Masters in Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies

Also Postgraduate Diploma and MPhil

Taught Element, and PG Diploma:

30 credits: IR5501

30 credits from Central Asia or Caucasus: IR5510 or IR5029 or IR5058 or IR5527

30 - 40 credits from Middle East: IR5059, IR5115, IR5502, IR5518, IR5519, IR5520, IR5522, IR5523, IR5525, IR5526, IR5528, MH5111

30 - 40 further credits from: IR5029, IR5058, IR5059, IR5502, IR5510, IR5518, IR5519, IR5520, IR5522, IR5523, IR5525, IR5526, MH5111

MLitt:

120 credits from the Taught Element plus IR5099

MPhil:

120 credits from the Taught Element, 30 credits from IR5601, plus a thesis of not more than 40,000 words.

Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies (Language)

Taught Element, and PG Diploma:

30 credits: IR5501

 $60\ credits: from\ IR5029,\ IR5115,\ IR5502,\ IR5510,\ IR5518,\ IR5519,\ IR5520,\ IR5522,\ IR5523,\ IR5525,\ IR5526,\ IR5526,\$

MH5111.

30 - 40 credits: from a language (chosen from Russian (RU), Arabic (AR) or Persian (PR) language modules at the level appropriate to the student's level of proficiency.

MLitt:

130 credits from the Taught Element plus IR5099

MPhil:

130 credits from the Taught Element, 30 credits from IR5601, plus a thesis of not more than 40,000 words.

Compulsory modules:

IR5501 C	1 Core in Middle East and Central Asian Security Studies						
	SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	1		
	Planned timetable:	1.00 pm - 4.00 p					
	This module focuses on major themes in the study of international security and applies them to the st of the Middle East and Central Asia. These addressed may include war and political violence, nationa and ethnic conflict, arms control and nuclear proliferation, democratisation and theories of globalisatio they impact on the region (e.g. clash of civilisations). Programme module type: Compulsory for Middle East and Central Asian Security Studies Postgradua Programme.				al violence, nationalism		
					Studies Postgraduate		
	Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 seminar.					
	Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%					
	Module Co-ordinator:	Prof R Fawn / Prof R Hinnebusch					

IR5099 D	9 Dissertation for MLitt Programme/s					
	SCOTCAT Credits:	60	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	Whole Year	
	Planned timetable:	5.00 pm - 6.00 pm Wed				
	Student dissertations will be supervised by members of the teaching staff who will advise on the choice subject and provide guidance throughout the research process. The completed dissertation of not mouth than 15,000 words must be submitted by the end of August.					
	Programme module type:	Compulsory for International Political Theory, International Security Studies, Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies and Peace and Conflict Studies MLitt Postgraduate Programmes Optional for Central and East European Studies Postgraduate Programme. Weekly contact: Individual Supervision.				
	Learning and teaching methods and delivery:					
	Assessment pattern:	Coursework (Dissertation) = 100%				
	Module Co-ordinator:	Dr J Murer				

Compulsory for MPhil:

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01 Research Methods in international Relations						
SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	Whole Year		
Planned timetable:	11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed					
This is a required module for all MRes, PhD and MPhil students in the School of International Relations. It is designed to assist students in understanding the purpose and approaches of international relations scholarship, and to assist them in developing and carrying out their research. As such, it addresses a range of topics, from the history and philosophy of the social sciences to specific research methods.						
Programme module type:	e module type: Compulsory for the completion of the MRes, PhD and MPhil Programmes in the School of International Relations.					
Learning and teaching methods and delivery: Weekly contact: 2-hour seminar						
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 10	00%				
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr V Paipais					
	COTCAT Credits: lanned timetable: his is a required module for esigned to assist students cholarship, and to assist the f topics, from the history arrogramme module type: earning and teaching nethods and delivery: ssessment pattern:	Idanned timetable: In 11.00 am - 1.00 In is is a required module for all MRes, PhD an esigned to assist students in understanding tholarship, and to assist them in developing fropics, from the history and philosophy of the rogramme module type: Compulsory for the School of Interpretation and teaching methods and delivery: Seessment pattern: Coursework = 10	Ianned timetable: 11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed his is a required module for all MRes, PhD and MPhil students in esigned to assist students in understanding the purpose archolarship, and to assist them in developing and carrying out the ftopics, from the history and philosophy of the social sciences to compulsory for the completion of the School of International Relation earning and teaching methods and delivery: Ssessment pattern: Coursework = 100%	COTCAT Credits: 30 SCQF Level 11 Semester: lanned timetable: 11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed his is a required module for all MRes, PhD and MPhil students in the School of Interesigned to assist students in understanding the purpose and approaches of cholarship, and to assist them in developing and carrying out their research. As such topics, from the history and philosophy of the social sciences to specific research rogramme module type: Compulsory for the completion of the MRes, PhD and the School of International Relations. Weekly contact: 2-hour seminar Coursework = 100%		

