

Global Terrorism-IR, 812 (Elective Course)

Course Description: The terrorism studies course provides a thorough grounding with the phenomenon of terrorism and represents a unique opportunity for participants to conduct an in-depth and integrated study on the most pressing past, present, and future challenges of terrorism. The objectives of this course are to synthesize and apply the thematic issue of terrorism. To this end, this course is designed to offer the participant a solid understanding of the causes, nature, and consequences of terrorism, as well as the practical and moral dilemmas facing states' attempts to counter the threat of terrorism. The course rests on the assumption that a sophisticated understanding of the contemporary terrorist threat requires an understanding of both the theoretical and historical underpinnings of terrorism, as well as practical and policy considerations surrounding terrorism and counterterrorism. Therefore, the course will be approached from both a theoretical and practical stance by applying theory to contemplate, develop, and discuss policy-relevant solutions. The course also rests on the assumption that an informed understanding of terrorism must involve examinations at various levels of analysis of the individual, the group, and the situational context of terrorism. This course will allow the participant to learn about and question widely held beliefs about terrorism while developing their own thoughts about this subject.

Course Objectives: The basic objective of this course is an in-depth study of the phenomenon of terrorism, its root causes, forces behind it, types of terrorism, and efforts for containing terrorism. The course is divided into two parts. The First Part deals with basic concepts of terrorism, dynamics of terrorism, barriers to understanding the Phenomenon of terrorism, distinguishing terrorism from other forms of violence, historical development, and its various kinds. The second part focuses on global terrorism, its course meanings, and the war against terrorism. It will also examine the response of the international community in containing it, as well as the root causes of terrorism.

Learning Outcome

- Knowledge of key theoretical and empirical developments in the literature on global terrorism
- The ability to think critically and originally about fundamental concepts in the field of global terrorism studies.

- Demonstrate the ability to present - in written and verbal form — coherent, balanced arguments surrounding historical and contemporary issues pertinent to understanding controversies related to terrorism.
- The ability to engage critically with the literature on global terrorism, providing comments, critiquing established explanations, and proposing additional, original perspectives and hypotheses.
- Reflect on previous knowledge, experience, and principles to critically assess different perspectives regarding terrorism and counter-terrorism.

Course Content

Week 1:	Global Terrorism definitional aspects
Week 2:	Difference between counter-terrorism and anti-terrorism
Week 3:	Historical Perspective of Terrorism
Week 4:	Conceptual and theoretical frameworks
Week 5:	9/11 and GWOT
Week 6:	Terrorist organizations such as Al Qaeda, IS, and Daesh
Week 7:	Terrorism in Pakistan and Afghanistan
Week 8:	Rise of TTP
Week 9:	<i>Midterm Exam</i>
Week 10:	Terrorism in the Sahel region
Week 11:	Narco-Terrorism nexus
Week 12:	Global counter-terrorism paradigm
Week 13:	Pakistan's war against terrorism
Week 14:	National Action Plan and its implementation
Week 15:	Addressing the root causes of terrorism
Week 16:	<i>Final Exam</i>

Reading Material

- Akhgar, Babak; Yates, Simeon (Eds.) (2011): *Intelligence Management: Knowledge Driven Frameworks for Combating Terrorism and Organized Crime*. (Advanced Information and Knowledge Processing). London: Springer.
- Chen, Hsinchun, et al. (Eds.) (2008): *Terrorism Informatics: Knowledge Management and Data Mining for Homeland Security*. (Integrated Series in Information Systems, Vol. 18). New York: Springer.
- Ciment, James (Ed.) (2011): *World Terrorism: An Encyclopedia of Political Violence from Ancient Times to the Post-9/11 Era*. Armonk: M. E. Sharpe.
- Dolnik, Adam (Ed.) (2013): *Conducting Terrorism Field Research: A Guide*. (Contemporary Terrorism Studies). Abingdon: Routledge.

