliberalism) to its current form.

PO848 Negotiation and Mediation						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 178

Total study hours: 200

Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

Understand and critically evaluate key historical and theoretical issues in the field of conflict resolution

Gain knowledge of the main theoretical schools that study mediation and negotiation

Understand and evaluate the main concepts and techniques used in bilateral and multilateral negotiation as well as in mediation, the most common form of conflict management and resolution

Experience the practice of negotiation and mediation through a series of practical exercises conducted throughout the module

Gain a critical understanding of the applied methodological and epistemological methods in the field of conflict resolution

Critically analyse historical and current cases of conflict management and transformation

Method of Assessment

Essay, 4000 words, 70%

Participation in Simulations & Reflective Assignment 1500 words, 30%

Reassessment: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

The University is committed to ensuring that core reading materials are in accessible electronic format in line with the Kent Inclusive Practices.

The most up to date reading list for each module can be found on the university's reading list pages.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The course provides an overview and a framework for considering the field of international conflict resolution. The students have the opportunity to explore conflict resolution methods such as mediation, negotiation, collaborative problem solving, and alternative dispute resolution. The approach is interdisciplinary and juxtaposes traditional approaches in conflict management with the scientific study of conflict and cooperation. Across the term students will be exposed to a range of different theories and approaches to conflict management and be required to practically apply the course content in a number of simulations.

Contact Hours

24

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Understand key historical and theoretical issues in the field of conflict resolution
- 8.2 Have some familiarity with the main theoretical schools that study mediation and negotiation
- 8.3 Understand the main concepts and techniques used in bilateral and multilateral negotiation as well as in mediation, the most common form of conflict management and resolution
- 8.4 Experience the practice of negotiation and mediation through a series of practical exercises conducted throughout the module
- 8.5 Gain familiarity with the applied methodological and epistemological methods in the field of conflict resolution
- 8.6 Critically analyse historical and current cases of conflict management and transformation
- 9.1 Work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
- 9.2 Engage critically with the conflict resolution process, in particular negotiation and mediation, including the vocabulary, concepts, theories and methods of conflict resolution
- 9.3 Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
- 9.4 Demonstrate reasoned arguments, supported by relevant information, and exercise critical thinking
- 9.5 Show a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
- 9.6 Describe, evaluate and apply different approaches involved in collecting, analysing and presenting political information
- 9.7 Engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
- 9.8 Demonstrate independent learning ability required for continuing professional study
- 9.9 Collaborate with others and contribute effectively to the achievement of common goals

Method of Assessment

Essay 1, 2,000 words (20%)

Essay 2, 4,000-5,000 words (80%)

Preliminary Reading

Carlsnaes, Walter, Thomas Risse, and Beth A Simmons, eds. 2002. Handbook of International Relations. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE

Hugh Miall, Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse (2005). Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts, Cambridge: Polity.

Thomas Schelling. (1960). The Strategy of Conflict. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.

Azar, Edward E. The Management of Protracted Social Conflict: Theory and Cases. Bookfield, VT: Gower Pub. Co., 1990.

Thomas Princen (1992) Intermediaries in International Conflict. Princeton University Press.

I. William Zartman and J. Lewis Rasmussen, eds. (1997). Peacemaking in International Conflict: Methods and Techniques, U.S. Institute of Peace Press

Synopsis *

The course provides an overview and framework for considering the evolving field of international conflict resolution with an emphasis on negotiation and mediation. The module will focus primarily on the practical as well as on the theoretical aspects of negotiation and mediation, or more broadly third party intervention in conflicts. Its aims are to give the students an overview of the main problems involved in negotiation and mediation (broadly defined), but also to give them a chance to work individually and in groups on case studies and material related to the resolution of conflicts. The course is designed to introduce the students to theories of negotiation and bargaining, discuss the applicability of various tools and techniques in problem solving real cases of international conflict, and allow them to make use of such techniques in role playing and simulations.

PO868		Political Communication				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
6	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

MA Political Strategy and Communication

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. understand the nature of political communication and its centrality in the management of modern politics;
2. understand and evaluate the relative merits of key theoretical approaches to political communication, including the opportunities and limitations of each approach;
3. become familiar with techniques of political rhetoric; be able to analyse the communication tools used by politicians, lobbyists, and other politically oriented actors; evaluate the ethics of key practices of political communication.
4. understand the nature of political ideologies, propaganda, and the use of spin control in disseminating a political message; understand the debates on free democratic speech in terms of its ethical and normative content;
5. understand the role of different forms of media in the shaping of the public agenda and how new technologies have affected the communication strategies most commonly used in politics.
6. apply theoretical perspectives to the analysis of case studies.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge and apply theory to practical issues and will have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices;
2. be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as in their own work;
3. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments;
4. be reflective and self-critical in their work and will have independent learning ability required for further study or professional work;
5. use the internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct research
6. engage in academic and professional communication with others.

Method of Assessment

Draft Communication Plan (20%)
Case study (30%)
Essay, 3500 words (50%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

- * Azmanova, A. 2012. The Scandal of Reason: A Critical Theory of Political Judgment. Columbia University Press, 2012
- * Keith, W. and Lundberg, Ch. (2008), The Essential Guide to Rhetoric. Bedford/St Martins Publishers
- * Lilleker, Darren G. (2007) Key Concepts in Political Communication, Sage Publications
- * McNair, Brian (2011), 5th Edition, An Introduction to Political Communication, Routledge
- * Wodak and Meyer (2013). Methods of Critical Discourse Analysis, Sage, 2nd Edition.
- * Wodak, Ruth. 2013. Right-wing populism in Europe politics and discourse (London : Bloomsbury)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

Political communication is all that happens when people interact in a political context -- that is, when the 'rules of the game' of collective life are being challenged and settled; political communication takes place even if that interaction is done badly and in poor taste, including when actors 'mis-communicate', or don't say a word. Most commonly, the term describes the interplay among political actors as well as between political actors and publics. Whatever forms it takes -- oral, visual, or written -- it engages a process of affective as well as cognitive mobilisation of ideas, feelings as well as facts, meant not simply to inform, but above all -- to persuade. Political Communication as an academic field of study has a double commitment. First -- to introduce to students the tools typically engaged in political communication as an activity (rhetorical devices, forms of framing, agenda-setting, political marketing techniques, crafting of communication strategies); second -- to develop skills in the analysis of the process and outcomes of political communication (content analysis, discourse analysis). And this is what this module will do, as long as the students take ownership of that process of learning and plunge with hearts and minds into the ambition to communicate better and to understand communication better.

