UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

2021/2022

Analysis and Resolution of Conflicts

Code: 101096
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500259 Political Science and Public Management	OT	3	2
2500259 Political Science and Public Management	OT	4	0
2503778 International Relations	OB	3	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: No

Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

Other comments on languages

es pot fer servir

Teachers

Alessandro Demurtas

Prerequisites

Lecture of aprox 1500 pages

Knowledge of essentials of international relations

Objectives and Contextualisation

The main goal is a general knowledge of several areas of Internationals Relations linked with conflict analysis and conflict resolution:peace research and peace studies; security studies; analyses of war causes; conflict resolution studies and peacebuilding studies.

There are also several specific goals: a) to understand of the relationship between international relations conflict analysis and the conflict analysis of social sciences; b) to understand all the main nuances and approaches of conflict, particularly in international context; c) to use several outils for analysis and intervention a concrete conflicts; d) to understand the toolbox for the prevention, management, resolution and transformation of conflicts

Competences

Political Science and Public Management
- Applying theoretical and analytical knowledge of International Relations to practical and professional cases, in particular to the areas of conflict and cooperation between actors.
- Arguing from different theoretical perspectives.
- Assessing specific distinctive aspects and conceptual and methodological instruments of the different tendencies and analytical approximations of International Relations.
- Demonstrating good writing skills in different contexts.
- Demonstrating they know theoretical tendencies and classical and recent analytical approximations of International Relations.
- Distinguishing the discipline's main theories and different fields: conceptual developments, theoretical frameworks and theoretical approaches underlying the discipline's knowledge and different areas and sub-areas, as well as their value for the professional practice through concrete cases.
- Interpreting and applying English texts in an academic way.
- Managing the available time in order to accomplish the established objectives and fulfil the intended task.
- Producing and planning researches or analytical reports.
- Realising effective oral presentations that are suited to the audience.
- Synthesizing and critically analysing information.
- Using the main information and documentation techniques (ICT) as an essential tool for the analysis.
- Working autonomously.
- Working by using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in order to apply them to research processes.
- Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

International Relations
- Analyse cases and phenomena in the international sphere and interpret different political texts using contemporary political theories.
- Analyse the behaviour of international actors, both state and non-state.
- Analyse the challenges to international security including the conditions that promote peace and generate conflicts and the evolutionary of international security architecture.
- Analyse the structure and operation of international institutions and organisations (political, economic, military and security, environmental, development and emergency aid) both in the universal and regional spheres, with particular emphasis on the European Union, from either real or simulated cases.
- Apply quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in research processes.
- Identify data sources and carry out rigorous bibliographical and documentary searches.
- Identify the main theories of international relations and their different fields (international theory, conflicts and security, international politics, etc.) to apply them in professional practice.
- Produce and prepare the presentation of intervention reports and/or proposals.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Use metatheoretical data to argue and establish plausible relation of causality and establish ways of validating or rejecting them.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the behaviour of different actors in the main topics and problems related to international security, international conflicts and the promotion of peace.
2. Apply different theories and focuses to the analysis of the main problems related to security, foreign policy and armed conflict and the promotion of peace.
3. Apply quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in research processes.
4. Applying theoretical and analytical knowledge of International Relations to practical and professional cases, in particular to the areas of conflict and cooperation between actors.

5. Arguing from different theoretical perspectives.
6. Assessing specific distinctive aspects and conceptual and methodological instruments of the different tendencies and analytical approximations of International Relations.
7. Critically assessing the impacts of globalization in several areas: safety, environment, human rights, migrations and peace.
8. Demonstrating good writing skills in different contexts.
9. Demonstrating they know theoretical tendencies and classical and recent analytical approximations of International Relations.
10. Evaluate the conditions that lead to international peace and those which make it more difficult.
11. Explaining the major approximations to the international relations (realism, transnationalism and structuralism).
12. Identify and analyse some of the key challenges in international security and international conflicts from a multidimensional perspective.
13. Identify data sources and carry out rigorous bibliographical and documentary searches.
14. Identify the main institutions with competences and working in international security, international conflicts and the promotion of peace and analyse the specific importance of these.
15. Interpreting and applying English texts in an academic way.
16. Make a reasoned application of different contemporary political theories to phenomena related to international security, international conflicts, foreign policies of the main states and the promotion of peace.
17. Managing the available time in order to accomplish the established objectives and fulfil the intended task.
18. Produce and prepare the presentation of intervention reports and/or proposals.
19. Producing and planning researches or analytical reports.
20. Properly using the theory and concepts of international relations (traditions of Hobbesian, Grotian or Kantian thought).
21. Realising effective oral presentations that are suited to the audience.
22. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
23. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
24. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
25. Synthesizing and critically analysing information.
26. Use metatheoretical data to argue and establish plausible relation of causality and establish ways of validating or rejecting them.
27. Using the main information and documentation techniques (ICT) as an essential tool for the analysis.
28. Working autonomously.
29. Working by using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in order to apply them to research processes.
30. Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.
31. describe the evolution of international security.

