

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34958
Name	International relations and organizations
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	9.0
Academic year	2020 - 2021

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1300 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Faculty of Law	2	Annual
1922 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Administration Sciences	Faculty of Law	2	Annual
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	Faculty of Law	2	Annual
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	Annual

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1300 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	6 - Law and international relations	Basic Training
1922 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Administration Sciences	7 - Year 2 optional subjects	Optional
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	2 - Year 2 compulsory subjects	Obligatory
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	2 - Year 2 compulsory subjects	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
PEREZ SALOM, JOSE ROBERTO	65 - International Law 'Adolfo Miaja de la Muela'



SUMMARY

English version is not available

La asignatura Relaciones y Organizaciones Internacionales se ocupa de los aspectos esenciales de la estructura y del funcionamiento de la sociedad internacional. En primer lugar, estudia el propio origen de la disciplina y su finalidad. Son objetos de estudio los principales enfoques teóricos y paradigmas elaborados para analizar y comprender las relaciones internacionales. En particular, se centra en las interacciones entre los actores internacionales (fundamentalmente Estados y Organizaciones internacionales gubernamentales, pero también diferentes categorías de actores no estatales) así como en los procesos de elaboración de la política exterior de los Estados. Se estudian los diferentes tipos de factores que condicionan la política y la acción exterior de los Estados: las relaciones de cooperación y conflicto, así como los conceptos y marcos teóricos aplicables a su análisis.

La asignatura contempla en su segunda parte el marco normativo aplicable y el fenómeno de la organización internacional. Se ocupa, en primer lugar, el origen de las organizaciones internacionales, los caracteres y la clasificación de las mismas; también se analiza la cuestión de la personalidad jurídica de las organizaciones internacionales. En segundo lugar, se estudia los órganos y la formación de la voluntad en las organizaciones internacionales, así como los medios de acción de las mismas. En tercer lugar, se examina las organizaciones de ámbito universal, prestando especial atención a las Naciones Unidas y sus organismos especializados. Finalmente, se analiza las organizaciones regionales y los procesos de integración, con particular referencia a las organizaciones de cooperación más relevantes para Europa.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Para cursar esta asignatura, es recomendable: saber expresarse correctamente de forma oral y escrita en el idioma en el que se imparte la docencia; manejar herramientas de ofimática y, en particular, la plataforma Aula Virtual de la Universitat de València.

OUTCOMES

1300 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences

- Be able to relate and structure information from diverse sources and to integrate relevant ideas and knowledge in the field of political science and public administration.
- Have knowledge and ability to understand essential facts, concepts, principles and theories relating to political science and public administration, and to the spectrum of other reference disciplines.



- Develop the learning skills needed to complete further studies or training with some degree of autonomy.
- Know and know how to analyse the patterns and trends in the behaviour of collective political actors and citizens, their democratic values and fundamental rights.
- Know and to know how to use the methods and techniques of quantitative and qualitative analysis, as well as the comparative method, to produce, compile, analyse and interpret qualitative and quantitative data, as well as the techniques of organisational management in public administration and of public income and expenditure.

LEARNING OUTCOMES**English version is not available****WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	90,00	100
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	45,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	40,00	0
Preparing lectures	25,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
TOTAL	225,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY**English version is not available****EVALUATION**

The evaluation system

A-Written and/or oral test(s), consisting of one or more exams that may be objective, include theoretical-practical questions and/or problems.



B- Continuous evaluation of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in the proposed face-to-face activities, such as the practical realization or participation in workshops, the preparation and/or delivery of papers, reports and/or oral presentations on such activities, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort of the student in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes shown during the development of such activities.

C- Continuous evaluation of each student, based on the student's attendance to seminars or visits to institutions; and, where appropriate, delivery of papers, reports, reports and/or oral presentations on the activity carried out, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort of the student in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes shown during the development of such activity.

Weighting

The overall test is to be valued between 50% and 70% of the final grade of the course, while the set of continuous evaluation activities is to be valued in the remaining proportion.