PO903		Political Strategy				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Contact Hours

Contact hours: 24
Private study hours: 176
Total hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Understand policy process (at national, international, and transnational levels) as embedded in relations of power and relevant social norms, while also being able to assess the role played by different actors (state and non-state) in the policy process;
2. Analyse and evaluate strategies and techniques for bargaining, advocacy, civil action, and lobbying based on their instrumental rationales, while also assessing the ethical aspects of such activities.
3. Critically assess the analytical utility of concepts, theories, and methods relevant to political strategy, particularly in their applications to contemporary issues and problems;
4. Evaluate the interrelationships between the literatures and methodologies of public policy, politics, and international relations and related disciplines, such as law, political theory, economics, sociology and history as they relate to political strategy and advocacy;
5. Describe, evaluate and apply different approaches to collecting, analysing and presenting social and technical information.
6. Apply theories to case studies and carry out a small, independent research project;

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge and apply theory to empirical issues and will have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and social practices;
- 2: be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline as well as in their own work;
- 3: be able to undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments;
- 4: be reflective and self-critical in their work and will have independent learning ability required for further academic or professional development;
- 5: be able to communicate the conclusions and outcomes of their research and decision-making to specialist and non-specialist audiences in academic and professional contexts.

Method of Assessment

Strategy paper, 1,000 words (20%)
Strategy evaluation paper, 1,000 words (10%)
Research essay, 5,000 words (70%)

Reassessment Methods: Like-for-like.

Preliminary Reading

Reading List (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

DeNardo, James. Power in Numbers: The Political Strategy of Protest and Rebellion. Princeton: Princeton University Press.1985

Dixit, Avinash K., Reiley, David H. and Skeath, Susan, Games of Strategy. 4th ed., New York: W.W. Norton. 2015

Gouliamos, Kostas, Theocharous, Antonis and Newman, Bruce I.(eds.) Political Marketing: Strategic 'Campaign Culture'. New York: Routledge, 2013

Freedman, Lawrence. Strategy: A History. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2013

Paroutis, Sotirios, Heracleous, Loizos and Angwin, Duncan. Practicing Strategy: Text and Cases. 2nd Edition London: Sage, 2016

Schelling, Thomas C. The Strategy of Conflict. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1963.

Simons, Jonathan. Foucault and the Political. 2nd Edition. New York: Routledge, 2002

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis <span style =

The module engages in conceptual discussions of "the political", power, strategy, political tactics, policy process, and different (state and non-state) actors in it, agenda setting, etc.. It surveys diverse methodologies applicable to analyses of political strategy (Game Theory, Decision Theory, Case Study, Foucauldian and Critical approaches to political strategy, and simulation exercises). Furthermore, it includes in-depth examinations of strategic interactions drawing on relevant and contemporary empirical case studies. Finally, the module includes a simulation exercise enacting negotiation, bargaining and crisis management dynamics in an international institutional setting.

PO904 The Politics of International Development						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

MA International Development

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. understand, and be able to locate contemporary debates on politics of development in a broader theoretical and historical perspective
2. relate empirical problems in Latin America, Africa, and Asia to the modes of intervention of the major development institutions (UN System, IMF, World Bank), assess their roles in the formulation of global/regional development policies and reflect critically on the appropriateness of their interventions, with reference to the theoretical background of policy prescriptions;
3. understand and be able to evaluate critically dominant theoretical models (such as modernisation theory and dependency theory) within the contexts in which they were developed in the post-WW2 decades
4. show sensitivity to the historical and geopolitical context of politics of development, relating national and regional debates to the processes of global politics;
5. identify the practical and ethical problems and limits of policy agendas (such as SDGs, MDGs, UN reform)

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge and apply theory to practical issues
2. demonstrate awareness of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as in their own work
3. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments
4. demonstrate a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices
5. reflect upon and critique their work
6. use the Internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct research
7. engage in academic and professional communication with others
8. show and grow independent learning ability required for further study or professional work.

Method of Assessment

Peer Assessment (20%)

Essay (80%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Césaire, Aimé (2001) *Discourse on Colonialism*. New York: New York University Press

Easterly, William (2008) (ed.) *Reinventing Foreign Aid*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press

Easterly, William (2006) *The White Man's Burden: Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest Have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Escobar, Arturo (2012) *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

Ferguson, James (1994) *The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, Depoliticization, and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press

Mitchell, Timothy (2002) *Rule of Experts: Egypt, Techno-politics, Modernity*. Berkeley: University of California Press

Mitchell, Timothy (ed.) (2000) *Questions of Modernity*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press

Potter, Robert et al (2008) *Geographies of Development: An Introduction to Development Studies*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited. Third Edition

Rist, Gilbert (2008). *The History of Development: From Western Origins to Global Faith*, 3rd edition. London & New York: Zed Books

Said, Edward (1978) *Orientalism*. New York: Pantheon Books (Random House)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

This module studies how power relations shape the policy and academic practice of International Development. It helps the students rethink critically the ideas and realities of wealth, hunger, poverty, health, (in)equality, economic growth, and progress. It consists of four core elements.

First, the course examines how power relations have shaped the origins and meanings of development ideas and images integral to them (those of backwardness, failure, misery, hunger, progress, wealth, etc.). It problematizes the historical role and legacy of colonialism and exploitation of humans and natural resources as inseparable from the riddles of poverty and (un)successful economic growth across formerly colonized spaces.

Second, the module goes on to analyze the mainstream framings and definitions of development problems as well as some of the historically deployed solutions, interventions, strategies, and models of growth and development.

The third part of the course consists of a detailed study of state, interstate and non-state development actors, their development agendas, approaches, instruments and track records, as well as the aid and international trade regimes that they have established to tackle "underdevelopment" and poverty across the globe. Finally, the survey of international development structures and actors concludes with an inquiry into the potentials and prospects for alternative, more equitable, more inclusive and more effective approaches to human welfare and safety.

