SYLLABUS

Course Name / Code	GLOBAL SECURITY – CIR 309
Instructor	Övgü Kalkan Küçüksolak, PhD
Course Hours	Wednesday, 10:00-13:00

Aim of the Course

This course is designed to familiarize students with the contemporary issues of security. In the context of changing and broadening security agenda several theories, concepts, topics and new forms of security as well as "non-military" security issues will be explored. Some of the vital security issues such as terrorism, transnational criminal organizations, human security, cyber security and environmental issues will be discussed during the course.

Learning Outputs

Upon completion of this course, you will be able to:

- have an understanding of main debates in international security
- analyze security issues in a systematic framework
- examine current and future global threats and challenges

Weekly Course Schedule

Week	Торіс	Material
1	Introduction to Security Studies	David A. Baldwin. "Security Studies and the End of the Cold War," World Politics, 48:1 (Oct.1995), 117-141.
2	The Foundations of Security Studies - I	Sezai Özçelik (2019), "An Introduction to Security Studies". In N. Doğan (Ed.), <i>International Security</i> . Eskişehir: Anadolu University Press, p.3-33.
3	The Foundations of Security Studies - II: Hobbes, Clausewitz and Thucydides	Kolodziej, Security and International Relations, chp.1.
4	Traditional Views of Security	Terriff, <i>Security Studies Today</i> , chp.2, p.29-44. John J. Mearsheimer, "Structural Realism", Avaliable at: http://mearsheimer.uchicago.edu/pdfs/StructuralRealism.pdf

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5	Traditional Views of Security	Terriff, <i>Security Studies Today</i> , chp.2, p.44-64. Emete Gözügüzelli, A. İnci Sökmen Alaca (2019), "Major IR Theories and Security". In N. Doğan (Ed.), <i>International Security</i> . Eskişehir: Anadolu University Press, p.35-63.
6	Constructivism	Ted Hopf. "The Promise of Constructivism in International Relations Theory", <i>International Security</i> , 23:1 (Summer, 1998), p.171-200. Williams, Security Studies, chp.5.
7	Discussing the 'New' Security Environment	Victor Cha. "Globalization and the Study of International Security," <i>Journal of Peace Research 37:3 (May, 2000), p.391-403.</i> Sean Kay. "Globalization, Power and Security," <i>Security Dialogue</i> 35:9 (2004), p.9-25. Sezin İba Gürsoy, Gülayşe Ülgen Türedi (2019), "Non-Military Security", In N. Doğan (Ed.), <i>International Security</i> . Eskişehir: Anadolu University Press, p.220-250.
8	MID-TERM EXAM	
9	Environmental Issues	Williams, Security Studies, chp. 18
10	Transnational Criminal Organizations	Phil Williams. "Transnational Criminal Organizations and International Security," Survival 36:1 (Spring 1994), p.96-113. Williams, Security Studies, chp.30 Matt Herbert."Partisans, Profiteers and Criminals: Syria's Illicit Economy" http://www.fletcherforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/38-1_Herbert1.pdf.
11	Terrorism	Nilüfer Karacasulu. "Security and Globalization in the context of International Terrorism," <i>Uluslararası Hukuk ve Politika</i> 2:5 (2006), p.1-17. Audrey Kurt Cronin. "Behind the Curve: Globalization and International Terrorism," <i>International Security</i> 27:3 (Winter 2002-2003), p. 30-58. Mahir Terzi, Serkan Yenal (2019), "Terrorism", In N. Doğan (Ed.), <i>International Security</i> . Eskişehir: Anadolu University Press, p.158 - 187. 2019 Global Terrorism Index: http://visionofhumanity.org/app/uploads/2019/11/GTI-2019web.pdf Connor Huff, Joshua D. Kertzer, "How the Public Defines Terrorism", <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> , 2017.

