

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Mednarodni odnosi
Course title:	International Relations

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Mednarodne in diplomatske študije – 2. stopnja	Mednarodni in diplomatski modul	2	3
International and Diplomatic Studies – 2nd degree	International and diplomatic module	2	3

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	0	0	0	0	95	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki / Languages: **Predavanja / Lectures:**
Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Vpis v 2. letnik podiplomskega študija.
Sposobnost študija literature in gradiv v angleškem jeziku.

Prerequisites:

Enrollment in the 2nd year of post graduate study.
Ability to study literature also in english.

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

Jedro vsebine predmeta je razumevanje strukture mednarodne skupnosti, njen razvoj, in temeljne značilnosti sodobne mednarodne skupnosti. Ko se skuša študentom na višji, magistrski ravni predstaviti navedeno problematiko je glede na dejstvo, da pred tem niso pridobili temeljnih znanj o mednarodnih odnosih in mednarodnem pravu potrebno tudi opredeliti najpomembnejše pojme iz teorije mednarodnih odnosov in mednarodnega prava, zlasti koncept in vlogo suverenosti, ki opredeljuje mednarodno skupnost in odnose v njej.

V okviru obravnave subjektov je poleg njihove splošne opredelitve dan poseben poudarek državi, ki zaradi njene suverenosti in siceršnjega položaja, ima v mednarodnih odnosih specifičen položaj in dominantno vlogo. Poleg države so kot subjekti mednarodnih odnosov obsežneje obravnavani narodi s poudarkom na problematiki samoodločbe narodov in varstva narodnih manjšin. Izpostavljena je tudi vloga transnacionalnih korporacij, verskih skupnosti in NGO v mednarodni skupnosti. Razen nekaj temeljnih ugotovitev je problematika mednarodnih organizacij obravnavana v okviru posebnega predmeta.

V vsebino predmeta sodi tudi poglobljena in postdiplomski ravni ustrezna obravnava odnosov v mednarodni skupnosti. Posebej so obravnavani odnosi kooperacije na eni in odnosi konflikta na drugi strani, zlasti narava mednarodnih konfliktov, njihovi vzroki, vrste konfliktov in možnosti razreševanja na miren način. Posebej je izpostavljena problematika odnosov odvisnosti, zavezništva, regionalne mednarodne povezave.

V kontekstu obravnave obstoječih mednarodnih odnosov bo poseben poudarek dan problemu novega ravnotežja moči, ki

The core content of the course is an understanding of the structure of the international community, its development, and the fundamental characteristics of the modern international community. When trying to present this issue to students at a higher master's level, given the fact that they have not previously acquired basic knowledge of international relations and international law, it is necessary to define the most important concepts in the theory of international relations and international law in particular the concept of sovereignty which defines the international community and the relations within it.

In the context of the treatment of subjects, in addition to their general definition, special emphasis is placed on the state, which, due to its sovereignty and its position, has a specific and dominant role in international relations. In addition to the state, peoples are treated more extensively as subjects of international relations, with an emphasis on the issue of self-determination of peoples and the protection of national minorities. The role of transnational corporations, religious communities and NGOs in the international community is also highlighted. Apart from a few basic findings, the issue of international organizations is addressed in a specific subject.

The content of the course also includes an in-depth and postgraduate-level treatment of relations in the international community. Special attention is paid to the relations of cooperation on the one hand and the relations of conflict on the other, especially the nature of international conflicts, their causes, types of conflicts and the possibilities of resolving them peacefully. The issue of relations of dependence, alliances, regional international connections is especially emphasized.

In the context of the discussion of existing international relations, special emphasis will be given to the problem of the new balance of

nastaja na univerzalni ravni. Po eni strani gre za nove elemente moči, poleg tradicionalne moči (vojaške, gospodarske, finančne), hkrati pa tudi za prvič v zgodovini dejansko tudi za ravnotežje moči na ravni različnih civilizacij. V preteklosti odkar sploh imamo ravnotežje moči na globalni ravni je to bilo dejansko ravnotežje moči med evropskimi oz. Zahodnimi velikimi silami. To se v zadnjih desetletjih spreminja, hkrati pa se dejansko zastavlja tudi vprašanje o bodočem mednarodnem redu in njegovih temeljih, ki ga bodo opredeljevali (npr. multipolarno ravnotežje moči ali hegemonija ene morda dveh dominantnih držav bodoče mednarodne skupnosti).