PO924 Foreign Policy Analysis						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1. demonstrate systematic understanding of the nature of modern diplomacy, and a critical awareness of the formulation of foreign policy in relation to theories of decision-making;
- 8.2. analyse the role of foreign policy and diplomacy in different conceptual approaches in the discipline of IR;
- 8.3. analyse foreign policy in terms of both structural aspects and specific motivations;
- 8.4. develop an advanced understanding of the main epistemological and methodological issues relevant to foreign policy analysis, including the major theoretical debates between different traditions and their theoretical approaches and ontological concerns, in order to propose new hypotheses where appropriate.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1. work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
- 9.2. be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as of their own work in particular
- 9.3. have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline, and practically apply them
- 9.4. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge systematically and creatively, make sound judgements in the absence of complete data, and communicate their conclusions clearly to specialist and non-specialist audiences;
- 9.5. have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
- 9.6. be reflective, creative, original and self-critical in their research work
- 9.7. engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
- 9.8. have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (80%)

Seminar presentation – draft foreign policy speech, 5-7 minutes (20%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

1. Hudson, Valerie M. (2014) *Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield. *key text*
2. Smith, Steve A., Amelia Hadfield-Amkahn, Tim Dunne (eds.) (2012) *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. *key text*
3. Bjola, Corneliu and Markus Kornprobst (2013) *Understanding International Diplomacy: Theory, Practice and Ethics*. Abingdon, Oxon., New York: Routledge.
4. Campbell, David (1998) *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
5. Hill, Christopher (2013) *The National Interest in Question: Foreign Policy in Multicultural Societies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA) is a field of study that analytically straddles international relations and comparative politics. It captures the porousness of the borders between the domestic and international, examining the rich interchanges which happen in between. The module understands foreign policy as a processual, relational and thoroughly political phenomenon. In the ocean of possible methods of study of how state and non-state actors (such as the EU) and various social structures shape (and are shaped by) events and expressions of power across the globe, this module adopts a fourfold approach. First, it analyses foreign policy practices of states from a variety of theoretical perspectives (realist, liberal, constructivist, and critical). It highlights their mutual tensions and complementarities in addressing two central questions of FPA: Why and how do states engage in and articulate cooperation and conflict abroad? Second, having learned about the different conceptual lenses, the module moves on to combine them with a layered understanding of foreign policy practices structured along multiple levels of analysis (international systemic, state, sub-state, and individual). Third, the module will focus on the different foreign policy actors (governments and their bureaucracies, domestic and transnational social groups, individuals, etc.) and conceptual models that explain their decisions and actions in international relations (including the role of power, psychology, and rationality in the dynamics of individual and group-level decision-making). Herein, your understanding of theories will certainly come in handy since they largely inform these more specific models. Finally, we will discuss a set of distinct 'mechanics' of foreign policy, such as power (including preventive and coercive diplomacy, and the questions of ethics) and strategy. The module will conclude with exploring change in foreign policy, revisiting the domestic-international nexus in foreign policy formulation and implementation.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

PO929 Development: Theory and Practice						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

International Development MA

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Knowledge and understanding of theoretical and empirical issues in development, including questions of inclusion/exclusion from legal, economic, financial, political and social perspectives.
2. Knowledge and understanding of key actors and institutions in each field of activity (see part two of the curriculum), including an appreciation of how they operate on a state and international level. This also includes self-awareness of the participant in the development field (see part three of the curriculum).
3. Knowledge and understanding of the various perspectives that provide for a critical perspective of development practices.
4. Knowledge and understanding of economic, political and legal institutions, structures and policies (see especially part two of curriculum).
5. Knowledge and understanding of the changing role of development issues in the context of global affairs, amongst other in reference to migration, security, conflict, indigenous rights.
6. Knowledge and understanding of development practice as a critical endeavour, incorporating theory, practice and self-awareness.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Understand and participate in academic and professional discussions on development.
2. Locate and critically assess academic literature and professional resources.
3. Develop a critical understanding of their desired professional role in the field of development.
4. Undertake research and formulate arguments on various contemporary challenges to development and exclusion, and be able to present a substantiated opinion.

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Roxanne Lynn Doty, *Imperial Encounters: The Politics of Representation in North South Relations* (University of Minnesota Press 1996)

Arturo Escobar, *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World* (Princeton UP 1995)

J. Ferguson, *The Anti-Politics Machine: "Development", Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho* ((University of Minnesota Press 1996)

Britha Mikkelsen, *Methods for Development Work and Research- A New Guide for Practitioners* (Sage, 2nd ed., 2005)

David Mosse, *Cultivating Development- An Ethnography of Aid Policy and Practice* (Pluto 2005)

Roger Riddell, *Does Foreign Aid Really Work?* (OUP 2007)

Alex de Waal, *Famine that Kills: Darfur, Sudan* (OUP 2005)

Pre-requisites

None

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Synopsis *

The module offers an advanced, critical perspective on contemporary approaches to international development and instruments of foreign aid. It proceeds in three steps. We first look at how state formation, institutions and development outcomes interplay in the long run. We then study how, in the twentieth century, ideas emerged and evolved to promote (changing) development goals and how these ideas translated into practice to eventually form the aid industry, whose contemporary instruments and politics are finally scrutinised. Particular attention will be paid to the ambiguous nature and trappings of the donor-recipients relationship.

The aim of this module is to enable students to develop an understanding of contemporary issues in development; to reflect on how ideas inform practice and vice-versa; to relate theoretical and empirical notions; to have an understanding of key actors and institutions in the fields of activity; to establish differences between challenges faced by humanitarian and classic development actors respectively; to allow students to engage critically in development practice, incorporating theory, practice and self-awareness.

Upon successful completion of the course students should be able to understand and participate in academic and professional discussions on development; be able to locate and critically assess academic literature and professional resources; develop a critical understanding of the desired professional role in the field of development; undertake research and formulate arguments on various contemporary challenges to development and exclusion, and be able to present a substantiated opinion.

PO932 International Relations Theory						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	

Availability

International Relations MA

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. reflect critically on the discipline and its history
2. explain and understand key debates and core concepts in IR
3. critically analyse IR theories and their normative dimensions
4. have a good understanding of connections between IR theory, political theory and philosophy
5. use IR theories and concepts to analyse current international issues
6. identify dividing lines between different theories and situate theories in the broader framework of IRT

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
2. be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as of their own work in particular
3. have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
4. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge
5. have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
6. be reflective and self-critical in their research work
7. engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
8. have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study

Method of Assessment

Essay, 3000 words (50%)

Exam, 2 hours (50%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

T. Dunne, Kurki M., Smith S., International Relations: Discipline and Diversity, 2013 (3rd edition) or 2016 (4th edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Carlsnaes W., Risse T., Simmons B. (eds.) (2006), Handbook of International Relations. London, Sage.

Brown C. (2004) , Understanding International Relations. Palgrave MacMillan.

Hollis, M. & Smith, S. (1990) Explaining and understanding international relations. Oxford, Clarendon Press.

Booth K., Smith S. (eds.) (1995), International Relations Theory Today. Cambridge, Polity Press.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

This module introduces a range of theoretical approaches to the study of international relations. It does so by confronting different views, in close connection to current or historical events or developments.

