



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences
Degree: Bachelor
Course: International Relations (cód. 558)

1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2283	Political Economy	Economy	6	Semester	156
HIS2284	Social, Economic and Political Contemporary History	History	6	Semester	156
ECN11668	International Relations Methodology	International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN2288	Political Theory	International Relations	9	Semester	234

Mandatory alternatives

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT2285	Foreign Language - English	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
LLT2286	Foreign Language - French	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
LLT2287	Foreign Language - Spanish	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
GES2310	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156
ECN0222	International Relations and European Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	158
ECN2290	Introduction to Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156
ECN2294	Compared Policy	International Relations	6	Semester	156

Mandatory alternatives

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT2291	Foreign Language and Culture II - English	Languages and Literature	6	Semester	156
LLT2292	Foreign Language and Culture II - French	Languages and Literature	6	Semester	156
LLT2293	Foreign Language and Culture II - Spanish	Languages and Literature	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2295	Labor Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156
HIS2296	History of Diplomacy	History	6	Semester	156
ECN2297	International Economic Relations	International Relations	6	Semester	156
SOC2298	Sociology of Peace and Conflicts	Sociology	6	Semester	156
ECN2289	Economic Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2299	Economics of European Integration	Economy	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2300	Geopolitics	International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN11669	Political System of the European Union	International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN2308	Theory of International Relations	International Relations	9	Semester	234
Group of Free Options					

3rd Year - 5th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2303	Public International Law	International Relations	9	Semester	234
ECN2304	Development Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2306	Asia and International Relations	International Relations	6	Semester	156
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN11670	Game Theory Applied to International Relations	International Relations	6	Semester	156
Group of Free Options					

3rd Year - 6th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
FIL2305	Philosophy of Law	Philosophy	6	Semester	156
ECN2307	Regional Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2302	International Organizations	International Relations	9	Semester	234
Group of Free Options					



Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: Relações Internacionais

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em Relações Internacionais é necessário obter a aprovação a 159 ECT em unidades de curriculares obrigatórias e 21 ECTS em unidades optativas lecionadas como obrigatórias ou optativas nos cursos de 1º ciclo em Economia, Geografia, Gestão, História, Filosofia, Línguas e Culturas, e Sociologia, (através de avaliação ou creditação) das seguintes unidades curriculares:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

5 UC obrigatórias num total de 30 Ects

2º Semestre:

5 UC obrigatórias num Total de 30 Ects

2º Ano

3º Semestre

5 UC obrigatórias num total de 30 Ects

4º Semestre

4 UC obrigatórias num total de 27 Ects

1 UC optativa num total de 3 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

3 UC obrigatórias num total de 21 Ects

UC optativas num total de 9 ECTS

6º Semestre

3 UC obrigatórias num total de 21 Ects

UC optativas num total de 9 ECTS

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Political Economy (ECN2283)

Introduction: Fundamental Notions

PART I: The Context for Economic Analysis

Chapter 1: Economic Activity in Context

Chapter 2: Useful Tools and Concepts

Chapter 3: What Economies Do?

Chapter 4: Supply and Demand

PART II: Macroeconomic Basics

Chapter 5: Macroeconomic Measurement: The Current Approach

Chapter 6: Macroeconomic Measurement: Environmental and Social Dimensions

Chapter 7: Employment and Unemployment

Chapter 8: The Structure of the Portuguese Economy and EMU

PART III: Macroeconomic Theory and Policy

Chapter 9: Aggregate Demand and Economic Fluctuations

Chapter 10: Fiscal Policy

Chapter 11: Money and Monetary Policy

Chapter 12: Aggregate Supply, Aggregate Demand, and Inflation: Putting It All Together

PART IV: Macroeconomic Issues and Applications

Chapter 13: The Global Economy

Chapter 14: How Economies Grow and Develop

Chapter 15: Macroeconomic Challenges for the 21st Century



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Social, Economic and Political Contemporary History (HIS2284)

0. Turning points in the world of politics, society and economy in the 19th and 20th centuries.
1. Changes in the demographic regime and its consequences. Formation of the "modern" family. Intra-European and world "free" and forced migrations in the 19th and 20th centuries.
2. Expansionism. Conquest of the extra-European world. China, Africa and Latin America. Emergence of new colonialism and imperial rivalries
3. The political system of European states: from the Congress of Vienna to the FWW..
4. The FWW and its aftermath. The world between wars. The crisis of 1929 and the Great Depression. The emergence of Communism and Nazi-Fascism and its resolution.
5. The postwar period. The reconstruction of Europe and the Cold War. The Bretton Woods system. The formation of economic blocs and a new geopolitics.
6. The collapse of the Soviet bloc and the end of the cold war. The return of liberalism and nationalism. The role of transnational institutions. The unilateralism of U.S.A. in foreign affairs.

