

<b>Identification</b>	<b>Subject (code, title, credits)</b>	<b>PSIR 614: Transnational Terrorism</b> 3KU / 6ECTS credits	
	<b>Department</b>	Political Science and Philosophy	
	<b>Level</b>	Graduate	
	<b>Term</b>	Fall 2021	
	<b>Instructor</b>	Dr. Vasif Huseynov	
	<b>E-mail 1:</b>	<a href="mailto:vhuseynov@khazar.org">vhuseynov@khazar.org</a>	
	<b>Classroom/hours</b>	Online MS Teams, Tuesday 18:40-21:50	
	<b>Office hours</b>	By appointment	
<b>Prerequisites</b>			
<b>Language</b>	English		
<b>Compulsory/Elective</b>			
<b>Required textbooks and course materials</b>	<p><i>Core readings:</i>  Laqueur, Walter, and Christopher Wall. The future of terrorism: ISIS, Al-Qaeda, and the Alt-Right. Thomas Dunne Books, 2018.  Chaliand, Gérard, and Arnaud Blin, eds. The history of terrorism: From antiquity to ISIS. Univ of California Press, 2016.  Silke, Andrew, ed. Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Routledge, 2018.</p>		
<b>Course outline</b>	This course explores the origins and historical/conceptual foundation of the phenomenon of terrorism. The course is divided into two parts. The first part, which covers the period from the beginning of the semester until the midterm exam, examines the definition of terrorism, history of the concept, perspectives on causes, and global counterterrorism efforts. The second part of the course, which lasts until the end of the semester, provides the possibility to explore the terrorism and counterterrorism strategies in the practice of some regional states, including Turkey, Russia, and Azerbaijan.		
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand various definitions of terrorism</li> <li>• To understand why terrorism occurs</li> <li>• To understand terrorism and counterterrorism in the neighboring countries and the wider region</li> <li>• To understand the fight against terrorism</li> </ul>		
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The course will allow the students to develop profound understanding of the debate on the definition of terrorism and will provide deep insights into the causes and targets of terrorist movements.</li> <li>• The course will allow the students to explore the terrorist movements in the region surrounding the South Caucasus and evaluate the counter-terrorist initiatives of international organizations and national governments.</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Date/deadlines</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
	<b>Midterm evaluation</b>	To be determined by the Dean's Office	30
	<b>Class attendance</b>		5
	<b>Active participation at the seminars</b>		5
	<b>Case-study and PowerPoint presentation</b>		10
	<b>Paper</b>		10
	<b>Final exam</b>	To be determined by the Dean's Office	40
	<b>Total</b>		100
<b>Policy</b>	<p><b>You are expected to:</b>  - attend classes on a regular basis as the classes are conducted in a combined lecture/seminar format where students should <u>play an active part</u>.  - read the assigned and suggested readings before you come to class</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>Class attendance:</b>  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 20% 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><b>Academic misconduct</b>  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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plagiarism,</li> <li>- cheating,</li> <li>- unauthorized collaboration,</li> <li>- falsification,</li> <li>- multiple submissions.</li> </ul> <p><i>On plagiarism:</i>  Plagiarism is unethical and an <u>offence</u> 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 <u>proper</u> 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> <p><b>Rules of Professional Conduct</b>  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.</p>
--	---