The course starts by raising the problem of perception in International Relations and by highlighting some of the core dividing lines underlying theoretical debates (explaining/understanding, positivism/post-positivism, rationalism/constructivism, etc.). It critically looks into the Levels of Analysis approach and brings up the Agency-Structure problem. After having set the parameters of the debate, different theories are studied in depth: Classical Realism, Structural Realism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberal Institutionalism, the neo-neo debate, Constructivism, the English School, normative theory, Marxism and Critical Theory. To conclude, the course treats two major, related debates about the state of the world: one on the post-Cold War (dis)order, the other on globalization. This allows to demonstrate how theories interrelate and how they can be applied to current events.

PO933 Theories of Conflict and Violence						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

International Conflict and Security MA

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Understand key historical and theoretical issues in international conflict and the study of war and peace
2. Understand and explain conflict, including conflict at the international and intra-state levels
3. critically identify key debates in the discipline
4. Understand key concepts in Conflict Studies
5. Familiarize with applied methodological and epistemological methods in the field
6. Critically analyse historical and current cases of both intra-state and inter-state conflict

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
2. engage critically with conflict phenomena, including the vocabulary, concepts, theories and methods of conflict studies
3. have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
4. develop reasoned arguments, supported by relevant information, and exercise critical thinking
5. have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
6. describe, evaluate and apply different approaches involved in collecting, analysing and presenting political information
7. engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
8. have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study
9. collaborate with others and contribute effectively to the achievement of common goals

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Carlsnaes, Walter, Thomas Risse, and Beth A Simmons, eds. (2002). Handbook of International Relations. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Hugh Miall, Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse (2005). Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts, Cambridge: Polity.

Thomas Schelling. (1960). The Strategy of Conflict. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.

Gregg Barak. (2003). Violence and Nonviolence: Pathways to Understanding. Sage Publications.

Azar, Edward E. (1990) The Management of Protracted Social Conflict: Theory and Cases. Bookfield, VT: Gower Pub. Co..

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

Conflict in its many forms has been a permanent feature of human history. While not all conflict is destructive, violent conflict has caused innumerable deaths and intense suffering. Over the centuries, inter-state war has been the major concern of the international community. The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries are widely regarded as the most violent and destructive period of the modern era. As a result of the massive loss of life over the past two centuries, the study of conflict has developed considerably.

Today, however, the vast majority of conflicts and potential conflicts of concern to the international community are internal conflicts, most often in states or across regions undergoing major political, social, and economic transition and dislocation. These conflicts generally have different causes from inter-state war, as well as different effects and dynamics. A major challenge is to improve our understanding of such conflict in order to develop new approaches to conflict management and prevention.

Technologies of violence and their public uses for maximal political impact have also evolved significantly, forcing scholars to re-consider their conceptualisation of warfare.

Theories of Conflict and Violence is designed to examine the various approaches that have been developed to understand collective political violence in its different forms, notably by looking into the logics of users of force and the dynamics of their actions.

The aim of the course is to give students a comprehensive overview of the various theories of contemporary collective political violence. In the course of the module, it will be demonstrated how theories of conflict have evolved, and how theory seeks to explain why conflicts start, the constraints and opportunities that actors face, the characteristics of conflict, and the changing dynamics of conflict.

PO934 Conflict and Security						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

International Conflict and Security MA

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Explain and use key concepts in the theory and practice of international conflict and security
2. Develop and apply criteria for the evaluation of different forms of international management of conflicts and of security issues
3. Evaluate and explain success and failure of different international efforts for managing contemporary conflicts and deal with security issues
4. Draw on a variety of sources of information on international conflicts and security issues, including on-line resources
5. Appreciate the ethical and normative dilemmas in the management of international conflicts and security issues
6. Identify current political challenges to international peace and security

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
2. be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as of their own work in particular
3. have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
4. undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge
5. have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
6. be reflective and self-critical in their research work
7. engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
8. have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Barkawi, Tarak (2006) *Globalization and War*. Rowman and Littlefield.

Bridoux, Jeff and Milja Kurki (2014) *Democracy Promotion: A Critical Introduction*. Abingdon: Routledge.

Campbell, Susanna, David Chandler and Meera Sabaratnam (2011) *A Liberal Peace? The Problem and Practices of Peacebuilding*. London: Zed Books.

Cramer, Christopher (2006) *Civil War Is Not a Stupid Thing: Accounting for Violence in Developing Countries*. London: Hurst & Co.

Duffield, Mark (2014) *Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security*. London and New York: Zed Books. *key text*

Lebow, Richard Ned (2010) *Why Nations Fight: Past and Future Motives for War*. Cambridge: CUP.

MacGinty R. 2006. *No War, No Peace, The Rejuvenation of Stalled Peace Processes and Peace Accords*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Porch, Douglas (2013) *Counterinsurgency: Exposing the Myths of the New Way of War*. Cambridge: CUP.

Richmond Oliver P. 2007. *The Transformation of Peace*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Strachan, Hew and Sibylle Scheipers (eds) (2011) *The Changing Character of War*. Oxford University Press.

Pre-requisites

None

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Synopsis *

Security politics happens in between war and peace. Both are highly contested political concepts, as are 'conflict' and 'violence', that various theories try to decontest. The module explores the transformation of war in the contemporary era due to the disintegration of the state's monopoly on organised political violence. We will examine a diverse assortment of conflict constellations, including civil wars, counterinsurgencies and counterterrorist campaigns, along with information, cyber and hybrid warfare. What is the relationship between changes in military technology and the way particular wars are fought and justified, or conflicts managed and pacified? How to measure violence and conflict? Who has a responsibility to protect, and for whom are peace and security for? Ranging from the privatisation and commercialisation of organised political violence, globalisation and humanitarian wars, we examine the power and consequences of framing contemporary conflicts in particular ways. The module is divided in three main sections. First, we address the sources and causes of current conflicts in various hotspots across the globe. Second, we examine a variety of contemporary methods of conflict management and prevention. Third, we focus on the key question of ending conflicts and bringing peace, examining the premises and promises of democratic and liberal peace theories along with various transitional justice policies.

