

Identification	Subject (code, title, credits)	PSIR 351: Foreign Policy of Azerbaijan 6ECTS credits 16 Weeks, 64 hours
	Department	Political Science and Philosophy
	Level	Undergraduate
	Term	Spring 2020
	Instructor	Bakhtiyar Badalov
	E-mail:	badalovbakhtiyar@yahoo.com
	Phone:	
	Classroom/hours	41 Mehseti str. (Neftchilar campus)
	Office hours	By appointment
Prerequisites	N/A	
Language	English	
Compulsory/Elective	Compulsory	
Required textbooks and course materials	<p>Core readings:</p> <p>Svante E. Cornell, Azerbaijan since Independence (New York: M.E.Sharpe, 2011)</p> <p>Alexandros Peterson, Azerbaijan in Global Politics: Grafting Foreign Policy (Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy, 2009)</p> <p>Müasir Beynəlxalq Münasibətlər və Azərbaycanın Xarici Siyasəti, Əli Həsənov, 2005-ci il</p> <p>Supplementary readings:</p> <p>Articles and Other Materials Provided by Instructor</p>	
Course outline	<p>Azerbaijan as the strongest state of the South Caucasus region leaped into the international arena by means of building extensive cooperation and integration by the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991. Despite all efforts of Russia, Azerbaijan has undertaken independent foreign policy since 1993. The foreign policy of Azerbaijan characterized by scholars as pro-Russian with high loyalty (1991-1992), or/and even in some contrary cases; pro-Turkish (West) or anti-Russia, and balanced foreign policy.</p> <p>The aim of course is to provide comprehensive understanding/evaluate the foreign policy of Azerbaijan since its independence in 1991 until today, and examine its foreign policy course toward regional and global powers, such as Russia, Iran, Turkey, the USA, and Israel. In general, it will cover and interpret key developments between 1991 and 2018, define and distinguish main concepts, deliver to students of International Relations broad historical knowledge about foreign policy of Azerbaijan, and improve their critical thinking regarding the subject</p> <p>To sum, through lectures, seminars and practical workshop, students will get relevant knowledge about the Foreign Policy of Azerbaijan. Students are required to read the essential material in advance and be prepared to either make specific presentations or participate actively in class discussions. Each student has to submit an essay on a course-related topic and act as a discussant. Attendance at the seminars is mandatory. Lectures and seminars will be given in English.</p>	
Course objectives	The main objective of this course is to familiarize students with the practice and procedures of Azerbaijan's diplomatic service and the course will cover key thematic and geographical priorities of Azerbaijan's foreign policy.	

Learning outcomes	<p>We believe that while you have done this course, students are expected to have a good working knowledge and a strong understanding of Foreign Policy of Azerbaijan. Specifically, you will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtain knowledge about Azerbaijani foreign policy objectives, interests, tools, strategies and institutions; - To assess the geopolitical realities of Azerbaijan; - Gain an understanding on future problem-solving methods by using foreign policy instruments; - Become familiar with the major foreign policy direction and issues of Azerbaijan; - Understanding multilateral and bilateral relations of Azerbaijan. 		
Evaluation	Methods	Date/deadlines	Percentage (%)
	Midterm evaluation	To be determined by the Dean's Office	30
	Class attendance		5
	Active participation at the discussions		10
	Case-study and PowerPoint presentation		15
	Paper		
	Quiz		
	Final exam	To be determined by the Dean's Office	40
	Total		100
Policy	<p>You are expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - attend classes on a regular basis as the classes are conducted in a combined lecture/seminar format where students should play an active part. - read the assigned and suggested readings before you come to class - engage actively in classroom discussions - offer thoughtful and informed classroom presentations and written work - submit all your assignments on time - follow assignments closely and carefully. <p>Class attendance: Students are required to comply with the attendance policy of Khazar University. Full-time students are expected to attend all classes unless they are sick or have the permission of the instructor (<i>approved absence</i>). A student must submit an absence request in anticipation of an absence from the course. In case he/she fails to do so, his absence will be considered unapproved. Specifically, to be eligible for taking exams, students must not miss more than 25% of class hours (<i>unapproved absences</i>). Otherwise, the student can take the exam only with the approval of the School Dean. Continuing unapproved absences or lack of participation may lead to withdrawal from the course.</p> <p>Active participation at the discussions: The method of teaching requires students' attendance at every session of the course and involves contribution in discussions, independent and group work on particular issues, quizzes, and continuous assessment of</p>		

knowledge, midterm and a final written exam. Students are responsible for reading appropriate literature for each seminar.

Case-study and PowerPoint presentation:

The individual presentation assignment is: students are required give one power point presentations over the semester on a topic of the student's choice. As well as, students should submit one/two pages paper explaining the presentation.

