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## 4 Module selection

[Appendix A](#) provides details of the programme structures and module titles.

### 4.1

Modules are normally run in two sessions during the year, each comprising 16 weeks of study. You may normally only register for one module per study session.

### 4.2

In exceptional circumstances only and having shown sufficient progression in the programme, you may apply to the Programme Director to study two modules in one session.

### 4.3

You may apply to change your assigned module in consultation with the Programme Director up to two weeks before the start date for that module. If you have already begun studying the module your application will not be considered.

## 5 Assessment for the programme

### Assessment methods

You should refer to the VLE for submission deadlines.

### 5.1

Each module for all MA Global Diplomacy pathways, excluding the Dissertation module, will be assessed by the completion of six e-tivities. E-tivity 6 will be assessed by the completion of a 4,500-5,000 word essay submitted through Turnitin.

### 5.2

The **Dissertation** module will be assessed by submission of a 1,500-word dissertation proposal and the submission of a written dissertation, of approximately 15,000 words. You are required to complete the four dissertation development stages and submit both elements of assessment to complete the dissertation module.

### 5.3

The overall mark for the dissertation module will be based on the combined marks for the dissertation and the research proposal, scaled to account for, respectively, 85% and 15% of the overall mark for the module.

### 5.4

In order to pass any module, including the dissertation module, you must achieve an overall mark of at least 50%.

### Submission of e-tivities and the dissertation

### 5.5

Your completed e-tivities and dissertation must be submitted via the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) no later than the submission dates given on the module timetables.

## 5.6

Any submission made after the published deadline will be penalised: Marks will be deducted at a rate of one (1) mark per day to a maximum of 5 marks for e-tivities submitted up to 5 days after the deadline. E-tivities will not be accepted if submitted later than 5 days after the deadline.

## 5.7

With each submission you must accept the No Plagiarism declaration via the online submission procedure to confirm that the completed e-tivity is all your own work (except where the terms of the e-tivity require reference to the work of collaboration with others) and that there has been no plagiarism.

## 5.8

Extensions to deadline dates will not be granted.

Where you have provided evidence of mitigating circumstances, penalties for late submission of e-tivities (submitted up to 5 days after the deadline, where possible) may be waived, subject to approval by the Programme Director.

## 5.9

If an assignment exceeds the word limit by the amounts specified below, we will implement the following deductions.

For **e-tivities 2, 3 and 5** for all modules, the following deductions will apply:

<b>Excess length</b>	<b>Mark Deduction</b>
Up to and including 30%	1 mark
More than 30%	It will not be marked and will be assigned a mark of 0

For e-tivity 4 and e-tivity 6 for all modules, the dissertation proposal and the final dissertation, the following schedule of deductions will apply:

<b>Excess Length</b>	<b>Mark Deduction (deductions for dissertation given in parentheses)</b>
Up to and including 10%	1 mark (5%)
More than 10% up to and including 20%	2 marks (10%)
More than 20% up to and including 30%	3 marks (15%)
More than 30%	It will not be marked and will be assigned a mark of zero (0)

The word count does not include footnotes (provided they contain a reference and are not part of the assessment), endnotes, bibliography and figures. Tables which contain text will be included in the total word count, tables which contain numerical data will not.



### 5.10

It is your responsibility to retain a copy of your e-tivity in the event of any electronic difficulties in its submission to, or return from, us.

### 5.11

We will provide you with feedback on all of your e-tivities across all of your modules.

### 5.12

If you are submitting a dissertation you must submit an electronic copy of the completed dissertation via the VLE, to arrive no later than the relevant submission deadline.

You are strongly advised to work with your appointed supervisor in the preparation of your dissertation. Full details of the responsibility of the supervisor, including the responsibility to review draft chapters, will be provided as part of your learning materials following registration on the dissertation module.

## 6 Number of attempts permitted at an examination

### 6.1

The maximum number of attempts permitted at e-tivity 4 and e-tivity 6 for each module is **two**.

### 6.2

For all other e-tivities, a third attempt may be permitted at the discretion of the Programme Director, and subject to mitigating circumstances.

### 6.3

You will not be permitted to resit any element of assessment which you have passed.

### 6.4

If you fail a module with a mark between 45-49%, you may be awarded a condoned fail and have credit awarded in the same way as for passed courses providing the mean average mark for your modules is 55% or above. Compensation may be applied if you are entering to complete the award and is granted at the discretion of the exam board.

### 6.5

You may be granted a condoned fail for **one** module only.

### 6.6

If you resit e-tivity 6 for any module, your mark will be capped at 50%.

### 6.7

If you resit e-tivity 4 for any module, your mark will be capped at 7.5.

### 6.8

If you submit a dissertation that is otherwise adequate but requires minor amendment, the Examiners may require you to make any amendments specified by them and to re-submit the dissertation within a period of **four** weeks, unless otherwise specified by them. This is still counted as your first attempt. If the dissertation module is failed completely, you will be required to submit a new dissertation proposal within a period of **four** weeks. Submission of the final

dissertation will be required within a period determined by us, normally within six months of the submission of the new dissertation proposal.

## **6.9**

If you make a second attempt at the dissertation module, your mark will be capped at 50%.