One of:

IR5029 Conflict and Peace in Post-Communist Eurasia SCOTCAT Credits: 30 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2 Planned timetable: 1.00 pm - 3.00 pm Thu

This module examines where and why conflicts have arisen throughout the post-communist space, Eurasia, particularly in the Balkans, Caucasus and Central Asia, and the contrasting forms these conflicts have taken. It also considers cases that were expected to but did not explode into violence, as well as ones where preventive measures appear to have succeeded. It gives comparative attention to the roles of major states, intergovernmental organisations and non-governmental organizations have played in moderating, preventing and resolving these conflicts, and considers alternative scenarios.

Programme module type:	Optional for Middle Eastern and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1-hour lecture and 1-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr B Teles Fazendeiro

IR5058 New and Emerging Security Threats in the Caucasus and Central Asia					
	SCOTCAT Credits: 30 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2				
	Planned timetable:	1.00 pm – 3.00 pm Wed			

This module will explore security threats in the Caucasus and Central Asia. The module will cover three Caucasian and five Central Asia states in order to reach a better understanding of the commonalities and differences across the two regions. After an introduction to key theoretical perspectives and topics in security studies, the module will examine specific threats and risks that are currently under-studied in the literature.

Programme module type:	Optional for Middle Eastern and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: -hour lecture and 1-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr A Kupatadze
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr A Kupatadze

IR5510 Central Asia in Global Politics

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	2	
Planned timetable:	1.00 pm - 3.00 pm Tue				

Dramatically and unexpectedly, Central Asia was thrust to independence in 1991. Of all the Soviet republics, the five of Central Asia - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan - had been the largest net recipients of Soviet aid, had benefited most economically from the Soviet Union and had thus been the most reluctant to break from the Soviet empire. Once the path of independence was followed, each of these five states faced considerable ethnic, state, economic, social and foreign policy challenges. This course aims to analyse these nation- and state-building agendas, seeking to address critically some of the now widely held assumptions about this post-Soviet area. Moreover, located in one of the world's most strategic zones, between Russia, China and a troubled Middle East, Central Asia relies on its substantial human and natural resources in the renegotiation of its geopolitical status.

Programme module type:	Compulsory for Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies Optional for International Security Studies Postgraduate Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 tutorial.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr B Teles Fazendeiro

IR5527 Conflicts, Security and Democracy in the Greater Caucasus (30)

	SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	1
Planned timetable:		11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed			

This module examines one of the world's most fascinating yet least understood regions. The Caucasus are rich in history, languages and culture, having developed as the crossroads between three great empires, the Ottoman, Persian and Russian. It is also a region riven by conflicts and remains of geopolitical importance to world powers, not least for reasons of energy. The module gives particular attention to the sources of the many wars in the Caucasus; the failed efforts to solve them; and the divergent interests there of such actors as Turkey, Iran, Russia, the United States and the EU.

Programme module type:	Optional for Middle East and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Programme and other Postgraduate Programmes within the School of International Relations.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Prof R Fawn
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Prof R Fawn

30 - 40 credits from Middle East: IR5059, IR5115, IR5502, IR5518, IR5519, IR5520, IR5522, IR5523, IR5525, IR5526, IR5528, MH5111

IDENEO D	R5059 Political Order and Violence in the Middle East					
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	SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	2	
	Planned timetable:	10.00 am - 12.00	O noon Wed			
	This module examines the causes and consequences of political order and violence in the Middle What constitutes a political order? Why and how are political orders established? What role does violence in constituting political orders? Why and how does violence ensue with the breakdown of porders? Drawing on IR, Sociological, and State-formation theories, we will examine different episor order and violence in contemporary Middle East politics: from the collapse of the Ottoman Empire latest Arab Uprisings, looking at colonial orders, regime-society violence, violent resistance a occupation, and civil wars.					
	Programme module type:	Optional for all I Relations.	Postgraduate progr	ammes in the Schoo	ol in International	

Programme module type:	Optional for all Postgraduate programmes in the School in International Relations.
Anti-requisite(s):	IR4601
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Take-home Written Examination = 40%, Coursework (Essay 50%, Presentation 10%) = 60%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr A Saouli
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr A Saouli

IR5528 Social Movements, Revolutions and Authoritarianism in North Africa					
	SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester:	2
	Planned timetable: 11.00 am - 1.00 pm Wed				

This module examines the dynamics and outcomes of social protests in the authoritarian regimes of North African region in the post-colonial period. It aims to describe the structural and inter-subjective features of democratic, authoritarian and revolutionary change, and to locate them in vis-à-vis the evolution of regional politics and of the international system. It describes the specificities and dilemmas of authoritarian and democratic governance in each polity with a particular focus on the developments of the last decade (post-2001). It examines in details the relationship between the state and social movements within the larger context of processes of political and economic liberalisation as well as regional (north-south) integration.

