

## Evening Masters in International Relations (EMIR) Program

### Department of International Relations



**Jahangirnagar University**  
Savar, Dhaka 1342, Bangladesh

### Syllabus for EMIR Program

To obtain the degree of Evening Masters in International Relations (EMIR) a student will have to complete 36 credit hours with a minimum CGPA of 2.50. All courses are in under broad three semesters: All courses consist of 4 credit hours. In first semester, each student will have to take 4 (four) courses out of six courses, subsequently in second and third semester 4 (four) courses from 6(six) courses and 3(three) courses from 6(six) courses along with a research report; each student will have to carry out. A student may register minimum 6 (six) credit hours and maximum 12 (twelve) credit hours in each semester.

A student's final evaluation result will be determined using the letter grades and grade points for a course will be follows:

Marks Range	Letter Grade	Grade Point
80% or above	A+	4.00
75% to <80%	A	3.75
70% to <75%	A-	3.50
65% to <70%	B+	3.25
60% to <65%	B	3.00
55% to <60%	B-	2.75
50% to <45%	C+	2.50
45% to <50%	C	2.25
40% to <45%	D	2.00
<40%	F	0
-	I	Incomplete

Grade point average (GPA) is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in the course passes by a student in a semester and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated considering all the grade point earned by a student in different semester.

**Total: 36 Credits**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Semester : 1</b>
<b>EMIR 801</b>	<b>Introduction to International Relations</b>
<b>EMIR 802</b>	<b>International Political Economy</b>
<b>EMIR 803</b>	<b>Principles of Economics</b>
<b>EMIR 804</b>	<b>Bangladesh Studies</b>
<b>EMIR 805</b>	<b>International Institutions</b>
<b>EMIR 806</b>	<b>Introduction to Political science</b>
	<b>Semester : 2</b>
<b>EMIR 807</b>	<b>Foreign Policy Analysis</b>
<b>EMIR 808</b>	<b>Economic Diplomacy</b>
<b>EMIR 809</b>	<b>Civil Society and Human Rights</b>
<b>EMIR 810</b>	<b>Foreign Policy of Bangladesh</b>
<b>EMIR 811</b>	<b>International Negotiations and Diplomacy</b>
<b>EMIR 812</b>	<b>Media and Mass Communication</b>
	<b>Semester : 3</b>
<b>EMIR 813</b>	<b>International Law</b>
<b>EMIR 814</b>	<b>International Trade</b>
<b>EMIR 815</b>	<b>Security Studies</b>
<b>EMIR 816</b>	<b>International Affairs of South Asia</b>
<b>EMIR 817</b>	<b>Contemporary Issues and Events of International Relations</b>
<b>EMIR 818</b>	<b>Conflict and Peace Studies</b>

<b>Semester : 1</b>	
<b>EMIR 801</b>	<p><b>EMIR 801 : Introduction to International Relations</b></p> <p>International Relations as an academic field of study: nature, scope, importance, historical background of international relations: Sovereignty as the basis for international society. International law and diplomacy as pre-requisites for the conduct of orderly relations between states—the U.N. system.</p> <p>The significance of the concept of national interest and national power, the nature of international politics—the threat and use of force in contemporary international relations and other ways in which foreign policy is executed</p> <p>Major approaches to the study of International Relations</p> <p>Theoretical approaches to the study of International Relations</p> <p>National Power—Balance of Power</p> <p>Nationalism, Nation and Nation-state, Imperialism, Socialism, International Communism</p> <p>The impact of underdevelopment on international politics</p> <p>The collapse of the Soviet Union and its impact</p> <p>Globalization of Trade</p>