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## **7 Progression within the programme**

See [section 4](#) for method of assessment.

### **7.1**

You are required to study the core module/s in the first study session/s following your registration on the programme.

### **7.2**

You will be expected to complete the elective modules during the subsequent study sessions. Elective modules may not all be offered at every study session and may be studied in any order.

### **7.3**

You must attempt and pass e-tivity 6 of a module before you progress to your next module. Where this is not the case, progression will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances, at the discretion of the Programme Director and Chair of the Exam Board.

### **7.4**

You must attempt all e-tivities of a module. If you submit e-tivity 6 for a module for which you have an incomplete e-tivity record we may determine that you have not completed the module's assessment requirements and you will receive no mark for e-tivity 6.

### **7.5**

You will be expected to submit your dissertation proposal before attempting your third elective module.

The dissertation module is presented in four development stages, which will follow each of your module sessions, and you must complete each stage to pass the dissertation. The fourth and final stage of the dissertation will include a dedicated writing-up period prior to submission of the dissertation.

### **7.6**

If you wish to apply to suspend your study of a module we may carry forward the mark for any e-tivity already completed for that module. This will be at the discretion of the Programme Director.

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## **8 Schemes of award**

### **8.1**

Modules are marked according to the following scales:

<b>Mark range</b>	<b>Classification</b>
70+	Distinction
60-69	Merit
50-59	Pass
0-49	Fail

## **8.2**

The maximum marks available for e-tivities 1 to 5, subject to capping as applicable, are as follows:

- E-tivity 1 – Access and Socialisation - **0**
- E-tivity 2 – Library Information retrieval - **5**
- E-tivity 3 – Literature critique (directed) - **5**
- E-tivity 4 – Essay Proposal - **15**
- E-tivity 5 – Literature critique (bespoke) - **5**

## **8.3**

To calculate the mark for a module, excluding the dissertation, the combined marks for e-tivities 2, 3, 4 and 5, comprising 30% of the module mark, are added to the mark obtained for e-tivity 6 which is scaled to 70%.

## **8.4**

For the dissertation module, the marks obtained for the dissertation proposal and final written dissertation are combined to produce the overall mark for the module. The final dissertation is marked out of 100 and is scaled to account for 85% of the module grade. The dissertation proposal is marked out of 15 and will account for the remaining 15% of the grade.

## **8.5**

To be awarded the MA, you must have attempted and passed all four modules **and** the dissertation, with a weighted average mark of at least 50%.

## **8.6**

**To calculate the final grade, all modules, with the exception of the dissertation module, are weighted equally. The dissertation is double weighted..8.7**

In order to be considered for the award of a Merit you must normally obtain a mark of 50% or more in each module, a mark of 60% or more for the dissertation and a weighted average mark of 60% across all modules.

## **8.8**

If you obtain a mark of 50% or more in each module but your dissertation is <2% below the required mark of 60%, the Board of Examiners may choose to award a Merit where your weighted average across all modules is 65% or higher.

### **8.9**

In order to be considered for the award of a Distinction you must normally obtain a mark of 60% or more in each module, a mark of 70% or more for the dissertation and a weighted average of at least 70% across all modules.

### **8.10**

If you obtain a mark of 60% or more in each module but your dissertation is <2% below the required mark of 70%, the Board of Examiners may choose to award a Distinction where your weighted average across all modules is 75% or higher.

See [Appendix B](#) for information on how to achieve a particular mark.

## **Exit awards**

### **8.11**

At the discretion of the Board of Examiners and only in circumstances where you are unable to fulfil the criteria for the MA, an exit award may be awarded as follows:

- **Postgraduate Certificate in Global Diplomacy** for successful completion of two modules and two dissertation development stages;
- **Postgraduate Diploma in Global Diplomacy** for successful completion of four modules and four dissertation development stages.

### **8.12**

Both the Postgraduate Certificate and Postgraduate Diploma in Global Diplomacy are provided as exit awards only. There is no provision for progression from the Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma to the MA.

### **8.13**

If you accept a Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma offered under these regulations we will not permit you to register or re-register for the related MA at a later date.

## **Date of award**

### **8.14**

The date of award will correspond to the year that the requirements for the award are satisfied. This will be 1 May if your final assessment was in February or 1 October if your final assessment was in August.

## Appendix A – Structure of the programmes

New modules that the Programme Director deems relevant and appropriate to develop for the programme, may be introduced throughout the course of year.

A outline of the module syllabus is provided in [Appendix C](#) and further information can be found on the [CISD](#) courses page.