PO935 Global Governance and International Organisation						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	

Availability

MA in International Relations
MA in European Public Policy
MA in International Political Economy
MA in Political Strategy and Communication

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24
Private study hours: 176
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1: appreciate the different levels of analysis – international, domestic, regional, transnational – at which global policy is formulated; understand the different mechanisms of interest creation, articulation, and implementation at those different levels; and understand the relationship and interplay between them in the formulation of global policy
- 2: summarise and critically assess the dominant theories of policy making, from the local to the global.
- 3: understand and evaluate the relative merits of different approaches to global policy making in multilateral diplomacy, including the opportunities and limitations of each approach.
- 4: understand and analyse the emergence and development of global institutions and especially the United Nations system
- 5: assess the role of different actors in the policy process – civil society, governmental, inter-governmental organisations -, in particular the actors involved in the UN system;
- 6: apply theoretical perspectives to case studies in global governance
- 7: identify the practical and ethical problems and limits of international law, state sovereignty, and international justice with regard to key state and non-state practices in a global context

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1: work with theoretical knowledge and apply theory to practical issues
- 2: be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as in their own work
- 3: undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments
- 4: have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to evaluate research, policies, and practices critically
- 5: be reflective and self-critical in their work
- 6: use the internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct research
- 7: engage in academic and professional communication with others
- 8: have independent learning ability required for further study or professional work

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Method of Assessment

Essay, 3000 words (50%)

Exam, 2 hours (50%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

J. Timmons Roberts and Amy Bellone Hite (eds.) The Globalisation and Development Reader, Oxford, Blackwell 2007

Paul Taylor and A.J.R.Groom (eds.), The United Nations at the Millennium, London, Continuum, 2000

Rorden Wilkinson (ed.), The Global Governance Reader, London, Routledge, 2005

Ramesh Thakur, The United Nations, Peace and Security, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Alain Noel and Jean-Philippe Thérien: Left and Right in Global Politics, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Rob Reinalda, Routledge History of International Organisations: From 1815 to the Present Day, London, Routledge, 2009.

Journal 'Global Governance'

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The aim of this course is to achieve an analytical understanding of global governance and international organizations. More specifically, the course aims to deepen the students':

- contextual understanding of the history of international organizations;
- understanding of theories explaining actor behavior and policy outcomes in the context of international organizations and global governance;
- analytical and practical understanding of various global governance fora and policies;
- understanding of philosophical and normative accounts of global governance;
- understanding of strategies, norms and interests that drive the states and non-governmental actors in various global governance fora and policy areas (e.g. the United Nations, the WTO, the G7/G8/G20, global security governance, global economic governance, global development cooperation, etc.).

PO940 Theories of Migration, Integration and Citizenship						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

International Migration MA

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. gain a clear understanding of and be able to describe and apply migration theory to specific migratory and integration situations;
2. understand the differences between jus soli and jus sanguinis citizenship policies, as well as understanding the distinction between formal citizenship and substantive citizenship and the significance of those distinctions;
3. understand the complex nature of international migration from a range of disciplinary perspectives;
4. identify the strengths and limitations of distinctive disciplinary perspectives on the migration field;
5. assess the extent to which different theoretical perspectives can illuminate concrete examples of international migration.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Conduct effective in-depth, independent research into a particular problem;
2. Synthesize and analyse disparate material;
3. Apply theoretical concepts to case studies;
4. Analyse case studies in an interdisciplinary manner, applying appropriate theoretical concepts;
5. Think clearly about reading material and discussion and to express reasoned arguments verbally in a seminar setting;
6. Develop logical arguments based upon sound reasoning and understanding of the material and express these arguments in a written format.

Method of Assessment

Presentation (10%)

Essay, 5000 words (90%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

The Age of Migration, 4th or 5th edition, by Stephen Castles, Hein de Haas and Mark Miller

Gordon, M. 1964. Assimilation in American Life: The Role of Race, Religion and National Origins. New York: Oxford UP.

Heisler, B.S. 2000. "The Sociology of Immigration: From Assimilation to Segmented Integration, from the American Experience to the Global Arena." In: Migration Theory: Talking Across Disciplines, eds. Caroline B. Brettell and James F. Hollifield. London: Routledge.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

This module will present key theories of migration, integration and citizenship from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, primarily sociological and political science, but including elements of anthropology and psychology. This curriculum will ensure that students gain an understanding of the most significant theories in the field, including the importance of the context of reception, including government policy and public opinion as well as institutional factors. Through the presentation and discussion of the theories, students will gain the knowledge of how the theories are applied to specific examples/case studies.

PO941 Migration: Conflict, the State and Human Rights						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Availability

International Migration MA

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 178

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. identify the major trends in international migration in the 20th and 21st centuries (A1);
2. be familiar with salient typologies of migration, for example, labour migration, trafficking and smuggling and forms of forced migration including those involving refugees and internally displaced persons (A1);
3. explain differing patterns of migration across the globe and the drivers behind these patterns (A2);
4. know the roles of key 'actors' including the state, the host societies, immigrant populations and sending countries (A1);
5. discuss in a reasoned manner the relevance of (lack of) immigration control for the sovereignty of the nation-state (A1).
6. understand the crucial human rights differences between trafficking and smuggling and the implications of this distinction for legislators and law enforcement (A1);

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Conduct effective in-depth, independent research into a particular problem (B1-6, D2);
2. Synthesize and analyse disparate material (D4-5);
3. Apply theoretical concepts to case studies (C1-3);
4. Analyse case studies in an interdisciplinary manner, applying appropriate theoretical concepts (C3);
5. Think clearly about reading material and discussion and to express reasoned arguments verbally in a seminar setting (D1);
6. Develop logical arguments based upon sound reasoning and understanding of the material and express these arguments in a written format (A3-6, D4).

Method of Assessment

Presentation (10%)

Essay 5000 words (90%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Stephen Castles and Mark J. Miller *The Age of Migration* (3rd, 4th or 5th edition) Palgrave Macmillan)

Migration: the COMPAS Anthology (2014)

Marie-Bénédicte Dembour (2015) *When Humans Become Migrants* Study of the European Court of Human Rights with an Inter-American Counterpoint

Alexander Betts and Paul Collier (2015) *Refuge: Transforming a Broken Refugee System*

Ruben Andersson (2014) *Illegality, Inc.: Clandestine Migration and the Business of Bordering Europe*

Bridget Anderson (2013) *Us and Them?: The Dangerous Politics of Immigration Control*

Julia O'Connell Davidson (2015) *Modern Slavery: The Margins of Freedom*

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will address the wide variety of migration in the world, primarily from a contemporary perspective, but also including some historical comparison. This examination will broadly be structured along three lines of investigation: conflict, human rights and the state. The first comes into play with the discussion of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), while human rights (and conflict, to some extent) are discussed in the sessions on trafficking, smuggling and irregular migration. State control of migration is an overarching theme throughout the module, but is explicitly discussed in many sessions, including a discussion of nation-state sovereignty and migration, labour migration and family unification. These themes will be addressed in both developing and developed countries, while we will seek to identify any patterns which are similar in different regions of the world (e.g. post-war guestworker migration to Germany and contemporary migration to South Korea and Japan).

