

<b>Ümumi məlumat</b>	<b>Subject (code, title, credits)</b>	<b>PSIR 215: Geopolitics, 3KU / 6ECTS credits</b>
	<b>Departament</b>	Political Science and Philosophy
	<b>Level</b>	Undergraduate
	<b>Term</b>	Fall 2021
	<b>Instructor</b>	Tərhan Orucova
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:torucova@khazar.org">torucova@khazar.org</a>
	<b>Phone:</b>	
	<b>Classroom/hours</b>	Thursday 11.00-12.00 / Online
	Office hours	By appointment
<b>Prerequisites</b>	N/A	
<b>Language</b>	English	
<b>Compulsory/Elective</b>	Compulsory	
<b>Required textbooks and course materials</b>	<p><b><u>Readings:</u></b>  <b>Required:</b>  <b>Qeyd:</b> Bu siyahıda olmayan əlavə materiallar həftəlik olaraq tələbələr üçün müəllim tərəfindən təmin olunacaq.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dalby, S., Routledge, P., &amp; Tuathail, G. Ó. (1998). <i>The geopolitics reader</i>. Routledge</li> <li>2. Kaplan, R. D. (2009). <i>The revenge of geography</i>. Random House.</li> <li>3. Bjezinski, Z. (1997). <i>The grand chessboard</i>. Basic Books.</li> <li>4. Kissinger, H. (2015). <i>World order</i>. Penguin Books.</li> </ol> <p><b>Suggested:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leonard, M. (2016). <i>Connectivity wars. Why migration, finance and trade are the geo-economic battlegrounds of the future</i>. ECFR.  <a href="https://ecfr.eu/wp-content/uploads/Connectivity_Wars.pdf">https://ecfr.eu/wp-content/uploads/Connectivity_Wars.pdf</a></li> <li>2. Mackinder, H. J. (1904). <i>The geographical pivot of history</i>. <i>The Geographical Journal</i> 23 (4): 421-437.</li> <li>3. Spykman, N. J. (1938). <i>Geography and foreign policy, II</i>. <i>American Political Science Review</i> 32(1): 28-50.</li> </ol> <p>Films:</p> <p>Eye in the Sky (2015)  Snowden (2016)</p>	

