UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ARTS

MASTER OF ARTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

By-Laws made by the Council of the University of Colombo under Section 135 of the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 and its subsequent Amendments.

BY - LAWS

Part I - General

- 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Master of Arts in International Relations By-Laws No... of 2017.
 - (a) This By-Law shall come into operations with effect from
 - (b) This By-Law is brought in place of the By-Laws that came into operation in 1996, which was subsequently amended in 2010.
- 2. Subject to these By-Laws, a person may be awarded the Degree of Master of Arts in International Relations (hereafter referred to as the Degree) if he/she:
 - (a) has been a duly registered student of the University of Colombo (hereafter referred to as the University) for the course of study leading to the degree of Master of Arts in International Relations Programme (hereafter referred to as the Programme) of the University for the period prescribed by these By-Laws;
 - (b) has thereafter pursued the programme of study in the University to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor as prescribed by these By-Laws, and other rules and regulations of the University;
 - (c) has satisfied the examiners at the prescribed written examination, term papers/ presentations/ continuous assessments and at the dissertation submitted embodying research on a topic approved by the Senate;
 - (d) has paid such registration, library, tuition, examination fees and other dues as may be payable by him/her to the University;
 - (e) has ensured that the registration continues to be in force; and
 - (f) has fulfilled all other requirements prescribed by these By-Laws, Regulations and Rules of the University.

3.

- 3.1 Application for registration for the Degree Programme shall be invited by notice in the electronic and print media.
- 3.2 A person who wishes to become a candidate for the Degree Programme shall make an application to the Assistant Registrar/Senior Assistant/Deputy Registrar in charge of the subject when the said programme is advertised.

- 3.3 The application has to be on the prescribed form providing the information as he/she shall be required to submit, including his/her qualifications for undertaking the programme of study.
- 3.4 Where a late application is to be accepted an additional fee of 50% of the prescribed fee may be charged if the application is received within fourteen days from the deadline for applications.
- 3.5 The medium of instruction shall be English.
- 4. There shall be a Coordinator for the programme and he/she shall be appointed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts from amongst the Senior Academic staff of the Department of International Relations on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of International Relations.
- 5. Applications received by the relevant Registrar in charge of the subject shall be referred to the Coordinator of the programme. The Coordinator, having examined the applications for necessary initial qualifications, shall call the eligible candidates for an interview in front of a panel consisting of Head-Department of International Relations, the Programme Coordinator and together with two other Heads of Departments in the Faculty of Arts on which selections may be made. Head of the Department in consultation with the Coordinator will select the two heads for the selection interview.

6.

- 6.1 No candidate shall be registered for the Programme unless he/she has the following qualifications:
 - (a) Candidates with a Bachelor's Degree at least with Second Class honours from a recognized University or an equivalent qualification (according SLQF criteria);

OR

(b) Candidates with postgraduate qualifications in a relevant area of study;

OR

(c) Candidates with two years' experience in the Sri Lanka Foreign Service or graduates presently employed in foreign embassies or in international organizations in Sri Lanka;

OR

- (d) Candidates who possess qualifications/experience which are deemed by the Faculty Board and the Senate to be equivalent to the qualifications specified in clauses (a) or (b).
- 6.2 Each application under clause (c) or (d) shall be considered on its merits.
- 7. If the number of persons who have applied or who have been registered for the course in any given academic year is not sufficient in the opinion of the Faculty of Arts (hereafter referred to as the Faculty) to make the conduct of the course financially viable, the Faculty Board of the Faculty reserves the right not to conduct the course, subject to the University refunding any fees that may have been received.

8.

- 8.1 On acceptance by the Faculty, a person shall forthwith register as a postgraduate candidate of the University. He/she shall pay the prescribed registration, tuition and other fees.
- 8.2 Subject to these By-Laws, the minimum period for which a candidate shall be a registered candidate for the Programme shall be two academic years. The initial registration will be valid for two academic years counted from the date of commencement of the course (hereafter referred to as the first period of registration). Any registration after the lapse of the first period of registration shall be for a period of one year at a time.
- 8.3 A candidate shall be required to complete the requirements for the Programme before the expiry of five academic years from the date of first registration.
- 8.4 The registration for the Programme shall be deemed to have lapsed at the expiry of its period of validity. A candidate whose registration has so lapsed may renew his/her registration for a further period, provided that he/she is considered eligible for such registration by the Faculty. However, no registration shall be renewed after the expiry of four academic years from the end of the first period of registration.
- 8.5 Notwithstanding anything stated to the contrary, the University shall have the right to cancel at any time the registration of a candidate for the programme enrolled.

9.

- 9.1 A candidate who is accepted as a candidate for the Programme shall be required to devote his/her time to his/her studies at the University.
- 9.2 No such candidate shall keep away from the classes, leave the country, withdraw from the examination, absence in a class room test or non-appearance at any other forms of assessment without prior approval of the Faculty.

Part II - Course Details

10.

- 10.1 The Programme, unless otherwise decided by the Senate for special reasons, shall be of two academic years to be offered in **four parts**, namely:
 - (a) First academic year Semester I and II, and
 - (b) Second academic year Semester III and IV.
- 10.2 In the First academic year, the candidate shall follow **six course modules**. By the completion of the First academic year, the candidate will also prepare a research proposal for his/her dissertation.
- 10.3 In the Second academic year the candidate shall follow **six course modules** as well as research work based on original study under supervision and submit the

dissertation for assessment. A candidate shall be allowed to submit the dissertation only after passing the examinations of the first academic year.

Course modules offered in the first and second academic years are as follows:

First Academic Year (Semester I)

MAIR 6115- Theories and Concepts in International Relations (5 credits)

MAIR 6125- Public International Law (5 credits)

MAIR 6131- Research Methodology – I (1 credit)

First Academic Year (Semester II)

MAIR 6215- International Organizations (5 credits)

MAIR 6225- International Political Economy (5 credits)

MAIR 6233- Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka (3 credits)

Second Academic Year (Semester III)

MAIR 7115– Global Geopolitics (5 credits)

MAIR 7125– Regional Cooperation (5 credits)

MAIR 7134– International Security (4 credits)

MAIR 7141- Research Methodology - II (1 credit)

Second Academic Year (Semester IV)

MAIR 7213– Study of Humanitarianism (3 credits)

MAIR 7223– International Politics (3 credits)

MAIR 7015 – Dissertation (15 credits)

10.4 The titles of the course modules, their syllabi, number of question papers for the course modules shall be as those set out in Schedule I and the Senate shall have power, on the recommendation of the Faculty Board of the Faculty, to amend the list of subjects, the syllabi and the number of question papers to be set in respect of each course module.

Part III - Assessment

11.

- 11.1 In each of the course modules, 50% of marks shall be allocated through a system of continuous assessment based on the performance at class participation, take home assignments, seminar presentations, reports, semester papers, and any other forms of continuous assessments. The balance 50% marks shall be allocated on the performance at the written final examination.
- 11.2 MAIR 6131 and MAIR 7141 will have a Pass/Fail grading at continuous assessment. No final written examination will be conducted for those two modules. Candidate must pass MAIR 6131 prior to advancing to MAIR 7141 and MAIR 7015.

