



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences
Degree: Bachelor
Course: International Relations (cód. 738)

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
ECN13105L	Methods in International Relations	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13106L	Political Theory	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	9	Semester	234

Options-Group I

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
ECN13124L	Political Theory of the Iberian Peace School	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13107L	International Relations and European Law	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13108L	Introduction to Law	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13110L	Comparative Politics	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156

Options-Group II

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
ECN13109L	Labour Law	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
HIS02296L	History of Diplomacy	History	6	Semester	156
ECN13111L	International Economic Relations	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
SOC02298L	Sociology of Peace and Conflicts	Sociology	6	Semester	156
ECN13120L	International Relations Theory I	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	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
ECN13112L	Geopolitics	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13113L	European Union Political System	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13121L	International Relations Theory II	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13119L	Theory of Games Applied to International Relations	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 5th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN13115L	International Public Law	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	9	Semester	234
ECN02304L	Development Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN13123L	Political Challenges of Globalization	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	9	Semester	234

Options-Group Ili

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS12104L	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02399L	Empires and Decolonization	History	6	Semester	156
SOC02417L	Contemporary Social Problems	Sociology	6	Semester	156
SOC02416L	Sociology of Organizations	Sociology	6	Semester	156
GES02310L	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156



3rd Year - 6th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN13122L	Government Theory	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	9	Semester	234
ECN13116L	Asia and International Relations	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156
ECN13118L	International Organizations	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	9	Semester	234
ECN13140L	Public Policy and International Relations	Legal-Political Theory and International Relations	6	Semester	156

Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME:

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em Relações Internacionais é necessário obter a aprovação a 165 ECTS em unidades de curriculares obrigatórias e 15 ECTS em unidades optativas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

4 UC obrigatórias num total de 27 ECTS

1 UC Optativa do Grupo de Optativas I disponíveis neste semestre em um total de 3 ECTS

2º Semestre:

4 UC obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa do Grupo de Optativas II disponíveis neste semestre em um total de 6 ECTS

2º Ano

3º Semestre

5 UC obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

4º Semestre

5 UC obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

3 UC obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa do Grupo de Optativas III disponíveis neste semestre em um total de 6 ECTS

6º Semestre

4 UC obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

Program Contents



[Back](#)

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;

[Back](#)

Social, Economic and Political Contemporary History (HIS02284L)

[Back](#)

Methods in International Relations (ECN13105L)

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



[Back](#)

Political Theory (ECN13106L)

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?

[Back](#)

Foreign Language - English (LLT02285L)

[Back](#)

Foreign Language - French (LLT02286L)

[Back](#)

Foreign Language - Spanish (LLT02287L)

[Back](#)

Political Theory of the Iberian Peace School (ECN13124L)

1. Political Modernity. The situation of the Iberian School of Peace in the European context of the transition to modernity.
2. A fundamental thesis: the common natural nature shared by all human beings. The thoughts of Vitória, De Soto, Suárez, Bartolomé de Las Casas, Luís de Molina.
3. The dispute of Valladolid.
4. The end of the Iberian School of Peace.
5. The Iberian School of Peace: an early theory of human rights and peace?



[Back](#)

International Relations and European Law (ECN13107L)

1. Formation of international society since the modern era. The European States System. The transition to the State System "civilized". The brand of Eurocentrism. The World State System. The end of the bipolar system. Characteristic features of the current international situation.
2. Structure of the international system. International society or the international community? The State as the main actor, but not the only, the international system. The powers and his directorial vocation. The principle of effectiveness. International organizations. The transnational forces.
3. Teoria das relações internacionais. As grandes tradições do pensamento. Três paradigmas: realismo, transnacionalismo e estruturalismo.
4. European law. The historical/cultural context. The creation of the European Union. Organisation of the European Union. The problem of the European Constitution and the future of Europe.
5. The major challenges of the global international society.

[Back](#)

Introduction to Law (ECN13108L)

I. CONCEPT OF LAW

1. Law as a normative framework and social reality; 2. Law and Morality; 3. Positive Law and natural Law; other meanings of the word Law; 4. The Law and the State. Law, coercion and legal punishment; 5. Law, Justice and Security; 6. The legal relationship: concept and detailed analysis of its elements.