Evaluation	Methods	Date/deadlines	Percentage (%)
	<b>Midterm evaluation</b>	To be determined by the Dean's Office	<b>30</b>
	<b>Class attendance</b>		<b>5</b>
	<b>Active participation at the discussions</b>		<b>5</b>
	<b>Quiz</b>		<b>10</b>
	<b>Presentations</b>	Students are expected to deliver 15-20 minutes of oral presentation with visual aids. Instructor will explain this assignment in the clas	<b>10</b>
	<b>Final exam</b>	To be determined by the Dean's Office	<b>40</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course outline</b>	This course offers introduction into contemporary geopolitics, starting from the origins of classical geopolitics and continuing the discussion with the deep analysis of the examined country-cases, including the US, Russia, and China. Combined with small tests, based on the video's and recommended readings, the students will be encouraged to dive into the complex theories and phenomena and get familiar with the concepts that are still very relevant in the contemporary world.		
<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the origins of geopolitics</li> <li>• Memorize the key concepts and distinctions in classical geopolitical study</li> <li>• Evaluate how geopolitics may be distinguished from international relations</li> <li>• Describe the historical background of the development of geopolitics</li> <li>• Analyze positions of the key academic scholars in the period of détente</li> <li>• Demonstrate a critical evaluation of the distinction between classical geopolitics and realism</li> <li>• Describe the evolution of geopolitics</li> <li>• Evaluate the concept and distinctive patterns of the contemporary geopolitics</li> <li>• Explain the notion of the "revenge of geopolitics"</li> <li>• Evaluate the critical turn in the international relations theories</li> <li>• Describe the key features of critical geopolitics</li> <li>• Recognize the key academic scholars of critical geopolitics</li> <li>• Examine the distribution of power in the contemporary world</li> <li>• Describe main geopolitical players and their capabilities</li> <li>• Discover the contemporary geopolitical structure of international relations</li> <li>• Recall geopolitical characteristics of the US's location</li> <li>• Express the main traditional and contemporary geopolitical concepts; name main thinkers and politicians engaged in geopolitical planning</li> <li>• Analyze the main geopolitical issues, challenges, and goals of the US</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Express geopolitical characteristics of Russia's location</li> <li>• Express the main traditional and contemporary geopolitical concepts; name the main thinkers and politicians engaged in Russian geopolitical planning</li> <li>• Analyze the main geopolitical issues, challenges and goals of Russia</li> <li>• Recall geopolitical characteristics of China's location</li> <li>• Express the main traditional and contemporary geopolitical concepts; name the main thinkers and politicians engaged in geopolitical planning</li> <li>• Analyze the main geopolitical issues, challenges and goals of China</li> <li>• Summarize the key geopolitical formulations and their application to international politics</li> <li>• Analyze the relevance of geopolitical analysis in explaining contemporary phenomena in the international realm</li> <li>• Employ the key geopolitical concepts and theories to analyse international relations</li> </ul>
<b>Policy</b>	<p><b>You are expected to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- attend classes on a regular basis as the classes are conducted in a combined lecture/seminat format where students should play an active part.</li> <li>- read the assigned and suggested readings before you come to class</li> <li>- engage actively in classroom discussions</li> <li>- offer thoughtful and informed classroom presentations and written work</li> <li>- submit all your assignments on time</li> <li>- follow assignments closely and carefully.</li> </ul> <p><b>Academic misconduct</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>On plagiarism:</b></p> <p>Plagiarism is unethical and an offence under the University regulations. Please familiarize yourself with the regulations relating to plagiarism and cheating in examinations.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Class attendance:</b>	<p>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 (approved absence). 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 (unapproved absences). Otherwise, the student can take the exam only with the approval of the School Dean.</p>

## Tentative Schedule

Week	Date/Day (subject to change if necessary on holidays)	Topics	Readings
1.	30.09.21	Introduction to the course. Introduction to Geopolitics	Dalby, S., Routledge, P., & Tuathail, G. Ó. (1998). The geopolitics reader. Routledge.
2.	7.10.21	<i>This module explores the origins of the geopolitical tradition, introducing the key traditional concepts and definitions and their relations to international relations studies. The essential formulations and theories developed by the scholarship working in these traditions will provide an overview of how different factors combine to constitute the realm of international politics.</i>	Dalby, S., Routledge, P., & Tuathail, G. Ó. (1998). The geopolitics reader. Routledge. Chapter 3
3.	14.10.21	<b>The Beginning of the Cold War Geopolitics</b> <i>This module looks at the geopolitics of the Cold War, analysing classical geopolitical concepts and locating them in the context of the bipolar confrontation. The module will explain the nature of historical circumstances, which defined the US-Soviet relations during the second part of the 20th century, and then apply classical geopolitical concepts to analyse the essence of the Cold War political order. It is expected that the module will encourage students to closely examine both the historical and geopolitical context of the Cold War to define the role of geopolitics in the global political realm.</i>	Dalby, S., Routledge, P., & Tuathail, G. Ó. (1998). The geopolitics reader. Routledge. Chapters 6,7,10,14
4.	21.10.21	<b>World Politics After the Cold War Ended</b> <i>Following the end of the Cold War, a new array of geopolitical scholarship rose into prominence, which ultimately challenged the traditional considerations in the field of geopolitical studies. Although those theories still reflect the presence of geopolitical logic in international relations, this module intends to illuminate the principal difference between the traditional and contemporary approaches in geopolitical analysis.</i>	Dalby, S., Routledge, P., & Tuathail, G. Ó. (1998). The geopolitics reader. Routledge. Chapters 15, 16, 17, 21  Kaplan, R. D. (2009). The revenge of geography. Preface. Frontiers
5.	28.10.21	<b>Critical Geopolitics</b> <i>This module engages with a vast critique of traditional geopolitical studies. A focus on critical geopolitics addresses contemporary debates related to the ever-existing</i>	Dalby, S. (2014). Critical Geopolitics and the Control of Arms in the 21st Century. In Reconceptualising Arms Control (pp. 48-64). Routledge.

