Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies

Programme Requirements:

Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies - MLitt

((IR5501 (30 credits) and

30 credits from Module List: IR5029, IR5058, IR5510, IR5527 and

Between 30 and 40 credits from Module List: IR5059, IR5115, IR5415, IR5502, IR5518 -

IR5520, IR5522 - IR5523, IR5525 - IR5526, IR5528, MH5111 and

Between 30 and 40 credits from International Relations optional MLitt Modules) or (IR5501

(30 credits) and

60 credits from International Relations optional MLitt Modules and

Between 30 and 40 credits from Russian, Arabic or Persian modules appropriate to the student's level of proficiency.)) **and** IR5099 (60 credits)

Compulsory modules:

1 Core in Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies				
SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester	1
Academic year:	2018/9			
Planned timetable:	2.00 pm - 5.00 pm Tue			
of the Middle East and C	entral Asia. These control and nucl	e addressed may incl lear proliferation, de	onal security and applies the ude war and political violer mocratisation and theories	ice, nationalism
Learning and teaching methods of delivery:	Weekly contact:	2- to 3-hour semina	ır.	
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%			

5099 Dissertation for M	99 Dissertation for MLitt Programme/s			
SCOTCAT Credits:	60	SCQF Level 11	Semester	Full Year
Academic year:	2018/9			
Planned timetable:	5.00 pm - 6.00 pm Thu			
Student dissertations wi subject and provide gui than 15,000 words must	dance throughout	the research process	~	
Learning and teaching methods of delivery:	Weekly contact: Individual Supervision			
Assessment pattern:	Coursework (Diss	ertation) = 100%		
Re-assessment patterns	No Re-Assessment Available			

International Relations - Middle East, Caucasus and Central Asian Security Studies - 2018/9 - August 2018

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.

Learning and teaching methods of delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 tutorial.	
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%	
Re-assessment pattern:	re-sit and/or re-submission	
Module coordinator:	Dr M Fumagalli	

IR5518 Conflict in the Middle East

SCOTCAT Credits:	30	SCQF Level 11	Semester	1
Academic year:	2018/9			
Planned timetable:	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm Mon			

This module examines conflict in the modern Middle East looking at the causes, development and consequences of conflict in the region including interstate, civil war, ethnic, religious and terrorism. It examines the historical formation of the nation state system in the Middle East and the development of competing ideologies. The legacies of these processes are explored through case studies including the Arab-Israeli conflict, Lebanon and Iraq. The rise of political Islam in the region is explored in both its violent and non-violent manifestations. The region has been characterised by authoritarian regimes and this legacy and the impact of the 2011 Uprisings is examined including conflicts in Syria, Libya and Yemen. The link between identity and threat is discussed in relation to the Islamic Republic of Iran and its impact on regional security. External intervention in the region is addressed in relation to Iraq post-2003 and debates relating to responses to the 2011 Uprisings.

Learning and teaching methods of delivery:	Weekly contact: 1 lecture and 1 seminar per week and 1 tutorial per fortnight.	
Assessment pattern:	3-hour Written Examination = 50%, Coursework = 50%	
Module coordinator:	Dr F McCallum	

For Optional modules see: International Relations optional modules 2018-2019