		Ramon Spaaij ve Mark S. Hamm, "Key Issues and Research Agendas in Lone Wolf Terrorism", <i>Studies in Conflict & Terrorism</i> , 38:3, 2015, 167-178.
11	Terrorism	Edwin Bakker ve Beatrice de Graaf, "Lone Wolves: How to Prevent This Phenomenon?", ICCT, Expert Meeting Paper, November 2010.
		Ramon Spaaij, "The Enigma of Lone Wolf Terrorism: An Assessment", Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 33:9, 2010, 854-870.
		Countering Lone Actor Terrorism, https://www.chathamhouse.org/about/structure/international-security-department/countering-lone-actor-terrorism-project.
		Kimberly A. Powell, "Framing Islam: An Analysis of U.S. Media Coverage of Terrorism since 9/11", <i>Communication Studies</i> 62:1, (2011), 90-112.
12	Cyber Security	Kuehl, D. (2009). From Cyberspace to Cyberpower: Defining the Problem. In F.Kramer, S.Starr & L. K.Wentz (Eds.), <i>Cyberpower and National Security</i> (22-42). Washington, D.C.: National Defense UP.
		Nye, J. (2010). Cyber Power. Available at: https://www.belfercenter.org/sites/default/files/legacy/files/cyber-power.pdf
		Choucri, N. (2015). Cybersecurity Seminar. MIT. Available at: https://ecir.mit.edu/sites/default/files/documents/SSRN-id2734336-1.pdf
		Air Power Development Centre Bulletin, "What is Cyberspace? Examining Its Characteristics", Available at: http://airpower.airforce.gov.au/APDC/media/PDF-Files/Pathfinder/PF157-What-is-Cyberspace-Examining-its-Characteristics.pdf
13	Towards Global Security: Integration Theories and Global Politics	Hough, Understanding Global Security, chp.11

Evaluation Methods and Tools

Examinations will cover materials presented in the class such as classroom discussions, assignments, group projects, case studies, lectures, Power Point presentations, student experiences/ responses. Additional information provided and mentioned by the instructor during the courses can also be asked in examinations. Online attendance and participations during the lecture is important.

Course Materials

Textbooks:

Doğan, Nejat (Ed.) (2019). International Security. Eskişehir: Anadolu University Press.

Kolodziej, Edward A. (2005). Security and International Relations. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Terriff, Terry; Croft, Stuart; James, Lucy et.al. (1999). Security Studies Today. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Williams, Paul (2008). Security Studies. New York: Routledge.

Buzan, Barry; Wæver, Ole; de Wilde, Jaap (1998). Security: a New Framework of Analysis. Boulder, Colo.: Lynne Rienner Pub.

Hough, Peter (2004). Understanding Global Security. New York: Routledge.

Method

The instructor may use studies, lectures, questions and exercises from the textbook and articles. The course is taught in English.

Attendance Procedures

- According to regulations, course attendance is obligatory.
- Attendance is a significant and serious indicator of success in the course. Students are responsible for attending class on time, following the flow of courses carefully and remain in the class until the end of session.
- Course contents are tightly related and sessions continue progressively. Thus, missing courses will negatively affect the overall achievement of students.
- At the end of the term, instructor will check the attendance of all students in class.

<u>Note:</u> In case you miss a class, please contact your instructor via e-mail and learn the contents mentioned in class. Also check if you have any assignments due for the Global Security course. Even if you miss a class because of unexpected and involuntary reasons, make sure to cover the topics and catch up with your classmates.

Academic Dishonesty

Plagiarism will not be tolerated under any circumstance and no excuse will be accepted. If you ever use a source, cite it properly as seen above. Those quotation marks make a huge difference. Cheating (in Turkish "aldatmak", "sahtekarlık", "hile") known as "kopya" is a serious and punishable act. We strongly recommend that you keep your benign reputation as IR student.

Course Adjustments and Changes

The course syllabus is an overall guide for the Global Security class. Instructor reserves the right to make periodic and specific changes-adjustments to the syllabus, which can cover topics, readings, assignments, group projects, case studies, schedule, examinations, etc.