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

PO954 Power, Interests and Identity in the Asia-Pacific (Brussels)						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
4	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Availability

The module is primarily, but not solely, intended for the MA in International Relations and the MA in Conflict and Security at BSIS

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

08.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1: understand the contemporary political, economic and security dynamics in the Asia-Pacific, as well as the historical and geopolitical settings of the region

8.2: critically analyse the foreign policies and national security strategies of the main regional players, namely the US, China and Japan, as well as the issues defining major power relations

8.3: examine the key sources of conflict and instability in the Asia-Pacific region, including unresolved historical disputes, territorial claims and sovereignty issues

8.4: explore the trends for cooperation and institution building in the Asia-Pacific both from a regional and comparative (with the EU) perspective

8.5: explain the international relations in the Asia-Pacific by applying the most relevant International Relations Theories

8.6: understand contemporary relations in the Asia-Pacific by placing regional issues in the larger context of global politics

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1: have general research skills, especially bibliographic and computing skills;

9.2: gather, organize and deploy evidence, data and information from a variety of secondary and some primary sources;

9.3: identify, investigate, analyse, formulate and advocate solutions to problems;

9.4: develop reasoned arguments, synthesise relevant information and exercise critical judgement,

9.5: reflect on, and manage, their own learning and seek to make use of constructive feedback from peers and staff to enhance their performance and personal skills, manage their own learning self-critically

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Jacob Bercovitch and Mikio Oishi (2010), *International Conflict in the Asia-Pacific: Patterns, Consequences and Management*. Routledge Global Security Studies.

Kevin P. Clements (ed.) (2018), *Identity, Trust, and Reconciliation in East Asia: Dealing with Painful History to Create a Peaceful Present*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Michael K. Connors, Rémy Davison, Jörn Dosch (2018), *The New Global Politics of the Asia Pacific*. Third edition. Abingdon: Routledge.

Sumit Ganguly, Joseph Chinyong Liow and Andrew Scobell (eds.) (2018), *The Routledge Handbook of Asian Security Studies*. Second edition. New York: Routledge.

G. John Ikenberry and Michael Mastanduno (eds.) (2003), *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific*. Columbia University Press.

G. John Ikenberry and Chung-In Moon (eds.) (2007), *The United State and Northeast Asia: Debates, Issues and New Order*. Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield.

Byung-Kook Kim and Anthony Jones (eds.) (2007), *Power and Security in Northeast Asia: Shifting Strategies*. London: Lynne Rienner.

Robert S. Ross and Oystein Tunsjo (eds.) (2017), *Strategic Adjustment and the Rise of China: Power and Politics in East Asia*. Cornell University Press.

David Shambaugh and Michael Yahuda (eds.) (2014), *International Relations of Asia*. Second edition. Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield.

Michael Yahuda (2011), *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific*. Third edition. Abingdon: Routledge.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module starts with introductory sessions, which examine the historical and geopolitical settings of the Asia-Pacific, conceptualise it as a region, and explore the main contending theoretical perspectives relevant to the study of the region's international relations. Following the introduction, attention is given to the foreign policies of, and the relations between the major powers – the US, China and Japan. The module further investigates the unresolved historical problems between Japan, China and South Korea, and rising nationalism in the Asia-Pacific, and the major sources of regional conflict – the Taiwan issue, North Korea's nuclearisation, and the territorial disputes in the East and South China Seas. Also discussed are Russia's and the EU's regional policies, as well as regional cooperation and Asian-Pacific institution building, including in the framework of APEC, ASEAN+3 and the East Asia Summit. The module concludes by examining the main trends in the evolving regional order in the Asia-Pacific.

PO955 Human Security in Forced Migration						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 176

Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Have an advanced understanding of the concept of human security and how it applies in forced migration in a multi-disciplinary way;
2. Have an advanced understanding of forced migration typologies, including the migration cycle, mixed flows and the non-binary nature of migration;
3. Have an understanding of the nature and role of borders, border control and the securitisation of borders;
4. Identification of the effects on mental health of conflicts, including the impact of war, forced migration, internal displacement, torture, and trafficking
5. Have an advanced understanding of the provision of health and social care services for refugees and (forced) migrants and of the challenges forced migrants face in accessing the services available both during and after migration.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Conduct effective in-depth, independent research into a particular problem;
2. Synthesize and analyze disparate material;
3. Apply theoretical concepts to case studies;
4. Analyze case studies in an interdisciplinary manner, applying appropriate theoretical concepts
5. Think clearly about reading material and discussion and to express reasoned arguments verbally in a seminar setting;
6. Develop logical arguments based upon sound reasoning and understanding of the material and express these arguments in a written format.

Method of Assessment

Essay 5000 words 100%

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Andersson, R. (2016). "Europe's failed fight against irregular migration: ethnographic notes on a counterproductive industry" *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1369183X.2016.1139446>

Betts, A. (2010). "Survival Migration: a New Protection Framework", *Global Governance*, 16(3), 361-82.

Department of Health (2000) *Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families*, London, The Stationary Office

Carens, J. (2014) An overview of the ethics of immigration, *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy*, 17(5), 538-559

Castles, S (2003) 'Towards a Sociology of Forced Migration and Social Transformation'. *Sociology*. Vol 37(1): 13-34. BSA Publications Ltd.

Lutz, L. (2010): *Gender in the Migratory Process*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 36(10), 1647-1663

Majumder, P. et al. (2015). 'This doctor, I not trust him, I'm not safe': The perceptions of mental health and services by unaccompanied refugee adolescents.' *International Journal of Psychiatry*, 61(2), 129-136

Methmann, C and A. Oels. (2015) "From 'fearing' to 'empowering' climate refugees: Governing climate-induced migration in the name of resilience", *Security Dialogue* 46(1), 51-68.

O'Connell Davidson, J (2011). "Moving Children? Child trafficking, child migration and child rights" *Critical Social Policy* 31: 454 DOI: 10.1177/0261018311405014

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

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will broadly discuss the impact of the experience of forced migration upon the individuals and communities involved, both in sending, receiving and transit countries. In this module, we understand forced migration to be a broad concept which includes conflict- and climate-event-generated refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), victims of trafficking, irregular migrants, unaccompanied minors, as well as political refugees, and others still. Migration is understood to include both South-North and South-South migration.

The module will be framed by the concept of human security, as well as theoretical and conceptual approaches to the overall well-being of forced migrants. Well-being so stated includes not only the granting of refugee status – often mistakenly seen as the end of the experience of forced migration – but broader social integration, inclusion and sense of belonging, as well as health and mental health. The concept of borders and border control, including the securitisation of borders and more conceptual borders, such as that between citizen and non-citizen, child and adult, forced and voluntary returnee, will be explored. These overarching concepts will then be maintained throughout the term via a discussion of topics such as human security, health and mental well-being and a variety of forced migrants including, but not restricted to asylum-seekers and refugees.

