

# Teaching guide

## IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

|                                      |  |               |      |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|------|
| Degree:                              | International Relations                              |               |      |
| Field of Knowledge:                  | Social and Legal Science                             |               |      |
| Faculty/School:                      | Law, Business and Governance                         |               |      |
| Course:                              | INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS                          |               |      |
| Type:                                | Compulsory   | ECTS credits: | 6    |
| Year:                                | 2  | Code:         | 7028 |
| Teaching period:                     | Fourth semester                                      |               |      |
| Area:                                | Law  |               |      |
| Module:                              | Tools of Communication and Legal-Business Management |               |      |
| Teaching type:                       | Classroom-based                                      |               |      |
| Language:                            | English  |               |      |
| Total number of student study hours: | 150  |               |      |

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course seeks to give students an understanding of the major theoretical and empirical aspects of the role of international organisations in international politics, including, inter alia, their impact on the practice of international cooperation and conflict, the maintenance of international peace and security, the management of international economic relations, the promotion of international environmental standards, the prosecution of international crimes, and related matters of concern to international society. International organizations to be discussed range from the League of Nations to the United Nations, from the European Union to the African Union, from NAFTA to ASEAN, and from NATO to the International Criminal Court.

## SKILLS

## **Basic Skills**

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

## **General Skills**

To acquire critical, analytical, synthetic, reflective, theoretical and practical thought to be able to understand, analyse, interpret and rigorously and independently sum up international reality from a multidisciplinary standpoint.

To be able to apply group work with common objectives, fostering the analysis and pooling of various approaches.

To suitably use all possible sources that make it possible to be familiar with the international reality in the historical, political, economic, legal and social spheres, in all formats, in order to organise and plan the study and analysis of the international reality.

## **Specific skills**

To identify the various political, legal, economic and philosophical aspects that have led to the creation and development of the international society, and to discover the interdependence that characterises it at present.

To be familiar with and apply the foremost concepts and terminology used in international relations from a range of multidisciplinary approaches.

To critically analyse the foundations of the universal nature of certain international rights and obligations of the individual and the effectiveness of existing mechanisms for protecting those rights.

## **DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME**

| CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY | INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY |
|--------------------------|---|
| 60 hours                 | 90 hours                                    |