



Course Syllabus

Course Code	Course Title	ECTS Credits
MIREL-612	Case Studies in Conflict Analysis	10
Prerequisites	Department	Semester
MIREL-500	Politics and Governance	Fall or Spring
Type of Course	Field	Language of Instruction
Elective	International Relations	English
Level of Course	Lecturer(s)	Year of Study
2 nd Cycle	Dr. Constantinos Adamides, Dr. Michalis Kontos	2 nd
Mode of Delivery	Work Placement	Corequisites
Conventional	N/A	N/A

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are:

- To enhance students' knowledge on theory and causes of conflicts and to introduce them to the historical development of the types and nature of conflicts in the 20th and 21st centuries.
- To acquire a clear understanding of the evolution and trends of conflicts.
- To study and analyze specific conflict cases of both conventional and non-conventional natures, with conflict examples since the end of the Second World War.
- To critically analyze different cases of hybrid warfare / conflicts.
- To develop the students' abilities to compare and contrast different forms of conflict and to understand the different conflict cases through a theoretical and analytical lens.
- To develop their own research work on other conflict cases, to be presented in class.

Learning Outcomes:

Specific Learning Outcomes – The student to be able to:

- Illustrate familiarity with the basic principles of international relations theories regarding conflicts and war and the current conflict trends.
- Assess in a critical manner the processes of negotiation and mediation in specific conflict types – e.g. protracted conflicts.

- Compare different forms of conflicts and demonstrate profound knowledge on the causes for their evolution and perpetuation.
- Critically evaluate different forms of modern warfare and the type of future conflicts.
- Assess and be able to explain the historical development of the nature and type of conflicts from the Second World War until today.
- Demonstrate substantial knowledge regarding the specific conflicts that were analysed in the course and to be able to explain and interpret their causes, their particular characteristics and their impact and consequences.
- Develop skills for the understanding and analysis of non-conventional threats and conflicts (asymmetrical, hybrid warfare, etc.).
- Critically assess how and why external actors, such as the EU and UN, attempt, and frequently fail, to resolve conflict.
- Develop the skills to project, analyse and assess complicated issues that pertain to the modern nature of conflicts through the use of multiple methodological tools and research sources.

General Learning Outcomes – The student to be able to:

- Use effectively the English Language in analytical texts.
- Use the electronic technology and particularly databases and electronic archival sources as tools of research and communication.
- Acquire and improve their research skills and gain self-confidence for the independent investigation of research subjects without external help.
- Use effectively libraries, bibliographical sources, and primary sources to the benefit of academic research.

Course Content:

Theoretical approaches to conflict analysis

International relations theories in conflict studies

War vs. conflict

Proxy wars

Intractable vs. tractable conflicts

Evolution and trends of conflicts – emphasis on hybrid warfare

Case Studies

1. Arab-Israeli conflict I

2. Arab-Israeli conflict II

3. Cyprus problem – a study of a protracted conflict
4. Ukrainian crisis – modern warfare
5. The Greek-Turkish Imia Crisis (1996)
6. Bosnia: ethno-religious conflict
7. India-Pakistan (Kashmir)
8. Evidence from the “future of warfare” – Stuxnet, Russia-Georgia

Learning Activities and Teaching Methods:

Lectures, PowerPoint (PPT) presentations, research essays, discussion (in class)

Assessment Methods:

Research paper, research paper presentation, response papers, participation, final examination

Readings:**A. Theoretical Approaches to Conflict Analysis:**

Daniel Bar-Tal, 'Societal Beliefs in Times of Intractable Conflict: The Israeli Case,' The International Journal of Conflict Management 9:1 (1998), pp. 22-50

Daniel Bar-Tal, 'From Intractable Conflict Through Conflict Resolution to Reconciliation: Psychological Analysis,' Political Psychology 21:2 (2000), pp 351-365

T. Diez, S. Stetter and M. Albert, 'The European Union and Border Conflicts: The Transformative Power of Integration,' International Organization 60 (2006), pp. 563-593

Robert Jervis , 'Cooperation under the security dilemma,' World Politics 30:2 (1978), pp. 167-214

R. O. Keohane and L. L. Martin, 'The Promise of Institutionalist Theory,' International Security 20:1 (1995), pp. 39-51

John J. Mearsheimer, 'The False Promise of International Institutions,' International Security, 19:3 (1994-1995), 5-49.

Oliver Ramsbotham, 'The analysis of protracted social conflict: a tribute to Edward Azar,'
Review of International Studies 31 (2005), pp. 109-126

Swanstrom and Weissmann, 'Conflict, Conflict Prevention, Conflict Management and Beyond: a conceptual exploration', Central Asia-Caucasus Institute Silk Road Studies Program, (2005).
Paper available at: http://www.mikaelweissmann.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/051107_concept-paper_final.pdf

Alexander Wendt, 'Constructing International Politics,' International Security 20:1 (1995), pp. 71-81

All the readings on the different forms of warfare uploaded on the platform

B. Case Studies

Israeli-Palestinian Conflict 1 & 2

Bar Jose, U. (2008). 'Strategic Surprise or Fundamental Flaws? The Sources of Israel's military defeat at the beginning of the 1973 War'. The Journal of Military History. 72(2): 509-530.

Golan, G. (2006). 'The Soviet Union and the Outbreak of the June 1967 six-day war'. Journal of Cold War Studies. 8(1): 3-19.

Jensehaugen, J. and Henriksen, H.W. (2012) 'Coersive Diplomacy: Israel, Transjordan and the UN – a Triangular Drama Revisited,' British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies, 39:1, pp. 79-100.