### MA Global Diplomacy

#### One compulsory core module:

GDM010 The Art of Negotiation

+

#### Three elective modules chosen from:

- GDM110 Diplomatic Systems
- GDM115 Muslim Minorities in a Global Context
- GDM120 Strategic Studies
- GDM125 Global Energy and Climate Policy\*
- GDM130 International Security
- GDM135 Global Public Policy
- GDM140 International History and International Relations
- GDM145 Global Citizenship and Advocacy
- GDM150 Global International Organisation: The United Nations in the World\*
- GDM155 International Economics
- GDM160 America and the World: US Foreign Policy
- GDM170 Sport and Diplomacy\*
- GDM275 Understanding Violence, Conflict and Development
- GDM280 Trade Diplomacy
- GDM330 Gender Conflict and the Middle East
- GDM325 Foundations of International Law
- GDM305 Digital Diplomacy
- GDM175 Global Media
- GDM285 Economics, Politics and Society in South Asia
- GDM286 Economics, Politics and Society in the Middle East and North Africa
- GDM255 Muslim Minorities and the State: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
- GDM188 India's Foreign and Security Policy
- GDM194 Pakistan: Security, State and Religion
- GDM355 Human and Critical Security
- GDM260 Islamic Law in Global Context

GDM295	Multinational Enterprises in a Globalising World
GDM360	Political History, Culture and Diplomacy in Iran
GDM192	Afghanistan: Strategic and Geopolitical Perspectives
GDM380	Evolution of Warfare
GDM375	Diplomacy and Power: International Actors in the Middle East
GDM365	Cultural Diplomacy
GDM250	Introduction to Islam
GDM390	Global Economic Policy Debates and Analysis
GDM400	Disarmament History, Theory and Policy
GDM320	Finance, Sustainability and Climate Change

+

**One compulsory dissertation module:**

GDM200	Dissertation (topic to be directly related to the named award)*
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\*Credit for up to two modules studied at SOAS (blended learning study) may be allowed in place of the elective modules indicated.

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## **MA Global Diplomacy: South Asia**

**Two compulsory core modules:**

GDM010	The Art of Negotiation
GDM285	Economy, Politics and Society in South Asia

+

**Two elective modules chosen from:**

GDM110	Diplomatic Systems
GDM115	Muslim Minorities in a Global Context
GDM120	Strategic Studies
GDM125	Global Energy and Climate Policy*
GDM130	International Security
GDM135	Global Public Policy
GDM140	International History and International Relations
GDM145	Global Citizenship and Advocacy
GDM150	Global International Organisation: The United Nations in the World*
GDM155	International Economics
GDM160	America and the World: US Foreign Policy
GDM170	Sport and Diplomacy*
GDM275	Understanding Violence, Conflict and Development
GDM280	Trade Diplomacy

GDM330	Gender Conflict and the Middle East
GDM325	Foundations of International Law
GDM305	Digital Diplomacy
GDM175	Global Media
GDM286	Economics, Politics and Society in the Middle East and North Africa
GDM255	Muslim Minorities and the State: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
GDM188	India's Foreign and Security Policy
GDM194	Pakistan: Security, State and Religion
GDM355	Human and Critical Security
GDM260	Islamic Law in Global Context
GDM295	Multinational Enterprises in a Globalising World
GDM360	Political History, Culture and Diplomacy in Iran
GDM192	Afghanistan: Strategic and Geopolitical Perspectives
GDM380	Evolution of Warfare
GDM375	Diplomacy and Power: International Actors in the Middle East
GDM365	Cultural Diplomacy
GDM250	Introduction to Islam
GDM390	Global Economic Policy Debates and Analysis
GDM400	Disarmament History, Theory and Policy
GDM320	Finance, Sustainability and Climate Change

+

**One compulsory dissertation module:**

GDM200	Dissertation (topic to be directly related to the named award)*
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\*Credit for up to two modules studied at SOAS (blended learning study) may be allowed in place of the elective modules indicated.

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## **MA Global Diplomacy: Middle East and North Africa**

**Two compulsory core modules:**

GDM010	The Art of Negotiation
GDM286	Economy, Politics and Society in the Middle East and North Africa

+

**Two elective modules chosen from:**

GDM110	Diplomatic Systems
GDM115	Muslim Minorities in a Global Context
GDM120	Strategic Studies
GDM125	Global Energy and Climate Policy*
GDM130	International Security

GDM135	Global Public Policy
GDM140	International History and International Relations
GDM145	Global Citizenship and Advocacy
GDM150	Global International Organisation: The United Nations in the World*
GDM155	International Economics
GDM160	America and the World: US Foreign Policy
GDM170	Sport and Diplomacy*
GDM275	Understanding Violence, Conflict and Development
GDM280	Trade Diplomacy
GDM330	Gender Conflict and the Middle East
GDM325	Foundations of International Law
GDM305	Digital Diplomacy
GDM175	Global Media
GDM285	Economics, Politics and Society in South Asia
GDM255	Muslim Minorities and the State: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
GDM188	India's Foreign and Security Policy
GDM194	Pakistan: Security, State and Religion
GDM355	Human and Critical Security
GDM260	Islamic Law in Global Context
GDM295	Multinational Enterprises in a Globalising World
GDM360	Political History, Culture and Diplomacy in Iran
GDM192	Afghanistan: Strategic and Geopolitical Perspectives
GDM380	Evolution of Warfare
GDM375	Diplomacy and Power: International Actors in the Middle East
GDM365	Cultural Diplomacy
GDM250	Introduction to Islam
GDM390	Global Economic Policy Debates and Analysis
GDM400	Disarmament History, Theory and Policy
GDM320	Finance, Sustainability and Climate Change

**+**

**One compulsory dissertation module:**

GDM200 Dissertation (topic to be directly related to the named award)\*

\*Credit for up to two modules studied at SOAS (blended learning study) may be allowed in place of the elective modules indicated.