Academic misconduct

Academic honesty plays an essential part in maintaining the integrity of Khazar University. Students are expected to recognize and uphold high standards of intellectual and academic integrity. The following acts are examples of academic dishonesty, therefore are strictly forbidden and will, if proven, be penalized:

- plagiarism,
- cheating,
- unauthorized collaboration,
- falsification,
- multiple submissions.

On plagiarism:

Plagiarism is unethical and an offence under the University regulations. Please familiarize yourself with the regulations relating to plagiarism and cheating in examinations.

Plagiarism is copying other people's work without proper attribution. The students committing plagiarism and the students providing materials for plagiarizing will automatically receive a zero (0) for the assignment. Students must always indicate that they used someone else's words and ideas if they have done so, by using quotation marks and mentioning the source in the text or a footnote. A bibliography must also follow after the end of your essays.

Rules of Professional Conduct

The students shall behave in the way to create favorable academic and professional environment during the class hours. Unauthorized discussions and unethical behavior are strictly prohibited. Classroom behavior that seriously interferes with either (a) the instructor's ability to conduct the class or (b) the ability of other students to benefit from the course program will not be tolerated. When a student's behavior in a class is so seriously disruptive as to compel immediate action, the instructor has the authority to remove a student from the class on an interim basis, pending an informal hearing on the behavior.

Tentative Schedule

Date/Day (subject to change if necessary on holidays)	Topics	Readings

<p>Week 1 13/02/2020</p>	<p>Introduction to the Course Brief description: Introducing the syllabus and general discussion of FP.</p>	<p>1. Diplomatic Theory from Machiavelli to Kissinger, PALGRAVE Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 6XS and 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10010. pp. 1-24 2. “Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations” (18 April 1961)</p>
<p>Week 2 20/02/2020</p>	<p>The Republic of Azerbaijan in International Relations System (1918-1920) - the foreign policy of ADR Brief description: Analyzing the impact of the dissolution of Tsarist Russia and the events at the end of the First World War over the South Caucasus; the creation of ADR (1918-1920) and the interests of the Great Powers, mainly, Russia, Ottoman, Germany, and UK over it; evaluating ADR 4 2 strong attitude toward its de-facto recognition by great powers, and occupation of Azerbaijan by Red Army.</p>	<p>1. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 3-31. 2. Jamil P. Hasanli, “The Republic of Azerbaijan in International Relations System (1918-1920)”, in Alexandros Petersen & Fariz Ismailzade ed., Azerbaijan in Global Politics Crafting Foreign Policy, (Baku:Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy, 2009), pp. 25-66.</p>
<p>Week 3 27/02/2020</p>	<p>Azerbaijan during Soviet Period (1920-1988) Brief description: Analyzing the occupation of Azerbaijan by Red Army, evaluating Narimanov’s efforts for independent foreign policy, gradually integration of Azerbaijan into the Soviet Union, and overview of the North Azerbaijan during Soviet time from political, economic, and cultural perspective.</p>	<p>1. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 31-45 2. Sara Brinegar, “The Oil Deal: Nariman Narimanov and the Sovietization of Azerbaijan”, <i>Slavic Review</i>, Vol. 76, No. 2, 2017, pp. 372-394.</p>
<p>Week 4 05/03/2020</p>	<p>Principles, purposes and priorities of foreign policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan Brief description: Analyzing priorities, purposes and principles of foreign policy of Azerbaijan.</p>	<p>1. National Security Concept of the Republic of Azerbaijan. 2. Müasir beynəlxalq münasibətlər və azərbaycanın xarici siyasəti, s. 178-201</p>
<p>Week 5 12/03/2020</p>	<p>Azerbaijan between 1991- 1993: The Rise and Fall of the Popular Front Azerbaijan since 1993: Periods of Haydar Aliyev and Ilham Aliyev Brief description: This section covers the period from the independence of Azerbaijan in October 1991 until the end of short-lived Azerbaijani Popular Front government. It contains two different foreign policy perspectives of Azerbaijan under the presidency of Mutallibov and Elchibey, which was</p>	<p>1. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 60-80. 2. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 81-126. 3. Thoma de Wall, <i>Black Garden: Armenia and Azerbaijan rough Peace and War</i> (New York: NewYork University Press, 2003), pp. 159-183/194-216.</p>