Programme module type:	Optional for Middle East and Central Asia Security Studies and all other Postgraduate Programmes in the School of International Relations.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 tutorial.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr F Volpi

MH5111 Iran and the World since 1921 SCOTCAT Credits: 40 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2 Planned timetable: To be arranged.

This module is intended to take an in-depth look at the development of the modern Iranian state from its inception under Reza Khan in the 1920s to the present day. The module will look at the growth of the state, economic development, relations with the West, Britain and the United States in particular, before turning to the Islamic Revolution and its consequences, with particular focus on the social changes engendered by revolution and war, culminating in the Presidency of Mohammad Khatami, its causes and consequences. While following a broad chronological perspective, students will be encouraged to engage with the themes and historical tensions highlighted by the module.

Programme module type:	Optional for the Iranian Studies Postgraduate Programmes. Optional for Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Programme.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 x 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Prof A Ansari

30 - 40 further credits from: IR5029, IR5058, IR5059, IR5115, IR5502, IR5510, IR5518, IR5519, IR5520, IR5522, IR5523, IR5525, IR5526, MH5111

IR5029 Conflict and Peace in Post-Communist Eurasia SCOTCAT Credits: 30 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2 Planned timetable: 1.00 pm - 3.00 pm Thu

This module examines where and why conflicts have arisen throughout the post-communist space, Eurasia, particularly in the Balkans, Caucasus and Central Asia, and the contrasting forms these conflicts have taken. It also considers cases that were expected to but did not explode into violence, as well as ones where preventive measures appear to have succeeded. It gives comparative attention to the roles of major states, intergovernmental organisations and non-governmental organizations have played in moderating, preventing and resolving these conflicts, and considers alternative scenarios.

Programme module type:	Optional for Middle Eastern and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1-hour lecture and 1-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr B Teles Fazendeiro

IR5058 New and Emerging Security Threats in the Caucasus and Central Asia SCOTCAT Credits: 30 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2 Planned timetable: 10.00 am - 12.00 noon Wed

This module will explore security threats in the Caucasus and Central Asia. The module will cover three Caucasian and five Central Asia states in order to reach a better understanding of the commonalities and differences across the two regions. After an introduction to key theoretical perspectives and topics in security studies, the module will examine specific threats and risks that are currently under-studied in the literature.

Programme module type:	Optional for Middle Eastern and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Taught Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: -hour lecture and 1-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr A Kupatadze
Lecturer(s)/Tutor(s):	Dr A Kupatadze

IR5510 Central Asia in Global Politics SCOTCAT Credits: 30 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2 Planned timetable: 1.00 pm - 3.00 pm Tue

Dramatically and unexpectedly, Central Asia was thrust to independence in 1991. Of all the Soviet republics, the five of Central Asia - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan - had been the largest net recipients of Soviet aid, had benefited most economically from the Soviet Union and had thus been the most reluctant to break from the Soviet empire. Once the path of independence was followed, each of these five states faced considerable ethnic, state, economic, social and foreign policy challenges. This course aims to analyse these nation- and state-building agendas, seeking to address critically some of the now widely held assumptions about this post-Soviet area. Moreover, located in one of the world's most strategic zones, between Russia, China and a troubled Middle East, Central Asia relies on its substantial human and natural resources in the renegotiation of its geopolitical status.

Programme module type:	Compulsory for Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies Optional for International Security Studies Postgraduate Programmes.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 tutorial.
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%
Module Co-ordinator:	Dr B Teles Fazendeiro

MH5111 Iran and the World since 1921 SCOTCAT Credits: 40 SCQF Level 11 Semester: 2 Planned timetable: To be arranged.

This module is intended to take an in-depth look at the development of the modern Iranian state from its inception under Reza Khan in the 1920s to the present day. The module will look at the growth of the state, economic development, relations with the West, Britain and the United States in particular, before turning to the Islamic Revolution and its consequences, with particular focus on the social changes engendered by revolution and war, culminating in the Presidency of Mohammad Khatami, its causes and consequences. While following a broad chronological perspective, students will be encouraged to engage with the themes and historical tensions highlighted by the module.

Programme module type:	Optional for the Iranian Studies Postgraduate Programmes. Optional for Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies Postgraduate Programme.
Learning and teaching methods and delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 x 2-hour seminar.
Assessment pattern:	Coursework = 100%
Module Co-ordinator:	Prof A Ansari