## Appendix B – Assessment criteria

These guidelines reflect the standards of work expected at postgraduate level.

The following criteria will be used in determining the marks awarded for the final written **dissertation**. The same criteria will be used in assessing the standard of work achieved for **e-tivity 4 and e-tivity 6** for all modules and for the **dissertation proposal**. The dissertation and e-tivity 6 are marked out of 100 and the dissertation proposal and e-tivity 4 are marked out of 15 and scaled accordingly.

Distinction 80+ / 15

A mark of 80+ will fulfil the following criteria:

- very significant ability to plan, organise and execute independently a research project or coursework assignment;
- very significant ability to evaluate literature and theory critically and make informed judgements;
- very high levels of creativity, originality and independence of thought;
- very significant ability to evaluate critically existing methodologies and suggest new approaches to current research or professional practice;
- very significant ability to analyse data critically;
- outstanding levels of accuracy, technical competence, organisation, expression.

Distinction 70-79 / 12-14

A mark in the range 70-79 will fulfil the following criteria:

- significant ability to plan, organise and execute independently a research project or coursework assignment;
- clear evidence of wide and relevant reading, referencing and an engagement with the conceptual issues;
- capacity to develop a sophisticated and intelligent argument;
- rigorous use and a sophisticated understanding of relevant source materials, balancing appropriately between factual detail and key theoretical issues. Materials are evaluated directly and their assumptions and arguments challenged and/or appraised;
- correct referencing;
- significant ability to analyse data critically;
- original thinking and a willingness to take risks.

Merit 60-69 / 10-11

A mark in the 60-69 range will fulfil the following criteria:

- ability to plan, organise and execute independently a research project or coursework assignment;
- strong evidence of critical insight and thinking;

- a detailed understanding of the major factual and/or theoretical issues and directly engages with the relevant literature on the topic;
- clear evidence of planning and appropriate choice of sources and methodology with correct referencing;
- ability to analyse data critically;
- capacity to develop a focussed and clear argument and articulate clearly and convincingly a sustained train of logical thought.

Pass 50-59 / 7.5-9

A mark in the range 50-59 will fulfil the following criteria:

- Ability to plan, organise and execute a research project or coursework assignment;
- a reasonable understanding of the major factual and/or theoretical issues involved;
- evidence of some knowledge of the literature with correct referencing;
- ability to analyse data;
- shows examples of a clear train of thought or argument;
- the text is introduced and concludes appropriately.

Fail 40-49 / 6-7.49

A Fail will be awarded in cases in which there is:

- limited ability to plan, organise and execute a research project or coursework assignment;
- some awareness and understanding of the literature and of factual or theoretical issues, but with little development;
- limited ability to analyse data;
- incomplete referencing;
- limited ability to present a clear and coherent argument.

Fail 20-39 / 3-5

A Fail will be awarded in cases in which there is:

- very limited ability to plan, organise and execute a research project or coursework assignment;
- fails to develop a coherent argument that relates to the research project or assignment;
- does not engage with the relevant literature or demonstrate a knowledge of the key issues;
- incomplete referencing;
- contains clear conceptual or factual errors or misunderstandings;
- only fragmentary evidence of critical thought or data analysis.

Fail 0-19 / 0-2

A Fail will be awarded in cases which there is:

- no demonstrable ability to plan, organise and execute a research project or coursework assignment;
- little or no knowledge or understanding related to the research project or assignment;
- little or no knowledge of the relevant literature;
- major errors in referencing;
- no evidence of critical thought or data analysis;
- incoherent argument.

**The following criteria will be used in determining the marks awarded for activities 2, 3 and 5 for each elective module:**

**5/5**

- Thorough critical analysis of a range of arguments from a wide literature (e.g. considers criticisms and defences of positions discussed and provides a clear and convincing position of own view derived from this discussion)
- Concise and well-structured
- Provides original arguments (e.g. makes original connection to wider academic debates, formulates an innovative criticism/defence)
- Very clear expression

**4/5**

- Broad understanding of topic
- Refers to relevant wider literature
- Engagement with academic debate on topic
- Well written
- Appropriate structure
- Some critical analysis with arguments (is able to consider criticisms and defences of positions discussed)

**3/5**

- Relevant answer to topic
- Satisfactory understanding and broadly accurate understanding
- Proper referencing
- Clear expression

**2/5**

- Limited relevance to topic
- Partial/incomplete understanding

- Unclear expression
- Poor referencing

**1/5**

- Submitted according to instructions
- Shows basic academic skills such as locating relevant articles through appropriate search tools such Library catalogue
- Errors in understanding
- Absence of analysis

**0/5**

- Failure to submit in accordance with instructions
- Unable to illustrate basic academic skills in any meaningful capacity.
- Absence of understanding

## Appendix C – Module Descriptions

### **GDM192 Afghanistan: Strategic and Geopolitical Perspectives**

You will engage with political debates about the strategic and geopolitical significance of Afghanistan and analyse the ways in which the region became a site for the Cold War through U.S. and Soviet direct and indirect interventions. You will also develop a nuanced understanding of how the ‘war on terror’ impacts upon the region in terms of the struggle to develop sustainable local governance amidst international security interests.