V delu predmeta, kjer se obravnava objektivne dejavnike, ki vplivajo na položaj držav v mednarodnih odnosih je izpostavljen geografski faktor, faktor neenakomernega razvoja, demografski faktor in tehnološki faktor, saj tehnološka razvitost postaja v modernem svetu vse bolj pomembna za položaj države v mednarodni skupnosti. Pomemben del predmeta je obravnava zunanje politike, njenega oblikovanja in uveljavljanja državni interesov v mednarodni skupnosti. Opredeljeni so, in njihova vloga v zunanji politiki, »nacionalni interes«, »kompromis«, sredstva zunanje politike, pri čemer so v ospredju pogajanja. V okviru predmeta, zlasti na vajah, so eksplicitno obravnavani teoretski pristopi k proučevanju mednarodnih odnosov in zunanje politike.

power emerging at the universal level. On the one hand, it is about new elements of power, in addition to traditional power (military, economic, financial), but at the same time, for the first time in history, it is actually about the balance of power at the level of different civilizations. In the past, since we have had a balance of power at the global level, it has actually been a balance of power between the European or By the Western Great Powers. This has been changing in recent decades, but at the same time, the question of the future international order and its foundations that will define it (e.g. a multipolar balance of power or the hegemony of one or two dominant countries of the future international community) is actually being asked.

In the part of the course where the objective factors affecting the position of countries in international relations are discussed, the geographical factor, the factor of uneven development, the demographic factor and the technological factor are highlighted, as technological development is becoming more and more important for the position of the country in the international community in the modern world.

An important part of the course is the discussion of foreign policy, its formation and enforcement of state interests in the international community. They are defined and their role in foreign policy, "national interest", "compromise", means of foreign policy, with negotiations in the foreground. Theoretical approaches to the study of international relations and foreign policy are explicitly discussed within the course, especially in the exercises.

The part of the course that deals with objective factors influencing the position of countries in international relations highlights the geographical factor, the factor of uneven development, demographic factor and technological factor, as technological development in the modern world is becoming increasingly important for the country's position in the international community. An important part of the course is the discussion of foreign policy, its formulation and the assertion of state interests in the international community. There are defined, and their role in foreign policy, the "national interest," the "compromise," the means of foreign policy, with negotiations at the forefront.

The course, especially in tutorials, explicitly discusses theoretical approaches to the study of international relations and foreign policy.

Pogoj za pristop k izpitu:

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah.		At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials.
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Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

Temeljna literatura:

- Ernest Petrič, Zunanja politika - osnove teorije in praksa, Ljubljana, 2010.
- Ernest Petrič, Foreign Policy, Leiden-Boston, 2013.
- Hans Morgenthau, Politika med narodi, Borba za moč in mir, Ljubljana, 1995.¹
- Vladimir Benko, Mednarodni odnosi, Maribor 1987.
- Hans Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: the Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1973
- Zbigniew Brzezinski, Izven nadzora; globalno vrenje na pragu 21. stol., Ljubljana, 1995.
- Henry Kissinger, World Order, New York, 2014.

Priporočena literatura:

- Ernest Petrič, Dolgoročni vidiki ameriške zunanje politike, Teorija in praksa, št. 1-2, 1994.
- Vladimir Benko, Znanost o mednarodnih odnosih, Ljubljana, 1997.
- Vladimir Benko, Sociologija mednarodnih odnosov, Ljubljana, 2000.
- Zbigniew Brzezinski, Out of Control, New York, 1993.
- Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Grand Chessboard, New York, 1997.
- Samuel P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, New York, 1996.

Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers. Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*, New York, 1989.

Russett B., Starr H., *Svetovna politika: Izbira možnosti*, Ljubljana, 1996.

Andrej Rahten, *Pariška mirovna konferenca in Slovenci, v: Slovenci v očeh imperija, CEP*, Ljubljana, 2007, str. 25-42.