Content

PART I. CONTEXT AND CONCEPTS

Lecture 1. War and Power in XX and XXI centuries: war evolution versus international system evolution.

Lecture 2. Violence, international conflicts and the social sciences

Lecture 3. Understanding of the nature and evolution of the armed conflicts, war, security and peace.

Lecture 4. The evolution of the war and the organized violence

PART II. CONFLICT ANALYSIS

Lecture 5. How study and understand the conflicts

Lecture 6. Examples of conflict analysis

Lecture 7. Peace research and peace studies

Lecture 8. Theory and Practice of conflict studies, conflict resolutiojn and conflict transformation.

PART III. THE ACTION OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

Lecture 9. Internationals instruments. United Nations and international security

Lecture 10. The management of violent conflicts and peacekeeping activities

Lecture 11. The ending of violent conflicts and the peacemaking activities

PART IV. CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND TRANSFORMATION. PEACEBUILDING

Lecture 12. The preparation of peace: peace processes and peace accords

Lecture 13. Postwar reconstruction and peacebuilding

Lecture 14. Reconciliation and the resolution of structural causes of conflicts

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What do you want to do ?
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Methodology

Combination of lectures, practical cases and readings,with 3-5 evaluation activities and final exam

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Control of readings and comprehension of literature	4	0.16	
Lectures	40	1.6	
Seminaries	6	0.24	
Type: Supervised			
Case studies	25	1	
discussion	7.5	0.3	
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous work	67.5	2.7	

Assessment

With a continuate evaluation system, the final grade is the result of:

Assistance to classe: 5%

Controls of readings : 20%

Case studies: 25%

Final exam: 50% (composer by a take-home, 30%, and a presential exam, 70&)

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Case studies	30%	0	0	1, 2, 16, 5, 32, 9, 31, 17, 12, 14, 15, 24, 22, 25, 28, 20, 6, 7, 10
Control of readings and comprehension of literature	20%	0	0	4, 5, 9, 11, 21, 17, 15, 25, 28, 30, 7
Final Exam (presential and also with a take-home)	50%	0	0	3, 5, 26, 9, 8, 19, 18, 21, 17, 13, 12, 14, 15, 24, 22, 23, 25, 29, 28, 30, 20, 27, 6

Bibliography

GENERAL LITERATURE

1. Basic Handbooks/Manuales básicos

Compulsory Lecture

MIALL; H; Ramsbotham, O:; Woodhouse, T (2005 segunda edición), C*ontemporary Conflict Resolution.The prevention, management and transformation of deadly conflicts,* Londres, Polity Press, 2005. Edició castellana ICIP/Bellatera, octubre de 2011

GRASA, R. (2010). *Cincuenta años de evolución de la investigación para la paz. Tendencias para observar, investigar y actuar.* Barcelona, Oficina de Promoció de la Pau i dels Drets Humans (versión en castellano y catalán. PDF de ambas en el campus virtual).

Recomenables per alguns temes/Recomendables para algunos temas

BAYLIS, J/ J. Wart, E.Cohen,. C:S. Gray (2002). Strategy in the Contemporary World. An Introducion to Strategic Studies, Oxford, Oxford UP.

BARASH, D. P. (2000). Approaches to Peace. A Reader in Peace Studies, Oxford, Oxford UP.

BERCOVITCH, J/V. Kremenyuk/ W. Zartmann (2009).*The Sage Handbook of Conflict Resolution*, Londres, Sage.

