

WOLLO UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE
DEPARTMENT OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Course Syllabus

Department	Peace and Development Studies					
Course Code	PDS-3062					
Course Title	Security Studies: Threats and Security Analysis					
Course Credit	03					
Degree Program	BA in Peace and Development Studies					
Module Name	Peace and Security Module					
Module Number	06					
Course Instructor	Yirga Abebe (MA)					
	Office Location: CB-27 R, 204					
	E-mail: agri25y@yahoo.com					
	Consultation hours : Thursday: 8:00-9:30 LT					
	School of Governance Staff					
Course Information	Lecture	Tutorial	Group Work	Assessment	Home Study	ECTS
	48	06	13	12	56	05
Lecture Days, Hours & Room	TBA					
Tutorial	TBA					
Target Group	3 rd Year Peace and Development Studies Students					
Year/ semester	2012 A.Y. Year III, Semester II					
Pre-Requisites	None					
Status of the Courses	Compulsory/Core					

Course Description

This course is the continuation of previous course on security studies: theories and concepts. It applies theories and concepts that you may have covered in previous semester to some of the more serious and vexed security issues now confronting the world in general our country in particular, including climate change, epidemic disease, terrorism, as well as more diffuse threats, including large-scale human security issues such as global poverty and environmental degradation. This course provides an ability to analyze the 'security threats'. It also examines the contentious contemporary debates on security issues and actors across the world. This includes an assessment of meaning of security threats, institutions against security threats as well as the issue of security sector reform and transitional justice.

Course Objectives

By the end of this course students should have exposed for the following topics and able to analyze how such an issues become security threats:

- ♣ Deepening and reconstructing meaning of security threats
- ♣ The evolution of institutions as response for security threats
- ♣ Restorative approaches to criminal justice in Africa
- ♣ Security sector reform - theoretical aspects
- ♣ Transitional justice: toward a different theory
- ♣ Restorative approaches to criminal justice in Africa
- ♣ War, terrorism, counter terrorism and counter insurgency
- ♣ Poverty and security
- ♣ Security and environment
- ♣ Health and security
- ♣ Proliferation of weapons and security
- ♣ Transnational organized crime
- ♣ Population movements
- ♣ Cyber space, cyber power, cyber war and conflict escalation
- ♣ Intelligence

Course Contents

Chapter One: Understanding Security Threats And Institutions

1.1 Deepening And Reconstructing Meaning Of Security Threats

- National Security Strategies and Dilemmas
- Common and Collective Security
- Societal Security: Identity, Ethnicity, Etc.
- Human Security: Origins and Implications of the Concept
- Responsibility to Protect /R2P/

1.2 The Evolution Of Institutions As Response For Security Threats

- Alliance: Definitions: What Is An Alliance?
- Why Study Alliances?
- Explanations Of Alliance Persistence And Collapse
- The Origins And Development Of Regional Security Institutions
- Regional And Sub-Regional Security Institutions During Cold War
- The Debates About Polarity
 - o Polarity During The Cold War
 - o Polarity After The Cold War
 - o The Problem With Polarity
 - o The Future Of Polarity
 - o The Utility Of Polarity

CHAPTERTWO: Security Sector Reform And Transitional Justice

2.1 Security Sector Reform - Theoretical Aspects

- ♣ Actors Of The Security Sector Reform
- ♣ SSR Goals In A Developing Countries
- ♣ SSR Goals In The Post-Conflict States And Countries Undergoing Transition
- ♣ SSR Goals In A Developed Western Democracies
- ♣ Measuring The Efficiency Of SSR

2.2 Transitional Justice: Toward A Different Theory

- ♣ Transitional Justice In Transitions
- ♣ Transitional Justice In Liberal Transitions
- ♣ Transitional Justice In Non Liberal Transitions
- ♣ Transitional Justice In Non Transitions
- ♣ Transitional Justice In Deeply Conflicted Societies
- ♣ Transitional Justice In Consolidated Democrat

2.3 Restorative Approaches to Criminal Justice in Africa

- ♣ Some Selected Cases from Africa

CHAPTER THREE: War, Terrorism, Counter Terrorism and Counter Insurgency

3.1 War

- ♣ Three Philosophies Of War
- ♣ The Functions Of War
- ♣ Trends In Armed Conflicts Since 1945
- ♣ Who Fights? Who Dies?
- ♣ The Nature Of Warfare
- ♣ The Idea Of Total War
- ♣ The 'New Wars' Debate

3.2 Insurgency And Counter Insurgency

- ♣ Introduction: The Current Discourse On Counterinsurgency
- ♣ The Problem That Counterinsurgency
- ♣ Responds To – Insurgency 'Hearts And Minds'
- ♣ The Role Of Military Force In Counterinsurgency

3.3 Terrorism And Counter-Terrorism

- ♣ Terrorism: Definitions And Perspective
- ♣ State And Sub-State Terror
- ♣ Responding To Terrorism
- ♣ Defenses Going On The Offensive