- 11.3 The requirements for the Programme shall consist of a written examination and the submission of a dissertation.
- 12. The Written Examination for each academic year of the Programme shall consist of two semesters.

13.

- 13.1 The Semester I and II Examinations shall be held at the end of the each semester of study of the first academic year and the Semester III and IV Examinations shall be held at the end of each semester of the second academic year of study.
- 13.2 A person shall not be permitted to take the examination unless he/she:
 - (a) has been registered as a candidate of Master of Arts in International Relations from the commencement of the relevant academic year;
 - (b) has fulfilled the requirement of minimum 80% of attendance of lectures;
 - (c) has got admission from the Coordinator that he/she has completed the course leading to the examination by attending the required proportion of lectures, tutorial classes and other forms of instructions in each course modules;
 - (d)has ensured that the application for entry to the examination has been accepted; and
 - (e) has been registered with the Examinations Branch of the University having made the necessary examination payments for the part/module/s he/she intends to sit.
- 13.3 All rules relating to the Examination Procedure, Offences and Punishments Regulation No.1 of 1986 and subsequent amendments shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to or in relation to, the Programme.

Part IV – Written Examination

- 14. The Examinations for the course of study for the **Semesters I, II, III and IV** shall be held as soon as possible after the completion of the course of study for the relevant semester.
- 15. The list of subjects and the syllabi and the number of question papers in each subject for the semesters I, II, III and IV of the Written Examination for the Programme shall be prescribed by Regulations made by the Senate which shall have power on the recommendation of the Faculty Board of the Faculty, to amend the list of subjects and the syllabuses and number of question papers in each subject.
- 16. Each part of the written examination for the Programme shall be conducted at the end of the semester by a Board of Examiners constituted each academic year approved by Higher Degrees Committee and the Faculty Board for the conduct of that part of the Examination.

Part V – The Submission of the Dissertation

- 17. Every candidate as partial fulfilment of the Programme shall submit the dissertation of 20000-30000 words.
- 18. The dissertation shall be a presentation of original work and an analytical or critical review relating to a field in International Relations.
- 19. The area of study of the dissertation shall be notified before the commencement of the second academic year of study to the Higher Degrees Committee/Faculty Board/Senate. This shall not be changed except with the specific approval of the Higher Degrees Committee.
 - 19.1. The title and scope of the dissertation shall be submitted for approval of the Higher Degrees committee of the Faculty within three months of the date of commencement of the Course of study in the semester III.
 - 19.2. Any amendment to the title of the dissertation shall be submitted for approval of the Higher Degrees committee of the Faculty through the Coordinator at least three months before the submission of the dissertation.
- 20. A candidate shall submit the dissertation not earlier than 18 months from the date of registration and not later than three months after the date of completion of the written Examination of Semester IV.
- 21. Each dissertation shall be examined by two or more examiners.
- 22. The pass mark of the dissertation shall be a GPV of 2.00.
- 23. A candidate shall be deemed to have fulfilled the requirements for the Programme if he/she passes the written Examinations and the Dissertation.
- 24. When a Dissertation is accepted for the award of the Programme, two copies of the dissertation shall be submitted to the University to be retained by the University.

Part VI - Criteria for Pass/Reference/Failure

25.

25.1 A candidate's performance in the course modules and the Dissertation shall be graded according to the following scheme and the calculation of Grade Point Average (GPA) is carried out considering the grade point for each module/ Dissertation and credits allocated.

25.2

i. A candidate should obtain a minimum Grade Point Value (GPV) of 2.00 or more to pass in the each of the course modules including the Dissertation.

- ii. Each of the ten course modules and the Dissertation shall carry a maximum GPV of 4.00.
- 25.3 A candidate would be deemed as having satisfied the requirements for the degree only on completion of Semester I, II, III and IV of the examination.
- 25.4 In awarding the Degree the following criteria shall be adopted:
 - (a) A candidate shall be deemed to have been successful at the examination leading to the award of the Degree if he/she obtains,
 - i. GPV of 2.00 or above in each course module
 - ii. and GPV of 2.00 or above in the Dissertation
 - (b) A candidate who has been successful at the examination leading to the award of the Degree may be awarded a distinction pass at the examination if he/she obtains an overall Grade Point Average of at least 3.67 in the first period of registration.

Range of Marks	Grade	Grade Point
		Value
90-100	A+	4.00
80-89	A	4.00
75-79	A-	3.67
70-74	B+	3.33
65-69	В	3.00
60-64	B-	2.67
55-59	C+	2.33
50-54	С	2.00
45-49	C-	1.67
40-44	D+	1.33
30-39	D	1.00
0-29	Е	0.00

(Source: UGC Circular 901)

During the study period, a candidate accumulates Grade Point Values through continuous assessment and end of semester examination for the Course Modules and the Dissertation. These Course Modules carry varying Credit Points. From the Grade Point Values accumulated, a Grade Point Average (GPA) will be calculated taking the Credit Points of each module into consideration and using the following formula.

$$\mathsf{GPA} = \frac{\sum\limits_{n} c_n g_n}{\sum\limits_{n} c_n}$$

Where c_n and g_n are the Credit Points and the Grade Point Values obtained respectively for the n^{th} Course Module.

Any calculated GPA shall be rounded to the second decimal place.

- (c) A candidate who has been successful at the examination leading to the award of the Degree may be awarded a merit pass at the examination if he/she obtains an overall Grade Point Average of 3.00 for all the course modules and the Dissertation in the first period of registration.
- (d) A candidate shall be deemed to have been unsuccessful in a course module/ Dissertation if she/he failed to obtain a GPV of 2.00 or more.
 - i. A candidate who is unsuccessful in a course module/s shall take that course module/s on the very next occasion when the Examination is held.
 - ii. A candidate who is unsuccessful in the Dissertation shall submit the Dissertation with the immediate next batch. Request for re-registration and to submit with the next batch must be made by the candidate.

Part VII - Miscellaneous

- 26. University shall inform the candidates who passes Examinations for the Programme by the publishing the names of candidates on the University notice board.
- 27.
- 27.1 The fees for application, tuition, examination and library facilities shall be determined from time to time by the Council of the University. The fees paid shall not be refunded.
- 27.2 There will be additional fees charged from repeat candidates as determined by the Faculty Board of the Faculty and the Council of the University depending on the expenses to be incurred by the University to service their repeat attempts in the Programme Examination process.
- 27.3 The fee payable for a certificate or statement of results or transcripts shall be determined by the Council of the University.
- 27.4 A fee shall be charged for replacement of a lost student identity card or a lost library card at rates determined by the Council.

Part VIII - Interpretation

28. In these By-Laws unless the context otherwise requires:

"Council" means the Council of the University of Colombo constituted by the Universities Act No .16 of 1978 and its subsequent Amendments.

"Registrar" means the Registrar, Acting Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Senior Assistant Registrar, Assistant Registrar and any other officer authorized to sign for and on behalf of the Registrar of the University of Colombo.