		<i>questions and ambiguities in the realm of international politics. By invoking a critical strand on the geopolitical tradition, this module will introduce a wider range of theories and concepts incorporated in the discipline of geopolitics.</i>	Kelly, P. (2006). A critique of critical geopolitics. <i>Geopolitics</i> , 11(1), 24-53. Sparke, M. (2000). Graphing the geo in geo-political: Critical Geopolitics and the re-visioning of responsibility. <i>Political Geography</i> , 19(3), 373-380.
6.	04.11.21	<b>The Key Players in Contemporary Geopolitics</b> <i>This module will elucidate the currently observed developments in the international realm and explore how an extended range of new concerns and factors in the global political realm could be assessed using traditional and contemporary geopolitical formulations. The module will explain the nature of the newly emergent issues and their impact on the relationship between the major political actors, giving students a chance to look at the current political patterns and dynamics through the lens of geopolitical analysis.</i>	Bjezinski, Z. (1997). The grand chessboard (Vol. 1). Chapter 2  Cholvin, S., & Wigell, M. (2018). Power politics by economic means: Geoeconomics as an analytical approach and foreign policy practice. <i>Comparative Strategy</i> , 37(1), 73-84
7.	11.11.21	<b>History and Geography of the United States</b> <i>This module explores one of the three case-studies eliminated illuminated in the course. Analysing key theoretical formulations in the context of a region, the module unravels geopolitical motives behind a number of significant events in the history of the United States.</i>	Bjezinski, Z. (1997). The grand chessboard (Vol. 1). Chapters 1, 7.  Kissinger, H. (2015). World order. Penguin Books. Chapters 7, 8.  Leonard, M. (2016). Connectivity wars. Why migration, finance and trade are the geo-economic battlegrounds of the future. Chapter 14. The US: Declining Might?
8.	18.11.21	Midterm exam	
9.	25.11.21	<b>History and Geography of Russia</b> <i>This module is devoted to the second equally important country, whose historical developments and transformations could be explained by employing classical geopolitical formulations. The module will provide an overview of historical and political circumstances, which laid the foundation of Russian geopolitics.</i>	Kissinger, H. (2015). World order. Penguin Books. Chapter 2 Leonard, M. (2016). Connectivity wars. Why migration, finance and trade are the geo-economic battlegrounds of the future. Chapter 22
10.	02.12.21	<b>History and Geography of China</b> <i>As China seems to be emerging as the new global power, it is essential to understand the logic behind its recent ascendance in the global arena. This module observes how geopolitical considerations contributed to</i>	Kissinger, H. (2015). World order. Penguin Books. Chapter 6  Leonard, M. (2016). Connectivity wars. Why migration, finance and trade are the geo-economic

		<i>shaping both the historical background and modern political objectives of the Chinese state.</i>	battlegrounds of the future. Chapters 8, 21.
11.	09.12.21	<b>Geopolitics and its Value</b> <i>The last module of the course will provide an overview of the previously studied concepts and theories, students with an opportunity to revise and draw together what they have covered in the course. It is anticipated that students will be able to apply the major geopolitical formulations covered over the previous weeks to their subsequent study of international relations.</i>	Kissinger, H. (2015). World order. Penguin Books. Selected chapters.  Bjezinski, Z. (1997). The grand chessboard (Vol. 1).
12.	16.12.21	<b>Presentations</b>	
13.	21.12.21	<b>Presentations</b>	
14.	23.12.21	<b>Revision</b>	
		<b>Final exam</b>	