Cilji in kompetence:

Študenti/ke bodo pridobili naslednje predmetno specifične kompetence:

Cilj programa je temeljita seznanitev s strukturami in procesi v mednarodni skupnosti, kot so se razvijali skozi zgodovino in kakršni so značilni za obdobje t. i. "Nove svetovne ureditve". Ob izbranih poglavjih iz diplomatske zgodovine se slušatelji seznanijo z razvojem mednarodnih odnosov od "westfalskega miru" do razpada bipolarnega sistema po padcu berlinskega zidu, nato pa so predstavljene temeljne značilnosti sodobne mednarodne skupnosti. Obravnavani so temeljni problemi, katerimi se sooča svet v času globalizacije, pri čemer so v središču pozornosti varnostno-politične dileme. Ovrednotena je vloga glavnih akterjev v "Novi svetovni ureditvi", pri čemer so v ospredju odnosi med globalno supersilo ZDA in njenimi potencialnimi tekmicami: Evropsko unijo, Kitajsko, Rusko federacijo in Indijo.

Slušatelji se na izbranih primeri seznanijo z metodologijo analiziranja aktualnih problemov mednarodne politike. Bili bi naj sposobni delovati profesionalno pri katerikoli državni dejavnosti v mednarodnih odnosih.

Objectives and competences:

Students will gain the following subject specific competencies:

The aim of the program is a thorough acquaintance with the structures and processes in the international community, as they have developed throughout history and as they are characteristic of the period of the so called "New World Order". In selected chapters from diplomatic history, students are introduced to the development of international relations from the "Peace of Westphalia" to the collapse of the bipolar system after the fall of the Berlin Wall, and then present the basic features of the modern international community. The fundamental problems facing the world in the age of globalization are discussed, focusing on security and political dilemmas. The role of the main actors in the "New World Order" is valued, focusing on relations between the US global superpower and its potential rivals: the European Union, China, the Russian Federation and India.

The students get acquainted with the methodology of analyzing current problems of international politics on selected examples. They are supposed to be qualified to act professionally in any state activity in international relations.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Intended learning outcomes:

Znanje in razumevanje: Študent/študentka naj bi pri tem predmetu pridobil:

Razumevanje sodobnega sveta, procesov v mednarodni skupnosti in položaja Slovenije v njej. Študenti naj bi si ti znanje pridobili kot znanje na podiplomskem študiju, torej ne le memorativno razumevanje, pač pa tudi sposobnost razumeti globlje vzroke mednarodnih dogajanj, Pridobili naj bi sposobnost samostojno analizirati mednarodna dogajanja, interpretirati njihove vzroke in posledice. Razumel naj bi možnosti in cilje zunanje politika naše države Republike Slovenije in njene nacionalne interese.

Knowledge and understanding: Students should acquire:

Knowledge and understanding of contemporary world and processes in international community. Students should acquire the knowledge at the post graduate level meaning not only memorising facts and events but also establish capability to understand the roots and profound causes of international processes and events. Students should be capable to independently analyse the causes and consequences of processes in international life. They should also understand the international position of Republic of Slovenia and its national interests.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Oblike dela:

- Frontalna oblika poučevanja
- Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
- Samostojno delo študentov
- e-učenje
- drugo (vpišite) _____

Metode (načini) dela:

- Razlaga
- Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- Delo z besedilom
- Proučevanje primera
- Igra vlog
- Druge vrste nastopov študentov
- Reševanje nalog
- Študijski obiski podjetij ipd.)
- Vključevanje gostov iz prakse
- Udeležba na okrogli mizi, na konferenci

Learning and teaching methods:

Types of learning/teaching:

- Frontal teaching
- Work in smaller groups or pair work
- Independent students work
- e-learning
- other _____

Teaching methods:

- Explanation
- Conversation/discussion/debate
- Work with texts
- Case studies
- Role-play
- Different presentation
- Solving exercises
- Field work (e.g. company visits)
- Inviting guests from companies
- Attending round table and conference

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %) **Assessment:**

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)		Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
Pisni ali ustni izpit		Written or oral examination
Esej na navedene teme na prvem predavanju pripomore k dodatnim točkam pri končnem izpitu.	100%	An essay on the mentioned topics at the first lecture contributes to additional points on the final exam.