II. THE SCIENCE OF LAW

7. The sources of the Law: a) concept, enumeration and explanation; b) functioning and respective importance; 8. The legal rule: notion, structure, characteristics and species; 9. The legal system: a) Public Law and Private Law: distinction (virtues and defects); b) The main branches of the Law; 10. The interpretation of the law: a) General Theory; b) The elements of the interpretation; c) The species of the interpretation: by source and value, by purpose and result; d) Article 9 of the Civil Code. 11. Overcome of legal gaps: a) General notions; b) Understanding of the meaning and scope of articles 8, 10 and 11 of the Civil Code.



[Back](#)

Comparative Politics (ECN13110L)

1. Theories and methods
 - 1.1 Theories, scientific terms and concepts
 - 1.2 Approaches in Comparative Politics
 - 1.3 Comparative research methods
2. Comparing Political Systems
 - 2.1 Methodology
 - 2.2 Systems and processes in Comparative Politics
 - 2.3 Structures and analytical functions
3. The Historical Contest
 - 3.1 The nation-state
 - 3.2 Democracies
 - 3.3 Authoritarian regimes
4. Perspectives in Comparative Politics
 - 4.1 Uses of theory in Comparative Politics
 - 4.2 Alternative perspectives: the six "I"
 - 4.3 The political and the economical process
5. Power
 - 5.1 Power: the concept
 - 5.2 Power projection
6. Globalization
 - 6.1 Civil society and International Economy
 - 6.2 Globalization and integration
 - 6.3 Regional security
7. Case studies - Foreign Policy & International Economic Relations:
 - 7.1. United Kingdom
 - 7.2 France
 - 7.3 Russia
 - 7.5 Bulgaria
 - 7.4 United States
 - 7.5 Brazil
 - 7.6 China
 - 7.7 India
 - 7.8 Japan
 - 7.9 South Africa



[Back](#)

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



[Back](#)

Foreign Language and Culture II - French (LLT02292L)

[Back](#)

Foreign Language and Culture II - Spanish (LLT02293L)

[Back](#)

Labour Law (ECN13109L)

INTRODUCTION: Relevance of the curricular unit. Basic concepts of Law. Labour Law: object, extent and contents; formation and evolution.

SOURCES: General notions; domestic and international sources.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT: Concept, essential elements and characterization. Distinction between the employment contract and the contract to provide services. Contracts subject to special legislation (brief notions). Elements of the labour relationship. 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 the contract.

[Back](#)

History of Diplomacy (HIS02296L)



[Back](#)

International Economic Relations (ECN13111L)

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

[Back](#)

Sociology of Peace and Conflicts (SOC02298L)

[Back](#)

International Relations Theory I (ECN13120L)

1. The study of International Relations
2. The object and method in International Relations
3. The main evolutionary stages of theories of international relations
4. The actors of international relations
5. Game decision and theory
6. The theory of power
7. Polemology
8. Cooperation: regionalism and integration
9. The crisis: a theoretical-conceptual approach



[Back](#)

Economics of European Integration (ECN02299L)

[Back](#)

Geopolitics (ECN13112L)

1. The origins of Geopolitics: a theoretical-conceptual approach
2. Classical Geopolitics.
 - 2.1 The Heartland Theory
 - 2.2 German Geopolitics
 - 2.3. The relation land-sea-air
3. The North American Geopolitics of the Cold War to the present
4. French Geopolitics
5. Russian Geopolitics
6. The Brazilian Geopolitical School
7. Chinese Geopolitics
8. Hindu Geopolitics
9. The Geopolitics of the Muslim World: Arabic and Turkish

[Back](#)

European Union Political System (ECN13113L)

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

[Back](#)

International Relations Theory II (ECN13121L)

1. System theory and systemic analysis in International Relations
2. The classical paradigm
3. The scientific perspective
4. Behaviorism and Postbehaviorism
5. The paradigm of interdependence
6. Neo-realism
7. Neo-liberalism
8. The post-positivist perspective
9. Social Constructivism
10. International Relations in the 21st Century.



