Diplomacy: Theory & Practice –IR, 811
(Elective Course)

Course Description: The course introduces students to the art of diplomacy in the modern world with an emphasis on the beginning of the 19th century through to contemporary international politics. In particular, the course will stress the evolution of the Ambassador's role over time and how factors such as technology, communications, and ideology have impacted the efficacy of the diplomatic process. Students will be shown the relationship of diplomacy to the political system, especially how the ambassador's role is rooted in constitutions and international norms. The course will provide a clear account of the shape and functions of the world diplomatic system as it stands at the beginning of the 21st century: what it is, what it does, and why it is important.

Course Objectives: The central objective of this course is to acquaint the student with issues in diplomacy that distinguish it from interrelated disciplines, including International Relations, International Law, Foreign Policy Analysis, and International Political Economy. The objective will also include a critical look at modern diplomacy, particularly on its place and role within the international diplomacy framework, and suggestions made on how it can enhance its role in modern diplomacy in the 21st century. The main aim of the course is to equip the students with adequate knowledge and acquaint them with skills/techniques for effective diplomacy practice.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students should be able to:
- Define the contents of diplomacy.
- Discuss the role of diplomacy in the formulation and implementation of foreign policy.
- Recognize the place of diplomacy in globalization.
- Discuss diplomacy as a dynamic process and the factors that influence its development.
- Acquire knowledge and acquaint themselves with skills/techniques on bilateral /multilateral diplomatic negotiations.

Course Content

Week 1:	Introduction to the Study of Diplomacy and the Evolution of Modern Diplomacy
Week 2:	Development of Rules of Diplomatic Practice
Week 3:	The Expansion of International Society
Week 4:	The Evolution of Multilateral Diplomacy
Week 5:	Diplomacy of the United Nations
Week 6:	The Third World in Modern Diplomacy
Week 7:	The Conduct of Diplomatic Negotiations
Week 8:	Contemporary Challenges to Diplomacy (Institutional and Structural Challenges)
Week 9:	*Midterm Exam*
Week 10:	Simulation: Diplomatic Negotiations- Multilateral:
Week 11:	Organization of Diplomacy – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Week 12:	Organization of Diplomacy continued – Actors in Foreign Policy
Week 13:	International Law and Diplomacy
Week 14:	Public Diplomacy: diplomacy and public opinion
Week 15:	Crisis Management and Diplomacy
Week 16:	*Final Exams*

Reading Material

- Dahl, Robert (1971), *Polyarchy* (New Haven: Yale University Press).
- Freedman, Lawrence, ed. (1998), *Strategic Coercion. Concepts and Cases* (Oxford University Press).
- George, Alexander L. (1991a), *Forceful Persuasion. Diplomacy as an Alternative to War.* (Washington D.C.: United States Institute of Peace Press).

- (1991b) *Avoiding War: Problems of Crisis Management* (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press).

- George, Alexander L. and William Simons (1994), 2nd ed., *The Limits of Coercive Diplomacy* (San Francisco and Oxford: Westview Press).

- Herrmann, Richard (1994), "Coercive Diplomacy and the Crisis over Kuwait", in A. George and W. Simons (1994), *The Limits of Coercive Diplomacy* (San Francisco and Oxford: Westview Press).

- Jakobsen, Peter Viggo (1998), *Western Use of Coercive Diplomacy after the Cold War* (Basingstoke: MacMillan Press).

- Jentleson, Bruce (1994), "The Reagan Administration Versus Nicaragua: The Limits of 'Type C' Coercive Diplomacy", in in A. George and W. Simons (1994), *The Limits of Coercive Diplomacy* (San Francisco and Oxford: Westview Press).

- Lauren, Paul G. (1972), "Ultimate and Coercive Diplomacy," *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 16, No. 2, June 1972.

- (1983) "Crisis Prevention in Nineteenth-Century Diplomacy," in A. L. George, *Managing U.S.-Soviet Rivalry* (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press).

- Sauer, Tom (2007), "Coercive Diplomacy by the EU: The Case of Iran," *Discussion Papers in Diplomacy*, n. 106 (The Hague: Netherlands Institute of International Relations).

- Schultz, Kenneth A. (2001), *Democracy and Coercive Diplomacy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).

- Sun Tzu (1971), *The Art of War*, translated by Samuel Griffith (Oxford: Oxford University Press).

- Wright, Quincy (1965), *A Study of War*, 2nd edition (Chicago: Chicago University Press).

- Zimmerman, Tim (1994), "Coercive Diplomacy and Libya," in A. George and W. Simons (1994), *The Limits of Coercive Diplomacy* (San Francisco and Oxford: Westview Press).

- Bidet, Carl. "Force and Diplomacy." Survival: Global Politics and Strategy 42.1 (2000): 141-8.

- Collins, Alan. "Coercive Diplomacy." In Contemporary Security Studies: 278-97. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.

- C. Bratton, Patrick. "When is Coercion Successful? And Why Can't We Agree on It?" Naval War College Review 58.3 (2005): 100-20.
- George, Alexander L. Forceful Persuasion: Coercive Diplomacy as an Alternative to War. Washington, D.C.: United States Institute of Peace Press, 1991.
- George, Alexander L., and William E. Simons. The Limits of Coercive Diplomacy. 2nd ed. Boulder: Westview Press, 1994.