

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Mednarodna skupnost in mednarodni odnosi
Course title:	International Community and International Relations

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Pravo - 1. stopnja		1	2
Law – 1st degree		1	2

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Obvezni / Obligatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	0	20	0	0	50	4

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

doc. dr. Igor Senčar / Asst. Prof. Igor Senčar, PhD

Jeziki /
Languages:

Predavanja /
Lectures: Slovenski jezik/Slovenian

Vaje / Tutorial: Slovenski jezik/Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Vpis v 1. letnik dodiplomskega študija
Navzočnost pri predavanjih in vajah
Poznavanje priporočene literature
Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah

Obvezna udeležba na prvem predavanju in na prvih dveh setih vaj, posvečenih metodologiji na področju družbenih ved in pripravah na seminarske naloge.

Prerequisites:

Enrollment in the 1st year of undergraduate study program
Attendance of lectures and seminars
Study of recommended literature
At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials

Compulsory attendance at the first lecture and the first two sets of tutorials on methodology in the social sciences and preparation for the term paper assignments.

Vsebina:

MEDNARODNA SKUPNOST IN MEDNARODNI ODNOSI (MSMO)

Predavanja bodo razdeljena na 6 delov:

Content (Syllabus outline):

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The course consists of 6 modules:

I. Uvod v mednarodne odnose in analiza sodobne svetovne politike

- Zgodovinski razvoj sistema držav; globalizacija in sistem držav; spreminjajoči se sodobni svet držav.
- Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, str. 3-29; Henry Kissinger (1994), str. 17-28; Henry Kissinger (2014), str. 361-374; Ernest Petrič, str. 96-105.
- realizem; liberalizem; marksistične teorije; konstruktivizem. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, str. 205-261; 291-348.
- Tukidides, str. 316-322; Thomas Hobbes, str. 82-86; Immanuel Kant, str. 59-67.

II. Evropa: vojne, mirovne konference in razvoj sistema držav

- Tridesetletna vojna in Vestfalski mir; načela avtonomije in enakosti. Henry Kissinger (2014), str. 11-41; Andreas Osiander, pp. 16-17, 316-333.
- Francoska revolucija, Napoleonske vojne in Evropski koncert; sistem ravnotežja sil in načelo velikih sil. Henry Kissinger (2014), pp. 41-82; Andreas Osiander, pp. 166-171, 316-333. Ernest Petrič, pp. 83-95.

III. Prva svetovna vojna in mirovna konferenca v Parizu

- načelo in problem samoodločbe; kaznovanje preteklih prestopkov ali izgradnja boljše prihodnosti? Liberalni red in njegovi problemi; kolektivna varnost in njeni problemi.
- Henry Kissinger (1994), str. 168-265; Andreas Osiander str. 248-253, 263-333; Woodrow Wilson, The Fourteen Points (v: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, str. 32-34); *Paris 1919*; *Woodrow Wilson and the Great War*.

I. Introduction to International Relations and the Analysis of Contemporary World Politics

- Historical development of the state system; globalization and the state system; the changing contemporary world of states. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, pp. 3-29; Henry Kissinger (1994), pp. 17-28; Henry Kissinger (2014), pp. 361-374; Ernest Petrič, pp. 96-105.
- Realism; Liberalism; Marxist theories; Constructivism. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, pp. 101-128; 134-158 (CH 6, CH 7, CH8, CH 9).
- Tukidides, pp. 316-322; Thomas Hobbes, pp. 82-86; Immanuel Kant, pp. 59-67.

II. Europe: Wars, Peace Conferences, and the Evolution of States System

- The Thirty Years's War and The Peace of Westphalia; principles of autonomy and equality. Henry Kissinger (2014), pp. 11-41; Andreas Osiander, pp. 16-17, 316-333.
- The French Revolution, Napoleonic Wars and the Concert of Europe; balance of power system and the great-power principle. Henry Kissinger (2014), pp. 41-82; Andreas Osiander, pp. 166-171, 316-333. Ernest Petrič, pp. 83-95.