### **GDM160 America and the World: US Foreign Policy**

You will examine the various approaches to the study and understanding of American foreign policy. Beginning with an introduction to relevant literature and influences, the module goes on to address US foreign policy-making process. Case-studies will be included, covering both the Cold War and post-Cold War eras. The module will culminate in an assessment of the nature, extent and likely development of American global power.

### **GDM365 Cultural Diplomacy**

This module will tackle the important topic of Cultural Diplomacy, an increasingly vital component of public diplomacy and international relations. The module will investigate the role of culture as a soft power tool to be used as a solution for bridge building and international dialogue, with the consideration that the 21st Century world’s challenges, such as migration, radicalization and climate change are largely culture based.

The module will address the theories of culture and diplomacy and their relationship to one another, whilst asking the questions: ‘how has globalization changed the way in which diplomacy is practiced?’ and ‘how can the use of culture foster more effective diplomatic practices?’.

The Cultural Diplomacy module will focus on a study of the key traditional building blocks of cultural diplomacy – public diplomacy, propaganda and soft power – to enable students to gain an in depth understanding of where cultural diplomacy fits within the larger international affairs arena, and to equip them with the skills they need to develop as cultural diplomacy practitioners.

Students will additionally gain an understanding of the non-state actor led practice of cultural relations and the key actors engaged in this field, including artists, citizens, NGOs, corporates and academics, allowing students to develop a well rounded academic foundation in the complex field of cultural diplomacy.

### **GDM305 Digital Diplomacy**

This module addresses a crucial element of contemporary diplomacy and international affairs, the role of digital technologies in practices, processes and language of diplomacy. As such, it will respond to rapidly changing environments for diplomacy and international relations. It will ask whether, how and in which ways does the use of digital technologies in public diplomacy, soft power, propaganda, influence and persuasion and link these questions to trends and changes in policies and decision making. In addition, it will adopt a holistic view of processes and practices, considering how both state and non-state actors are using the expanding digital spaces and platforms and what these mean for conventional understanding of diplomacy. Students will gain an interdisciplinary social science foundation, that brings together diplomacy and media scholarship to address different perspectives on digital diplomacy. By engaging with a series of key debates related to practice and principle as they will gain an understanding of

the underlying processes which are shaping societies, polities, and economies in the digital realm. The module will provide students with an overview of the key topics that they need to be acquainted with as practitioners of digital diplomacy either formally or informally. It asks students to reflect on the skills that they have and the requirements to participate in digital modes of diplomacy. The module aims to introduce students to the complexities of digital diplomacy and unpack at least some of the key issues to help them navigate their way through the digital architect of the 21st Century. The readings in the module include a mix of seminal articles/work by academics from a diversity of disciplines as well as more contemporary policy papers, media reports and academic articles.

### **GDM375 Diplomacy and Power: International Actors in the Middle East**

The Middle East has long been an area of interstate conflict and an important area for proxy conflict of global great powers as well as regional actors. This module will investigate the Diplomacy and Power politics of key regional and Global actors in the Middle East region and how they leverage these to achieve their national objectives. This module will also engage with key international organisations such as the UN and Arab League. It will focus on the region from the End of the Cold War to the present day.

### **GDM110 Diplomatic Systems**

Through this module students will learn about the conditions in which diplomacy is stimulated and the nature of different diplomatic systems that arise as a result of variations in these conditions. Students will also study historical and contemporary case studies from Byzantium to Ancient Greece and from the French system to a transatlantic system of diplomacy.

### **GDM400 Disarmament History, Theory and Policy**

This module will consider disarmament as a function and a driver of international and sub-state affairs, providing opportunities for students to:

- Develop broad understanding of the practices of disarmament through appreciating the current disarmament infrastructure of interlinking regional unilateral, bilateral and multilateral treaties and practices, and how this developed over time. The course will focus on disarmament rather than on arms control, non-proliferation, and counter-proliferation.
- Examine disarmament from overlapping disciplinary perspectives, including: its role as understood in historical, traditional and critical International studies perspectives; the interrelationship between technologies, armament and disarmament; the sociology of decision making, looking at relevant national and international communities of policy makers, non-governmental epistemic communities and grass-roots movements.
- Situate these understandings within broader explanations of armaments, arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament, drawing from security studies and global governance literatures.
- Evaluate different disarmament components and their relative relevance; consider different ways to measure success or failure of different disarmament tools.
- Consider case studies representing different components, including disarmament achieved through different political levels, and measures designed to control different armaments.
- Investigate current disarmament challenges and proposed solutions across national, regional and international levels and in different technological domains.

- Consider how lessons learned can be applied in developing novel intellectual and / or practical tools to address current disarmament challenges.