	<p>Information Technology and its impact on international society The search for security: attempts at integration and the role of the U.N.–Gender and Environment</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b> Brian Porter (ed.), <i>The Aberystwyth Papers: International Politics, 1919-1969</i> Trevor C. Salmon (ed.), <i>Issues in International Relations</i> Ngairé Woods (ed.), <i>Explaining International Relations Since 1945</i> Bull, <i>The Anarchical Society</i> Baylis and Smith (eds.), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> Stern, <i>The Structure of International Society</i> Jackson and Sorenson, <i>Introduction to International Relations</i> Berridge, <i>International Politics: States, Power and Conflict since 1945</i> <b>Journals:</b> <i>Foreign Affairs, World Today, International Affairs, ORBIS, World Politics, Current History</i> etc.</p>
<p><b>EMIR 802</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 802: International Political Economy</b></p> <p>Political Economy- Political Economy as a concept; state vs. market system; changing nature of economics and diplomacy; economic components of foreign policy Ideologies of International Political Economy: Mercantilism; Economic Nationalism; Marxism Theories of Development- theory of Modernization; theory of Dependency; theory of Participation Theory of Developing Nations International Monetary Management; US hegemonic stability; Multinational Corporations; economic causes of war; Globalization and its impact- Free Trade Economy; GATT to WTO treaties of WTO: AoA, TRIPs, TRIMs, GATS, ATC, etc. International development strategies- Foreign Aid; Foreign debt and financial crisis</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b> Spero and Hart, <i>Politics of International Economic Relations</i> Ngairé Woods, <i>The Political Economy of Globalization</i> Robert O’Brien M, <i>Global Political Economy</i> Robert Gilpin, <i>Global Political Economy</i> Robin Mahnel, <i>A B C of Political Economy</i> Theodore H. Cohn, <i>Global Political Economy</i></p>
<p><b>EMIR 803</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 803: Principles of Economics</b></p> <p>Definition and scope of Economics—task and Methods of Economics—basic concepts in Economics—fundamental quantitative relationships The theory of utility and demand—indifference curve analysis—indifference curve analysis as an improvement over Marshallian analysis—consumers’ surplus—concepts of elasticity—elasticity of demand and supply—measurement of elasticity Production—factors of production—division of labour—localization of industries—specialization with economics of scale-small and large scale of production—isoproduct curves and production function Theory of value-supply and demand—price determination in a competitive market—market structure and working of the price system—perfect and imperfect competition—pricing under monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic, competition—price discrimination and</p>

	<p>monopoly—Element of time in equilibrium analysis—short run and long run equilibrium analysis—cost analysis and supply curve  Pricing of the factors of production—the theory of distribution—marginal productivity theory—theories of wage, rent, interest and profit  Theory of income determination-Macroeconomic concepts; savings, investment, employment and national income with reference to Keynesian economics  Measurement of economic aggregates—index number—National Income Accounting</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b>  Samuelson and Nordhaus, <i>Economics</i> (latest edn.)  Lipsey and Courant, <i>Economics</i> (11th edn.)  N. Gregory Mankiw, <i>Macroeconomics</i>  N. Gregory Mankiw, <i>Principles of Microeconomics</i>  A. Koutsoyiannis, <i>Modern Microeconomics</i>  H.L. Ahuja and S. Chand, <i>Modern Microeconomics</i>  Richard G. Lipsey, <i>An Introduction to Positive Economics</i></p>
<p><b>EMIR 804</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 804: Bangladesh Studies</b></p> <p>Need to know about Bangladesh Studies  Political history: Bang to Bengal  Geographical Settings  The Partition of Bengal (1905)  Language Movement (1952)  Six Points (1966)  Political history: East Pakistan to Bangladesh  Constitution of Bangladesh  The Economy of Bangladesh: Primary (Agriculture sector) Secondary (Industrial sector) and Tertiary (Service sector) Economic Sectors in Bangladesh  Poverty Alleviation in Bangladesh  Globalization and Bangladesh  Population of Bangladesh  Urbanization in Bangladesh  Contemporary Issues: Digital Bangladesh, ICT policy  Environmental degradations &amp; Development of Bangladesh  Corruption and Good Governance in Bangladesh</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b>  Serajul Islam (ed.) <i>History of Bangladesh</i>  Marcus Franda, <i>Bangladesh : The First Decade</i>  Lawrence Ziring, <i>Bangladesh: From Mujib to Ershad: An Interpretive Study</i>  Azizur Rahman Khan and Mahbubur Rahman, <i>The strategy of Development in Bangladesh</i>  Azizur Rahman Khan, <i>Economy of Bangladesh</i>  <i>Five Year Plans</i> of the Government of Bangladesh</p>
<p><b>EMIR 805</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 805 : International Institutions</b></p> <p>How international organizations came to play a part in the relations of states: the ideas and the needs that generated them and the uses to which they have been put. The course will explore the issues and conflicts surrounding the design and operation of intergovernmental institutions and their relation to the foreign and domestic interests and policies of their</p>