- Everton, Sean F. (2012): *Disrupting Dark Networks*. (Structural Analysis in the Social Sciences, Vol. 34). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Forest, James J. F. (Ed.) (2013): *Intersections of Crime and Terror*. London: Routledge.
- Forest, James J. F.; Howard, Russell D.; Moore, Joanne (Eds.) (2013): *Homeland Security and Terrorism*. (2nd ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Forest, James J. F. (2012): *The Terrorism Lectures*. Santa Ana: Nortia Press.
- Forest, James J. F.; Howard, Russell D. (Eds.) (2012): *Weapons of Mass Destruction and Terrorism*. (2nd ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Franks, Jason (2006): *Rethinking the Roots of Terrorism*. (Rethinking Peace and Conflict Studies). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hock, Randolph (2013): *The Extreme Searcher's Internet Handbook: A Guide for the Serious Searcher*. (4th ed.). Medford: Cyber Age Books.
- Horgan, John; Braddock, Kurt (Eds.) (2012): *Terrorism Studies: A Reader*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Howard, Russell D.; Hoffman, Bruce (Eds.) (2011): *Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Understanding the New Security Environment: Readings and Interpretations*. (4th ed.). (McGraw-Hill Contemporary Learning Series). Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Jackson, Richard; Breen Smyth, Marie; Gunning, Jeroen (Eds.) (2009): *Critical Terrorism Studies: A New Research Agenda*. (Critical Terrorism Studies). Abingdon: Routledge.
- Khalsa, Sundri K. (2004): *Forecasting Terrorism: Indicators and Proven Analytic Techniques*. Lanham: Scarecrow Press.
- Mann, Thomas (2005): *The Oxford Guide to Library Research: How to Find Reliable Information Online and Offline*. (3rd ed.). Oxford: University Press.
- Martin, C. Gus (Ed.) (2011): *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Terrorism*. (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks: SAGE.
- McCauley, Clark R. (Ed.) (1991): *Terrorism Research and Public Policy*. Abingdon: Frank Cass.
- Mickolus, Edward F.; Simmons, Susan L. (2011): *The Terrorist List*. (Vol. 1-5). Santa Barbara: Praeger Security International.
- Miller, David et al. (Eds.) (2013): *Critical Terrorism Studies since 11 September 2001: What has been Learned?* Abingdon: Routledge.
- Ronczkowski, Michael R. (2012): *Terrorism and Organized Hate Crime: Intelligence Gathering, Analysis, and Investigations*. (3rd ed.). Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- Rosenfeld, Jean E. (Ed.) (2011): *Terrorism, Identity and Legitimacy: The Four Waves Theory and Political Violence*. (Political Violence). Abingdon: Routledge.

- Schmid, Alex P. (Ed.) (2011): *The Routledge Handbook of Terrorism Research*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Schmid, Alex P.; Jongman, Albert J. (Berto) (2005): *Political Terrorism: A New Guide to Actors, Authors, Concepts, Data Bases, Theories, and Literature*. (Reprint of 1988 edition). New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Silke, Andrew (Ed.) (2004): *Research on Terrorism: Trends, Achievements & Failures*. London: Frank Cass.
- Stump, Jacob L.; Dixit, Priya (2013): *Critical Terrorism Studies: An Introduction to Research Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Wiktorowicz, Quintan (Ed.) (2004): *Islamic Activism: A Social Movement Theory Approach*. (Indiana Series in Middle East Studies). Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Wilson, Alyson G.; Wilson, Gregory D.; Olwell, David H. (Eds.) (2006): *Statistical Methods in Counterterrorism: Game Theory, Modeling, Syndromic Surveillance, and Biometric Authentication*. New York: Springer.
- Yang, Christopher C. et al. (Eds.) (2007): *Intelligence and Security Informatics: Pacific Asia Workshop, PAISI 2007, Chengdu, China, April 11-12, 2007: Proceedings*. (Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Vol. 4430). Berlin: Springer.