

Syllabus

Course Description

Course Title	Theory of International Relations
Course Code	27160
Course Title Additional	
Scientific-Disciplinary Sector	SPS/04
Language	English
Degree Course	Bachelor in Economics, Politics and Ethics
Other Degree Courses (Loaned)	
Lecturers	Prof. Roberto Farneti, Roberto.Farneti@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics- management/academic-staff/person/17315
Teaching Assistant	
Semester	Second semester
Course Year/s	2/3
СР	6
Teaching Hours	36
Lab Hours	-
Individual Study Hours	-
Planned Office Hours	18
Contents Summary	The course engages with the main theories and discourses in the study of International Relations: Realism, Liberalism and Constructivism will be explained by illustrating the debates and2/3 discussions that animate the discipline. Globalization is the backdrop where international actors engage in a system of relations ranging from cooperation to conflict. The course will illustrate a number of dyads, like East-West and North-South, that structure IRs, and will expand on such issues as national security, international and transnational institutions and global governance
Course Topics	The historical (and pre-historical) background; theories of world

	politics; structures and processes; international issues, globalization, and current challenges. The course begins by commenting on excerpts from Yuval Harari's book Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind expanding on the origins of "early human institutions" and follows the development of IRs up to the emergence of sophisticated forms of political accountability in the international politics of the XXI c. One block of lectures engages with the main theories and discourses in the study of IRs. Globalization is the backdrop where international actors engage in a spectrum of relations ranging from cooperation to conflict. The course will expand on such issues as national security, national self-determination, international and transnational institutions and NGOs, and global governance.
Keywords	Realism – power politics, anarchy, state interests. Liberalism – cooperation, institutions, interdependence. Constructivism – norms, identity, social construction of world politics. Sovereignty – the state as the main actor in international relations. Power – both hard (military, economic) and soft (norms, ideas). Globalization – interconnectedness, transnational challenges, erosion of state-centric models.
Recommended Prerequisites	None
Propaedeutic Courses	None
Teaching Format	18 two-hour lectures, normally offered twice a week, starting in March 2026. Instructor uses PowerPoint.
Mandatory Attendance	Recommended, but not mandatory
Specific Educational Objectives and Learning Outcomes	Knowledge and understanding: At the end of the course, students will have attained the following competences and skills: - fundamentals of political science, and understanding of the articulations of the discipline; - the concept of political power and the conditions of its exercise; - the concept of political system; - the distinction between empirical and normative approaches; what theories are for; - the relationship between state and individual; the concept of subjective right; the nature of third type constitutions;



- political parties, interest groups, movements;
- the European Union as a political system, the integration process and the prospects of enlargement
- globalisation and the logic (and actors) of the international system.

Applying knowledge and understanding:

- Ability to understand, analyse and identify political decisionmaking processes;
- ability to understand the political logic of globalisation processes; this allows for the integration of strictly political knowledge with knowledge acquired in related areas such as law and economics, which investigate the same processes from other perspectives;
- ability to analyse a technical text using appropriate theoretical tools
- ability to produce a reasoned text on a political science topic

Autonomy of judgement

Acquisition of the capacity for judgement and of the methodological tools useful for the critical analysis of data, sources, assumptions and implications of scientific practice, of the political, ethical and legal context within which economic phenomena are set and with which they interact

Communication skills

Fluency (oral and written) in Italian, German and English, including translation between these languages. Intercultural competence. Conceptual awareness, ability to summarise and express oneself in writing, particularly with regard to the drafting of scientific or science-based documents

Learning skills

Promotion of critical thinking and analytical skills to focus on complex problems in their long-term dynamics and in the variety of their implications, including ethical ones

Specific Educational Objectives and Learning Outcomes (additional info.)

Assessment

1. Participation. Depending on how many students will be

	attending, format and participation will be discussed and agreed upon in week one. Attendance is not compulsory but in-class discussion of case studies by registered students will be appreciated.
	2. Midterm: A mid-term is tentatively scheduled for April 8 (maximum 3 extra points). Only students who attend regularly (e.g., 80% of classes) can enroll to the mid-term.
	3. 70-minute final exam: this is an in-class written exam combining multiple choice + short essay (max 350 words); further details about the structure of the exam and the composition of the grade will be given in a separate doc, made available in the 'file' folder of the course's Teams within week 5.
Evaluation Criteria	See 'assessment'.
Required Readings	John Baylis. Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> . 8th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019. Y.N. Harari, <i>Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind</i> (Penguin 2014) S. Rosato, "The Flawed Logic of Democratic Peace Theory." <i>The American Political Science Review</i> , Vol. 97, No. 4. (2003), pp. 585-602 W. Callahan, <i>Sensible Politics: Visualizing International Relations</i> (Oxford UP, 2020)
Supplementary Readings	
Further Information	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Gender equality, Peace, justice and strong institutions, Reduced inequalities