



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
ECN02283L	Political Economy	Economy	6	Semester	156
HIS02284L	Social, Economic and Political Contemporary History	History	6	Semester	156
ECN11668L	International Relations Methodology	International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN02288L	Political Theory	International Relations	9	Semester	234

Mandatory alternatives

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT02285L	Foreign Language - English	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
LLT02286L	Foreign Language - French	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
LLT02287L	Foreign Language - Spanish	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
GES02310L	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156
ECN00222L	International Relations and European Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	158
ECN02290L	Introduction to Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156
ECN02294L	Compared Policy	International Relations	6	Semester	156

Mandatory alternatives

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT02291L	Foreign Language and Culture II - English	Languages and Literature	6	Semester	156
LLT02292L	Foreign Language and Culture II - French	Languages and Literature	6	Semester	156
LLT02293L	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
ECN02295L	Labor Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156
HIS02296L	History of Diplomacy	History	6	Semester	156
ECN02297L	International Economic Relations	International Relations	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
SOC02298L	Sociology of Peace and Conflicts	Sociology	6	Semester	156
ECN02289L	Economic Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02299L	Economics of European Integration	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02300L	Geopolitics	International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN11669L	Political System of the European Union	International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN02308L	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
ECN02303L	Public International Law	International Relations	9	Semester	234
ECN02304L	Development Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02306L	Asia and International Relations	International Relations	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN11670L	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
FIL02305L	Philosophy of Law	Philosophy	6	Semester	156
ECN02307L	Regional Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02302L	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

Program Contents

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Political Economy (ECN02283L)

- Introduction - Fundamental Notions
- 1 The context of Economic Analysis
- 1 1 Economic activity in context;
- 1 2 Instruments of economic analysis;
- 1 3 Mechanism Market: Supply and Demand;
- 2 Macroeconomic measurement;
- 3 Macroeconomic Theory and Policy
- 3.1 Aggregate Demand and economic fluctuations;
- 3.2 Fiscal and budgetary policy;
- 3.3 Money and Monetary Policy;
- 3.4 Aggregate Supply, Aggregate demand and inflation: interactions.
- 4 Employment and unemployment;

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Social, Economic and Political Contemporary History (HIS02284L)



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International Relations Methodology (ECN11668L)

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 (ECN02288L)

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Foreign Language - English (LLT02285L)

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Foreign Language - French (LLT02286L)

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Foreign Language - Spanish (LLT02287L)

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Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES02310L)

Module 1 – Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- a. Definitions and concepts of Entrepreneurship
- b. Profile and characteristics of entrepreneurs
- c. Social entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship
- d. What is innovation? Types of innovation
- d. Dynamics of innovation

Module 2 – Conception and Structuring business ideas

- a. Process and techniques of generating ideas
- b. Design Thinking tool
- c. Evaluation of business ideas
- d. The process of creating a business idea and firm
- e. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation

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International Relations and European Law (ECN00222L)

1 - General questions in the scope of the aims of this unit.2 - Formation and development of the international society since modern age, and the structure of the contemporary international society.3 - Theory of International Relations.4 - European Law: fundamental principles 5 - Globalisation, Law and international society: problems and challenges for the 21st century.



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Introduction to Law (ECN02290L)

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Compared Policy (ECN02294L)

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 (LLT02291L)

LANGUAGE

- 1.1. Language then and now
- 1.2. English Today

IDENTITY

- 1.1. Home and Away
- 1.2. Aspects of Multiculturalism

ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

- 1.1. Countries, Peoples and Places
- 1.2. The Environment: a (not so) green world

FLASHBACK

- 1.1. Historical Landmarks
- 1.2. Inequalities

PEOPLE AND LIFESTYLE

- 1.1. Home and Away
- 1.2. Global Lifestyle

EDUCATION

- 1.1. At School: Different Education Systems and Traditions
- 1.2. Wider Education Experiences

INSTITUTIONS

- 1.1. Political Systems: Parliamentary System and Presidential System
- 1.2. Political and economic integration



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Foreign Language and Culture II - French (LLT02292L)

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Foreign Language and Culture II - Spanish (LLT02293L)