	<p>based on pro-Russian and pro Turkish (antagonistic or anti-Russian) foreign policies, respectively.</p> <p>As well as, This section will cover the periods of Haydar Aliyev and Ilham Aliyev, illustrate the shift in the foreign policy from pro-Turkish to Balance of Power, analyze the effort of Heydar Aliyev to consolidate internal affairs during the tumultuous period (1993-1994) in order to sign “Deal of Century” with world energy companies, evaluate the processes within 1990s in Azerbaijan, and focus on the bilateral relations and “clash of interests” with regional and global powers during the period of Ilham Aliyev.</p>	
<p>Week 6 19/03/2020</p>	<p>The Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict as the Foreign Policy Priority of Azerbaijan /Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict</p> <p>Brief description: These sections will describe the historical overview of Nagorno Karabakh until the dissolution of the Soviet Union, focus on the conflict itself between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and analyze the peace-making process after cease-fire agreement in May 1994</p>	<p>1. Azerbaijan in Global Politics: Crafting Foreign Policy, pp.257-295</p> <p>2. Material from the lecturer</p>
<p>Week 7 26/03/2020</p>	<p>Novruz holiday</p>	
<p>Week 8 02/04/2020</p>	<p>Azerbaijan’s Energy Policy since Independence / Energy diplomacy: export of Azerbaijan’s oil and gas resources</p> <p>Brief description: Baku as a birth place of oil, this part will briefly focus on the historical narration of oil in Azerbaijan since the second half of the nineteenth century until the collapse of the Soviet Union, then analyze the energy policy of Azerbaijan since its independence until today, evaluate the engagement the great powers to the energy issue in the region and signing of “Deal of Century”, describes pipelines policy for transporting hydrocarbon resources from Azerbaijan to world market.</p>	<p>1. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 199-253</p> <p>2. Material from the lecturer</p>

Week 9	MIDTERM EXAM	
Week 10 16/04/2020	<p>Caspian Sea Legal Status and Position of Azerbaijan / Legal Status of the Caspian Sea as Part of Azerbaijan's FP</p> <p>Brief description: This section evaluates the historical development since the Tsarist period until the collapse of the Soviet Union, analyzes the treaties that signed on the delimitation of the Caspian Sea during that period, describes the positions of the five littoral states of the Caspian Sea after the Soviet Union, gives the collaborations and clashes between the littoral states, and describes today's situation on the delimitation of the Caspian Sea.</p>	<p>1. Müasir beynəlxalq münasibətlər və Azərbaycanın xarici siyasəti, s. 556-570</p> <p>Reading materials (articles) will be provided by the instructor in due course.</p>
Week 11 23/04/2020	<p>Azerbaijan-the European Union Relations</p> <p>Brief description: This section evaluates the partnership between Azerbaijan and the European Union in various fields.</p>	<p>1. Azerbaijan in Global Politics: Crafting Foreign Policy, pp.109-130</p> <p>2. Material from the lecturer</p>
Week 12 30/04/2020	<p>Azerbaijan-NATO Partnership</p> <p>Brief description: This section evaluates the partnership between Azerbaijan and NATO.</p>	<p>1. Partnership for Peace Framework Document</p> <p>2. Azerbaijan – NATO: 20 years of partnership</p> <p>3. Müasir beynəlxalq münasibətlər və Azərbaycanın xarici siyasəti, s. 413-436</p>
Week 13 07/05/2020	<p>Azerbaijan-Russian Relations: Belligerent Neighbor</p> <p>Brief description: This part will examine the foreign policy of Azerbaijan toward Russia, scrutinize the history of the relations between Azerbaijan and Russia from 1991 till today while covering four major historical moments that caused turnovers in Russian-Azerbaijan relations.</p>	<p>1. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 126-162.</p> <p>2. Reading materials (articles) will be provided by the instructor in due course.</p>

<p>Week 14 14/05/2020</p>	<p>Azerbaijan-Turkey Relations: One Nation Two States</p> <p>Brief description: This section covers the brotherly relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey since 1991, the role and position of Turkey in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, its engagement for the restoration and strengthening the independence of Azerbaijan, the borderline dispute and negotiation process between Armenia and Turkey and its influence over the foreign policy of Azerbaijan, and analyze why these two Turkish countries follow strategic partnership.</p>	<p>1. Svante E. Cornell, pp. 359-391.</p> <p>2. Other reading materials (articles) will be provided by the instructor in due course.</p>
<p>Week 15 21/05/2020</p>	<p>Azerbaijan-Israel Relations: Strategic Partnership</p> <p>Brief description: This section will analyze the political, strategic, and economic relations between Azerbaijan and Israel through the Securitization theory and evaluate the internal and external factors that lead these two countries to develop strategic relations since 1991.</p>	<p>Reading materials (articles) will be provided by the instructor in due course.</p>
<p>Week 16 28/05/2020</p>	<p>Republic day (no class)</p>	
	<p>FINAL EXAM</p>	

Additional readings and assignments will be provided by the instructor for this course.
If necessary, some minor modifications may be made to this syllabus by the instructor.