

SYLLABUS OF SUBJECT Theory of international relations

Basic data of the subject:				
Academic unit:	Law Faculty			
Subject title:	Theory of internation	Theory of international relations		
Program:	General Law			
Level:	Bachelor			
Status of subject:	Elective			
Year of studies:	П			
Number of hours per week:	2+1			
Credi value – ECTS:	5			
Time / location:	Law faculty			
Subject teacher:	Safet Krasniqi	Safet Krasniqi		
Contact details:	Safet.krasniqi@uni	Safet.krasniqi@uni-prizren.com		
Subject description	-Theories of International Relations explain phenomena and relationships between concepts. The ultimate goal of theories is to predict phenomena. Theories explain or describe changes in the international system, changes in the units of this system, changes in processes and structures. Theories are rationalist and reflective			
Purpose of subject:	-Acquisition of knowledge is based on lectures and activities throughout the semester. This will enable the student to earn the required points and complete the exam.			
Excpected leraning outcomes:	- The student will be able to have a clear understanding of international relations through the prism of legal-political aspects and understanding of basic theories			
Contribution to student workload (which should correspond to student's learning outcomes)				
Activity	Hours	Days/weeks	Total	
Lecture	2	15	30	
Theorotical exercises/laboratory	\	\	15	
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Practical work			`	
Practical work Contact with teacher/Consultations	0.5	15	7.5	
Contact with	0.5	15	,	
Contact with teacher/Consultations	0.5		7.5	
Contact with teacher/Consultations Exercises	\	15	7.5	
Contact with teacher/Consultations Exercises Evaluation, seminars	\	15	7.5	



Time spent in evaluation(tests,quizz,final examl)	\	1	\
Projects,presentations ,etc.	/	5	5
Total			150 hours(6 ECTS)
Teaching methodology:	-Active teaching method is the method of gaining knowledge throughout the semester through lectures, seminar papers, etc The interactive teaching method is a contemporary method of acquiring knowledge on this topic. This is accomplished through conversations, exercises, group work, etc., throughout the semester. This method is in the spirit of new educational processes in Europe. In new circumstances, we are talking not only about education, but also about educational education. Teaching and learning are two concepts that are inseparable from each other The historical method is important in explaining the genesis of the principles on which international relations are basedThe method of analysis and the comparative method are methods that enable the expansion of knowledge horizons and at the same time the theoretical and practical completion of the course		
Evaluation methods:	10 9 8 7 6 5	91-100Pc 81-90 71-80 61-70 51-60 0-50	ints
Literature			
Basic literature:	1.Joshua S. Goldstein, International relations, fourth edition, DITURIA, Tiranë, 2003 2.Henry Kissinger, Diplomacy, LAERT, Tiranë, 1999 3.W. Wajdenfeld, W. Wessels, Evropa from A to ZH, Prishtinë, 2004 4.Ukshin Hoti, Political Philosophy of the Albanian Cause, Second edition, Prishtinë, 1996		
Additional literature:	3.Karl Dojç, Analysis of International Relations, University Book, 1994 6.Zbigniew Brzezinski, Zgjedhja – Global Dominance or Global Leadership, Prishtinë, 2006		

Designed plan lesson:



Week	Lecture to be held	Exercise
Week 1:	Introduction to International Relations	
Week 2:	Object of study, definition and theories e inter. relati.	
Week 3:	Political Realism, Liberalism	
Week 4:	International conflict Theories on war, types of wars	
Week 5:	international organizations BE, OKB	
Week 6:	ON present in Kosovo from 1999 until now	
Week 7:	First assessment	
Week 8:	Theories on war, types of wars	
Week 9:	New world order	
Week 10:	US-Hegemony or global leadership	
Week 11:	Southeast Europe, Balkans and Kosovo	
Week 12:	Military intervention in Kosovo and the law international	

Academic policies and rules of conduct:

Students must participate regularly in lectures and exercises, in which case participation is evidenced by the attendance at lectures through the signatures of the students themselves; - Regular participation in lectures and exercises, presentation of seminar papers and other activities will be counted in the final evaluation; - In lectures and exercises, only the topics provided in this curriculum should be addressed; -Communication with students will be done directly in lectures and exercises, through emails and posts on the University website