CHAPTER FOUR: Ethnic Conflict, Genocide And Crimes Against Humanity

4.1 What Is Genocide?

4.2 Understanding Crimes Against Humanity

4.3 What Is Ethnic Conflict?

- ♣ An Overview Of Ethnic Conflicts
- ♣ Causes Of Violent Ethnic Conflict
- ♣ International Security Dimensions Of Ethnic Conflicts
- ♣ Resolution Of Ethnic Civil Wars
- ♣ Case Studies

CHAPTER FIVE: Other Threats in Security

- 5.1 Poverty and Security
- 5.2 Security and Environment
- 5.3 Health and Security
- 5.4 Proliferation of Weapons and Security
- 5.5 Transnational Organized Crime
- 5.6 Population Movements
- 5.7 Understanding Energy Security
- 5.8 Cyber Space, Cyber Power, Cyber War and Conflict Escalation
- 5.9 Intelligence

Course Delivery

Each session will begin with reminding the previous one and summary of the learning objectives of the day. To have a successful achievement, the teaching and learning methods of this course involves classroom lectures, group works, discussions, individual work, reflections, presentations and independent learning through reading assignments. Therefore, a combination of different student-centered methods of teaching will be utilized in this course.

Continuous Assessment Strategies:

- Quizzes [10 Points]
- Midterm Exam: [20 Points]
- Group Assignments with Presentation: [25 points]
- Class Participation (including attendance): [5 Points]
- Final Exam: [40 Points]
- Total.....100%

NB: grading will be undertaken based on the university's regulation

Course Policy

Preparedness: On time accomplishment of reading assignments and other activities. Exertion of much individual and group effort as the course is a writing course and hence is a demanding one. Coming to classes with extensive reading of each chapter and after class re-reading of respective chapters is necessary. In case, missing class is a must, learners should bear the responsibility to catch up by reading and getting notes from other classmates. Of course, they should not also hesitate to ask their instructor for help.

Participation: Making active participation during class discussions and for more understanding of the lessons, additional outside class participations/consultations with classmates/others is also strongly recommended.

Attendance: Attendance is mandatory because to fully understand the course exchange of ideas is an essential element both in class and **the** individual/group-based assignments.

Assignments: The course has both individual and group assignments with a view to give learners the opportunity to practice theoretical knowledge they learned in class. So, while working the assignments, materials from lectures, texts, and other supplemental notes can be used. Regarding group works, one group should have a minimum of 5 and maximum of 10 members. Finally, marked/ graded assignments will **generally** be returned a week or five days after they are submitted.

On Exam: There is final exam which will be delivered at the end of the semester. The content of the exam will cover all topics presented in class and it will be a closed book/class note one in nature.

Academic Integrity: Academic dishonesty WILL NOT BE TOLERATED. Any student found cheating on an exam will receive a “zero” for that exam and additionally the matter will be turned over to concerned bodies for other decisions. Besides, assignments should be own work and not copied from someone else otherwise plagiarism will result in a similar measure as above. Note also that there will be NO SECOND CHANCE.

References

- ♣ Brown, M. E. (Ed.). (2003) *Grave New World: Security Challenges In The 21st Century*, Georgetown University Press.
- ♣ Buzan, Barry (1991) *People, States And Fear: An Agenda For International Security Studies In The Post-Cold War Era*.
- ♣ Buzan, B, O. Waever And J. De Wilde, *Security: A Framework For Analysis*.
- ♣ Jack Snyder, “One World, Rival Theories,” *Foreign Policy*, No. 145 (November/December 2004), P. 52-62.
- ♣ Paul D. Williams, “Security Studies: An Introduction,” In *Security Studies* (Course Textbook), Edited By Paul D. Williams, P. 1-11
- ♣ Robert Gilpin, *War And Change In World Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 1981). A Leading Work In The ‘Rise And Fall’ Realist Tradition, Which Investigates The Consequences Of Unequal Growth Rates For Great Power Politics.
- ♣ Randall L. Schweller, *Unanswered Threats: Political Constraints On The Balance Of Power* (Princeton University Press, 2006). A Groundbreaking Neoclassical Realist Volume

Which Illustrates How Unit-Level Factors Influencing Foreign Policy Decisions.

♣ Stephen M. Walt, *The Origins Of Alliances* (Cornell University Press, 1987). An Important Contribution To The Defensive Structural Realist Research Program, Which Argues That Threat (And Not Just Aggregate Capabilities) Determines How States Respond To One Another.

♣ Taliaferro, J.W. (2000): "Security Seeking Under Anarchy: Defensive Realism Reconsidered," *International Security*, vol. 25, no. 3 (2000), pp. 128-161.

♣ Tang, S. (2009) "The Security Dilemma: A Conceptual Analysis," *Security Studies*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 587-623.

♣ Gleick, P.H. (1993): "Water and Conflict: Fresh Water Resources and International Security," *International Security*, vol. 18, no. 1 (1993), pp. 79-112.

Prins, G (1990) "Politics and the Environment," *International Affairs*, vol. 66, no. 4, pp. 711-730.

♣ Sheehan, M. (2006) *International Security 'Environmental Security, Chapter 7'* pp.99 – 114.

♣ Trombetta, M.J. (2008) "Environmental Security and Climate Change: Analyzing the Discourse," *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, vol. 21, no. 4 (2008), pp. 585-602.