"Senate" means the Senate of the University of Colombo constituted by the Universities Act No 16 of 1978 and its subsequent Amendments.

"Faculty Board" means the Board of the Faculty of Arts, constituted under the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 and its subsequent Amendments.

"Dean" means the Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

"Faculty" means the Faculty of Arts.

"Department" means the Department of International Relations.

29. Any question regarding the interpretation of these By– Laws shall be referred to the Council whose decision thereon shall be final.

Part IX- Transitional Provisions

- 30. The existing By-Laws of 1996, amended in 2010, shall continue to be operational for those who registered prior to 2017.
- 31. There will be a transition period of 5 years where candidates registered for the MAIR prior 2017 will be able to complete their degree according to the by-laws of No. 6 of 2010. This amended by-law will be effective for the MAIR 2017/2018 onwards only.
- 32. MAIR candidates who registered prior to 2017 will be required to complete their degrees within the grace period of 5 years. Such candidates who fail to do so will have to continue their degree under the MAIR by laws in effect at the said period, under the 1996 By-Laws as amended in 2010.
- 33. Exceptions and Conditions for transferring from 1996 By-Laws to 2017 By-Laws will be decided by the Senate and the Council on a case-by-case basis.

SCHEDULE I

A student shall offer, in the first academic year (Sem. I and II) and the second academic year (Sem. III and IV) of the course of study leading to the Degree of Master of Arts in International Relations, the respective subjects as given below and sit for the respective papers at First academic year (Sem. I and II) and Second academic year (Sem. III and IV) of the written Examination:

Academic	Semeste	Unit Code	Name of the Course module	No. of
Year	r	Omi Code	Name of the Course module	Credits
		MAIR 6115	Theories and Concepts in	05
	One		International Relations	
First	Olle	MAIR 6125	Public International Law	05
FIISt		MAIR 6131	Research Methodology- Part I	01
		MAIR 6215	International Organizations	05
	Two	MAIR 6225	International Political Economy	05
		MAIR 6233	Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka	03
		MAIR 7115	Global Geopolitics	05
	One	MAIR 7125	Regional Cooperation	05
	Olle	MAIR 7134	International Security	04
Second		MAIR 7141	Research Methodology- Part II	01
		MAIR 7213	Study of Humanitarianism	03
	Two	MAIR 7223	International Politics	03
		MAIR 7015	Dissertation	15
Total credit	S			60

COURSE MODULES

Course Title	Theories and Concepts in International Relations		
Course Code	MAIR 6115		250 hours
No. of Credits	5	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

Course Description:

The course explicitly relates International Relations (IR) to cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by IR theories, and studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of International Relations.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Know seminal texts of the key theories and understand their causal factors
- 2. Gain insights into the complex web of current theoretical trends and its application in International Relations
- 3. Attain the ability to analyze International Relations using a variety of theoretical perspectives

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the advantages and difficulties of IR theories both in comparison to each other and visà-vis schemas drawn from other disciplines
- 2. Discuss critically, and write knowledgeably about major IR theories, relating these both to contemporary events and historical processes
- 3. Possess the means to show how theory and practice intertwine in constituting mainstream and critical IR theories
- 4. Learn how to think and write critically about key debates in contemporary IR theory

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction: Theory and Concepts in International Relations	1 & 2
2. The International System	1 & 4
3. The Balance of Power	2 & 3
4. Intervention	2, 3 & 4
5. Levels of Analysis	2,3 & 4
6. Diplomacy	1, 2, 3 & 4
7. Social Constructivism	2, 3, & 4
8. Theories of War	1, 2 & 3
9. Theories of Conflict and Conflict Resolution	1, 3 & 4

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies and Guided Reading

Assessment Methods		
Assessment Method	Weight	
Continuous assessments	50%	
End semester examination	50%	

Baylis, John, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens. 2013. *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford: OUP

Bull, Hedley. 1977. The Anarchical Society. London: Palgrave.

Bull, Hedley and Adam Watson eds. 1984. The Expansion of International Society. Oxford: OUP.

Buzan, Barry. 2004. From International to World Society? Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Buzan, Barry. 2014. An Introduction to the English School of IR. Cambridge: Polity.

Gong, Gerritt. 1984. The Standard of 'Civilization' in International Society. Oxford: OUP.

Jackson, Robert. 2000. The Global Covenant Oxford: OUP.

Keene, Edward. 2002. Beyond the Anarchical Society . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Linklater, Andrew and Hidemi Suganami. 2006. *The English School of IR*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Morgenthau, Hans Joachim. 1973. *Politics Among Nations: the struggle for power and peace*. 5th Edition. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

Wheeler, Nicholas. 2001. Saving Strangers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Wight, Martin. 1991. The Three Traditions. Leicester: Leicester University Press.

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline	Conceptual understanding of International Relations
of International Relations	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and
	evaluate theories and concepts of International
	Relations
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
research	theory
Communication skills	Engage in the critique of theoretical arguments in
	international politics.
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Exercise initiative and take responsibility
effectively in professional and academic	
settings	

Course Title	Public International Law		
Course Code	MAIR 6125		250 hours
No. of Credits	5	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading, Independent Study,
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

Relations among nations are regulated through customs and laws. The compendium of such rules, called 'Public International Law' (PIL) are diverse and numerous. This course strives to inform students of the nature of the law and the contributory factors to its development. It examines the developments that have taken place in the various branches of the law and discusses how the nature of these laws and their application is often viewed critically from international relations perspective by international legal scholars and practitioners.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Comprehend the theories and principles of Public International Law
- 2. Develop the skills required to apply theories to legal issues in the sphere of International Relations
- 3. Identify the areas of law where further development is required in order to address unique and/or emerging issues

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student will be able to:

- 1. Analyze the historical context in which the Public International Law has been developed
- 2. Understand the basic theories/principles of Public International Law and their practical significance in International Relations
- 3. Apply the theories of Public International Law to current legal issues
- 4. Familiarize the *ratio* of case law development
- 5. Understand the legal basis of the functioning of international institutions
- 6. Familiarize with the different methods of dispute settlement

Course Contents	Aligned Learning
Course Contents	Outcomes
1. Nature and sources of PIL	1 & 2
2. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law	1 &2
3. Subjects of Public International Law	1, 2 & 3
4. Branches of Public International Law	2 & 3
5. Immunity	3 & 4
6. State Responsibility	4 & 5
7. Treaties	4 & 5
8. International Institutions	5
9. Settlement of Disputes	6
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Methods of teaching and learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment methods		
Assessment Method	Weight	
Continuous assessments	50%	
End semester examination	50%	

American Society of International Law. *American Journal of International Law*. Available at https://www.asil.org/resources/american-journal-international-law

Brownlie, Ian. 2003. Principles of Public International Law. Oxford: OUP.

Crawford, James. 2012. *Brownlie's Principles of Public International* Law. 8th Edition. Oxford: OUP.

