Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Paradigms

Course Rationale

1.   There is a greater need to examine the breadth of non-traditional approaches to security and security studies and applies them to key contemporary issues in global security. Therefore, this course aims to develop an understanding of the traditional and non-traditional approaches to security and security studies. This involves an understanding not only of how these approaches are distinct from one another, but how they are also different from traditional approaches. The skills to apply these approaches to contemporary issues in global security (from climate change, to international terrorism, to gender politics) in ways that produce both analysis and policy options. The course will apply several approaches to contemporary issues in global security through an analysis of key themes of security. This will enable students to analyse, debate, and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of non-traditional approaches as they may apply to major issues.

Educational Objectives

2.   The course aims:

- To offer a detailed review of traditional and non-traditional security paradigms.
- To provide debates over the concept of security, causes of war, strategies, methods and practices
- To examine the various non-traditional security issues.

Input Obtained from Industry/Corporate Sector/Subject Specialists/Academia

3.   Subject specialists will be engaged for guest lectures and seminars.

International Practice

4.   Following courses on terrorism and counter-terrorism are being taught in reputed universities:

- Non-Traditional Approaches to Security, Australian National University (ANU): https://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/2018/course/pols8020
- Non-traditional Security, Singapore University of Social Sciences: https://www.suss.edu.sg/courses/detail/sec345?urlname=bachelor-of-social-work-with-minor-ftswk

Proposed Timeframe of Commencement

5.   The course is proposed for the Fall 2022 as part of the elective courses to be taught at CIPS.

Course Contents

6.

a.   **Course Code**: SS-813

b.   **Title**: Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Paradigms

c.   **Credit Hours**: 3

d.   **Objectives**. To develop an understanding of the traditional and non-traditional approaches to security and security studies. This involves an understanding not only of how these approaches are distinct from one another, but how they are also different from traditional approaches

e.   **Outcomes**. Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand key concepts, theories, and explanations of international security.
- Demonstrate a comprehension of the idea of security and its relevance for policy.
- Highlight the challenges to international and national security.

f.   **Contents with suggested contact hours:** This will be a 16 classes *3hrs = 48 credit hours course. The list of topics aimed to be covered in this module is as follows:

- Conceptualizing Security and Perception of Threat
- Traditional Security: Paradigm of State Security
- Traditional Security Strategies
  - Power Distributions
  - Power Transitions
  - War
- Non-Traditional Security Paradigm
  - Constructive security
  - Human security
  - Copenhagen School
  - Post-Structural Security
  - Feminist Security
  - Critical Security

- o Peace Education
- o Securitization
- Non-Traditional Security Challenges/ Issues
  - o Terrorism
  - o Environmental degradation/ Climate Change
  - o Water Security
  - o Energy Security
  - o Financial crises/ economic security
  - o Health
  - o Illegal Immigration
  - o Transnational Crimes

g. **Details of lab work, workshops practice (if applicable).**

Since the course is of an interdisciplinary nature, guest speakers may be invited from the respective fields.

h. **Recommended Reading (including Textbooks and Reference books).**

- Adger, W. N., Pulhin, J. M., Barnett, J., Dabelko, G. D., Hovelsrud, G. K., Levy, M., ... & Vogel, C. H. (2014). Human security. Cambridge University Press.
- Anthony, M. C., Emmers, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2006). Non-traditional security in Asia: dilemmas in securitization. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.
- Aydın, M. (Ed.). (2011). Non-traditional security threats and regional cooperation in the southern caucasus (Vol. 77). IOS Press.
- Aydinli, E., & Rosenau, J. N. (Eds.). (2012). Globalization, security, and the nation state: paradigms in transition. Suny Press.
- Booth, K. (1991). Security and emancipation. Review of International studies, 17(4), 313-326.
- Burgess, J. P. (2008). Non-military security challenges. Contemporary security and strategy, 60-78.
- Caballero-Anthony, M. (Ed.). (2015). An introduction to non-traditional security studies: a transnational approach. Sage.
- Collyer, M. (2006). Migrants, migration and the security paradigm: Constraints and opportunities. Mediterranean Politics, 11(2), 255-270.
- Deudney, D. (1990). The case against linking environmental degradation and national security. Millennium, 19(3), 461-476.

- Hampson, F. O., & Penny, C. K. (2008). Human security. In The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations.
- Honna, J. (2014). ASEAN-Japan cooperation on maritime non-traditional security issues: Toward a new paradigm. ASEAN-Japan relations, 96-113.
- Kaldor, M. (2007). Human security. Polity.
- Kfir, I. (2015). NATO's Paradigm Shift: Searching for a Traditional Security– Human Security Nexus. Contemporary Security Policy, 36(2), 219-243.
- King, G., & Murray, C. J. (2001). Rethinking human security. Political science quarterly, 585-610.
- Munck, R. (2009). Globalization and the limits of the current security paradigms. Rethinking insecurity, war and violence: Beyond savage globalization, 33-43.
- Paris, R. (2001). Human security: paradigm shift or hot air? International security, 26(2), 87-102.
- Price-Smith, A. T. (2008). Contagion and chaos: disease, ecology, and national security in the era of globalization. MIT press.
- Srikanth, D. (2014). Non-traditional security threats in the 21st century: A review. International Journal of Development and Conflict, 4(1), 60-68.
- Swanström, N. (2010, May). Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Threats in Central Asia: Connecting the New and the Old. In China & Eurasia Forum Quarterly (Vol. 8, No. 2).
- Traoré, I., Awad, A., & Woungang, I. (2017). Introduction: Emerging Threats Call for New Security Paradigms. In Information Security Practices (pp. 1-6). Springer, Cham.