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International Relations Methodology (ECN11668)

1. Understanding and epistemological models of International Relations Theory
2. Academic genesis of International Relations
3. The evolution of theoretical paradigms
4. International relations in a changing world
5. Methodology of International Relations: object of study and levels of analysis
6. Methodological operationalization: from theory to practice
7. Outlook and research language

8. The future of International Relations: Challenges and alternatives for research

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Political Theory (ECN2288)

1. Classical and modern conceptions of politics.
2. Political system and ideology. Political legitimacy.
3. Classical political thought: Plato, Aristotle. Modern Political Thought: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant. Contemporary political thought: Marx, Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt, Habermas, Rawls, Bobbio.
4. Political regimes. Democracy and dictatorship. Types of democracy. Politics and institutions.
5. Political culture. Political participation.
6. Political parties. Pressure groups. Social movements. Elites and political power.
7. The evolution of the contemporary state. Rule of law and social state of law. Human Rights.
8. Cyberdemocracy.
9. Contemporary Islamic political thought.
10. Politics and Globalization. The crisis of the nation state and the crisis of sovereignty. What is globalization?

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Foreign Language - English (LLT2285)

- Language then and now: The history and spread of English; English around the world; English at work and play; Varieties of English - Identity: The four nations (England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland); National identity; Britain, a cultural kaleidoscope; America, a nation of immigrants; The USA, a pluralist society
- Developing reading skills: linking ideas: expressing contrast; predicting content; skimming and scanning; getting information from diagrams and pictures; identifying the writer's opinion; looking at data (tables, charts and graphs); using headings to find information; organizing notes; using text and visuals to understand statistics
- Writing: letter/email; description; summary; statistics
- Vocabulary: languages and nationalities; people and identity



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Foreign Language - French (LLT2286)

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Foreign Language - Spanish (LLT2287)

Greetings and saying goodbye.

Introductions. Physical and psychological description.

Daily routine and leisure activities.

Tastes and preferences.

States of mind and health.

Talking about future plans.

Describing people and places using the Past tense.

Explaining a situation using the Past tense.

Indicating agreement and disagreement.

Contents

Personal pronouns in Spanish. Uses of tú / usted. Ways of greeting and introduction.

The article. Uses.

Interrogatives.

The names in Spanish: gender and number. Plural construction.

Demonstratives.

The presente de indicativo (regular and irregular verbs).

The pretérito imperfecto de indicativo (regular and irregular verbs).

The futuro simple (regular and irregular verbs).

Grammatical agreement between noun and adjective.

Cardinal and ordinal numbers.

The possessives. Ways, uses and position.

Main auxiliary verbs in Spanish: Ser / Estar / Haber.

Several prepositions and adverbs of place.

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Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES2310)

Module 1 - Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation

a. Determinants of Entrepreneurship

b. International comparison and analyses of entrepreneurship

c. What is innovation? Types of innovation

d. Dynamics of innovation

e. International comparison of innovation and situation of Portugal

f. Entrepreneurship and innovation

g. Intraentrepreneurship

Module 2 - From Ideas to Firm creation: The Process

a. Analysis of Markets

b. Analysis of business ideas

c. Creating a viable business idea- the structuring process

d. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation

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Introduction to Law (ECN2290)

1. The meaning of the law. 2. The mode of being of law. 3. Comparative Law: a brief overview. 4. Legal institutions. 5. The Law of the rule of law.