[Back](#)

Theory of Games Applied to International Relations (ECN13119L)

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.
4. Theory of Advanced Games.

[Back](#)

International Public Law (ECN13115L)

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.



[Back](#)

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 'apoloizing'

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



[Back](#)

Political Challenges of Globalization (ECN13123L)

1. What is globalization? History and perspectives.
2. The global political space.
3. Theories about globalization as a political phenomenon.
4. The institutions of globalization.
5. Governors without borders. Politics and States.
6. The fight for identities.
7. Theory of Common and Common Heritage of Humanity.

[Back](#)

Introduction to Cultural Heritage (HIS12104L)

Cultural Heritage: concepts, principles and typologies

The processes of patrimonialização

The legal framework of cultural heritage in national and international level.

The main national and international institutions associated with the Cultural Heritage

The Cultural Heritage and its links with the regions and communities in which is inscribed.

An approach to the objectives and methodologies of Cultural Heritage inventories.

The different forms of recovery, refunctionalization and dissemination of cultural heritage.

Cultural heritage and formal and informal education.

An approach to the cultural heritage and sustainable development.

[Back](#)

Empires and Decolonization (HIS02399L)

1. Introduction to the history of imperialism, colonialism and decolonization. Chronology, theories and concepts.
2. The general question of decline and fall of empires. Gibbon the "classical" Roman Empire theory.
3. American independences and the phenomena of imperialism (c. 1770 - c. 1830).
4. "New" imperialism (c. 1830-1914): its origins and nature.
5. Imperialism and colonialism in post World War One: crisis, decline and revival.
6. Imperialism and colonialism: from Second World War to the ultimate decolonization wave (1939-c.1980). Theory and history.
7. From 1960's: neocolonialism and post-imperialism: politics, economy, culture, religion and ideology.

[Back](#)

Contemporary Social Problems (SOC02417L)

[Back](#)

Sociology of Organizations (SOC02416L)

Module 1. The organizational phenomenon and study of organizations

1.1. Definition and objectives of sociology of organizations

1.2. Renewal the organizational insight

Module 2. Reflections about concept of organization

2.1. Definitions of organization

2.2. Components of organizational structure

Module 3. Evolution of organization theories

3.1. Organizations as rational systems

3.2. Organizations as human and social systems

3.3. Contemporary approaches to organizations

Module 4. Dynamics of individuals and groups in organizations

4.1. Actors and relations of power in organizational context

4.2. Perspectives of sociological intervention in organizations



[Back](#)

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

[Back](#)

Government Theory (ECN13122L)

1. The advent of the modern state.
2. From the absolutist state to the constitutional liberalism.
3. Political thinking about the state.
4. The constitutional rule of law.
5. Political regimes.
6. State and democracy. State and human rights.
7. The State in a global world: dilemmas and alternatives.



[Back](#)

Asia and International Relations (ECN13116L)

1. International relations in Asia
2. The Asian system
3. The foreign policy of the major world powers in the Asian region
4. The regional powers
 - 4.1 The People's Republic of China
 - 4.2 India
 - 4.3 Japan
5. The main players in the regional subsystem
 - 5.1 ASEAN
 - 5.2 Australia
 - 5.3 Central Asia
 - 5.4 The Korean Peninsula
6. Transregional links:
 - 6.1 The BRICS
 - 6.2 Regional Security



[Back](#)

International Organizations (ECN13118L)

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

[Back](#)

Public Policy and International Relations (ECN13140L)

Introduction.

1. Theories, Concepts and Models of Public Policy Making.
 2. Public Policy Below and Beyond the State.
 3. Public Policy and Global Constraint: From Decision to Implementation.
 4. Globalization, National State and Public Policies.
 5. Regional Integration and National Public Policies.
 6. International Organizations: Between Global Governance and National, Regional and Local Public Policies.
 7. International Dissemination of Public Policies.
 8. Foreign Policy as a Public Policy Process.
 9. Policy Analysis, a Multidisciplinary Framework.
- Conclusions.