

Academic Year/course: 2022/23

30140 - International relations

Syllabus Information

Academic Year: 2022/23

Subject: 30140 - International relations

Faculty / School: 179 - Centro Universitario de la Defensa - Zaragoza

Degree: 563 - Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Organisational Engineering

ECTS: 6.0

Year: 4

Semester: Second semester

Subject Type: Compulsory

Module:

1. General information

1.1. Aims of the course

The subject and its results respond to the following approaches and objectives:

International (States, OO.II, NGOs and multinationals). Functioning of the most relevant International Organizations (UN, EU, OSCE, NATO, etc). Multinational military structures in which Spain participates. Legal framework of the International Missions. Spanish diplomatic system and Spanish Foreign Policy.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/>), in such a way that the acquisition of the results of subject learning provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to their achievement. The special link with SDG 16 "Peace, justice and solid institutions" is highlighted.

1.2. Context and importance of this course in the degree

The subject, compulsory in the defense profile of the degree, allows the future officer to become familiar with the complex reality of international interactions in today's globalized world, and especially with the role of the Armed Forces Spaniards in international missions. Throughout the entire course, the subject will be linked to international events that happen, as well as with other subjects, (Current World and Law) to integrate the analysis of the today with its historical and geopolitical background.

The approach, methodology and evaluation of this guide is prepared to be the same in any scenario of teaching. They will be adjusted to the socio-sanitary conditions of each moment, as well as to the indications given by the competent authorities

1.3. Recommendations to take this course

The course of the subject is organized in student-centered learning as a reference model. It is based on the idea that the best way to learn is the self-regulation of one's own learning. Therefore, bet on varied teaching methodologies oriented towards active learning tending to make class time be effective learning.

Consequently, it is recommended that:

- Prior to each class session, the students have read the material proposed by the teachers through the Moodle platform and the course manual.
- Students maintain the regularity of participation in class and carrying out the activities proposed by the teachers.
- The students carry out the follow-up of international news through the press, in order to carry out the activities proposed by the teachers.

2. Learning goals

2.1. Competences

When the subject is passed, the student will be more competent to:

- Plan, budget, organize, direct and control tasks, people and resources.
- Solve problems and make decisions with initiative, creativity and critical reasoning.

- Apply information and communication technologies in Engineering.
- Communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in Spanish.
- Analyze and assess the social and environmental impact of technical solutions acting ethically, responsibly professional and social commitment, always seeking quality and continuous improvement.
- Work in a multidisciplinary group and in a multilingual environment. - Learn continuously and develop autonomous learning strategies.
- Exercise professional activity in English.
- Know the international security and defense organizations and the treaties signed by Spain in this area.
- Operate in multinational structures.
- Know the international reality, analyzing the historical evolution of the 20th century and the geopolitical groups and conflicts current.

2.2. Learning goals

The student, to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following results:

The didactic approach adopted by the subject is student-centered learning. It is proposed to develop transversal activities that allow the student to learn to think, argue, solve problems, make decisions and work cooperatively. It is expected that the student, at the end of the subject, can carry out the actions mentioned in the field of International Relations, putting into play their ability to:

- Identify the main political theories of International Relations.
- Identify the main actors in international relations and define the transnational challenges.
- Familiarize yourself with the organization and operation of the Administration in international matters, treaties and diplomacy.
- Know the evaluation and operation of International Organizations and multinational military units in the which Spain participates.
- Understand the philosophical and political foundations of international missions.
- To become familiar with the legal framework in which international missions are carried out.

2.3. Importance of learning goals

Army officers are the spearhead of our country's international projection. That is why the students must become familiar with the complex network of actors and factors that lead to interactions and transfers in the globalized world of the 21st century, especially in relation to the main organizations civil and military intergovernmental meetings in which Spain participates.

In accordance with the Foreign Action and Service Law of the State, the Armed Forces are a basic pillar in the Foreign Action of the State, they guarantee the security and defense of Spain and promote an international environment of peace and security.

3. Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

3.1. Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

The student will be able to pass the total of the subject by the continuous evaluation procedure. Continuous evaluation seeks to collect information on student learning throughout the entire school period. Evaluation systems selected respond to criteria of validity, transparency and reliability.

Therefore, the assessment instruments listed below are consistent with the expected learning outcomes and teaching methodologies used and have a formative nature. They are not used as a means of sanction, they are integrated into the teaching and learning process and are relevant, truthful and feasible.

The continuous evaluation instruments are the following:

- Continuous assessment instrument 1: it will consist of the delivery of a group research work on a topic referring to the subject of the subject corresponding to a geographical area previously assigned to each group of students (20% of the continuous evaluation mark).
- Instrument of continuous evaluation 2: it will consist of the personal presentation in class of a part of the group work delivered (continuous assessment instrument 1) and the resolution of doubts raised by the students and the teacher (15% of the continuous evaluation mark).
- Continuous evaluation instrument 3: it will consist of the group exposition during the classes of the main news relating to International Relations that occurred in the geographical area assigned in advance to each group of students to carry out the continuous assessment instrument 1 (5% of the continuous assessment mark).
- Continuous assessment instrument 4: it will consist of carrying out a written test with open questions of development (60% of the continuous evaluation mark). It can include graphics, news or maps that would be provided by the teachers. To pass the subject it is required to have at least 5 points in the continuous evaluation and at least 5 points in the continuous assessment instrument 4.