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Compared Policy (ECN2294)

1. Concepts and the Study of Politics

1.1 What is Politics?

1.2 What is Comparative Politics?

2. State, Nation and Society

2.1 Defining the State

2.2 The evolution of the Modern State

2.3 Comparing State Power

2.4 National Identity

2.5 Political Attitudes and Political Ideologies

3. Democratic Regimes vs Autocratic Regimes

3.1 Modern democracy

3.2 Institutions of the Democratic State

3.3 Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism

3.4 Non-democratic rule and political control

3.5 Models of non-democratic rule

4. Government and Political Interaction

4.1 Constitutions and Political Executives

4.2 Elections and Electoral Systems

4.3 Political Parties

4.4 Interest Groups

4.5 Political Communication and the Media

4.6 System performance: stability, prosperity; citizenship; democracy

5. Global Politics

5.1 The interdependency of World Politics

5.2 Possible alternatives to the State

6. Cases in Comparative Politics

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Foreign Language and Culture II - English (LLT2291)

- Topics: English-speaking countries (United Kingdom, United States of America, Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India); Main cities (London, New York, Dublin, Sydney, Christchurch); Historical landmarks in English-speaking societies (Industrialization, The Victorian Age, Slavery, The Great Depression, South Africa and Apartheid, Northern Ireland: a troubled past); Political systems (A parliamentary system: The UK, The British Monarchy, A Presidential system: The USA, The President of the USA)

- Developing reading skills: skimming and scanning; getting information from diagrams and pictures, identifying the main ideas of a text, identifying the writer's opinion; looking at data (tables, charts and graphs); using headings to find information; organizing notes; using text and visuals to understand statistics

- Writing: letter/email; description; summary; statistics

- Vocabulary: countries and places; trade and industry; government and politics

- Speaking

- Listening



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Labor Law (ECN2295)

1- INTRODUCTION: The unit and its study. Review of basic concepts of Law. Labour Law: object, extent and contents; formation and evolution

2- SOURCES: General notions; domestic and international sources

3- LABOUR CONTRACT: Concept, essential elements and characterization. Distinction between labour contract and service contract. Contracts subject to special legislation and equivalent situations. Elements of the relationship: enumeration and explanation. Labour activity, functional polyvalence, functional mobility and professional category. Formation of the contract: processes and legal demands. Invalidity. Trial period. Accidental elements: condition and term; fixed-term contracts. Rights and duties of the parties: enumeration and analysis. Working time: constraints; additional work; legal regimes of public holidays, holidays and absences. Place of work: determination and relevance; transfer. Retribution: concept; determination; compliance and non-compliance. Termination of

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History of Diplomacy (HIS2296)

1. Introduction. 1.1. What is Diplomacy? What is Diplomatic History? 1.2. Definitions of Diplomacy. 1.3. Diplomatic Morphology. 1.4. Diplomatic Pathology. 1.5. Diplomatic Activity Analyses.

2. Diplomatic History. 2.1. The Diplomacy of Ancient Near East Civilizations. 2.2. The Diplomacy of Greek and Roman World (5th Century B.C to 6th Century A.C). 2.3. European and Mediterranean Medieval Diplomacy (7th to 15th Centuries). 2.4. The 16th Century European Diplomacy. 2.5. Ancien Régime European and Atlantic Diplomacy 2.6. The "Long" 19th Century Diplomacy: Europe and the Wider World. 2.7. "Short" Twentieth Century Diplomacy: The Wider World and Europe. 2.8. From the 20th to the 21st Century: Diplomacy in a Global Age.



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International Economic Relations (ECN2297)

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Object of study & Objectives of "IER"
 - 1.2. IER in the context of the Global Economy
2. Current situation and recent developments in Ec. Relations
 - 2.1. International trade in goods and services
 - 2.2. International capital flows
 - 2.3. International Migrations
3. Economic Relations and the major issues of today
 - 3.1. Economic Development and Poverty
 - 3.2. Growth and sustainability
 - 3.3. Globalization and National Sovereignty
 - 3.4. International Financial Crises
4. International Economic Organizations
 - 4.1. WB
 - 4.2. WTO
 - 4.3. IMF
 - 4.4. UN
 - 4.5. OECD
5. International Economic Integration
 - 5.1. Concepts of Economic Integration
 - 5.2. General Benefits of Economic Integration
 - 5.3. Forms and Stages of International Integration
 - 5.4. Impacts of Trade Policy in International Relations
 - 5.5. Econ. Integration in Developing Countries
6. The current map of Economic Integration
 - 6.1. Latin America
 - 6.2. North America
 - 6.3. Asia - Pacific
 - 6.4. Australia - New Zealand
 - 6.5. Africa
 - 6.6. Europe

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Sociology of Peace and Conflicts (SOC2298)

Introductory Questions: Conceptual framework of the discipline; The issue of the phenomena of peace and conflict in an international context.