### **GDM286 Economics, Politics and Society in the Middle East and North Africa**

This module provides students with an interdisciplinary social science foundation to the study of the Middle East North Africa (MENA). By engaging with a series of key debates related to economic, political and social change, they will gain an understanding of the underlying processes which are shaping societies, polities, and economies in the region. The module will provide students with an overview of the key topics that diplomats in MENA need to be acquainted with, for example security and diplomacy in the region, modern history and the effects of colonization, gender, religion and political economy among others. The module aims to introduce students to the complexities of the region and unpack at least some of the key issues to help them navigate their way as diplomats working in the region. The readings in the module include a mix of seminal articles/work by academics as well as more contemporary policy papers, media reports and academic articles.

### **GDM285 Economics, Politics and Society in South Asia**

This module provides students with an interdisciplinary social science foundation to the study of the region of South Asia. By engaging with a series of key debates related to economic, political and social change, they will gain an understanding of the underlying processes which are shaping societies, polities, and economies in the region. The module will provide students with an overview of the key topics that diplomats in South Asia need to be acquainted with, for example security and diplomacy in the region, modern history and the effects of colonization, gender, religion, caste and political economy among others. The module will introduce students to the complexities of the region and unpack at least some of the key issues to help them navigate their way as diplomats working in the region. The readings in the module include a mix of seminal articles/work by academics as well as more contemporary policy papers, media reports and academic articles.

### **GDM380 Evolution of Warfare**

War is a constant feature of the international system but warfare itself is an ever-evolving concept. This course will look at the changes in warfare from the beginning of the Revolutionary wars of the late 18<sup>th</sup> century to COIN operations that followed Operation Enduring Freedom and investigate new forms of warfare such as Cyber warfare and space conflict.

### **GDM320 Finance, Sustainability and Climate Change**

This module aims to introduce students to key themes in investment, the role of capital in changing historical investment paths to underpin a sustainable and low carbon economic framework and the development of climate finance. Those engaged in action on climate change require an understanding of finance in order to create effective global energy and climate policies, which can use finance and investment frameworks to change historical patterns of fossil-fuel dependent economic growth models.

Energy and climate change are two of the truly global challenges of the 21st century. While the connections between the two topics have found increased attention in the social sciences in recent years, the importance of the role of finance in changing path dependencies has remained under-explored in both research and teaching. An understanding of finance, the impact of sustainability and climate concerns on business activities, the role of different actors and the operation of markets will be critical in effecting a long term shift to a low carbon economy.

### **GDM325 Foundations of International Law**

Foundations of International Law is an introductory module suitable for those who have not previously studied either law or international law. It aims to introduce students both to the 'building blocks' of international law and to basic legal research and writing skills. By reading a range of theoretical approaches to international law throughout the course (wherever possible from Asia, Africa, and the Middle East), students will also be encouraged to think critically about the rule and role of international law in international affairs.

### **GDM330 Gender, Conflict and the Middle East**

This module offers insight into key issues in the study of gender and conflict in the Middle East. It provides a focus for students interested in women's studies, feminism, sexuality and gender, while also offering a gendered approach to the study of conflict in the Middle East. The module will introduce key issues in relation to the gendered dynamics of violence, conflict, and security. While focusing on conflict, the course will explore gendered mobilization for peace and wider political participation. We will be looking carefully at women's roles and agency, but also address the role of men and contestations of masculinities. Although the focus is on empirical case studies, we will also cover other relevant issues such as representation, knowledge production and artistic productions. In highlighting important issues in the study of gender and conflict in the Middle East, the module aims to challenge prevailing stereotypes about women and gender in the region, while fostering critical reflection via the use of multimedia, in-depth case studies and cross disciplinary materials. While engaging in theoretical debates, this course mainly provides empirical examples of certain core themes.

### **GDM145 Global Citizenship and Advocacy**

This module provides students with an understanding of the theories and skills that allow students to be more effective in achieving advocacy objectives. This module demonstrates how to influence policy at the international, rather than national, level. The module equips the student to effect the policy changes necessary to meet the aims of the non-governmental and international organizations. This module focuses upon advocates who wish to achieve change at the global level, networking across national boundaries and on global issues.

### **GDM390 Global Economic Policy, Debates and Analysis**

The Global Economic Policy Debates and Analysis module is designed to familiarize students with core policy and reform debates on current global economic governance, with emphasis on the following areas: international production, international trade and international competitiveness, international monetary integration and the role of labour in the global economy. In addition to an in-depth analysis of these policy areas, the course focuses on providing students with basic theoretical training in the critical analysis of economic policy design, implementation and enforcement. It places such training in the context of the historical evolution of international economic policy regimes in the 20th century and the analysis of the role of changing political configurations in the emergence of contemporary structures of global economic governance.

### **GDM125 Global Energy and Climate Policy**

This module provides students with an understanding of key themes and approaches in the study of global energy and climate policy as two closely interrelated global challenges. Climate change and energy security have impacts well beyond their respective policy arenas. This is especially the case as the consequences of global climate change begin to materialise and countries around the world are struggling to shift from high-carbon to low-carbon economic pathways. The course will familiarise students with historical, technological, political, regulatory



and economic aspects, drawing on a multitude of examples from both the Global North and South. More specifically, Global Energy and Climate Policy examines the changing role of key energy sources such as crude oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear power and renewables, with a view to national energy portfolios, international energy markets and global climate change negotiations. It investigates international regime formation and diplomatic landscapes in the energy and climate change fields, analyses the geopolitical dimensions of energy supply and demand, and provides a close examination of regulatory approaches to cutting greenhouse gases.

