Nottingham Trent University Module Specification

	Basic module information	
1	Module Title:	International Relations of Southeast Asia
2	Module Code:	INTR32210
3	Credit Points:	20
4	Duration:	Year Long
5	School:	Social Sciences
6	Campus:	City
7	Date this version first approved to run:	September 2014

8 **Pre, post and co-requisites:**

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

Pre, Co, Post

Pre

<u>Module Code</u> INTR20113 <u>Module Title</u> Researching Politics & IR

9	Courses containing the module					
	<u>Level</u>	Core/Option	<u>Mode</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	
			FT	HUMA005	BA (H) Communications & Society and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA013	BA (H) English and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA021	BA (H) European Studies and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA026	BA (H) Film & TV and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA030	BA (H) Global Studies and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA035	BA (H) History and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA040	BA (H) Linguistics and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA043	BA (H) Media and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA045	BA (H) Philosophy and International Relations	
			FT	HUMA046	BA (H) TESOL and International Relations	

SW	MODL009	BA (H) French and International Relations
SW	MODL022	BA (H) German and International Relations
SW	MODL035	BA (H) Italian and International Relations
SW	MODL045	BA (H) Mandarin Chinese and International Relations
SW	MODL053	BA (H) Spanish and International Relations
FT	HUMA039	BA (H) History and Politics

10 **Overview and aims**

The module provides an excellent platform for students willing to expand their knowledge and understanding of historical and well as political relationships in Southeast Asia, and also critically engages in some of the most current international relations debates over the region, for example the continued development of the Association of South East Asian Nations as an international actor, the plethora of security challenges (both traditional and non-traditional), the rise of China and

11 Module content

This module explores and analyses how Southeast Asia has developed, both in terms of individual member states and as a regional player in the form of ASEAN. It will also explore the role that external actors have had in facilitating and hindering these developments.

It will include the following topics:

- Regional Actors (ASEAN, ARF, APEC)
- Global Actors (China, USA)
- Member States (Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Brunei and Singapore)
- Security Challenges (Economics, Environmental, Ethnic Conflict, Drugs and Sex Trafficking, Terrorism)
- Opportunities For Cooperation (Disaster Management, Conflict Resolution)
- Future Possibilities (ASEAN Community, ASEAN+?)

12 Indicative reading

- Alagappa, M. (ed.) (2003) Asian Security Order: Instrumental and Normative
- Acharya, A. (2001) Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia:

ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order. London: Routledge.

- Beeson, M. (ed.) (2009) *Contemporary Southeast Asia*. 2nd Edition, London: Palgrave Macmillan
- Chia Lin Sien, ed. (2003) *Southeast Asia transformed : a geography of change*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Collins, A. (2003) *Security and Southeast Asia: Domestic, Regional and Global Issues* Boulder, Co: Lynne Rienner
- Collins, A. (2012) *Building a People-Oriented Security Community the ASEAN way*. London: Routledge
- Dosch, J. (2007) *The changing dynamics of Southeast Asian politics*. Boulder, Co.: Lynne Rienner Publishers
- Emmers, R. (ed) *ASEAN and the Institutionalization of East Asia* London: Routledge
- Funston, J. (2001) Government and politics in South East Asia. London: Zed
- Ismail, Rahil; Brian Shaw, and Ooi Giok Ling (2009) *Southeast Asian culture and heritage in a globalising world : diverging identities in a dynamic region* Farnham : Ashgate.
- McGregor, A. (2008) *Southeast Asian Development* London: Routledge.
- Ricklefs, M.C. et al. (2010) *A new history of Southeast Asia.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Tarling, N. ed. (2005) *Corruption and good governance in Asia* London: Routledge
- Wade, G. (2009) China and southeast Asia. London: Routledge.

13 Learning outcomes Learning outcomes describe what you should know and be able to do by the end of the module Knowledge and understanding. After studying this module you should be able to: Critically reflect on the establishment of the Southeast Asian security environment. Critically assess Southeast Asian area studies from a range of approaches and perspectives. Critically compare and contrast the interests and priorities of state and non-state actors in Southeast Asia.

4. Critically investigate different approaches to (in)security taken by key actors

in Southeast Asia.

5. Using a range of approaches critically analyse the challenges in Southeast Asian international relations.

Critically evaluate, synthesise and apply literature of Southeast Asian studies to the study of international relations.

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

- 1. Have effective oral, written, audio-visual and electronic communication skills.
- 2. Present the ability to deploy the skills of analysis, evaluation, and critical reasoning in debate and the production of academic work (written and oral).
- 3. Know how to collect, organise, analyse and present principally secondary, but also primary, material/data.
- 4. Carry out individual/independent learning.
- 5. Successfully engage with negotiation, cooperation and communication whilst working in a team.
- 6. Synthesise, in written and oral form, complex arguments and complex information gathered from different sources, including statistical databases, official reports, novels and literature, film and academic books/journal sources appropriate to the module material.

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

The module is based on several elements. Formal lectures and seminars will be compulsory and form the staple of formal contact time. The 24 lectures (each 1 hour) will run each week during normal teaching weeks and will be used to present key information to you in order to introduce and develop your understanding of the topics covered. The 24 seminar sessions (each 1 hour) will run every week through the year but will start one week after the lectures and will be used to reinforce your understanding of the topics covered, explore other relevant issues, material and ideas surrounding the topics under discussion, and to provide peer and staff feedback. Seminars will also be used to develop transferable skills, including: communication and group discussion skills, team work abilities and presentation skills.

Total contact hours:

48

Range of other learning methods

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

directed reading, research

The teaching methods used seek to encourage various skills such as team-work, presentation, communication, writing, research and resourcefulness. Support is provided through a virtual learning environment via a dedicated NOW learning room where students receive lecture presentations and supplementary materials for seminars. Further materials are provided through the usage of the university's Resource List Management Software (RLMS), with a dedicated Southeast Asia resource list containing seminal books, journals, reports, newspapers and audio-visual materials.

A range of formative and summative assignments are used on the module with presentations enabling you to be involved in in-depth research and to practice your oral and presentation skills

The university's grade based assessment scheme will be used for the summative and formative assignments for this module.

Total non-contact hours:

100%

152

15 Assessment methods

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

<u>Element Weighting Type</u> <u>Description</u> number

1

Coursework 3000 Word Essay (+/- 10%)

Diagnostic/formative assessment

This indicates if there are any assessments that do not contribute directly to the final module

mark

The student experience is enhanced through formative feedback received by their peers while in seminars, as well as through guidance and informal assessment from their seminar tutors. The work assessed formatively during the year is to be submitted for summative evaluation in the year-end portfolio, thus providing the students with a fully constructively-aligned learning experience.

Further information on assessment

This section provides further information on the module's assessment where appropriate

L250

Document management

16 Module Title:

17 Module Code:

International Relations of Southeast Asia INTR32210

18 Subject (JACS) Code

19	Cost Centre	128		
20	School:	AAH		
21	Academic Team	HLI		
22	Campus	2 (Clifton)		
23	Other institutions providing teaching	Please complete in box 23 a-d - if applicable		
		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 this version was formally approved by SASQC/DAG:		1	