State Power and Violence: The role of state and other actors in the international system; The political and military power in a democracy; Defense policy and departmental policy; Military Institution, Society and Political Power

The Geopolitics of Peace and Conflict: Power, geography and conflict in our times; War and Peace: the use of violence and the "Agenda for Peace"

Horizons research on peace and war: Research for peace: the current situation and future prospects; Main theories on the origin of war

New forms of warfare and violence without borders: Military and nonmilitary threats; Transnationalization of defense and security and systems of collective security; Redefinition of implementation strategies and missions of the forces involved; Models of relationship between international security and peace keeping.



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Economic Geography (ECN2289)

1. Characterization and conceptual framework
2. The organization of space
3. A predominantly urban world
4. Current Dynamics of the World Economy
5. The role of institutions in the globalization
6. Development and Underdevelopment

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Economics of European Integration (ECN2299)

- 1- Economic integration in a scenario of economic globalisation.
- 2- European Union's external economic relationships: its relative position in the world economy and its role in the world trade system.
- 3- History, facts and the politico-institutional system of the European Union.
- 4- The microeconomics of European integration: Economic fundamentals of preferential liberalisation; Market dimension and scale economies, Factor markets integration and impacts upon economic growth.
- 5- The macroeconomic dimension of European integration: Community policies and economic and monetary integration in Europe.
- 6- Location effects, economic geography, regional policies in European economic integration and institutions of labour markets.

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Geopolitics (ECN2300)

1. Geopolitics: definitions
2. Geopolitical structure and theory
3. Classical Geopolitics:
4. Contemporary Geopolitics
 - 4.1. American Realism
 - 4.2. Geopolitics and International Relations
 - 4.3. Equilibrium and World Order
 - 4.4. Typology of crises in the world system
5. Geopolitical phases in the evolution of international relations
6. The world geopolitical scene:
7. The derivations of the term Geopolitics
8. Geopolitics of Religion

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Political System of the European Union (ECN11669)

1. Theories of European integration and theories of EU governance
2. Historical evolution of the European integration process
3. European institutions and political actors in the EU
4. Policies and policy-making in the EU
5. Assessing consequences: Europeanization; democracy and legitimacy in the EU



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Theory of International Relations (ECN2308)

1. The study of International Relations
2. The Method of International Relations
3. The historical context of the evolution of International Relations
4. International Relations Actors
5. Decision Process and Game Theory
6. Power Theory
7. Conflicts/War
8. Cooperation: regionalism and integration
9. Crisis
10. Systems theory and systemic analysis in International Relations
11. The classic paradigm
12. The scientific perspective
13. Behaviorism and the post-behaviorism
14. The paradigm of interdependence
15. Neo-realism
16. Neo-liberalism
17. The post-positivist perspective
18. Social Constructivism
19. Globalization in the future

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Public International Law (ECN2303)

1. The concept of international law. The Treaty of Westphalia until 1945 and from then until the present day.
2. The formation of international law. The sources of international law: custom, law, general principles of law, treaties.
3. Subjects of international law. The primacy of the sovereign state. People under international law. The individual and international law. International organizations.
4. Fundamental principles governing the legal-international: equality among states, the right to self-determination of peoples, prohibiting the use of force, the respect for human rights, peaceful conflict resolution, international cooperation.
5. The international community and conflict. War and international law. *ius ad bellum* and *ius in bello*.
6. The UN. Background. The UN Charter.
7. Globalization and international order. New problems. The tension between sovereignty and international community. The problem of *ius cogens*.



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Development Economics (ECN2304)

1. DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS:

- 1.1 The concepts of Development and Underdevelopment
- 1.2 The Purpose of Development Economics
- 1.3 The Indicators
- 1.4 What are the indicators

2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT:

- 2.1 Development as a linear process
- 2.2 Development and structural change
- 2.3 The Product of Development and Underdevelopment
- 2.4 Basic Needs Approach
- 2.5 Neo-Classical approach
- 2.6 Institutional Approach
- 2.7 New Economic Geography

3. RESOURCES:

- 3.1 The human resources
- 3.2 The financial resources and capital

4 THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES:

- 4.1 The Market and the State
- 4.2. Agriculture and Development
- 4.3 The industrialization
- 4.4 The Trade and Development
- 4.5 Strategies Allocation of Income
- 4.6 The Institutional Change
- 4.7 Liberalization of economies