	<p>member states. It will do so with special reference to organizations concerned with world order, peace and conflict resolution, to organizations for mutual defense and security: for regional cooperation, political and economic : and to organizations concerned with the management of money, trade and development in the world economy</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>Clive Archer, <i>International Organizations</i>  Bennett, <i>International organizations: Principles and Issues</i>  Claude, <i>Swords into Ploughshares: the problems and Progress of International Organization</i>  Bailey and Daws, <i>The United Nations: A Concise Political Guide</i>  Luard, <i>The United Nations: How it works and what it Does</i></p>
<p><b>EMIR 806</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 806: Introduction to Political Science</b></p> <p>Forms of Government Swiss and Communist Forms—Unitary and Federal system—Democracy and Dictatorship  Constitution—Nature and Forms  Separation of Powers—the Executive—the Legislature—the Judiciary  Electorate—Representation in various forms  Civil Service  Political Parties—Public Opinion—Local Self Government  ‘Care Taker Government’ in the context of Bangladesh  Constitutions of Bangladesh  Bangladesh: Basic features of the Constitution— the Parliament—the President—the Cabinet—Political Parties-Judiciary</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>Rymond G. Gettel, <i>Political Science</i>  Alan Ball, <i>Modern Politics and Government</i>  Appadorai, <i>The Substance of Politics</i>  Alfred De Grazia, <i>Politics and Government</i>  Harold J. Laski, <i>A Grammar of Politics</i>  KC Wheare, <i>Modern Constitutions</i></p> <p><b>Constitutions</b> of Bangladesh, U.S.A., U.K. and India</p>
<p><b>Semester : 2</b></p>	
<p><b>EMIR 807</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 807: Foreign Policy Analysis</b></p> <p>An investigation of the behavior of the individual actors of international relations, focusing mainly but not entirely, on states; the various influences on decision-making in foreign policy, external and internal, the importance of bureaucracy, of domestic political systems, of economic development and of the groups affected by foreign policy; the problems arising out of the formulation of goals and the choice of policy instruments; psychological elements in policy-making—transnational relations</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>Barber and Smith (eds.), <i>The Nature of Foreign Policy: A Reader</i>  Jensen, <i>Explaining Foreign Policy</i></p>

	<p>Rosenau, <i>The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy</i>  Merritt (ed.), <i>Foreign Policy Analysis</i>  Macridis (ed.), <i>Foreign Policy in World Politics</i> (latest edition)</p>
<b>EMIR 808</b>	<p><b>EMIR 808: Economic Diplomacy</b>  The course will study the changing nature of economic diplomacy defined as how states and non-state actors respond to international economic interdependence.  The course will cover the theoretical and analytical foundations of decision making in economic diplomacy focusing on national decision making but including the role of non-state actors and international organizations. There will be coverage of historical background to economic diplomacy in order to compare current developments with past experience and lessons. The changing nature of economic diplomacy including analysis of decision making at national, regional and multilateral levels. Case studies in economic diplomacy such as transatlantic economic diplomacy, debt relief for developing countries, managing international financial crises, multilateral trade and environment agreements.</p> <p><b>Short Reading List :</b>  P. Kennan, <i>Managing the World Economy : Fifty years after Bretton Woods</i>  R. Putnam and Bayne, <i>Hanging Together : Cooperation and Conflict in the Seven Power Summits</i>  I.M. Destler, <i>Making Foreign Economic Policy</i>  Spero and Hart, <i>The Politics of International Economic Relations</i>  Bayne, <i>Hanging in there: The G7 and G8 Summit in Maturity and Renewal</i></p>
<b>EMIR 809</b>	<p><b>EMIR 809 : Civil Society and Human Rights</b>  The concept of Civil Society: Origin and development, emerging importance of the role of civil society  State and Civil Society: Understanding the various linkages  The nature, scope and functions of civil societies in Developed, Developing and Underdeveloped countries  The Concept of Human Rights: Meanings, Nature and Scope, Definition, Origin and Development  Evolution of Human Rights from Magna Carta to International Bill of Rights  Theories of Rights: Theory of Natural Rights, Marxist Theory of Rights, Utilitarianism etc.  Theories of Human Rights  The European convention on Human Rights; The role of European Commission and European Court of Human Rights  The American Convention on Human Rights; The Inter-American Commission and the court  Human Rights and the UNO  Promoting Human Rights: the role of IGOs, INGOs, and Media  Human Security, Human Rights and Human Development</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b>  Andrea L Bonnicksen, <i>Civil Rights and Liberties: Principles of Interpretation</i>  B G Ramcharan, <i>The Concept and present status of the International Protection of Human Rights</i>  Sieghart, <i>The International Law of Human Rights</i>  Rubin and Spine (eds.), <i>Human Rights and US Foreign Policy</i></p>