III. World War I and The Peace Conference of Paris

- Principle and the problem of self-determination; punishing past wrongdoings or building a better future? Liberal order and its problems. the concept of collective security; collective security and its problems.
- Henry Kissinger (1994), pp. 168-265 (CH 7, CH 8, CH 9, CH 10); Andreas Osiander pp. 248-253, 263-333; Woodrow Wilson,

IV. Druga svetovna vojna in začetek hladne vojne

- Govor o štirih svoboščinah; Atlantska listina; samoodločba; mednarodne organizacije in Združeni narodi; kolektivna varnost.
Henry Kissinger (1994), str. 288-445; Malcolm N. Shaw, str. 186-188; Danilo Türk, str. 247-250, 252-258, 261, 266, 393-408.
- Atlantic Charter - August 14, 1941; Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1941 State Of The Union Address »The Four Freedoms« (6 January 1941).

V. Hladna vojna in konec dolge vojne

- železna zavesa; politika zadrževanja; odvracanje; politika detanta; Helsinški proces in gibanja za človekove pravice; *perestrojka & glasnost*; *Solidarnosc*; Pariška listina za novo Evropo; liberalni svetovni red; od sodelovanja k tekmovanju in sistemskemu izzivu; tekmovanje in konflikt namesto kooperativnega reda.
Henry Kissinger (1994) str. 446-472, 493-521, 568-593, 733-803; Philip Bobbitt str. 610-639; Hans Kundnani.
- George F. Kennan ("X"), The Sources of Soviet Conduct (v: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, str. 35-52); Francis Fukuyama, The End of History? (v: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, str. 41-52); Charter of Paris for a New Europe; Samuel P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilizations? (v: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, str. 208-214); Elbridge A. Colby, Wess A. Mitchell, The Age of Great-Power Competition: How the Trump Administration Refashioned American

The Fourteen Points (in: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, pp. 32-34); *Paris 1919*; *Woodrow Wilson and the Great War*.

IV. World War II and the Beginning of the Cold War

- Four Freedom Speech; The Atlantic Charter; self-determination; international organisations and the United Nations; collective security.
Henry Kissinger (1994), pp. 288-445 (CH 12, CH 13, CH 14, CH 15, CH 16, CH 17); Malcolm N. Shaw, pp. 186-188; Danilo Türk, pp. 247-250, 252-258, 261, 266, 393-408.
- Atlantic Charter - August 14, 1941; Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1941 State Of The Union Address »The Four Freedoms« (6 January 1941).

V. The Cold War and the End of the Long War

- Iron Curtain; Containment policy; deterrence policy; detante policy; Helsinki process and human rights movements; *perestroika & glasnost*; *Solidarnosc*; Charter of Paris for a New Europe; liberal world order; from cooperation to competition and systemic challenge; competition and conflict instead of cooperative order.
Henry Kissinger (1994) pp. 446-472, 493-521, 568-593, 733-803 (CH 18, CH 20, CH 23, CH 29, CH 30); Philip Bobbitt pp. 610-639; Hans Kundnani.
- George F. Kennan ("X"), The Sources of Soviet Conduct (in: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, pp. 35-52); Francis Fukuyama, The End of History? (in: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, pp. 41-52); Charter of Paris for a New Europe; Samuel P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilizations? (in: Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, pp. 208-214); Elbridge A. Colby, Wess A. Mitchell, The Age of Great-Power Competition: How the Trump

Strategy; *Peak China and the Lessons of the Cold War*.

VI. Evropsko povezovanje

- zgodovinski izvor; Robert Schuman in njegova deklaracija; proces, ki je privedel do ustanovitve Evropske unije in Lizbonske pogodbe; politična ekonomija evropske integracije. Guy Milton et al., str. 1-15; Jean-Claude Piriš, str. 2-25; 36-39, 46-48; Sixten Korkman, str. 11-34.
- Robert Schuman, str. 9-132.

Administration Refashioned American Strategy; *Peak China and the Lessons of the Cold War*.

VI. European Integration

- Historical origins; Robert Schuman and his declaration; the process that led to the establishment of the European Union and the Lisbon Treaty; political economy of the European integration. Guy Milton et al., pp. 1-15; Jean-Claude Piriš, pp. 2-25; 36-39, 46-48; Sixten Korkman, pp. 11-34.
- Robert Schuman, pp. 9-132.