European Journal of International Law. Available at http://ejil.org/links/index.php

ICRC webpage https://www.icrc.org/en/war-and-law

International Comparative Law Quarterly. Available at

http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=ILQ

International Legal Materials. Available http://heinonline.org/HeinDocs/treatyagreeinfo.htm Malanczuk, Peter. 1997. *Akenhuyrst's Modern Introduction to International Law.* 7th Revised Edition. London: Routledge.

Oxford Public International Law website http://opil.ouplaw.com/

Oxford. "Oxford Public International Law Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law". Available at http://opil.ouplaw.com/home/epil

Shaw, Malcolm N. 2003. International Law. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline of International Relations	Conceptual understanding of Public International Law
Application of knowledge to International Relations in Praxis	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and evaluate theories and concepts of PIL
	Analytical application of PIL Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in applied PIL
research	Communication Skills in an International
Analytical skills	Language
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional and academic	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable context
settings	Exercise initiative and take responsibility

Course Title	Research Methodology: Part I		
Course Code	MAIR 6131		50 hours
No. of Credits	1	Notional	Lectures, Discussions, Independent Study, Activities, Evaluation
Pre-requisites Course Codes	Pre-requisite for MAIR 7141	hours	preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course is designed to assist students of International Relations (IR) to prepare for their research proposal to produce their dissertation with the firm understanding that these students are expected to contribute to the production of knowledge. Therefore, this course introduces students to the philosophical debate on knowledge production, approaches to IR research and how to develop a research proposal. In addition, students will also be provided with training on citation practices.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Understand the main philosophical debates on knowledge production
- 2. Gain insights into the main approaches in conducting research in the field of International Relations
- 3. Obtain training on how to develop a research proposal

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student would be able to:

- 1. Understand the process of developing research proposal
- 2. Be conversant in what is required in academic writing
- 3. Gain comprehension of the main philosophical strands in knowledge production.
- 4. Have a theoretical and practical understanding of quantitative and qualitative methods.
- 5. Show familiarity with the approaches to research in the field of IR.

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
Introduction to proposal writing	1 & 2
2. Philosophical debates on knowledge production	2 & 3
3. Culture of Inquiry	2 & 3
4. The main approaches to IR research	4 & 5
5. Qualitative and Quantitative Research	2, 3 & 4
6. Citations	2 & 3

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading, Activities, Simulations, Quiz

Assessment Methods

Assessment Methods		
Assessment Method	Weight	
Final Dissertation	Final Dissertation	

Crotty, Michael. 1998. *The Foundation of Social Research: Meanings and Perspectives in the Research Process.* St Leonards, NSW: Allen & Unwin.

Gowan, Peter, ed. 2009. Research Methods in International Relations: A Guide for Students. London: Routledge.

Harvey, Frank P. and Michael Brecher, eds. 2002. *Evaluating Methodology in International Studies*. Michigan, MI: University of Michigan Press.

Lamont, Christopher. 2015. *Research Methods in International Relations*. Los Angeles, CA: Sage Publications.

Patton, Michael Quinn. 2002. "A guide to using Qualitative Research Methodology" in *Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods*. 3rd Edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. file:///C:/Users/HP/Downloads/qualitative-research-methodology.pdf

Sprinz, Detlef F., and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmias, eds. 2004. *Models, Numbers, and Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.

Uyangoda, Jayadeva. 2015. Writing Research Proposal: In the Social Sciences and Humanities. Colombo: Social Scientists' Association.

Uyangoda, Jayadeva. 2016. *Social Research: Philosophical and Methodological Foundations*. Colombo: Social Scientists' Association.

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline	Conceptual understanding of International Relations
of International Relations	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and
Application of knowledge to International	evaluate theories and concepts of International
Relations in Praxis	Relations
	Analytical application of International Relations in
	Praxis
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
	problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
research	Application of Research Methodology
Communication skills	Communication Skills in an International Language
	Construct new hypotheses in the area of specialization
	in International Relations and test them in a
	scientific manner
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts
effectively in professional and academic	Exercise initiative and take responsibility
settings	

Course Title	International Organizations		
Course Code	MAIR 6215		250 hours
No. of Credits	5	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading,
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

International Organizations are core actors of International Relations. Either as Intergovernmental Organizations or Non-Governmental Organizations, these non-state actors play a major role in collective security and in international political economic relations. The course aims to provide the students with knowledge of the genesis of the main International Organizations, their work, and challenges faced by them.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Understand the theories and concepts of non-state actors in International Relations
- 2. Learn in depth the theories on international political economy and the theories of collective security
- 3. Know the genesis of key organizations
- 4. Be aware of the achievements of international organizations in the 20th and 21st centuries
- 5. Be conversant of the challenges and limitations faced by international organizations

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student will be able to gain an understanding of the key concepts

- 1. Analyze theories on International Cooperation, International Political Economy and Collective Security
- 2. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the mandates, work and achievements of international organizations
- 3. Critically examine the achievements of international organizations in collective security and world peace
- 4. Construct new hypotheses examining the role of international organizations in the 20th and 21st centuries

Cours	e Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1.	Concept of non-state actors	1 & 2
2.	Theories explaining international organizations	2
3.	The genesis of key international organizations	3
4.	Achievement of International Organizations in the 20 th and 21 st centuries	3 & 4
5.	Challenges and limitations faced by International Organizations	4

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment Methods	
Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	50%
End semester examination	50%

Bosco, David L. 2009. Five to Rule Them All: The UN Security Council and the Making of the Modern World. Oxford: OUP.

Frederking, Brian. 2015. *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organization in an Interdependent World.* Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.

Gutner, Tamar. 2016. International Organizations in World Politics. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.

Hurd, Ian. 2013. International Organizations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

International Committee of the Red Cross, https://www.icrc.org/

Karns, Margaret P., Karen A. Mingst and Kendall W. Stiles. 2015. *International Organizations: The Politics, the processes of Global Governance*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.

Nye, Joesph and David Welch. 2016. *Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to Theory and History*. 9th Edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Questa Online Research webpage https://www.questia.com/

Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal. 2011. *Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: OUP.

Sarooshi, Daneesh. 2000. The United Nations and the Development of Collective Security: The Delegation by the UN Security Council of its Chapter VII Powers. Oxford: OUP.

The Avalon Project, http://avalon.law.yale.edu/default.asp

The League of Nations, https://history.state.gov/milestones/1914-1920/league

The United Nations, http://www.un.org/en/index.html

UNO. "Global Inventory of Statistical Standards: List of International Organizations". Available at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/iiss/List-of-International-Organizations.ashx

Viotti, Paul and Mark Kauppi. 2013. *International Relations Theory*. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Weiss, Thomas G. and David P. Forsythe. 2013. *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*. 7th Edition. Boulder, CO: West view.