<p><b>EMIR 810</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 810: Foreign Policy of Bangladesh</b></p> <p>Background, ideology and assumptions of the Bangladesh Liberation War  The Big power diplomacy in the Bangladesh Liberation War  The nature and the objectives of Bangladesh’s foreign policy  Foreign policy making process in Bangladesh  Economic and political bases of Bangladesh foreign policy  Bangladesh and its South Asian neighbours  Bangladesh’s relations with the US, Russia and China and the EU  Bangladesh and the Islamic World  Bangladesh and international institutions  Bangladesh and the SAARC</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p><i>The Bangladesh Documents</i> Vols. I and II  Kissinger, <i>The White House Years</i>  M.G. Kabir and Shaukat Hassan, (eds.), <i>Issues and Challenges Facing Bangladesh Foreign Policy</i>  Muzaffar Ahmed and Abul Kalam (eds.), <i>Bangladesh Foreign Policy: Changes and Directions</i>  Emajuddin Ahmed (ed.), <i>Foreign Policy of Bangladesh</i>  Nurul Momen, <i>Bangladesh in the United Nations</i>  M. McConnell and Anne M. Kelly, “<i>Super-Power Naval Diplomacy: Lessons of the Indo-Pakistani Crisis 1971</i>” <i>Survival</i>, Vol. XV, No. 6, Nov.-December, 1973, pp. 189-195</p>
<p><b>EMIR 811</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 811: International Negotiations and Diplomacy</b></p> <p>Negotiation as an art, function and skill of Diplomacy  Diplomacy-Origin and Development  Functions of diplomats-Negotiation, Bargaining, Representation, Promoting national interest, Types of Diplomacy, Protecting state citizens  Qualities of an ideal diplomat  Classification of diplomats  Immunities of diplomats  International Media and the declining role of professional diplomats  Approaches to International Negotiations  Negotiation Dynamics: Strategy and Tactics in International setting  Pre-negotiation and Inducing the parties to negotiate  Negotiating Strategies with State Dissenters  Power and Negotiations: Role of Developed countries, International Organizations and Development partners  Negotiating with Interest Groups: Bureaucracy, Military, International Agencies and Pressure Groups-local, regional and global implications  The Art of Lobbying: Influence Mechanism, Power Malpractice and Corruption.</p>