Jevon (2015). 'The Arab Legion and the 1948 War: The Conduct of 'Collusion'? English Historical Review Vo. CXXX No. 545: :907-933.

Peden, G. C. (2012). 'Suez and Britain's Decline as a World Power'. The Historical Journal. 55(4): 1073-1096

Rodman, D. (2016). 'Eagle's eye view: An American Assessment of the 1973 Yom Kippur War'. Intelligence and National Security. 31(4): 490-508.

Tal, D. (1996) 'Israel's Road to the 1956 War,' International Journal of Middle East Studies, 28:1, pp. 59-81.

<http://www.idfblog.com/operationgaza2014/>

Israeli Defence Forces (IDF): Operation Protective Edge.

<http://www.ochaopt.org/content.aspx?id=1010361>

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Occupied Palestinian Territory: Gaza Crisis.

<http://mfa.gov.il/MFA/ForeignPolicy/Terrorism/Pages/Israel-under-fire-July-2014-A-Diary.aspx>
Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Israel under Fire, July-August 2014 – A Diary.

The Cyprus Problem

Adamides, C. and Constantinou, C. M. (2012). "Comfortable Conflict and (il)liberal peace in Cyprus". In Hybrid Forms of Peace: From Everyday Agency to Post-Liberalism, eds. Richmond O. and Mitchell A. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. pp. 242-259.

Camp, G.D. 'Greek-Turkish Conflict over Cyprus,' Political Science Quarterly 95:1 (1980), pp. 43-70

Novo, A.R. 'Friend of Foe? The Cyprus Police Force and the EOKA Insurgency,' *Small Wars & Insurgencies* 23:3 (2012), pp. 414-431

Christou, G., 'The European Union and Cyprus: The power of attraction as a solution to the Cyprus Issue', *Journal of Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues in Europe*, Issue 2, 2002: pp, 1-27

Kaliber, A, 'Securing the Ground Through Securitized 'Foreign' Policy: The Cyprus Case', *Security Dialogue*, 36(3), (2005), pp. 319-337.

Stuxnet, Russia-Georgia & Russia-Estonia

Chen, T. and Abu-Nimeh, S. (2011). Lessons from Stuxnet. *Computer*, 44(4), pp. 91-93.

James P. Farwell & Rafal Rohozinski (2011) Stuxnet and the Future of Cyber War, *Survival*, 53:1, 23-40

Nicolas Falliere, Liam O Murchu, and Eric Chien (2011). W32. Stuxnet Dossier. Symantec Security Report

Euractiv (2018): "Russia used lessons from Georgia war in Ukraine conflict". Available at: <https://www.euractiv.com/section/europe-s-east/news/russia-used-lessons-from-georgia-war-in-ukraine-conflict/>

Grassegger and Krogerus (2018). Fake news and botnets: how Russia weaponised the web. *Guardian*. Available at: <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2017/dec/02/fake-news-botnets-how-russia-weaponised-the-web-cyber-attack-estonia>

Herzog S. (2011). Revisiting the Estonian Cyber Attacks: Digital Threats and Multinational Responses. 2(4): Article 4.

Nichol J. (2009). Russia-Georgia conflict in August 2008: Context and Implications for US interests. Congressional Research Service

Tamkin E. (2017). 10 Years After the Landmark Attack on Estonia, Is the World Better Prepared for Cyber

Threats?. *Foreign Policy*. Available at: <https://foreignpolicy.com/2017/04/27/10-years-after-the-landmark-attack-on-estonia-is-the-world-better-prepared-for-cyber-threats/>

Ukrainian crisis

Bond I. (2017). 'Contested Space: Eastern Europe between Russia and the EU'. Center for European Policy Reform. March 2017.

Howorth J., 'Stability on the borders': The Ukraine crisis and the EU's Constrained Policy Towards the Eastern Neighborhood', *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 55:1 (2017), pp, 121-136.

McFaul, Sestanovich, Mearsheimer, 'Faulty Powers', *Foreign Affairs*, December 2014, pp, 1-12.

Mearsheimer J. 'Why the Ukraine Crisis Is the West's Fault: The Liberal Delusions that Provoked Putin', *Foreign Affairs* 93(5) (2014), pp.77-89.

Imia/Kardak crisis

Athanassopoulou E. (1997). 'Blessing in disguise? The Imia crisis and Turkish-Greek relations'. *Mediterranean Politics*. 2(3): 76-101.

Dimitrakis P. (2008). 'Intelligence for Crisis Management: The Case of the January 1996 Greek-Turkish crisis'. *European Security*. 17(4): 455-493.

Hickok M.R. (1998). 'The Imia/Kardak affair, 1995-96: A case of inadvertent conflict'. *European Security*. 7(4): 118-136.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

Berkley Center for Religion, Peace & World Affairs (2013). 'Bosnia: Ethno-Religious Nationalisms in Conflict'. *Religion and Conflict Case Studies Series*.

Campbell D. (1998). 'MetaBosnia: narratives of the Bosnian War'. *Review of International Studies*. 24: 261-281.

India-Pakistan

Berkley Center for Religion, Peace & World Affairs (2013). 'Kashmir: Religious Diversity Becomes Religious Militancy'. *Religion and Conflict Case Studies Series*.

Ghani F. (2017). 'Role of military in conflict and conflict resolution: a case study of India and Pakistan'. *The Government: Research Journal of Political Sciences*. Vol.6(6): 125-139.