Graduate Profile Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline of International Relations	Conceptual understanding of International Organizations
Application of knowledge to International Relations in Praxis	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and evaluate theories and concepts of International Organizations Analytical application of International Relations in Praxis Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
	problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for research	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
Communication skills	
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional and academic settings	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable context Exercise initiative and take responsibility

Course Title	International Po	olitical Economy	
Course Code	MAIR 6225		250 hours
No. of Credits	5	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading,
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None	Tiours	Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course is designed to familiarize students with theories and applications of international political economy. Students will learn of the national, regional and international political factors that shape bilateral and multilateral relations. This includes insights into both economics and political relations with a special focus on international trade theories. Conventional international trade theories assuming a perfectly competitive market, describe international trade patterns in terms of resource endowment and comparative advantages. In the contemporary world, the roles of Governments, International Organizations, International Finance Institutes, INGOs and various International Pressure Groups are crucially important in shaping these international economic and political relations.

Learning Objectives:

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Gain an understanding of the different theories related to the international economy
- 2. Be critically aware of the roles of IGOs, NGOs, and other non-state actors in the international political economy
- 3. Be conversant in international trade theories

Learning Outcomes:

At the completion of this course, a successful student will be able to:

- 1. List all major international institutes important in understanding international economic relations.
- 2. Describe key theories offered in international political economy.
- 3. Analyze contemporary international economic relations using the theories learnt.
- 4. Critically evaluate the role of WTO, IFIs etc. in world trade and economic development
- 5. Critically evaluate the role of regional cooperations in world trade and development.
- 6. Critically evaluate the present state and the major drawbacks of SAARC as a regional cooperation.

Course contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Definition of Political Economy	1
2. International Political Economy and Key Players	2
3. Theories of International Political Economy	3
4. GATT, WTO and Doha Round	4
5. The Global Financial and Monetary Order	4
6. Contemporary Development Debate	4, 5, & 6
7. Multinational Corporations	3 & 4
8. Regionalism in the Global Economy	5
9. SAARC: Origin, Present and Future	5 & 6

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment methods		
Assessment Method	Weight	
Continuous assessments	50%	
End semester examination	50%	

<u>Kishore, C. D. 2008. Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures.</u> New <u>Delhi: Routledge</u>

Oatley, Thomas. 2011. International Political Economy. 5th Edition. New York: Longman

Ravenhil, G. 2014. Global Political Economy, 4th Edition. Oxford: OUP.

Spero, Joan Edelmann and Jeffrey A. Hart. 2010. *The Politics of International Economic Relations*. 7th Edition. Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth

Sudhakar, E. 1994. SAARC: Origin, Growth and Future. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline of International Relations	Conceptual understanding of international political economy
Application of knowledge to International Relations in Praxis	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and evaluate theories and concepts of international political economy
	Analytical application of international trade
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
	problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for research	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional and academic settings	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts

Course Title	Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka			
Course Code	MAIR 6233	150 hours		
No. of Credits	3	.	Lectures, Discussions,	
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None	Notional Hours	Guided Reading, Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation	
Course Type	Core			

This course analyses the salient features of Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy from 1948 up to the present. This will cover a broad spectrum of issues such as the theoretical approaches to Foreign Policy-making; beginnings of the country's Foreign Policy in the context of the East-West conflict; Sri Lanka's position in the South Asian sub-system, Indo-Sri Lanka relations; the internationalization of the ethnic problem in the 1980s and external compulsions on the country's Foreign Policy; Sri Lanka's contribution to nonalignment, Sri Lanka's relations with major powers and its role in regional and international organizations; the continuity and change in the conduct of Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy under different regimes and the country's Foreign Policy challenges at present.

Learning Objectives:

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Identify internal and external determinants of Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy
- 2. Comprehend the linkages between domestic politics and the country's external behaviour
- 3. Develop an awareness of the constraints and opportunities Sri Lanka faces as a small country in the conduct of its Foreign Policy.

Learning Outcomes:

At the completion of this course, a successful student would be able to:

- 1. Develop a conceptual understanding of the nature of Foreign Policy
- 2. Compare and contrast the conduct of Foreign Policy under different regimes
- 3. Appreciate Sri Lanka's role in International organizations and movements
- 4. Understand the impact of the internationalization of the country's ethnic problem on its Foreign Policy
- 5. Assess the opportunities and challenges faced by Sri Lanka as a small power in the globalized world

Course contents	Aligned Learning	
Course contents	Outcomes	
1. Theoretical and conceptual overview of "Foreign Policy Decision-	1	
Making"		
2. Major Determinants of Foreign Policy making in Sri Lanka	1	
3. Beginnings of Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy	2	
4. Afro Asian Solidarity	2 & 3	
5. Indo- Sri Lanka Relations	4	
6. Internationalization of the ethnic problem	4	
7. Sri Lanka and the Non-aligned Movement	3	
8. Sri Lankan's role in regional and international organizations	3 & 5	
9. Sri Lanka and the major powers	2 & 5	
10. Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy challenges	5	

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment methods

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	50%
End semester examination	50%

Prescribed Text(s):

Bhasin, Avtar Singh ed. 2001. *India- Sri Lanka Relations and Sri Lanka's Ethnic Conflict, Documents* Vol. I – V. New Delhi: India Research Press.

de Silva, K. M. 1996. *Regional Powers & Small state Security*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. Gajameragedara, Birty. 2011. *Sri Lanka and the Powers*, Colombo: Godage International Publishers. Jayawardane, Amal, ed. 2005. *Documents on Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy: 1947-1965*. Colombo: Ceylon Printers.

Kodikara, Shelton U. 1992. *Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka: a Third World Perspective*. Revised and Enlarged 2nd Edition. New Delhi: Chanakya Publications.

Kodikara, Shelton U. 2008. *Domestic Politics and Diplomacy*. Colombo: Gunasiri Printers Melegoda, Nayani. 2000. *The Policies of Three Prime Ministers of Ceylon from 1948-1956*. Colombo: Wijesooriya Grantha Kendraya.

Muni, S. D. 1993. *Pangs of Proximity: India and Sri Lanka's Ethnic Crisis*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage. Nissanka, H. S. S. 1984. *Sri Lanka's Foreign Policy: A Study in Nonalignment*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Werake, Mahinda and P. V. J. Jayasekera, eds. 1995. *Security Dilemma of a Small State: Internal crisis and External Intervention in Sri Lanka, Part Two.* New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Graduate Profile:		
Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes	
Knowledge	Knowledge	
Comprehensive understanding of the	Conceptual understanding of Foreign Policymaking	
discipline of Foreign Policy	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and	
Application of knowledge to International	evaluate approaches to Foreign Policymaking	
Relations in Praxis	Analytical application of Foreign Policy in Praxis	
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in	
	problem solving	
Skills	Skills	
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in Applied Foreign Policy	
research		
Communication skills		
Attitudes	Attitudes	
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Exercise initiative and take responsibility	
effectively in professional and academic		
settings		

Course Title	Global Geo-politics		
Course Code	MAIR 7115		250 hours
No. of Credits	5	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading, Independent Study,
Pre-requisites	None		Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course provides an in-depth understanding of geo-politics as it pertains to the three epochs (Civilizational, naturalized, and ideological) in the history of the practice and the two broad approaches (classical and critical) in the theoretical underpinning of the concept. This advanced course allows students to gain insights into discourses on 'geo-political vision', 'space', 'threat', 'strategies' and 'labelling'. This course, an amalgamation of theory and practice, also provides information on how geo-politics impact foreign policy.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Conceptualize how geo-politics work in the globalized international system
- 2. Present the impact of geopolitics on relations among state and non-state actors
- 3. Apply theories on geo-politics as it pertains to real events