Pogoj za pristop k izpitu:

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah.		At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials.
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Prof. dr. Ernest Petrič, professor emeritus

Prof. dr. Ernest Petrič je redni profesor mednarodnega prava in mednarodnih odnosov. Diplomiral je na Univerzi v Ljubljani (1960, Univerzitetna Prešernova nagrada), doktoriral leta 1965 na Univerzi v Ljubljani in bil habilitiran za rednega profesorja 15.4. 1982; dodatno se je izobraževal na Univerzi v Lundu (Švedska), na Dunaju pri prof. A. Verdrossu (1963-64), Univerzi v Solunu, na Akademiji za mednarodno pravo v Haagu, na Max Plank inštitutu za javno in mednarodno pravo v Heidelbergu idr.

Bil l. 1978 nagrajen z nagrado sklada Borisa Kidriča za izvirnost in kvaliteto raziskovalnega dela; opravljal med drugim funkcijo dekana (1986-87) na Fakulteti za družbene vede; predaval kot gost na številnih tujih univerzah, in redno na Univerzi v Addis Abebi (1983-86) in Diplomatski akademiji na Dunaju (2008-09). Predava mednarodno pravo na Evropski pravni fakulteti (vključno z doktorskim študijem) in na Fakulteti za evropske in državne študije in je mentor pri diplomskih, magistrskih in doktorskih nalogah (disertacijah).

Bil je član republiške vlade S. R. Slovenije, odgovoren za probleme znanosti, državni sekretar v ministrstvu za zunanje zadeve, veleposlanik v Indiji, ZDA, Avstriji in stalni predstavnik (ambasador) pri OZN (New York, Dunaj) in pri OVSE in IAEA (tudi član sveta guvernerjev in njegov predsednik); član IPSA in ILA, član svetov in odborov številnih akademskih in raziskovalnih institucij, je član (in bivši predsednik) Komisije za mednarodno pravo (ILA) in bivši član Posvetovalnega odbora za nominacijo sodnikov (ACN) Stalnega mednarodnega kazenskega sodišča (ICC) v Haagu; bivši sodnik in predsednik Ustavnega sodišča Republike Slovenije; je višji svetovalec za ustavno pravna in mednarodna vprašanja Predsednika Republike Slovenije ; je član Komisije Sveta Evrope za vprašanja vladavine prava (t.i. Beneška komisija).

Je avtor 6 knjig o problematiki mednarodnega prava in mednarodnih odnosov, ki so izšle v slovenskem jeziku in (v po) ena v angleškem, italijanskem in albanskem prevodu. Znanstvena in strokovna bibliografija obsega cca. 350 enot (podrobno glej Cobis).

Dr. Ernest Petrič is professor of international law and international relations since 1982. He graduated from University of Ljubljana (1960) with distinction (University Prešern Award); has completed his Ph.d. at the same university (1965), and acquired the academic level of full professorship in 1982. He has acquired his additional education at the Universities of Lund and Vienna (by prof. A. Verdross and K. Zemanek), Institut for International Law in Thessaloniki, at The Hague Academy of International Law, and the Max Plank Institute in Heidelberg. In 1978 he was by the Boris Kidrič Foundation awarded for the excellency of his research. He has inter alia served as director of research programmes and as dean at the Faculty for Social Sciences in Ljubljana; he lectured as guest professor at several foreign universities and had regular assignments at the University of Addis Abeba (1983 - 86) and at Viena Diplomatic Accademy (2008-2009); Currently he also teaches international law at the European Law Faculty in Ljubljana including Ph.dr. courses.

Dr. Petrič was member of the government of S R Slovenia with portfolio of science policy; he represented Yugoslavia at the OECD Committee for Science and Technology; he was State Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Republik of Slovenia and served as ambassador), to India (Nepal USA (Mexico and Brasil), Austria, and as permanent representative in ambassador to UN (New York and Viena), to the OSCE, to UNDP and to IAEA (where he served as member and chairman of the Board of Governors); he was or is member of ILA and member of boards and councils of several academic and research institutions in Slovenia and abroad; he is member (and former Chairman) of the International Law Commission (ILC), and was member of the Advisory Committee on Nomination for judges of the ICC; he was judge and former President of the Constitutional Court of Republic of Slovenia.

