

THEORIES OF PEACE AND CONFLICT

(PCS 803) CHs: 3.0

1. **Course Objectives:** Theories of peace and conflict will provide the foundation to prospective scholars in this field. There are profound religious, moral, ethical, social and cultural aspects, which define peace and conflict. A number of spiritual movements and creeds have been inspired by the basic concept of peace. Even economists like Keynes have written about *The Economic Consequences of Peace*. A leading expert in this field in the contemporary world is Johan Galtung – a Norwegian sociologist, mathematician and the principal founder of the discipline of PCS. He also founded the Peace Research Institute Oslo. To understand the field of PCS, it is vital to be aware of the theories propounded by Johan Galtung. This course will offer a comprehensive analysis of peace theories, especially the ones that are relevant to the Pakistani/developing world context e.g. structural violence.
2. **Outcomes:** Student should be able to
 - a. Analyze definitions of violence, peace, peace-building & conflict; and
 - b. Apply theories of peace & conflict in chosen contexts
3. **Contents**
 - a. History of peace thinking, meaning of peace etc.
 - b. Theories of Johan Galtung
 - c. Structural violence and conflicts in the global South
 - d. Special theories of peace
 - e. Democratic Peace
 - f. Conflict resolution through community engagement – model of Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM), University of Maryland, USA
4. **Reference Books:**
 - a. Burton, J., & EA Azar. *International Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice*, Wheatsheaf Books. 1986.
 - b. Galtung, Johan 1967. *Theories of Peace: A Synthetic Approach to Peace Thinking*. Oslo: International Peace Research Institute.
 - c. Routledge Encyclopaedia on Peace and Conflict Theory
 - d. Wallensteen, Peter. *Peace Research Theory and Practice*. Routledge. 2011.