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of this course, a successful student would be able to:

- 1. Analyze the different interpretations of geo-politics
- 2. Critically discuss the different impacts during the three epochs of the history of the concept
- 3. Evaluate the applicability of different theories to the "classical" and "critical" schools
- 4. Apply geo-political approaches and theories on real world events

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Conceptualizing geo-politics	1
2. Three epochs of geo-politics	2
3. Geo-political theories	3
4. Foreign Policy and Geo-politics	4
5. Geo-Strategies	4
6. Geo-politics in the 21 st century	4

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Panel Discussions, Case Studies, Tutorials, Films, Guided Reading

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	50%
End semester examination	50%

Prescribed Text/s

Cohen, Saul Bernard. 2003. *Geopolitics of the World System*. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.

Exploring Geopolitics. http://www.exploringgeopolitics.org/

Flint, Colin. 2012. *Introduction to Geopolitics*. 2nd edition. New York: Routledge.

Geopolitical Monitor. https://www.geopoliticalmonitor.com/

Geopolitical Monographs and Country Profiles at https://www.stratfor.com/topics/politics/geopolitical-monographs-and-country-profiles

Global Geopolitics & Political Economy. http://www.globalgeopolitics.net/

Sempa, Francis P. 2011. *Geopolitics: from the Cold War to the 21st Century*. London: Transaction Publishers.

Stratfor: 20 Years of Global Intelligence. Geopolitical Weekly. https://www.stratfor.com/geopolitical-weekly

Tuathail, Gearoid O., Simon Dalby and Paul Routheldge. *Geopolitics reader*. Available at https://frenndw.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/geopol-the-geopolitics-reader.pdf

Video: "Lectures from the Foreign Policy Research Institute".

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the	Conceptual understanding of International Relations
discipline of International Relations	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and
Application of knowledge to International	evaluate theories and concepts of International
Relations in Praxis	Relations
	Analytical application of International Relations in
	Praxis
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
	problem solving
Skills	Skills
Use of information technology to conduct	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
research.	
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Decision making in complex and unpredictable contexts
effectively in professional and academic	Exercise initiative and take responsibility
settings	

Course Title	Regional Coope	ration	
Course Code	MAIR 7125		250 hours
No. of Credits	5	Notional	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading,
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None	Hours	Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course is designed for the students to understand the genesis of regional organizations in the Post World War II era. The individual case studies will focus on the successes and limitations of regional cooperation. The course will also add new knowledge on supra-national organizations as powerful non-state actors.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Understand the theories and concepts of Regional Cooperation
- 2. Learn in depth the theories of International Political Economy and the theories of collective security
- 3. Know the genesis of EU, AU, OAS, CARICOM, ADB, ASEAN, APEC, ARF
- 4. Gain insights into the challenges faced by Regional Organizations
- 5. Focus on Supra National Organizations as powerful non-state actors

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the importance of regionalism
- 2. Analyze theories on Regional Cooperation: specifically International Political Economy and Collective Security concepts
- 3. Construct and sustain arguments and use these arguments in evaluating regional cooperation
- 4. Demonstrate self direction and originality in examining success and failures in regional cooperation

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to 'regionalism'	1
2. Historical development of Regional Organizations	1
3. Theories of Regionalism, Regional Cooperation, International Political	2
Economy and Collective Security	
4. Case Studies of selected Regional Organizations in comparison	3
5. Challenges faced by Regional Organizations in the 20 th and 21 st centuries	3 & 4
6. Regional Organizations as Non-State Actors	4
7. Regional Organizations as Supra National organizations	4

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment Methods

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	50%
End semester examination	50%

- Abass, Ademola. 2004. Regional Organizations and Development of Collective Security: Beyond Chapter VIII of the UN Charter. Oxford: Hart Publishing.
- Das, Basu, et al. 2013. *The ASEAN Economic Community: A Work in Progress*. Available at Asian Development Bank http://www.adb.org/publications/asean-economic-community-work-progress
- Dieter, Heribert 2003. "Exploring alternative theories of economic regionalism: from trade to finance in Asian co-operation?" *Review of International Political Economy*. Volume 10, Issue 3, 2003.
- Fawn, Rick, ed. 2009. *Globalising the Regional, Regionalising the Global*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hu, Jiaxiang and Matthias Vanhullebusch. 2014. *Regional Cooperation and Free Trade Agreements in Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
- 1.1.1 Hurrell, Andrew. 1995. "Explaining the resurgence of regionalism in world politics" *Review of International Studies*. Vol. 21, Issue 04, October 1995, pp 331-358. Available at JSTOR.
- Pevehouse, Jon C. 2005. *Democracy from Above: Regional Organizations and Democratization*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal, eds. 2011. *Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: OUP.
- Telo, Mario, ed. 2007. European Union and new regionalism: regional actors and global governance in post-hegemonic era. 2nd Edition. Hampshire: Ashgate.
- Viotti, Paul and Mark Kauppi. 2013. International Relations Theory. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Wallensteen, Peter and Anders Bjurner. 2015. *Regional Organizations and Peacemaking: Challenges to the UN* by London: Routledge.
- Wesley, M. ed. 2003. *The Regional Organizations of the Asia Pacific: Exploring Institutional Change*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

<u> </u>			
Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes		
Knowledge	Knowledge		
Comprehensive understanding of the	Conceptual understanding of Regional Organizations		
discipline of International Relations	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and		
Application of knowledge to International	evaluate theories and concepts of Regional		
Relations in Praxis	Organizations		
	Analytical application of International Relations in		
	Praxis		
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in		
	problem solving		
Skills	Skills		
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations		
research	Construct new hypotheses in the area of specialization		
	in International Relations and test them in a scientific		
	manner		
Attitudes	Attitudes		
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts		
effectively in professional and academic	Exercise initiative and take responsibility		
settings			

Course Title	International S	Security	
Course Code	MAIR 7134		200 hours
No. of Credits	4	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading,
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course is designed to provide a broad overview of issues relating to International Security in the contemporary international system. These issues will cover traditional as well as non-traditional security challenges of modern times. These include the issues of inter-state and intra-state wars, weapons proliferation, transnational terrorism, environmental challenges, ethnic violence, and economic problems in the era of globalization.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Understand the major theoretical perspectives in Security Studies
- 2. Understand the changing nature of security challenges
- 3. Gain insights into the evolution of a "new security agenda"; and
- 4. Increase their awareness of the wider implications of security challenges to global peace and security.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student will be able to:

- 1. Understand different theoretical and conceptual approaches to security
- 2. Apply relevant conceptual frameworks to analyze the main issues and trends in the contemporary international system.