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Labor Law (ECN02295L)

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History of Diplomacy (HIS02296L)

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 (ECN02297L)

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Sociology of Peace and Conflicts (SOC02298L)

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 (ECN02289L)

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Economics of European Integration (ECN02299L)



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Geopolitics (ECN02300L)

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 (ECN11669L)

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 (ECN02308L)

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 (ECN02303L)



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Development Economics (ECN02304L)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ERASMUS Programme

Academic Year 2013/2014

Assistant Professor: Miguel Rocha de Sousa; Office: CES 256;

e-mail: mrsousa@uevora.pt or miguelrochasousa@gmail.com

Office Hours: Office 256 CES: 10h-13h on Tuesday or by appointment via email or in class.

DETAILED PROGRAMME

1 A DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 The concepts of Development and Underdevelopment
- 1.2 The Purpose of Development Economics
- 1.3 The Indicators
 - 1.3.1 The monetary and economic indicators
 - 1.3.2 The quality indicators
 - 1.3.3 The search for a synthetic indicator

1.4 What are the indicators

- 1.4.1 Measure and neutrality
- 1.4.2 The necessity of the measure

2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT

2.1 The development as a linear process

- 2.1.1 Underdevelopment as a delay in Development
- 2.1.2 The growth stages of W. W. Rostow
- 2.1.3 Models for growth

2.2 The Development and structural change

- 2.2.1 The creative destruction of J. Schumpeter
- 2.2.2 The Latin American structuralism
- 2.2.3 The model A. Lewis

2.3 The Product Development and Underdevelopment

- 2.3.1 The dual society. The model of cumulative causation of G. Myrdal
- 2.3.2 Imperialism and colonialism
- 2.3.3 The neo-colonialism and unequal exchange

2.4 The Basic Needs Approach

- 2.4.1 Basic needs
- 2.4.2 The man at the center of the problem
- 2.4.3 The ethical question

2.5 The Neo-Classical approach

- 2.5.1 The classical model
- 2.5.2 A New Political Economy
- 2.5.3 Counter-revolution or 'apolozing'

2.6 The Institutional Approach

- 2.6.1 Definition of institutions
- 2.6.2 The issue of cultural blockade
- 2.6.3 The nature of political regimes

2.7 The New Economic Geography

- 2.7.1 The role of natural conditions
- 2.7.2 The problem of interiority with J. Sachs



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Asia and International Relations (ECN02306L)

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 (ECN11670L)

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 (FIL02305L)

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Regional Economics (ECN02307L)

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.
4. The Portuguese system for regional policy and territorial planning. Regional planning in Portugal. The financial programming period 2014-2020.
5. The EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027.



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International Organizations (ECN02302L)
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Professor: Prof. Dr. Miguel Rocha de Sousa, PhD, Office. 256 CES
e-mail: mrsousa@uevora.pt or miguelrochasousa@gmail.com

Programme/Syllabus:

Part 1: Understanding Global Governance

The challenges of Global Governance
The theoretical foundations of Global Governance:

Liberalism, Realism, Constructivism, Critical theories, organizations theories
BIB: K-M, 2010, Part 1, ,D, 2005, Part 1,Z, 2006, cap.1

Part 2: Evolving pieces of Global Governance

Foundations of the pieces of Global Governance
The United Nations: Centerpiece of Global Governance
Regional Organizations
Non-state actors: NGOs, Networks and Social Movements
The role of states in Global Governance

BIB: K-M, 2010, Part 2; D, 2005, Part 2, caps. 4 a 7; Part 4, caps.11 a 14 ;
Z, 2006, caps. 2 a 9

Part 3: The need for Global Governance

The search for peace and security
Promoting Human Development and Economic Well-being
Protecting Human Rights
Protecting the environment

BIB: K-M, 2010, Part 3; D, 2005, Part 3, 4 e 5, caps. 8 a 17

Part 4: Dilemmas of Global Governance

Dilemmas of Global Governance for the XXI century

BIB: K-M, 2010, Part 4; D, 2005, Part 6; Z, 2006, cap. 10