REFERENCES

Basic

- BARBÉ, E., Relaciones internacionales, 3ª ed., Madrid (Tecnos), 2007
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- JORDÁN, J. et alia, La seguridad más allá del Estado. Actores no estatales y seguridad internacional, Editorial Plaza y Valdés, 2011.
- PEARSON, F. S., MARTÍN ROCHESTER, J., Relaciones internacionales. Situación global en el siglo XXI, 4ª ed., Bogotá (McGrawHill), 2000.
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- DÍEZ DE VELASCO, M. Las organizaciones internacionales, 16ª ed., Madrid: Tecnos, 2010.

Additional

- AXELROD, Robert (1986), La evolución de la cooperación: el dilema del prisionero y la teoría de juegos, Madrid, Alianza Editorial.
- BUZAN, B, Introducción a los estudios estratégicos: tecnología militar y relaciones internacionales / Barry Buzan, Madrid : EME, Servicio de Publicaciones, 1991
- BUZAN, Barry (1991), People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf.



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- IGNATIEFF, Michael (2005), El mal menor. Ética política en una era de terror, Madrid, Taurus
- JERVIS, Robert (1978), Cooperation under the Security Dilemma, World Politics, Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 167-174.
- JAVIER J; POZO,P; GUINDO (ed.) (2010) Terrorismo sin fronteras : actores, escenarios y respuestas en un mundo global, Cizur Menor (Navarra) : Aranzadi : Thomson Reuters, 2010.
- KANT, Immanuel (1972), La paz perpetua, Espasa Calpe, Madrid, 1972
- KENNAN, George F, Al final de un siglo: reflexiones, 1982-1995, México : Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1998
- MEARSHEIMER, J., The Tragedy of Great Power Politics, New York: Norton, 2003
- MERLE, M., Sociología de las Relaciones Internacionales, 1ª ed., 10ª reimpresión, Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 2003
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- NYE, J. (1996), Conflicts after the Cold War", The Washington Quarterly, vol. 19, nº1, 1996, pp. 5-24.
- ONEAL, John & RUSSET, Bruce (1997), The Classical Liberals Were Right: Democracy, Interdependence and Conflict 1950-1985, International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 41, No 2, pp. 267-293.
- REINARES, F. Terrorismo global, Madrid, Taurus, 2003
- SNYDER, Jack (1991), Myths of Empire. Domestic Politics and International Ambition, New York, Cornell University.
- La crisis del vínculo transatlántico : ¿coyuntural o estructural? / Pere Vilanova y Josep Baqués (coords.) ; Cizur Menor (Navarra) : Thomson-Aranzadi, 2008.
- WALT, Stephen (1997), Why Alliances Endure or Collapse, Survival, Vol. 39, No 1, pp. 156-179

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

IN CLASS TEACHING MODEL: Theoretical-practical face-to-face classes for the entire course whenever so determined by the Dean's Office for the course. Such teaching may be updated taking into account the evolution of the pandemic and the health situation, and always complying with the indications regarding maximum permitted capacity and recommended interpersonal teaching.

HYBRID TEACHING MODEL: Theoretical-practical face-to-face classes with the group being divided into two or more subgroups (automatically established by the secretary's office). In the weeks of non-face-to-face teaching, the teaching may be synchronous or asynchronous. For this purpose, each professor must specify in the annex to the teaching guide how the teaching of the non face-to-face subgroup will be carried out, and it can be done in any of these ways:



- Videoconference by means of the devices in the classroom (camera and microphone) in a synchronous way, so that the group of students who do not attend in person can follow it. The synchronous way will have to be carried out in the timetable fixed for the subject and for the group.

- To foresee autonomous work for the students, through teaching videos, voice-over ppts, diagrams, reading materials, etc.

VIRTUAL TEACHING MODEL: When the teaching cannot be given in total presentiality, nor in hybrid system due to the situation of the pandemic, the dimensions of the classrooms and the maximum capacity allowed in each moment, it will be given in model of total non presentiality of the student body, under the same conditions as indicated for the part of the hybrid system, although priority will be given to synchronous teaching by means of teletransmission via BBC or TEAMS given during the timetable established for the subject and the group, with the professor specifying the model to be followed in the appendix to the teaching guide.