First call. Students who do not pass the course by continuous assessment or who want to improve their grade, will have right to appear for the first call assessment on the date set in the academic calendar. The evaluation The first call will be made up

of:

- A compulsory global test consisting of a written exam with several questions to develop that could include texts, graphics or maps that in any case would be provided by the teachers.

- A voluntary written analysis work expanding the contents of the continuous evaluation instrument 1, in case of that the joint rating of the continuous assessment instruments 1, 2 and 3 was less than 5, or if the score is higher than student would like to improve the grade.

To pass the subject, the student must obtain a final grade greater than or equal to 5 in the global exam and an average equal to or greater than 5 in the weighted average between the global exam (60%) and the continuous evaluation instruments 1, 2 and 3, or in his case voluntary analysis work mentioned above (40%). Between the continuous evaluation qualifications and the qualifications of the first call will prevail in any case the highest.

Second call Students who do not pass the subject in the first call, will have the right to appear for the evaluation of second call on the date set in the academic calendar. The evaluation of the second call will be made by:

- A compulsory global test consisting of a written exam with several questions to develop that could include texts, graphics or maps that in any case would be provided by the teachers.

- A voluntary written analysis work expanding the contents of the continuous evaluation instrument 1, in case of that the joint rating of the continuous assessment instruments 1, 2 and 3 was less than 5, or if the score is higher than student would like to improve the grade.

To pass the subject, the student must obtain a final grade greater than or equal to 5 in the global exam and an average equal to or greater than 5 in the weighted average between the global exam (60%) and the continuous evaluation instruments 1, 2 and 3, or in his case of voluntary analysis work mentioned above (40%). Between the continuous evaluation qualifications and the Second call grades will prevail in any case the highest.

4. Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

4.1. Methodological overview

The didactic option of the subject is based on student-centered learning and, consequently, on the choice of active teaching methodologies. These methodologies place the student at the center of attention, ensuring that he is actively involved in his learning in a constructive way. On the other hand, when planning the process of teaching and learning, the expected learning outcomes, methodologies and teaching instruments and assessment methodologies and instruments.

In coherence with these general criteria, and after carrying out a diagnosis of the academic results, the planning teaching and the teaching practice of the previous years, the teaching and learning methodologies that are indicated in the following section.

The list below is non-exhaustive. The approach, methodology and evaluation of this guide is prepared to be the same in any scenario of teaching. They will be adjusted to the socio-sanitary conditions of each moment, as well as to the indications given by the competent authorities

4.2. Learning tasks

The learning activities will be, among others, the following:

- Work with a seminar format, providing students with the necessary readings before class.
- Analysis and commentary on current cases, using for this purpose (especially but not exclusively) the information provided by students through the continuous assessment instrument 3.
- Presentations by the teacher, with a complementary character and never exclusive.
- Collaborative learning, using (especially but not exclusively) research instruments continuous evaluation 1 and 3.
- Participation in simulation exercises in the style of Models United Nations.

4.3. Syllabus

The contents of the subject are the following.

- Topic 1. The evolution of international relations.
- Topic 2. The schools of international relations.
- Topic 3. International relations and international law.
- Topic 4. The actors of international relations (I): the State.
- Topic 5. The actors of international relations (II): other international actors.
- Topic 6. The United Nations Organization.
- Topic 7. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
- Topic 8. The European Union.
- Topic 9. Other European regional organizations.
- Topic 10. Other non-European regional organizations.
- Topic 11. The use of force in international relations.

Topic 12. Multinational forces and military cooperation.

Topic 13. Diplomatic relations.

Topic 14. Spanish foreign policy.

4.4. Course planning and calendar

Given the characteristics of teaching at CUD, the work schedule cannot be precisely defined in advance. Taking into account that the teaching will take place between the months of January and May, the following calendar is established approximate.

- January: start of classes. Learning activities indicated in section 4.2. Group and form exposure alternating (as a general criterion one group per week) of news related to International Relations (instrument continuous evaluation 3).
- February: learning activities indicated in section 4.2. Group and alternate exposure (as a general criterion, one group per week) of news related to International Relations (continuous assessment instrument 3).
- March: learning activities indicated in section 4.2. Group and alternate exposure (as a general criterion, one group per week) of news related to International Relations (continuous assessment instrument 3). Oral presentation of the research work (continuous assessment instrument 2).
- April: learning activities indicated in section 4.2. Group and alternate exposure (as a general criterion, one group per week) of news related to International Relations (continuous assessment instrument 3). Delivery of research papers in digital format (continuous assessment instrument 1).
- May: learning activities indicated in section 4.2. Group and alternate exposure (as a general criterion, one group per week) of news related to International Relations (continuous assessment instrument 3). Written test (continuous assessment instrument 4).

4.5. Bibliography and recommended resources

<http://psfunizar10.unizar.es/br13/egAsignaturas.php?codigo=30140>