	<p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>G R Berridge and Alan James, <i>A Dictionary of Diplomacy</i>  G R Berridge, Maurice Keens-Soper and T G Otte, <i>Diplomatic Theory from Machiavelli to Kissinger</i>  Harold Nicolson, <i>Diplomacy</i>  Harold Nicolson, <i>Evolution of Diplomatic Method</i>  Ernst Satow, <i>A Guide to Diplomatic Practice</i>  Kincade and Porrer, <i>Negotiating Security</i></p>
<b>EMIR 812</b>	<p><b>EMIR 812: Media and Mass Communication</b></p> <p>Nature and Process of mass communication  The Communication industries  Power and impact of the media  Mass media and pressure groups  Media, politics and the government  Mass culture, invention of reality and the make believe media  Cultural dependency and media imperialism  Mass mediation of oppositional culture; alternatives and cultural activism</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>Malvia L. DeFleur, <i>Understanding Mass Communication</i>  J.L. Derinick, <i>The Dynamics of Mass Communication</i>  Michael Gurevitch et al., <i>Culture, Society and the Media</i>  James Curran et al. <i>Mass Communication and Society</i>  <i>Severing and Tankard-Communication Theory</i>  <i>Edith Kurzweil-The Age of Structuralism</i>  <i>David Held-Introduction to Critical Theory</i>  <i>Em Griffin- A First Look at Communication Theory</i></p>
	<b>Semester : 3</b>
<b>EMIR 813</b>	<p><b>EMIR 813: International Law</b></p> <p>Concept and Nature of International Law—Sources of International law—International Law and Domestic Law</p> <p>International Personality: Subject of International law—Recognition and succession of states—Position of states : Equality, Intervention, Jurisdiction-International representation- Diplomatic Envoys and Consuls-Individuals in International Law—Protection of Minorities and Aliens-International Treaties-International Organizations  River Law— Law of the Sea— Environment Laws— Neutrality—War Crimes— POW’s</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>Harris, <i>International Law: Cases and Materials</i>  Shaw, <i>International Law</i>  Evans, <i>International Law Documents</i></p>



<b>EMIR 814</b>	<p><b>EMIR 814: International Trade</b></p> <p><b>I. Trade Theories:</b> The pure Theory of International Trade : The trade theory of Absolute and Comparative Advantage, Opportunity Cost, Hecksher-Ohlin Model, Leontief Paradox, Some alternative Trade Theories.</p> <p><b>II. Economic Growth:</b> The Source of Economic Growth, the Effect of Economic Growth on Small Countries, Backwash Effect, Immiserizing Growth, Growth in World Economy, The Prebisch-Singer Thesis.</p> <p><b>III. The Theory of Tariffs:</b> Types of Tariff, The Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff, The General Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff-the small country case, the large country case, Tariff and the World Welfare, Effective Protection, Arguments of Protection-The Optimum Tariff, The Infant Industrial Argument, Other Arguments.</p> <p><b>IV. Economic Integration:</b> Custom Union and Free Trade Areas, Trade Creation and Trade Diversion, Effects of Custom Union, Theory of Second Best and Other Welfare Effects-Dynamic Benefits from Custom Union, Economic Integration in South Asia.</p> <p><b>V. The Balance of Payments:</b> The Balance of Payments, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments, The International Economic Policy and the Adjustment Mechanism, The Gold Standard, The Expenditure Reducing Policies, Expenditure Switching Policies, Devaluation, Direct Controls, The Advantage and Disadvantage of Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates.</p> <p><b>VI. Theory of Foreign Aid and Foreign Direct Investment:</b> The Political Economy of Foreign Aid, Effects of Foreign Aid, Sources of Foreign Aid, Role of Foreign Direct Investment, Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign Aid verse Foreign Direct Investment, Short-run and Long-run Impacts.</p> <p><b>VIII. Trade Police in Developing Countries:</b> Import Substitution, Industrialization, Problems of Trade Police in Dual Economy like Bangladesh, Export Oriented Industrialization, The East Asian Miracle, The Facts of Asian Growth, Trade Police in the High Performance Asian Countries (HPACs).</p> <p><b>X. Global Institutions:</b> The World Bank, The IMF and The WTO</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b> Chacholiades, <i>International Economics</i> Chacholiades, <i>International Trade Theory and Policy</i> Krugman and Obstfeld, <i>Custom Union and Free Trade Areas.</i> Kindelberger, <i>International Economics</i> B. Sodersten, <i>International Economics</i> H. S Johnson, <i>Aspects of the Theory of Tariffs</i> Kavesa, Jones and Frankel, <i>World Trade and Payment: An Introduction</i> Salvatore Dominick, <i>International Economics</i></p>
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<p><b>EMIR 815</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 815: Security Studies</b></p> <p>International Security: Relevance in International Relations; content and issues involved  Deterrence Theory: Comparative Russian and American approaches to military strategy and deterrence  Insurgency: Typology and Strategy; expanded application and current global implications; Counter Insurgency  Arms Transfer and Nuclear Proliferation Issues: Global Arms Trade  International Terrorism: Global Implications  Arms Control and Disarmament: Treaties and Issues  Global World Order Models  Alliances and Security Arrangements in the post Cold War Context  Peace research and future peace perception of security  Non-traditional security issues: climate change challenges; human and drug trafficking.</p> <p><b>Short Reading List :</b></p> <p>Baylis et al, <i>Contemporary Strategy</i>  Bary Buzan, <i>An Introduction to Strategic Studies</i>  Brodie, <i>Strategy in the Missile Age</i>  Von Clausewitz, <i>On War</i>  Vo Nguyen Giap, <i>People's War, People's Army</i>  Che Guevara, <i>Guerrilla warfare</i>  Mao Tse Tung, <i>Selected Military Writings</i>  Sun Tzu, <i>The Art of War</i>  Freedman, <i>The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy</i>  Osanka, <i>Modern Guerrilla Warfare</i>  Ken Booth and Herring, <i>Keyguide to Information Sources in Strategic Studies</i></p>
<p><b>EMIR 816</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 816: International Affairs of South Asia</b></p> <p>Strategic location of South Asia-Background to the Partition of 1947-India and Pakistan-emergence of Bangladesh (1971)  Self-perceptions of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh and their perception of the outside world  India-Pakistan relations-impact of domestic politics on interstate relations—the army in Pakistan as factor in India-Pakistan relations  Kashmir Dispute: Issues in dispute-UN resolutions-question of plebiscite-current problems  India's relations with Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bhutan  India-Bangladesh relations: Ganges waters-Other issues in conflict-Nuclearization of South Asia-Approaches of India and Pakistan to CTBT-Issues of cooperation-the SAARC-problems and prospects  Sub regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia: Problems and Prospects.</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>Dasgupta, <i>Indo-Pakistan Relations 1947-55</i>  G.W. Chowdhury, <i>Pakistan's Relations with India, 1947-66</i>  Burke, <i>Pakistan Foreign Relations</i>  A R Khan, <i>India Pakistan and Bangladesh: conflict or cooperation?</i>  Emajuddins Ahmed and Abul Kalam (eds), <i>Bangladesh, South Asia and the World</i></p>