FISAS, V. (2002). *Cultura de paz y gestión de conflictos*, Barcelona, París: Icaria: UNESCO. Introducción general.

GALTUNG, J. (19969). *Peace by peaceful means. Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization,* Londres, Sage, 1996 (al menos los apartados I y II y las conclusiones) (existe edición castellana a cargo de editorial Bakeaz).

- Ho-Won Jeong, Conflict Management and Resolution. An Introduction, Londres, Routledge, 2010.

.WALLENSTEEN, P. (2007). *Understanding Conflict Resolution.l System War, Peace and the Global Syste..* Londres: Sage. Excelentre presentación, desde la peace research pero con buen conocimiento de los temas de relaciones internacionales

Destacats en groc aquells llibres que són de lectura obligatòria (primer apartat) o bé aquells que tenen un carácter més genèric, de visió global.

Destacados en trama amarilla aquéllos que son de lectura obligatoria (primer apartado) o bien los que tienen un carácter más genérico, de visión global.

2. General literature

BERDAL, M. y MALONE, D. (eds.) (2000). *Greed and Grievance. Economic Agendas in Civil Wars*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

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PRUITT y KIM, S.H. (2004). *Social Conflict: Escalation, Stalemate and Settlement*. Nueva York: McGraw-Hill.

ROMEVA i RUEDA, R., Guerra, posguerra y paz. Pautas para el análisis y la intervención en contextos posbélicos o postacuerdo. Barcelona: Icaria, 2003.

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TORTOSA, J. M. El juego global: maldesarrollo y pobreza en el sistema mundial. Barcelona: Icaria, 2000.

WALZER, M. Guerras justas e injustas. Un razonamiento moral con ejemplos históricos, Barcelona: Paidós, 2001.

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CAMILLERI, J. A.; FALK, J., The end of sovereignty?: The politics of a shrinkimg and fragmenting world, Aldershot, Edward Elgar, 1992.

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5. Yearbooks, journals....

Anuario Internacional Cidob

African Journal in Conflict Resolution

Arms Control Today

Cooperation and Conflict: Nordic Journal of International Studies.

Foreign affairs

Foreign Affairs Latinoamérica

International Security .

Journal of Conflict Resolution: Research on war and peace between and within nations.

Journal of Peace Research: an interdisciplinary and international quaterly of scholarly work in peace research.

Low Intensity Conflict and Law Enforcement.

Military Review.

Negotiation Journal: on the process of dispute settlement.

Online Journal of Arbitration, Mediation, Negotiation and Complementary Dispute Resolution Techniques

Peace and Conflict Studies

Security Dialogue

Sipri Yearbook

Working Papers ICIP (Institut Català Internacional per a la Pau).Accesibles en www.icip.cat

6.Websites

International organization

http://www.osce.org/, OSCE

http://www.nato.int/home.htm, OTAN/NATO

http://europa.eu.int/, Unió Europea/European Union

http://www.un.org/, Nacions Unides, ONU

http://www.unhcr.ch/, ACNUR (Alt Comissionat NNUU per als refugiats)/

Research institutes and centers

http://www.opendemocracy.com/home/index.jsp, Open Democracy

http://www.incore.ulst.ac.uk/cds/countries/, Universitat de NNUU i de l'Ulster

http://www.cip.fuhem.es/, ICIP/Madrid

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http://www.ecfr.eu/, European Council on Foreign Relations

http://www.ifri.org/F/accueil.htm, Institut Français des Relations Internationales

http://www.iai.it/, Instituto Affari Internazionali

http://www.iecah.org/espanol/home.html, Instituto de estudios sobre conflictos y acción humanitaria/Iecah

http://www.intl-crisis-group.org/, International Crisis Group

http://www.isn.ethz.ch/, International Relations and Security Network

http://www.prio.no/, Peace Research Institute d'Oslo

http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org, Real Instituto Elcano

http://www.sipri.se/, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute/Sipri

http://www.tni.org/, Transnational Institute of Amsterdam

http://www.stratfor.com/, temas estratègicos

http://www.fsk.ethz.ch/, estudios de seguridad

http://www.cia.gov/, CIA

http://www.hrw.org/, Human Rights Watch

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Software

Without specific software