### **GDM150 Global International Organisation: The United Nations in the World**

The module aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the UN and the UN system. It examines the context provided by situating the UN within other International Organisations (IOs). Understanding the heritage, operation, and goals of the UN and its constituent parts will add breadth and depth to the student experience. The module starts by examining the ways in which International Organisations came into being and how they evolved into the United Nations Organisation in 1945. A theoretical foundation is then given, before the rest of the module concentrates on the ways in which the UN system has changed in recent years, and asks what the short and medium-term effect of these changes are likely to be. Particular attention will be given to peacekeeping and collective security, and human rights. A number of important sub-themes will run throughout: the changing role of the state in the contemporary global system and how this has had an effect on the working of the UN; the importance of non-western perspectives on the UN as expressed through the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM); and critical perspectives on the Security Council.

### **GDM175 Global Media**

In Global Media we will turn our critical attention to the ways in which media and communication technologies, operating amidst the complex dynamics of globalisation, can have a profound impact on our understanding and analysis of diplomacy and international relations. We will start by examining the early expansion of capitalism, and the shift from industrial to information economies, followed by the emergence of the 'cultural' as an expanding arena of production and consumption. The module will be punctuated with a series of important subcategories: What are the links between technology and international development, and how can we think about them? Why do the media matter to religion? Who owns the internet, and is access to information a human right? Throughout the course, we will develop analyses of the ways in which old political, cultural and social boundaries – particularly those of the nation/state – are challenged by the new networks of an emerging global civil society. By the end of the module, you will have explored various new forms of affiliation and solidarity, and developed the capacity to critique how these formations are supported by media and communication technologies. You will also have started to establish your own critique of how post-national cosmopolitan identifications coexist with local forms of social and cultural 'belonging'.

### **GDM135 Global Public Policy**

This module provides students with an understanding of key themes and approaches in the study of Global Public Policy. The module will familiarise students with public policy making in a context of intensifying globalisation and transnational political contestation. Students will undertake rigorous and critical analysis of policy and the complex processes by which it is formulated, adopted and implemented.

### **GDM355 Human and Critical Security**

The Human and Critical Security Studies module examines the meanings, mechanisms and agents of security, acknowledging shifts from the traditional notion of national security to forms of Human Security and critiques of the state. The module investigates processes and phenomena that pose direct threats to groups of people and, in doing so, potentially destabilise or aggravate situations. Famine, the oil trade and AIDS undermine people physically, politically and psychologically, and on occasions result in further forms of insecurity as people resist, retaliate or take advantage of volatile situations. The course also incorporates analysis of contingent – and differentiating – social factors such as age, gender, class and identity and the way that these shape and are shaped by experiences of security. The course draws on literature from a range of sources. The academic literature derives predominantly from Development Studies, Political Science and International Relations. This provides varied analysis of the nature and function security policy, including policies relating to human security. In addition to this, there is a rapidly expanding academic literature linking specific threats to processes of vulnerability, insecurity, terror and globalisation. This is accompanied by literature by pressure groups working on the issues concerned: on AIDS, famine, corporate responsibility, the environment and human rights. The UN, itself heavily involved in forging the meanings of security, has produced documents relating to health, climate change and other elements covered in the course.

### **GDM188 India's Foreign and Security Policy**

Beginning with the creation of independent India and its borders in 1947, you will acquire the analytical tools you need to assess how India's foreign and security policy has evolved over time. The module will highlight a number of contemporary issues which address both internal and external security policy in India, including the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) and India's bi-lateral relations with its neighbours (principally Pakistan) in relation to borders, militarisation, and security. You will also evaluate India's aspirations for global stature at the international policy level.

### **GDM155 International Economics**

This module will focus on the political economy of international economic relations and economic globalisation. The module has two main objectives: to provide students of differing academic backgrounds with a basic understanding of the theory of international economics, and to familiarise them with the practice of international economic relations through the study of current policy debates about the workings of the contemporary international economy. No prior knowledge of economics is required.

### **GDM140 International History and International Relations**

This course provides a comprehensive analysis of the major debates in the disciplines of International History and International Relations. The module's general aim is to allow students to engage with differentiated approaches to the key issues of International studies. The course is structured thematically, allowing for an interlinked analytical and narrative account. It is the blending of historical analysis and conceptual thinking that achieves the module's aims. A range of methodologies is employed within the course to illustrate the virtues of each approach to addressing the course content.

### **GDM130 International Security**

Issues of security and insecurity are central to international relations, as the terrorist attacks of '911' and the Iraq War of 2003 underline. This module affords students with the analytical tools to think critically and independently about the nature of contemporary international security,

focusing on developments since the end of the Cold War. Further, the module provides students with a thorough grounding in the theory and practice of international security in the contemporary era. It examines the main theoretical and conceptual approaches to the study, before considering a range of contemporary security issues including: the emergence of a zone of stable peace in Europe; 'New Wars' in the South; terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; the Iraq War and the future of the Middle East; and the prospects for peace and security in the Twenty-First Century.