He is author of 6 books on topics of international law and international relations in slovene whereby some have been translated and professional bibliography includes ca. 350 titles (see his bibliography in Cobis).

Doc. dr. Jernej Letnar Černič

Dr. Jernej Letnar Černič je docent za pravo človekovih pravic in mednarodno pravo na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije. Na Pravni fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani je diplomiral leta 2002. Za diplomsko delo je prejel študentsko Prešernovo nagrado. Doktoriral je v letu 2009 iz prava človekovih pravic in mednarodnega javnega prava na Univerzi v Aberdeenu, Škotska, Združeno kraljestvo. V zadnjih letih je delal na Evropskem univerzitetnem inštitutu, Univerzi New York v Firencah, Mednarodnem kazenskem sodišču, Univerzi v Aberdeenu ter pri Evropskem varuhu človekovih pravic.

Izbrane reference (celoten seznam je dostopen na Sicrisu) :

LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej, BOHOSLAVSKY, Juan Pablo (eds.) Making Human Rights and Sovereign Debt Work, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2014.

LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Corporate obligations under the human right to water. Denver j. int. law policy, spring 2011, vol. 39, no. 2, [p.] 303-345

TOEBES, Brigit C. A., LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Corporate human rights obligations under economic, social, and cultural rights. V: ADDICOTT, Jeffrey F. (ur.), BHUIYAN, Jahid Hossain

(ur.), CHOWDHURY, Tareq M. R. (ur.). Globalization, international law, and human rights. Oxford: Oxford University Press, cop. 2012, str. 1-33.

LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Obligaciones de las empresas en el marco del derecho humano al agua. V: OLMOS GIUPPONI, María Belén (ur.). Medio ambiente, cambio climático y derechos humanos, (Justicia en griego). Medellín: DIKE. Biblioteca Jurídica, 2011, str. 117-136.

LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Human rights law and business : corporate responsibility for fundamental human rights. Groningen: Europa Law Publishing, 2010. XVIII, 328 str. ISBN 978-90-8952-081-4. LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Corporate human rights obligations under stabilization clauses. Ger. law j., 2010, vol. 11, no. 2, str. 210-229

HERIK, Larissa J., LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Regulating corporations under international law : from human rights to international criminal law and back again. Journal of international criminal justice, jul. 2010, vol. 8, no. 3, str. 725-743

LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Global witness v. Afrimex LTD.: decision applying OECD guidelines on corporate responsibility for human rights. Insights.

Jernej Letnar Čerňič is Assistant Professor of Human Rights and International Law at the School of Government and European Studies (Kranj, Slovenia). He graduated from the University of Ljubljana with the France Prešeren award. He completed his Ph.D. in Law at the School of Law, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, UK. Jernej has worked at the European Ombudsman's Office, the Superior Court of the Republic of Slovenia, the Law Institute in Ljubljana, the International Criminal Court, and has taught at the University of Aberdeen, University of Lund, New York University and European University Institute.

Selected references (full list available at SICRIS) :

LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej, BOHOSLAVSKY, Juan Pablo (eds.) Making Human Rights and Sovereign Debt Work, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2014.

TOEBES, Brigit C. A., LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Corporate human rights obligations under economic, social, and cultural rights. V: ADDICOTT, Jeffrey F. (ur.), BHUIYAN, Jahid Hossain (ur.), CHOWDHURY, Tareq M. R. (ur.). Globalization, international law, and human rights. Oxford: Oxford University Press, cop. 2012, str. 1-33.

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LETNAR ČERNIČ, Jernej. Obligaciones de las empresas en el marco del derecho humano al agua. V: OLMOS GIUPPONI, María Belén (ur.). Medio ambiente, cambio climático y derechos humanos, (Justicia en griego). Medellín: DIKE. Biblioteca Jurídica, 2011, str. 117-136.

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