

Academic Year: (2019 / 2020)

Review date: 07-05-2020

Department assigned to the subject: Humanities: History, Geography and Art Department

Coordinating teacher: BRANCIFORTE MAZZOLA, LAURA MARIA

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

None specially

OBJECTIVES

The aim of this course is the student to know the configuration and evolution of international society, that is one of the most significant features of World History in the Contemporary Age . The processes of globalization, specific in this present time of history, change the classic ways of international life. That is for new subjects have enabled: new agents and objects of study.

The History of Contemporary International Relations course seeks to introduce students to the special role of international relations in the history of the twentieth century, addressing the mechanisms and organizational processes of contemporary international society, as well as the difficulties that changes in the world system have generated and uncertainties that nowadays arise.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

Three blocks of contents must be studied:

I. THE SEARCH FOR A COLLECTIVE SECURITY SYSTEM.

1. The First World War. Versailles. The search for a Fair Peace. The League of Nations. 2. International relations in the interwar period. 3. The crisis of collective security. Relations between the powers on the eve of World War II. 4. The Second World War or the "total war".

II. TOWARDS A BIPOLAR WORLD "SIMULATED PEACE".

5. The UN prepares peace. The balance between powers to shared hegemony. 6. The Cold War. Cooperation within the system of confrontation. 7. The United States without borders. The communist world. The awakening of Asia. 8. From decolonization to independence. The Third World and their integration into the world order. 9. The Split Europe and the emerging Europe. 10. From Distension to peaceful Coexistence. Towards a new balance of power in the world

III. BREACH OF bipolarity.

11. The twilight of the Cold War. The political effects of the international economic crisis. 12. The Third World in conflict. 13. The Second Cold War. Resistances and uncertainties facing a new world order. 14. From the US-Soviet relations to US-Russia relations. 15. The security of Europe. From anonymity to international prominence. 16. Expanding areas: the Pacific, India and China. Tension areas: the Middle East and the Mediterranean Sea. 17. Agenda in the new Century.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology will include :

- (1) Lectures , where knowledge that students should acquire will be presented. To facilitate their development students receive class notes and have basic reference texts that allow them to complete and deepen those issues they are more interested in.
- (2) Discussion drawn from the recent news that the teacher provides. These cases should be related to the current knowledge and especially in relation to the specific capabilities that students should develop .
- (3) Classes in classrooms with multimedia equipment where you learn to analyze audiovisual information search .
- (4) Resolution of exercises by students that will serve to assess their knowledge and acquire the necessary skills .

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Evaluation (continuous assesment) is buildt on the following criteria:

Class participation : 10%. concise interventions connected to the ideas that have been exposed and may add value to the discussion.

Readings and text comments : 30%.

Final exam: 60 %. The knowledge acquired by students will be assessed .

The final exam will represent 100 % of the grade for those students who choose not to join the previous system of continuous assessment.

% end-of-term-examination:	60
-----------------------------------	----

% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals...):	40
--	----

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- PEREIRA, J.C. (coord) Historia de las Relaciones Internacionales Contemporáneas, ARIEL, 2010