### **GDM250 Introduction to Islam**

The Introduction to Islam module is an introductory survey course, intended for those students with little or no previous knowledge of the subject matter. Central to the module is the notion of "interpretation" of the authoritative textual foundation of the Islamic worldview (the Qur'an and the Hadith) and the Islamic historical narrative. 'Historical Preconditions' exposes students to the historical context of the foundational period, 'Authoritative Sources and Different Ways of Dealing with them' introduces students to three different ways of approaching Qur'an and Hadith that have defined distinct fields of Islamic enquiry.

### **GDM260 Islamic Law in a Global Context**

This module enables students to make comparisons, through case law, between countries with Muslim minority communities and those in which the majority population are Muslim. It will allow students to examine critically what is meant by 'Islamic' as opposed to 'Muslim law', the process of law-making, authority and agency in Islam. The course looks at a variety of selected legal issues involving property disputes, marriage and divorce, Islamic criminal justice, Islamic finance, Islamic philanthropy and women's rights.

### **GDM295 Multinational Enterprises in a Globalising World**

This module is designed to provide an in-depth understanding of the nature and development of multinational corporations (MNC) and to view this as an evolving and changing process that has contemporary significance in international studies. MNCs control much of global trade and financial flows. Their interactions in diplomacy are now with highest levels of government policy making in both developed and developing economies and their investment impacts affect citizens across the globe. Their study can no longer be delinked from the processes driving economic globalization. The course focuses on conveying a sound grounding in political economy and regulatory issues relating to the operations of multinational enterprises in the context of changing international patterns of production. The course will allow students to critically analyse the inter-relationships between MNC operations and their impact in international studies and diplomacy through the use of relevant theoretical and empirical literature.

### **GDM255 Muslim Minorities and the State: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives**

This module explores the development of government policies in non-Muslim countries towards Muslim minority communities, from the colonial era to the present day. It focuses on eight countries: Britain, USA, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, India, and Singapore, using these as case studies to explore the issues raised in both western and non-western contexts. Upon completion of this module, students will have acquired the methodological expertise to apply themselves to the study of other Muslim minorities in different geographic locations living under different jurisdictions.



### **GDM120 Strategic Studies**

In light of events in the past decade and the multiplicity of different actors involved in Kosovo, Chechnya, Columbia, Kashmir, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Sudan, DRC not to mention Iraq and Afghanistan the study of Strategy continues to be relevant to global order in the 21st century. Given prominence during the Cold War in light of the possibility of catastrophic nuclear exchange, Strategic Studies' demise was forecast with the collapse of the communist bloc. Instead this field of international relations has enjoyed a renaissance in the past twenty years and this module considers the fundamental question of why this is the case. In doing so this module addresses a range of strategic influences which shape global politics, including; the attributes of 'Power' and 'Force' and concepts at work in Strategic Studies (deterrence for example); issues of Strategic Culture, Asymmetric/Irregular warfare, technological change, International Law and the role of international security providers such as NATO. This all builds toward providing students with the necessary skills to address the relationship between strategy and policy through a series of case studies from US involvement in Vietnam through to contemporary conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

### **GDM010 The Art of Negotiation**

This module provides students with an understanding of three interrelated elements of Diplomacy. The first is the key concepts of diplomacy, the second is the institutional development from the Renaissance to World War II, and the third looks at the development of Consular Services and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The main part of the module then looks closely at the 'art of negotiation'. Beginning with a consideration of strategy and tactics, it proceeds through the main stages of negotiations, takes in diplomatic momentum en route, and concludes with an examination of the 'packaging' of diplomatic agreements.

### **GDM280 Trade Diplomacy**

Economic and trade issues are increasingly coming to the fore in diplomatic undertakings of states. This module introduces students to the key theories and issues concerning the dealings of nations with each other as well as the institutions of global governance that impact trade relations. This module introduces students to economic theories of trade as well as international political economy in order to provide a well-rounded introduction to the subject. It traces the changes taking place in the global trade architecture especially the move from trade negotiations fronted by the WTO to trade in a multilateral environment and the regulatory architecture for dispute settlement. This module will focus on relevant issues such as the rise of China and its influence on global trade, the rise of non-state actors as pressure groups, the inclusion of non-trade related topics in trade negotiations and finally the 'Brexit' trade negotiations.

### **GDM275 Understanding Violence, Conflict and Development (Formerly Political Economy of Violence, Conflict and Development)**

This module provides a grounding in analytical approaches to the political economy of violence, conflict and development by discussing empirical trends, difficulties of data collection and the importance of categorization and boundaries to matters of violence. Foundational theories on conflict and violence including gender perspectives, debates about the origins of human violence (anthropological, historical, psychological sources of violence) and the role of violence in historical change will be considered. Against this background, the course explores how development theory has treated violence and conflict at different times before focusing on competing contemporary theories and claims about the causes and dynamics of conflict. The focus next shifts to the structures and manifestations of violence including themes related to boundaries, war economies, inequality, land and the environment. Next students will explore

different facets of intervening in violent conflict including humanitarian aid, conflict resolution and reconstruction. The course ends on the links between war/violence, and knowledge production, discourses and ethics, with a focus on terrorism and the war on terror and the ethical challenges of conducting research on violence.