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Availability

MA courses at Brussels

Contact Hours

24

Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Have an advanced understanding of the concept of human security and how it applies in forced migration in a multi-disciplinary way;
2. Have an advanced understanding of forced migration typologies, including the migration cycle, mixed flows and the non-binary nature of migration;
3. Have an understanding of the nature and role of borders, border control and the securitisation of borders;
4. Identification of the effects on mental health of conflicts, including the impact of war, forced migration, internal displacement, torture, and trafficking
5. Have an advanced understanding of the provision of health and social care services for refugees and (forced) migrants and of the challenges forced migrants face in accessing the services available both during and after migration.

Method of Assessment

Main assessment method
Essay 5000 words 100%

Reassessment method

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will broadly discuss the impact of the experience of forced migration upon the individuals and communities involved, both in sending, receiving and transit countries. In this module, we understand forced migration to be a broad concept which includes conflict- and climate-event-generated refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), victims of trafficking, irregular migrants, unaccompanied minors, as well as political refugees, and others still. Migration is understood to include both South-North and South-South migration.

The module will be framed by the concept of human security, as well as theoretical and conceptual approaches to the overall well-being of forced migrants. Well-being so stated includes not only the granting of refugee status – often mistakenly seen as the end of the experience of forced migration – but broader social integration, inclusion and sense of belonging, as well as health and mental health. The concept of borders and border control, including the securitisation of borders and more conceptual borders, such as that between citizen and non-citizen, child and adult, forced and voluntary returnee, will be explored. These overarching concepts will then be maintained throughout the term via a discussion of topics such as human security, health and mental well-being and a variety of forced migrants including, but not restricted to asylum-seekers and refugees.

PO957		African Politics				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24
Private study hours: 176
Total study hours: 200

Department Checked

05.03.2021

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1: have a good understanding of the varieties and modalities of governance of African political regimes
- 8.2: have a good understanding of the pre-colonial, colonial and postcolonial political, social and economic transformations shaping contemporary African regimes
- 8.3: have a comprehensive picture of the conceptualisations of contemporary African systems of governance and, in particular, the political economy and normative representations they rely on
- 8.4: analyse ongoing political dynamics in Africa with the adequate conceptual tools: democratisation, social mobilisation, identity politics, coups, political violence, electoral politics etc.
- 8.5: understand how African countries relate to each other, cooperatively or not, formally (regionalisation) or not (cross border activities, migration, political destabilisation via proxies etc.)
- 8.6: have a deep understanding of the way African countries currently relate to the rest of the world economically or politically (bilaterally, multilaterally, via INGOs or private sector partnerships in the North or in the South). Whether Africa's 'extraversion' (Bayart) today has anything in common with historical patterns of the African continent global connectedness will be investigated

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1: work with theoretical knowledge at the forefront of their discipline
- 9.2: be aware of the ethical dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general as well as of their own work in particular
- 9.3: have a comprehensive understanding of methods and methodologies in their discipline
- 9.4: undertake analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge
- 9.5: have a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, advanced scholarship and methodologies and argue alternative approaches
- 9.6: be reflective and self-critical in their research work
- 9.7: engage in academic and professional communication orally and in writing
- 9.8: have independent learning ability required for continuing professional study

Method of Assessment

Essay, 5000 words (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

Preliminary Reading

Reading List (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Bach, D. and Gazibo, M (ed). 2012. Neopatrimonialism in Africa and Beyond. London: Routledge

Bates, R. 2008. When things fell apart. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Bayart, J.-F. 2009. The State in Africa. Polity

Boone, C. 2014. Property and Political order in Africa. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Cheeseman, N. and Anderson, D. 2013. Routledge Handbook of African Politics. Routledge

Herbst, J. 2000. States and Power in Africa. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Mamdani, M. 1996. Citizen and Subject. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Mbembe, A. 2001. On the Postcolony. University of California Press

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module will engage with the abundant literature in political science, history, sociology and anthropology concerned with the transformations of the state and the societies in Africa. Africanist literature is empirically exceptionally rich and conceptually innovative. The objective of the module is to explore the tools this literature offers to study contemporary political dynamics on the continent, using a comparative approach, and understand the importance of Africa in international relations

PO997 Dissertation in Politics and International Relations						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Brussels	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 10% Coursework, 5% Exam	

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

2	Brussels	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 15% Coursework
2	Brussels	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	Pass/Fail Only
2	Brussels	Spring	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 10% Coursework, 5% Exam
2	Brussels	Spring	M	60 (30)	85% Project, 15% Coursework
2	Brussels	Spring	M	60 (30)	Pass/Fail Only

Availability

All Politics and International Relations postgraduate taught MA programmes delivered in Brussels

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 47

Private study hours: 553

Total study hours: 600

Supervision:

Students will be allocated a supervisor who will help the students to gain momentum in their research. Meetings would normally be expected to take place on a regular basis and could be arranged via office hours and/or email. The supervisor will guide the students towards the relevant (general and specialised) literature, help with the design of the project and offer subject-specific advice.

Department Checked

12.03.21

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a sophisticated understanding the ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues involved in the research design of projects in international relations, and the relationship between these concepts.
2. Conceptualise a question for investigation, and to design the appropriate research methodology.
3. Demonstrate a sophisticated understanding of the relationship between a problem, theoretical approach, research design, and analysis.
4. Deploy and operationalise successfully the appropriate concepts in the philosophy of social science to inform a research design leading to a successful conclusion in the production of a dissertation
5. Follow logically the research design, overcoming any anticipated and unanticipated problems in the empirical research, realising the successful conclusion of the product in the form of a dissertation
6. Apply theoretical perspectives in law, politics and international relations to case studies

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Work with complex theoretical knowledge and critically apply theory to practical issues.
2. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the ethical, metaphysical, theoretical, epistemological, and methodological dimensions of the scholarly work done in their discipline in general and in their own work.
3. Undertake an analysis of complex, incomplete or contradictory areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments.
4. Demonstrate a level of conceptual understanding that will allow them to critically evaluate research, policies, and practices.
5. Be reflective and self-critical in their work
6. Use the libraries, the internet, bibliographic search engines, online resources, and effectively conduct complex research
7. Engage in sophisticated academic and professional communication with others
8. Demonstrate a highly developed independent learning ability required for further study or professional work

Method of Assessment

Dissertation Proposal, 1500 words (10%)

Group Project (5%)

Dissertation, 14000 words (85%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Banakar, R. and Travers M. (eds.), An Introduction to Law and Social Theory, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2002.