Temeljna literatura in viri / Readings:

Temeljna literatura:

1. *Atlantic Charter - August 14, 1941*. Yale Law School, 2008. <http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/atlantic.asp> 11. 9. 2019.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 2017.
3. John Baylis, Steve Smith, *Globalizacija svetovne politike: Uvod v mednarodne odnose*, Ljubljana: Fakulteta za družbene vede, 2007.
4. Philip Bobbitt, *The Shield of Achilles – War, Peace, and the Course of History*, Knopf, 2002.
5. *Charter of Paris for a New Europe*. (1990). Paris: Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. <https://www.osce.org/mc/39516?download=true>
6. *Conference on Security and Co-Operation in Europe: Final act*, Helsinki: Conference on Security and Co-Operation in Europe. <https://www.osce.org/helsinki-final-act?download=true>
7. Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan*, Oxford University Press, 2008.
8. Robert Jackson, Georg Sørensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 2016.
9. Immanuel Kant, *K večnemu miru*. V: *Dve razpravi*. Slovenska matica, 1937.
10. Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy*, Simon & Schuster, 1994.
11. Henry Kissinger, *World Order*, Allen Lane, Penguin Books, 2014.
12. Sixten Korkman, *Economic Policy in the European Union*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
13. Hans Kundnani, *What is the Liberal International Order?* The German Marshall Fund of the United States, 2017. <http://blogs.clemson.edu/emerituscollege/files/2018/01/What-is-the-Liberal-International-Order.pdf>
14. Guy Milton, Jacques Keller-Noëllet, Agnieszka Bartol-Saurel, *The European Constitution: its Origins, Negotiation and Meaning*, John Harper Publishing, 2005.
15. Karen A. Mingst, Jack L. Snyder, *Essential Readings in World Politics*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2017.
16. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politika med narodi: borba za moč in mir*, Ljubljana, DZS, 1995.

17. Andreas Osiander, *The States System of Europe, 1640-1990, Peacemaking and the conditions of international stability*, Clarendon Press, 1994.
18. *Paris 1919*, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjmpMY22lqg>
19. *Peak China and the Lessons of the Cold War*
<https://open.spotify.com/episode/0MIJiEoRxU1CB3LsKn3Yrg?si=hWLalHf0Qpu2Fw5cfPKcaQ>
20. Ernest Petrič, *Zunanja politika – osnove teorije in praksa, druga dopolnjena izdaja*, Ljubljana: Fakulteta za družbene vede, Založba FDV : Znanstvenoraziskovalni center Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti, Zgodovinski inštitut Milka Kosa : Ministrstvo za zunanje in evropske zadeve Republike Slovenije, 2022.
21. Jean-Claude Piris, *The Lisbon Treaty: A Legal and Political Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
22. Franklin D. Roosevelt, *1941 State Of The Union Address »The Four Freedoms«* (6 January 1941). *Voices of Democracy*, 2007. <http://voicesofdemocracy.umd.edu/fdr-the-four-freedoms-speech-text/>, 30. 9. 2019.
23. Schuman, R. (2003). *Za Evropo*. Celje: Mohorjeva družba.
24. Tukidides, *Poleponeška vojna*, Državna založba Slovenije, 1958.
25. *Woodrow Wilson and the Great War*,
<https://open.spotify.com/episode/1fhOgffH1toOJPxGUIHxQI>

Cilji in kompetence:

Študenti naj bi si pridobili znanja, ki jim bodo - doma in v EU - omogočila objavljanje in raziskovanje na področju mednarodnih odnosov; delo v ustanovah, ki se ukvarjajo z mednarodnimi zadevami.

Študentje naj bi se uvedli v znanstveno disciplino mednarodnih odnosov. Naučili naj bi se temeljne značilnosti sodobne mednarodne skupnosti in njenega zgodovinskega razvoja.

Študentje naj bi se naučili uporabljati raziskovalne metode, postopke in procese s področja družboslovja/mednarodnih odnosov ter razvili kritično in samokritično presojo; razvili naj bi veščine in spretnosti v uporabi znanja na področju mednarodnih odnosov; vse to bo študent razvijal v okviru vaj.

Objectives and competences:

Students should learn skills that will enable them to continue research of, and publish on international issues; to work in Slovenian and European institutions dealing with international relations.

Students should be introduced to the academic discipline of international relations. They should learn the basic characteristics of the contemporary international community and its historical development.

Students should learn to apply research methods, procedures and processes in the field of social sciences/international relations and develop critical and self-critical judgement; they should develop skills in the application of knowledge in the field of international relations; all of these will be developed in the course of tutorials.