3. Gain new insights into the dynamics of old and new security challenges

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to Security Studies	1
2. Security Discourse	1
3. Inter-state and Intra-state conflicts	2
4. New Security Agenda: Human Security	1 & 2
5. Non-traditional Security threats	2
6. Trans-border Security	2
7. Migration and Security	2 & 3
8. Environmental Security	2 & 3
9. Energy Security	2 & 3
10. Gender and Security	2 & 3
11. International financial crises and International Security	2 & 3

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment Methods

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	50%
End semester examination	50%

http://www.idrc.ca

Human Security Centre. 2005. *Human Security report 2005: war and peace in the 21st century.* Available at www.humansecurityreport.info.

Kaldor, Mary. 2007. *Human Security: reflections on globalization and intervention*. Malden, MA: Polity Press.

Annan, Kofi. 1999. "Two Concepts of Sovereignty." available athttp://www.un.org/Overview/SG/kaecon.htm

MacFarlane, Neil S. and Yuen Foong Khong. 2006. *Human security and the UN: a critical history*. Bloomingdon, IN: Indiana University Press.

Mathews, Richard Anthony, Bryan McDonald, and Ken Rutherford. 2006. *Landmines and human security: international politics and war's hidden legacy*. New York, NY: State University of New York Press

McRae, Robert Grant and Don Hubert. 2001. *Human security and the new diplomacy: protecting people, promoting peace*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Nef, Jorge. 1999. *Human security and mutual vulnerability: the global political economy of development and underdevelopment*. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre.

UNDP. 1994. Human Development Report 1994. Available at

http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/255/hdr_1994_en_complete_nostats.pdf

Vogler, John and Mark Imber. 1996. The Environment and International Relations. Oxon: Routledge.

WWF. 2015. "Living Blue Planet Report 2015". Available at

https://www.worldwildlife.org/publications/living-blue-planet-report-2015

WWF "Living Planet Index" http://www.livingplanetindex.org/publications

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline of International Relations	Conceptual understanding of International Security, both traditional and human.
Application of knowledge to International Relations in Praxis	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and evaluate theories and concepts of International Security
	Analytical application of International Security in Praxis
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
	problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in Applied International Security
research	Construct new hypotheses in the area of specialization
	in International Relations and test them in a
	scientific manner
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts
effectively in professional and academic	Exercise initiative and take responsibility
settings	Skilled Professional Ambassadors of Sri Lanka
Agents of sustainable development	

Course Title	Research Methodology: Part II		
Course Code	MAIR 7141		50 hours
No. of Credits	1 Notional Lectures, Discussions, Guided		
Pre-requisites	Pre-requisite: MAIR 6131	Hours	Reading, Independent Study,
Course Codes	Tie-requisite. WAIK 0131		Activities, Evaluation preparation
Course Type	Core		

Having completed Part I and submitted the 'Proposal' this course further expands a student's understanding on conducting research in a systemic, methodical, and ethical manner. The course provides students with the exposure required to write an academic Extended Essay.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Understand the research process
- 2. Gain an understanding of the required vocabulary in conducting research and in writing
- 3. Know the ethical conundrums in conducting research
- 4. Demonstrate how to conduct field, archival and observational research
- 5. Devise a research design and a timeline to complete the Extended Essay

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student would be able to:

- 1. Understand of the circumstances and conditions for the use of specific research methods.
- 2. Understand the ethical challenges and requirements.
- 3. Understand the practical challenges when employing research methods for IR research.
- 4. Understand the process of organizing the research findings in the thesis
- 5. Gain knowledge on how to formulate the final argument in the thesis.

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
Required Vocabulary	1
2. Different Research Designs	1, 3, 4 & 5
3. Types of data	1, 2 & 3
4. Ethical Challenges	2
5. Quantitative methods	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
6. Qualitative methods	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
7. Citation styles/ practices/ methods	2 & 3
8. Writing challenges	4 & 5

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Activities

Assessment Methods

Assessment Method	Weight
Final Dissertation	Final Dissertation

- Crotty, Michael. 1998. *The Foundation of Social Research: Meanings and Perspectives in the Research Process.* St Leonards, NSW: Allen & Unwin.
- Gowan, Peter, ed. 2009. Research Methods in International Relations: A Guide for Students. London: Routledge.
- Harvey, Frank P. and Michael Brecher, eds. 2002. *Evaluating Methodology in International Studies*. Michigan, MI: University of Michigan Press.
- Lamont, Christopher. 2015. Research Methods in International Relations. Los Angeles, CA: Sage Publications.
- Patton, Michael Quinn. 2002. "A guide to using Qualitative Research Methodology" in *Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods*. 3rd Edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. Available at file:///C:/Users/HP/Downloads/qualitative-research-methodology.pdf
- Sprinz, Detlef F. and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmias, eds. 2004. *Models, Numbers, and Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
- Uyangoda, Jayadeva. 2015. Writing Research Proposal: In the Social Sciences and Humanities. Colombo: Social Scientists' Association.
- Uyangoda, Jayadeva. 2016. *Social Research: Philosophical and Methodological Foundations*. Colombo: Social Scientists' Association.

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the discipline of International Relations Application of knowledge to International Relations in Praxis	Conceptual understanding of International Relations Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and evaluate theories and concepts of International Relations Analytical application of International Relations in Praxis
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for research	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations Application of Research Methodology
Communication skills	Communication Skills in an International Language Construct new hypotheses in the area of specialization in International Relations and test them in a scientific manner
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and effectively in professional and academic settings	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts Exercise initiative and take responsibility

Course Title	Study of Humanitarianism		
Course Code	MAIR 7213		150 hours
No. of Credits	3	Notional Hours	Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading, Independent Study, Evaluation
Pre-requisites	None		preparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course presents the concept of 'humanitarianism' as it pertains to the theory and praxis of International Relations. It draws out the nuances of the definition, presents the core principles, and discusses how Human Rights and Human Security have transformed the approach to state-centric sovereignty in international relations. It further explores the state-centric and transnational humanitarian efforts, including the legitimacy and accountability of 'celebrity humanitarian intervenors'. This course also provides insights into theories that justify humanitarian intervention and presents critiques to those justifications.