<p><b>EMIR 817</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 817: Contemporary Issues and Events of International Relations</b></p> <p>First World war, League of nations, Second world war, Bretton Woods System, United Nations, Cold war, Korean War, Suez Crisis, Cuban Missile crisis, Détente, Liberation war of Bangladesh, Vietnam war, Arab-Israel war, Iran-Iraq war, Gulf war, Collapse of USSR, Terrorism.</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p><i>C.W. Kegley</i> - The Global Agenda  <i>D. S. Popp</i>- Contemporary International Relations  <i>B. Russett and H. Starr</i> – World Politics</p>
<p><b>EMIR 818</b></p>	<p><b>EMIR 818: Conflict and Peace Studies</b></p> <p>A survey of theoretical approaches to problems of conflict and violence, together with associated concepts including stability, change, order and justice  General theories, particular theories, classification schemes and debates concerning them  Interdisciplinary contributions including anthropological, legal, psychological, sociological and philosophical approaches  Various models for the analysis of conflict dealing with its properties, causes, dynamic processes, functions and effects  Techniques of conflict management and possible means of conflict resolution Applications of theories of conflict to problems of international relations including civil and interstate war, crisis behaviour and revolutions  Peace movements and various attempts to enhance peaceful conduct in international relations.</p> <p><b>Short Reading List:</b></p> <p>J. Bercovitch and J. Rubin (eds.), <i>Mediation in International Relations: Multiple Approaches</i>  J. Burton (ed.), <i>Conflict Human Needs Theory</i>  Crocker and Hampson (eds.), <i>Managing Global Chaos: Sources of and Responses to International Conflict</i>  Mitchel and Banks, <i>Handbook of Conflict Resolution: The Analytical Problem Solving Approach</i>  Sandole and der Merwe (eds.), <i>Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice</i></p>
	<p><b>Research Work</b></p>
<p><b>EMIR 819</b></p>	<p><b>Research Report</b></p>