**Tentative Schedule**

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

<b>Week 1</b>	Introduction	<p>Antony Richards (2018) “Defining Terrorism”, in Silke, Andrew, ed. Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Routledge, pp. 13-21.</p> <p>Ariel Merari (2007): “Terrorism as a Strategy of Insurgency” in “The History of Terrorism: From Antiquity to Al Qaeda” by Gérard Chaliand and Arnaud Blin, pp. 12 - 54.</p>
<b>Week 2</b>	The History of Terrorism	<p>Gérard Chaliand and Arnaud Blin (2007): “Zealots and Assassins” in “The History of Terrorism: From Antiquity to Al Qaeda” by Gérard Chaliand and Arnaud Blin, pp. 55-78.</p> <p>Gérard Chaliand and Arnaud Blin (2007): “The Invention of Modern Terror” in “The History of Terrorism: From Antiquity to Al Qaeda” by Gérard Chaliand and Arnaud Blin, pp. 95 – 112.</p>
<b>Week 3</b>	Causes and Roots of Terrorism	Tore Bjørge & Andrew Silke (2018) “Root causes of terrorism: Myths, reality and ways forward” in Silke, Andrew, ed. Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Routledge, pp. 57-65.
<b>Week 4</b>	State Terrorism	Andrew Silke (2018) “State Terrorism” in Silke, Andrew, ed. Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Routledge, pp. 66-73.
<b>Week 5</b>	Democracy and Terrorism	Burcu Savun and Brian Phillips, “Democracy, Foreign Policy and Terrorism,” The Journal of Conflict Resolution, 2009, 53(6), pp. 878-904
<b>Week 6</b>	Economics of Terrorism	Buesa, M. “The Economic Impact of Terrorism, Thomas Baumert” & Windle, J. “Fundraising, Organised Crime and Financing Terrorism”, in Silke, Andrew, ed. Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Routledge, pp. 185-213
<b>Week 7</b>	United Nations and Global Counterterrorism	<p>Chapters 1,2,3,4, pages 3-69: in “International Cooperation in Counter-terrorism: The United Nations and Regional Organizations in the Fight Against Terrorism” by Giuseppe Nesi (2006).</p> <p>John Karlsrud, 2017: “UN Peacekeeping and Counterterrorism: Uncomfortable Bedfellows?”, pp. 153-158.</p>
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Midterm exam</b>	
<b>Week 9</b>	Nationalism, Separatism, and Terrorism	James Forest, “Nationalist and Separatist Terrorism” in Silke, Andrew, ed. Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Routledge, pp. 74-86
<b>Week 10</b>	The War on Terror	Mattia, T. (2021) The Origins of the US War on Terror: Lebanon, Libya and American Intervention in the Middle East. Routledge.

		<p>McNeill, D (2018) “Why was Iraq Invaded in 2003?” Undergraduate Journal of Politics and International Relations, 1(1): 1, pp. 1–16</p> <p>Further reading: Bacevitch, A. J. (2016). America’s war for the Middle East: A military history. Random House.</p>
<b>Week 11</b>	Outcomes of the US War on Terror	<p>John Rennie Short (2021) “The War on Terror and the Costs of Empire” in “Stress Testing the USA: Public Policy and Reaction to Disaster Events”, pp. 7-36.</p> <p>Kyle T. Kattelman (2019): “Assessing success of the Global War on Terror: terrorist attack frequency and the backlash effect, Dynamics of Asymmetric Conflict”</p>
<b>Week 12</b>	Terrorism in Post-Soviet Russia	<p>Ekaterina Stepanova (2006): “Russia’s approach to the fight against terrorism” in “Russia as a Great Power Dimensions of security under Putin”, Edited by Jakob Hedenskog, Vilhelm Konnander, Bertil Nygren, Ingmar Oldberg and Christer Pursiainen, pp. 301-322.</p> <p>Pavel K. Baev (2006): “Counter-terrorism as a building block for Putin’s regime” in “Russia as a Great Power Dimensions of security under Putin”, Edited by Jakob Hedenskog, Vilhelm Konnander, Bertil Nygren, Ingmar Oldberg and Christer Pursiainen, pp. 323 -344.</p>
<b>Week 13</b>	Terrorism in Turkey: Combatting PKK	<p>Chapter 1: “The time of revolution has started” in “The PKK: Coming Down from the Mountains” by Paul White (2015), pp. 5-15</p> <p>Chapter 2: “PKK origins and ideological formation” in “The PKK: Coming Down from the Mountains” by Paul White (2015), pp. 16-28</p> <p>Hanefi Yazıcı, 2016: “PKK Terrorism in Turkey”, Open Journal of Political Science, pp. 310-315 <a href="http://www.eurac.edu/en/research/projects/Documents/Kamran_Matin_notes.pdf">http://www.eurac.edu/en/research/projects/Documents/Kamran_Matin_notes.pdf</a></p>
<b>Week 14</b>	Armenian Terrorism	Chapter 3: “Armenian Terrorism in the Twentieth Century” in Armenian History and the Question of Genocide by Michael M. Gunter (2011)
<b>Week 15</b>	Future of Terrorism	Laquer, W. & Wall, C., “Terrorism: The Future”, in Laqueur, Walter, and Christopher Wall. The future of terrorism: ISIS, Al-Qaeda, and the Alt-Right. Thomas Dunne Books, 2018. pp. 230-245.
	<b>Final exam</b>	