Learning Objectives

- 1. To be conversant in the complexities inherent in humanitarianism in relations among nations
- 2. To be knowledgeable in the different schools of thought pertaining to humanitarianism
- 3. To convey the current discourse on humanitarianism as it pertains to the field of International Relations

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of the course, a student would be able to:

- 1. Critically comment on the nuances in the definition of 'Humanitarianism'.
- 2. Analyze the different schools of thought
- 3. Evaluate the different responses to humanitarian issues
- 4. Apply concepts of Human Rights and Human Security to the discussion on Humanitarianism
- 5. Evaluate the impact of violence and terrorism on Humanitarianism
- 6. Critically examine the criticisms of Humanitarianism

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
Introduction to Humanitarianism	1
2. Theories	2
3. Humanitarian response	3, 4 & 5
4. Human Rights	4 & 5
5. Human Security	4 & 5
6. Humanitarian intervention	5
7. Terrorism	5
8. Critique of Humanitarianism	6

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Panel Discussions, Case Studies, Tutorials, Films, Guided Reading

Assessment Method	Weight	
Continuous assessments End semester examination	50% 50%	
Prescribed Text(s)		

Boutros-Ghali, Boutros. 1992. "An Agenda for Peace, Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking and Peace Keeping" http://www.unrol.org/files/A_47_277.pdf

Brahimi Report http://www.unrol.org/files/brahimi%20report%20peacekeeping.pdf

Criddle, Evan J. 2015. "Three Grotian Theories of Humanitarian Intervention" *Theoretical Inquiry in Law*, 16: 2. http://www7.tau.ac.il/ojs/index.php/til/article/viewFile/1346/1391

Global Terrorism Database http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd/

Humanitarian Congress. 2005. "Theory and Practice of Humanitarian Action" http://humanitarian-congress-berlin.org/files/5513/3974/8772/VII_HumKongress_2005_Dok.pdf

Institute for Economics and Peace, 2015, Global Terrorism Index 2014

 $http://www.visionofhumanity.org/sites/default/files/Global\%\,20 Terrorism\%\,20 Index\%\,20 Report\%\,202\,014_0.pdf$

OHCHR. 2016. *United Nations Human Rights: Office of the High Commissioner* http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Pages/WhatareHumanRights.aspx

Peace Alliance "Statistics on Violence and Peace http://peacealliance.org/tools-education/statistics-on-violence/

UN. 1945. UN Charter https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/CTC/uncharter.pdf

UN. 2000. "Millennium Development Goals" http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/goals/

UN. 2013. "Human Security in Theory and Practice: an overview of the Human Security Concept and the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security"

http://www.un.org/humansecurity/sites/www.un.org.humansecurity/files/human_security_in_theory_and_practice_english.pdf

UNDP. 1994. Human Development Report 1994. New York: Oxford University Press.

UNDP. 2015. "Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)"

http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sdgoverview/post-2015-development-agenda.html

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
Knowledge	Knowledge
Comprehensive understanding of the	Conceptual understanding of International Relations
discipline of International Relations	Demonstrate a critical awareness, and analyze and
Application of knowledge to International	evaluate theories and concepts of International
Relations in Praxis	Relations
	Analytical application of International Relations in
	Praxis
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
	problem solving
Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology to	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
conduct research	
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts
effectively in professional and academic	Exercise initiative and take responsibility
settings	
Agents of sustainable development	

Course Title	International F	Politics	
Course Code	MAIR 7223		150 hours Lectures, Discussions, Guided Reading,
No. of Credits	3	Notional Hours	Independent Study, Evaluation preparation, Evaluation
Pre-requisites Course Codes	None		proparation, Evaluation
Course Type	Core		

This course will give the student an insight as to how International Politics takes place within a framework of rules and norms. It will examine states and other actors defining and redefining the understanding of International Politics through discursive practices in conducting International Relations.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students to:

- 1. Understand the theories of International Politics through selected case studies
- 2. Learn key concepts within Realism and Liberalism
- 3. Gain insights into International Society
- 4. Focus on theories of International Political Economy
- 5. Develop an awareness into International Politics since World War II to the Age of ISIS

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, a successful student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate self direction and originality in the knowledge of comparative politics
- 2. Advance knowledge and understanding of different political systems
- 3. Analyze and evaluate and demonstrate critical awareness of major theories on International Politics
- 4. Construct new hypotheses in examining political developments in the 20th and 21st centuries

Course Contents	Aligned Learning Outcomes
1. Introduction to International Politics	1
2. Geopolitics and the balance of power	1 & 2
3. Different political systems of the world	2 & 3
4. Democratic Peace	2 & 3
5. Transformations in the major actors of International Politics	2 & 3
6. Theories of International Politics	3
7. Intervention	3 & 4
8. Significant political issues in the 20 th and 21 st centuries	4

Methods of Teaching and Learning

Lectures, Discussions, Case Studies, Guided Reading

Assessment Methods

Assessment Method	Weight
Continuous assessments	50%
End semester examination	50%

Prescribed Text(s):

Alison, Graham and Philip Zelikow. 1999. Essence of Decision: Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Baylis, John, Steven Smith and Patricia Owens. 2011. *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford: OUP.

Gutner, Tamara. 2016. International Organizations in World Politics. London: Sage.

Jervis, Robert and Robert Arts. 2013. *International Politics: enduring concepts and contemporary issues*. 11th Edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Nye, Joesph and David Welch. 2016. *Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to Theory and History*. 9th Edition. Boston, MA: Pearson

Payne, Richard. 2013. Global Issues. 4th Edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal, eds. 2011. *Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: OUP

Thussu, Daya Kishan. 2016. *Communicating India's Soft Power: from Buddha to Bollywood*. Palgrave Macmillan Series in Global Public Diplomacy. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi. 2011. *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. Boston, MA: Pearson.

Generic Outcomes	Subject Specific Outcomes
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	Analytical application of International Politics in Praxis
	Construct and sustain arguments, use of these in
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Skills	Skills
Knowledge of Information Technology for	Analytical skills in Applied International Relations
research	
Attitudes	Attitudes
Plan and implement tasks efficiently and	Decision maker in complex and unpredictable contexts
effectively in professional and academic	Exercise initiative and take responsibility
settings	

SCHEDULE II

Dissertation Evaluation Guideline

A dissertation for the Master of Arts in International Relations Programme should contain a main text of at least 20,000 words and should be no longer than 30,000 words including any tables and figures (or for quantitative theses between 70 - 100 pages including tables, equations and figures). Footnotes and bibliography are excluded. The philosophical, methodological or procedural, and synthetic or analytical scope of a thesis must be both deeper and broader than that of a term paper in course work. A dissertation bears a close correspondence to an academic monograph substantiating a specific view.

The dissertation will be evaluated under the following criteria:

Grade C

(Marks 50-59- GPV 2.00-2.33)

Dissertation is Grade C if it is acceptable in its present form or pending minor revisions. A dissertation may be Grade C if no substantive changes are required. Changes in the form of corrections to include typographical or grammatical errors, minor modifications to the dissertation may be recommended with a dissertation classified as Grade 'C'.

Grade B

(Marks 60-74- GPV 2.67-3.33)

The dissertation of distinction must offer clear evidence of a performance at an outstanding level on all of the above criteria; demonstrate a very considerable depth and breadth of knowledge evidenced by a critical appreciation of the literature in all its extents, shows clear and outstanding ability to proceed to independent research.

Grade A

(Marks 75- 100- GPV 3.67-4.00)

Indicates a work of superlative quality, worthy of the highest academic grade and outstanding in terms of originality, research, argument and expression. candidates with clearly demonstrable originality of thought, command of the field and research sophistication producing work of publishable quality in internationally refereed journals are candidates for this assessment.

Failed

(Marks below 49 -GPV below 1.67)

A dissertation will be failed if it requires substantive changes such as rewriting a chapter, reinterpretation of data, corrections to calculations or additional research in order to attain acceptable standards of coherence and integrity in argument and presentation.