

## Description of Course Unit according to the ECTS User's Guide 2015

Course unit title	Introduction to Peace and Security Studies
Course unit code	HI191315
Type of course unit (compulsory, optional)	Compulsory
Level of course unit (according to EQF: first cycle Bachelor, second cycle Master)	First cycle Bachelor
Year of study (if applicable)	1 <sup>st</sup> Year
Semester/trimester when the course unit is delivered	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
Number of ECTS credits allocated	4.83 ects
Name of lecturer(s)	<ol> <li>Renitha Dwi Hapsari, M.Hub.Int. email: <u>renithadwi.hi@upnjatim.ac.id</u> Office hours: mon-fri, 09.00-16.00</li> <li>Prihandono Wibowo, M.Hub.Int. email: prihandono_wibowo.hi@upnjatim.ac.id Office hours: mon-fri, 09.00-16.00</li> </ol>
Learning outcomes of the course unit	<ol> <li>Students demonstrate sufficient knowledge and understanding of key concepts in peace and security studies</li> <li>Student demonstrate sufficient knowledge and understanding some problems and threats to international peace and security</li> <li>Student demonstrate sufficient knowledge and understanding the strategy to maintain international peace and security</li> </ol>
Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)	Face to face / Online learning (ilmu.upnjatim.ac.id)
Prerequisites	N/A
Course contents	For 14 weeks, students will learn: 1. The Idea of Security and Security Studies

	<ol> <li>Theoritical Approaches</li> <li>Violence, Conflict, and War</li> <li>The Idea of Peace and Peace Studies</li> <li>Balance of Power, Security Dilemma, Game Theory</li> <li>Coercion, Deterrence, Compellence</li> <li>RMA, Arms Control and Disarmament</li> <li>Coercive Diplomacy and Sanctions</li> <li>Collective Security and Alliances</li> <li>Humanitarian Intervention</li> <li>Terrorism, Transnational Crimes, Private Military Companies.</li> <li>Human Security</li> <li>Indonesian Context: Global Maritime Fulcrum, Counterterrorism and Counterinsurgency</li> </ol>
Recommended or required reading	<ul> <li>Required reading:</li> <li>1. Drury, A. Cooper. 2001. Sanction as Coercive Diplomacy: the US President's Decision to Initiate Economic Sanctions. Dalam Political Research Quarterly Vol.54 No.3</li> <li>2. George, Alexander L. dan William E. Simons. San Fransisco: Westview Press</li> <li>3. Hough, Peter, et.al. 2015. International Security Studies: Theory and Practice. Oxon: Routledge</li> <li>4. Hughes, Christopher W. dan Lai Yew Meng (Ed.). 2011. Security Studies: A Reader. Oxon: Routledge</li> <li>5. Indrawan, Jerry. 2019. Pengantar Studi Keamanan. Malang: Intrans Publishing</li> <li>6. Jentleson, Bruce. Coercive Diplomacy: Scope and Limits in the Contemporary World. The Stanley Foundation Policy Analysis Brief, Dec 2016</li> <li>7. Jeong, Ho-Won. 2017. Peace and Conflict Studies: an Introduction. New York: Routledge</li> <li>8. Perwita, Anak Agung Banyu Perwita dan Bantarto Bandoro (Ed.). Pengantar Kajian Strategis. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu</li> <li>9. Williams, Paul D 2008. Security Studies: An Introduction. Routledge: London</li> <li>10. Yani, Yanyan Mochammad, dkk. 2017. Pengantar Studi Keamanan. Malang: Intrans Publishing</li> </ul>
Planned learning activities and teaching methods	Lecture and blended-learning consists of discussions, case studies and project-based examination. Mid-term exam : Multiple choices and 500 essay with open-ended questions. Final exam: 1500 words study case essay
Language of instruction	Indonesia-English
Work placement(s)	N/A