

## International Policy

Internationell politik

7.5 credits

Single subject and programme course

733G20

Valid from: 2010 Autumn semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Political Science	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2007-06-18	First cycle	G1N
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
	Social sciences	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
	Political Science	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Autumn semester 2007		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

## Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Political science and economics

## Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies

## Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- demonstrate knowledge of basic concepts and theories of international policy, as well as knowledge of central international actors, processes and institutions,
- account for how theories, concepts and institutions arise, and are change, and are interpreted in different historical, political and epistemological contexts,
- in writing, reflect on and critically relate to phenomena, concepts and theories and, at a seminar, orally account for own lines of reasoning and relate to other students' corresponding achievements,
- argue for and against, and compare and contrast, different theories of international policy, and apply them on historical or contemporary examples,
- take a critical approach to arguments and interpretation, from both epistemological, ethical and democratic perspectives.

## Course content

The course covers basic concepts and theories of international policy and different historical and contemporary phenomena in international policy, such as the UN system, international security policy and international cooperation.

## Teaching and working methods

The course includes lectures where the course contents are introduced and developed. The lectures complement the reading list. The seminars provide an opportunity for discussion and advanced studies of certain parts of the course. The student should be well prepared for the lectures and, in particular, for the seminars. The student should study the reading list independently.

Parts that involve examination are compulsory.

## Examination

The course is examined through a written examination at the end of the course, participation in the seminars and a brief written work.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.