5 NEW CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT:

- 5.1 Environment and Deve

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Asia and International Relations (ECN2306)

1. The characterization of the Chinese political and ideological system
2. National and Cultural Identity
3. The formation of the Chinese elite
4. The leadership succession process: the generations of leaders
5. The dynamics of foreign-policy decision-making in China
6. China and Asia's Region
7. China and European Union
8. China and international security
9. China and the new world order



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Game Theory Applied to International Relations (ECN11670)

1. Fundamentals Notions of Mathematics. Understanding Calculus, Algebra and Probability.
2. Decision Trees in International Relations.
3. Game Theory in International Relations.
 - 3.1. Fundamental Game theory notions in IR: Static games, players, strategies, pay-offs, Nash equilibrium in pure and mixed strategies, backward induction
 - 3.2. Applications
 - 3.2.1. The case of the Prisoner's Dilemma
 - 3.2.2. Game of the Cold War and "détente"
 - 3.2.3. Game Country Invader / Defense. Military strategy: Sun-tzu, Clausewitz.
 - 3.2.4. Fighting Terrorism game: FBI, CIA, NSA and the fight against Al-Qaeda.
 - 3.2.5. Game Trade between EU and US: Free trade as Nash equilibrium.
 - 3.2.6. Game Revolution: The Decolonization as a game. A Portuguese game: Game of the 3Ds of April 25th Revolution.
4. Theory of Advanced Games
 - 4.1. Intuition
 - 4.2. Development Game of Hirshman [(E, V, L) Exit, Voice and Loyalty. Game of the Civil War
 - 4.3. Voting paradoxes: Borda, Condorcet. The model of Hotelling (1929).
 - 4.4. Game of the EU: The EU Council; Game Euro: "Grexit" versus bail-out.
 - 4.5. Game of the UN Security Council.
5. Balance. Presentation of applied games in today's IR. (Eg. Syria, Ukraine, North Korea, WTO).

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Philosophy of Law (FIL2305)

1. Historical appraisal of the idea of law. From natural law to positivismo.
2. Law and modern freedom.
3. Contemporary theories.
4. Justice, freedom, community.
5. Legitimacy, facts and norms.

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Regional Economics (ECN2307)

1. The variable space in economic analysis. The space and its scales . The space and its indicators analysis and planning . Region concept . The territory and its agents . The territory and its organization and hierarchy . The territory and its infrastructure and equipment . Political and administrative territorial structure. Factors dynamic economic territories . The assessment of potential territorial and sectoral.
2. The regional economic theory . The precursors . The economic base of export theory. The growth poles theory. Models of regional growth. Theories of endogenous and exogenous regional development . The new approaches and perspectives .
3. The spatial analysis methods and techniques. The spatial analysis models. The spatial econometrics. The GIS.
4. The Portuguese system for regional policy and territorial planning. Regional planning in Portugal . The NSRF 2007-2013. The financial programming period 2014-2020 .



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International Organizations (ECN2302)

Part 1: To understand Global Governance (GG)

1. The challenges of GG
2. The theoretical foundations of GG:
 - a. Liberalism, Realism, Constructivism, Critical Theories, Organization Theories

BIB: [K-M, 2004, Part 1], [D, 2005, Part 1],[Z, 2006, chp.1]

Part 2: The evolution of GG:

3. Foundations of Global Governance
4. The UN:Center of Global Governance
5. Regional Organizations
6. Non-governmental Actors: NGOs, nets and social movements
7. The role of states in Global Governnace

BIB: [K-M, 2004, Part 2]; [D, 2005, Part 2, chps. 4 a 7; Part 4, chps.11-14]; [Z, 2006, chps. 2-9]

Part 3: The need of Global Governance

8. The search for peace and security
9. To promote human development and economic welfare
10. To protect human rights
11. To protect the environment

BIB: [K-M, 2004, Part 3]; [D, 2005, Part 3, 4 e 5, chps. 8-17]

Part 4: Dilemmas of Global Governance

12. Dilemmas of Global Governance on the 21st century

BIB: [K-M, 2004, Part 4]; [D, 2005, Part 6]; [Z, 2006, chp. 10]