Študentje naj bi tudi razvili sposobnost analiziranja aktualnih problemov mednarodne skupnosti in mednarodnih odnosov ter pisnega izražanja o tej tematiki.

Students should also develop the ability to analyse and write about current issues in the international community and international relations.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Predmet MSMO omogoča vstop v teorijo in prakso mednarodnih odnosov. Na njegovi podlagi bodo slušatelji bolje razumeli pomen neodvisne države, zunanjepolitične strategije, diplomacije, mednarodnega prava, suverenosti in mednarodnih povezav. Študij usposablja študente za neodvisne in kompetentne analize svetovnega dogajanja in slovenskega mednarodnega položaja.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

The course is intended as an introduction to theory and practice of international relations. Students will better understand the meaning of independent state, foreign policy, diplomacy, international law, sovereignty and international cooperation. Participation in the program should qualify the students to perform independent and competent analyses of international issues.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Oblike dela:

- Frontalna oblika poučevanja
- Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
- Samostojno delo študentov
- e-učenje
- drugo (vpišite) _____

Metode (načini) dela:

- Razlaga
- Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- Delo z besedilom
- Proučevanje primera
- Igra vlog
- Druge vrste nastopov študentov
- Reševanje nalog
- Študijski obiski podjetij ipd.)
- Vključevanje gostov iz prakse
- Udeležba na okrogli mizi, na konferenci

Learning and teaching methods:

Types of learning/teaching:

- Frontal teaching
- Work in smaller groups or pair work
- Independent students work
- e-learning
- other _____

Teaching methods:

- Explanation
- Conversation/discussion/debate
- Work with texts
- Case studies
- Role-play
- Different presentation
- Solving exercises
- Field work (e.g. company visits)
- Inviting guests from companies
- Attending round table and conference

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
Način: Pisni izpit: - seminarska naloga (1800 besed) - esej-refleksija aktualnih mednarodnih zadev (250 besed) - analiza petih znanstvenih člankov (5x250 besed)	50 % 15 % 35 %	Type: Written exam: - term paper (1800 words) - essay-current events reflection (250 words) - analyses of 5 scientific/academic articles (5x250 words)

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Dr. Igor Senčar je docent za področje Mednarodni politični, ekonomski in poslovni odnosi. Doktoriral je na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije Nove univerze, magistriral na Ekonomski fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani, diplomiral pa na Fakulteti za elektrotehniko Univerze v Ljubljani. Zaposlen je na Ministrstvu za zunanje zadeve (naziv: veleposlanik I). Bil je državni sekretar za koordinacijo mednarodnih in EU zadev v Kabinetu predsednika vlade (2020-2022), pa tudi državni sekretar (2012-2014) in generalni direktor za evropske zadeve in politično bilateralno (2010-2012), oboje na Ministrstvu za zunanje zadeve (2010-2012). Bil je veleposlanik, stalni predstavnik Slovenije pri EU (2005-2010) in v prvi polovici leta 2008 v času predsedstva Slovenije Evropskemu svetu in Svetu EU tudi predsedujoči Odboru stalnih predstavnikov.

Njegovo raziskovalno in akademsko delo je osredotočeno na evropske integracijske procese, preučevanje solidarnosti, na politično ekonomijo ekonomske in monetarne unije, na mednarodne odnose, geopolitiko in migracije.

Njegova bibliografija je dostopna na:

https://bib.cobiss.net/bibliographies/si/webBiblio/bib201_20220720_152512_a1066595.html

Igor Senčar is an Assistant Professor in the field of International Political, Economic and Business Relations. He holds a PhD from the Faculty of Government and European Studies of the New University, a Masters of Science degree from the Faculty of Economics, University of Ljubljana, and a Bachelor of Science degree from the Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of Ljubljana. He is employed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (rank: Ambassador I). He was State Secretary for Coordination of International and EU Affairs in the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia (2020-2022) as well as State Secretary (2012- 2014) and Director General for European Affairs and Political Bilateral Affairs (2010-2012), both at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He was Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Slovenia to the EU from 2005-2010. He was the Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee during the Slovenian Presidency of the European Council and the Council of the EU in 2008.

His research and academic work focuses on European integration processes, the study of solidarity, political economy of economic and monetary union, international relations, geopolitics and migration.

His bibliography is available at:

https://bib.cobiss.net/bibliographies/si/webBiblio/bib201_20220720_152512_a1066595.html