

## Nottingham Trent University

### Module Specification

Basic module information		
1	Module Title:	Change and world order: International Institutions and non-state actors
2	Module Code:	INTR22305
3	Credit Points:	20
4	Duration:	Half Year
5	School:	Arts and Humanities/Social Sciences
6	Campus:	Clifton
7	Date:	September 2017

<b>8</b>	<p><b>Pre, Post and Co-requisites:</b></p> <p>These are modules that you must have studied previously in order to take this module, or modules that you must study simultaneously or in a subsequent academic session</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Pre, Co, Post</u>      <u>Module Code</u>      <u>Module Title</u></p>
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<b>9</b>	<b>Courses containing the module</b>				
	<u>Level</u>	<u>Core/Option</u>	<u>Mode</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
	5	Option	FT		BA Joint Honours Humanities
	5	Option	PT		BA Joint Honours Humanities
	5	Option	SW		BA Joint Honours Modern Languages
	5	Option	FT		BA Joint Honours Modern Languages
	5	Option	PT		BA Joint Honours Modern Languages
			FT	EURX003	European Exchange (Full Year)
			FT	EURX002	European Exchange (Second half year)
			FT	INTX003	International Exchange (Full Year)
			FT	INTX002	International Exchange (Second half year)

<b>10</b>	<b>Overview and Aims</b>
	<p>This module draws on the theory of Liberal Pluralism and is based on the assumption that non-state actors are important entities/actors in international relations. The module aims to examine the nature of international order and to consider how</p>

international institutions have contributed to its maintenance. It also considers whether 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century changes in international relations and the international system, such as decolonisation, the end of the cold war, the rise of regional powers and organisations as well as other non-state actors such as terrorist organisations, and the phenomenon of weak/failed/rogue states, authoritarian regimes and ethnic conflict have produced new issues and dilemmas requiring a new approach to the study and practice of international politics. It focuses on international institutions such as the United Nations and the specialised agencies and their role in global governance but also explores the impact of other non-state actors such as NGOs/INGOs, the management of specific issue areas such as poverty and sustainable development through international co-operation, and the significance of these developments for our understanding of International Relations.

The specific aims of the module are as follows;

- 1) To examine the traditional approaches to international order and to consider whether changes in the international system have produced new issues and dilemmas requiring a new approach to the study and practice of international politics
- 2) To explore issues such as the relationship between the state and international institutions, international and regional co-operation, transnationalism, global governance
- 3) To critically analyse and evaluate the work of international institutions such as the United Nations and the specialised agencies and their role in international relations and in global governance, and also that of other non-state actors such as regional organisations and international non-governmental organisations

## 11 **Module Content**

The module will cover both the theoretical and empirical aspects of the study of international institutions. The main topics are:

- The concept of 'order' in political theory; the nature of international politics, drawing on Realist and Neo-realist perspectives; the Hobbesian tradition;

debates about a Neo-realist conception of a system of states and an English School concept of an anarchical society

- Different theoretical perspectives on the role of international institutions in international relations
- The United Nations and its six principal organs: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Secretariat/Secretary-General, Trusteeship Council, International Court of Justice
- The United Nations specialised agencies: the ILO, WHO, UNESCO, FAO, World Bank
- Regional organisations: The EU, NATO, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, African Union
- Theories of regional integration
- International Non-governmental Organisations
- The role of international institutions/non-state actors in global governance

## 12 **Indicative Reading**

Armstrong, D. et al, (2004) *International Organisation in World Politics*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan,.

Diehl, P. and F. Frederking (eds.), (2010) *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organisations in an interdependent world* 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner.

Jolly, R., L. Emmerij and T.G. Weiss, (2009) *UN ideas that changed the world*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

Mingst, K.A. and M. Karns (2007), *The United Nations in the 21<sup>st</sup> century*, Boulder and Oxford: Westview Press.

Weiss, T.G. and Sam Daws (eds) (2008), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Willetts, P. (ed) (1996), *The conscience of the world: the influence of non-governmental organisations in the United Nations system*, London: C. Hurst.

## 13 **Learning outcomes**

Learning outcomes describe what you should know and be able to do by the end of the module

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Knowledge and understanding. After studying this module you should be able to:

1. Critically evaluate different conceptions of order in the study of international relations
2. Analyse the relationship between the state and international institutions
3. Apply International Relations theories to the study of international and regional institutions
4. Apply different theoretical perspectives to critically evaluate the work of the United Nations and the specialised agencies and their role in international relations

Skills, qualities and attributes. After studying this module you should be able to:

1. Analyse and evaluate the actions of international institutions/non-state actors
2. Critically apply theory to the study of international institutions
3. Demonstrate effective written communication skills
4. Use the key literature on international institutions to develop a written argument on their role in international relations

#### 14 **Teaching and Learning**

##### *Range of modes of direct contact*

This indicates the range of direct contact teaching and learning methods used on this module, e.g. lectures, seminars

Weekly 2-hour lectures and weekly 1-hour seminars.

Total contact hours: 36

##### *Range of other learning methods*

This indicates the range of other teaching and learning methods used on this module, e.g. directed reading, research

Independent learning, directed learning, preparations for seminars/student presentations, library research, internet research, report writing, revision for examination.

Total non-contact hours: 164

#### 15 **Assessment methods**

This indicates the type and weighting of assessment elements in the module

<u>Element number</u>	<u>Weighting</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	100%	Exam	A 2- hour unseen exam
<b>Diagnostic/ formative assessment</b>			
This indicates if there are any assessments that do not contribute directly to the final module mark			
The formative assessment for this module consists of the following:			
1. 1500-word essay			
<b>Further information on assessment</b>			
This section provides further information on the module's assessment where appropriate			

<b>Document Management</b>		
16	Module Title:	Change and world order: International Institutions and non-state actors
17	Module Code:	INTR22305
18	Subject (JACS) Code	L250
19	Cost Centre	29
20	School:	Social Sciences
21	Academic Team	Politics and International Relations
22	Campus	Clifton
23	Other institutions providing teaching	<i>Please complete in box 23 a-d - if applicable</i>
		Institution   %
23a	Other UK Higher Education or Further Education Institution- Please name Percentage not taught by NTU	
23b	Other public organisation in the UK- Percentage not taught by NTU	
23c	Other private organisation in the UK - Percentage not taught by NTU	

23d Any other Non-UK organisation  
- Percentage not taught by NTU

24 Date of approval: January 2017 (School of AAH)