Hollis M., The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.

Hollis M. and Smith S., Explaining and Understanding in International Relations, Clarendon, Oxford, 1990.

King, G., Keohane, R. and Verba S., Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research, Princeton University Press, 1996.

May, T., Social Research: Issues, Methods and Processes, Sage, London, 1997.

Potter, S. (Ed), Doing Postgraduate Research (Sage/Open University, 2002)

Webb, K., An Introduction to Problems in the Philosophy of Social Sciences, Pinter, London, 1996.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis *

The module is built around 16 hours of lectures and 24 hours of seminars over the course of one term. Following on from Fundamentals of Dissertation and Research in Politics and International Relations (PO9971) which addressed the ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues in the social sciences; the main approaches to social science; analytical approaches, modes of reasoning (deduction, induction) and levels of analysis (agency, structure, co-determination); this module will demonstrate how these concepts are used differently in different subject-specific contexts which represent the main fields of inquiry at BSIS, including legal analysis, political analysis, historical analysis, and economic analysis. The module then moves on to practical questions of research and writing the dissertation, including the construction of the dissertation proposal and the dissertation itself, the use of research materials (qualitative and quantitative data), using research and resources (libraries, documentation, and the internet); and drafting and writing, including the use of appropriate academic style and format.

PO9971	FDR in Politics and IR					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	4 (2)	Pass/Fail Only	
1	Brussels	Spring	M	4 (2)	Pass/Fail Only	

Availability

All Politics and International Relations postgraduate taught MA programmes delivered in Brussels

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 36

Private study hours: 4

Total study hours: 40

Department Checked

04.03.2021

Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Conceptualise a question for investigation, and to design the appropriate research methodology.
2. Demonstrate a sophisticated understanding of the relationship between a problem, theoretical approach, research design, and analysis.
3. Follow logically the research design, overcoming any anticipated and unanticipated problems in the empirical research, realising the successful conclusion of the product in the form of a research paper.
4. Apply theoretical perspectives in politics and international relations to case studies.

Method of Assessment

Seminar attendance (minimum 20 hours), 100%

The module will be assessed by seminar attendance on a pass/fail basis. The student must attend at least 20 hours of seminars to pass the module.

Unless there are exceptional circumstances, students will fail the module if they miss more than 4 hours of seminars (out of 24). In assessing individual circumstances, the convenor will also assess whether the module's learning outcomes have been achieved. If this is not the case, students will be required to submit a 1000-word essay which demonstrates their understanding of the material covered on the module as a whole.

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

2022-23 Brussels Module Handbook

Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Béland, D. and Cox, R. (2011) *Ideas and Politics in Social Science Research*. 1st ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

de Vaus, D. (2014). *Surveys in Social Research*. 1st ed. New York: Routledge.

Flick, U. Kardorff, E. and Steinke, I, (2004) *A Companion to Qualitative Research*. 1st ed. London: Sage.

Hollis, M. (1994) *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hollis, M. and Smith, S. (1990), *Explaining and Understanding in International Relations*. Oxford: Clarendon.

King, G., Keohane, R., and Verba, S. (1996) *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Orcher, L. (2014). *Conducting Research*. 1st ed. Los Angeles: Taylor and Francis.

Pre-requisites

Co-requisite: POLI9970 Dissertation in Politics and International Relations (Brussels)

Synopsis *

This module does not form part of the formal 180 credits (for the standard) or 240 credits (for the extended) MA. Therefore, assessment of this module does not formally 'count' for the degree. The module represents extra learning and an opportunity to gain advanced social science research skills, including transferable skills to enhance employability. The module is built around 12 practical, discussion, and in-class research seminars, delivered weekly over the course of one term. They cover the ethical, ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues in the social sciences; the main approaches to social science (for instances, including but not limited to foundationalism, realism, materialism, objectivism, anti-foundationalism, poststructuralism, subjectivism, empiricism, positivism, phenomenology, and constructivism); analytical approaches (such as dependent and independent variables, causality, and constitutive theory), and modes of reasoning (deduction, induction) and levels of analysis (agency, structure and co-determination). The module will problematize how these questions are reflected in different subject-specific contexts that represent the main fields of inquiry at BSIS, including political analysis, historical analysis, and economic analysis. The module also involves practical questions of research and dissertation writing, including the construction of a paper proposal, the Dissertation Proposal, and the Dissertation and research papers themselves, the use of research materials (qualitative and quantitative data), and resources (libraries, documentation, and the internet); and drafting and writing, including the use of appropriate academic style and format.

TZ888 Development, Disability and Disadvantage						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Brussels	Autumn	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	
1	Brussels	Spring	M	20 (10)	100% Coursework	

Learning Outcomes

Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the impact of different types of mental and physical illness, disease and/ or disability on social integration, including different approaches to wellness and health care as a human right;

Evaluate critically theoretical understandings, including cross-cultural, of disability, health and/ or illness in international comparison;

Apply theoretical concepts of disability, health and social care in an original way to different international cases;

Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the interactions of illness and/ or disability with structural challenges facing underserved communities;

Identify key challenges facing health and health care, physical and/ or mental, in different communities.

Conduct effective in-depth, independent research into a particular problem, including extrapolating from potentially incomplete data, clearly communicating conclusions in writing;

Synthesise and analyse disparate material in an original and self-directed manner;

Apply theoretical concepts to case studies;

Analyse case studies in an interdisciplinary manner, applying appropriate theoretical concepts, displaying an advanced conceptual understanding;

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of relevant techniques, which may include interdisciplinarity;

Think clearly about reading material and discussion, develop logical arguments and communicate these clearly;

Have exercised initiative and personal responsibility in managing their time and demonstrated independent learning ability.

Method of Assessment

5000-word essay

Restrictions

This module will be delivered online in academic year 2020-21.

Synopsis *

This module will be delivered online in academic year 2020-21.

This module engages with social norms, policies, politics and procedures that affect some of the world's most vulnerable people, their membership in society and access to health and social care.

Looking at provision and access to care in a variety of (international) settings, this module examines the approaches to developmental and intellectual disabilities, health and illness in a variety of (international and social) settings. Examining the challenges to implementation of such policies will be one component of the module.

Drawing on different theoretical approaches, the module will look at the policies and politics of health care in, for instance, rural vs urban settings, highly developed vs developing countries, as well as addressing questions of inequality. It will also take different cultural approaches to disease, illness, mental illness and developmental/ intellectual disabilities into account, including differing belief systems. The question of health and social care, including palliative care, as a human right will be raised.