

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

HARMONIZATION

MASTER FORMATION OFFER

ACADEMIC

Etablissement	Faculty / Institute	Department
Mohamed Khider Biskra University	Law and political science	Political science

Domain: Law and political science

Field: Political sciences

Speciality: International relations

Academic year: 2017-2018

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التعليم العالي و البحث العلمي

مواظمة

عرض تكوين ماستر

أكاديمي

القسم	الكلية/ المعهد	المؤسسة
العلوم السياسية	كلية الحقوق والعلوم السياسية	جامعة بسكرة

الميدان : كلية الحقوق والعلوم السياسية

الفرع: العلوم السياسية

التخصص : العلاقات الدولية

السنة الجامعية: 2017-2018

**II -Hexagonal organization card for education
(Please provide the four (4) hexadecimal cards.)**

1 - The first hexagram:

Education unit		Hexagonal Hourly volume	Weekly hourly volume				coefficient	credit	Evaluation type	
			15 weeks	lecture	Directed works	Practical works			Other works	Continuous
Basic education units		450	9	4.30		16.30	9	18		
Code : B E U Coefficient :9 Credit :18	Module 1: Theoretical approaches in international relations1	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
	Module2: Strategy and international security	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
	Module3:Comparative foreign policy	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
Methodological education units		225	1.30	3		10.30	3	9		
Code : M E U Coefficient :3 Credit :9	Module 1: Scientific research methodology 1	150	1.30	1.30		7.00	2	6	x	x
	Module2: Analysis of international documents	75		1.30		3.30	1	3	x	
Exploratory educationunits		45	3				2	2		
Code : E E U Coefficient :2 Credit :2	Module 1:Analysis of international conflicts	22.30	1.30				1	1		x
	Module2:Techniques for future studies in international relations	22.30	1.30				1	1		x
Horizontal education unit		22.30		1.30			1	1		
Code : H E U Coefficient :1 Credit :1	Module 1:Foreign language (English) 1	22.30		1.30			1	1		x
The sum of the hexagrams 1		742.30	13.30	9.00		27	15	30		

2 - The second hexagram:

Education unit		Hexagonal Hourly volume	Weekly hourly volume				coefficient	credit	Evaluation type	
			15 weeks	lecture	Directed works	Practical works			Other works	Continuous
Basic education units		450	9	4.30		16.30	9	18		
Code : B E U Coefficient :9 Credit :18	Module 1: Theoretical approaches in international relations1	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
	Module2: International and regional organizations	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
	Module3:Diplomatic function	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
Methodological education units		225	1.30	3		10.30	3	9		
Code : M E U Coefficient :3 Credit :9	Module 1: Scientific research methodology 2	150	1.30	1.30		7.00	2	6	x	x
	Module2: Information and communication technologies	75		1.30		3.30	1	3		x
Exploratory educationunits		45	3				2	2		
Code : E E U Coefficient :2 Credit :2	Module 1:Security in the Mediterranean	22.30	1.30				1	1		x
	Module2:Strategic Planning	22.30	1.30				1	1		x
Horizontal education unit		22.30		1.30			1	1		
Code : H E U Coefficient :1 Credit :1	Module 1:Foreign language (English) 2	22.30		1.30			1	1		x
The sum of the hexagrams2		742.30	13.30	9.00		27	15	30		

3 - The third hexagram:

Education unit		Hexagonal Hourly volume	Weekly hourly volume				coefficient	credit	Evaluation type	
			15 weeks	lecture	Directed works	Practical works			Other works	Continuous
Basic education units		450	9	4.30		16.30	9	18		
Code : B E U Coefficient :9 Credit :18	Module 1: Theories of integration	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
	Module2: International humanitarian law	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
	Module3:International crisis management	150	3	1.30		5.30	3	6	x	x
Methodological education units		225	1.30	3		10.30	3	9		
Code : M E U Coefficient :3 Credit :9	Module 1: Methodology for preparing a thesis	150	1.30	1.30		7.00	2	6	x	x
	Module2: Professional and personal project	75		1.30		3.30	1	3	x	
Exploratory educationunits		45	3				2	2		
Code : E E U Coefficient :2 Credit :2	Module 1:Energy in international relations	22.30	1.30				1	1		x
	Module2:Algerian foreign policy	22.30	1.30				1	1		x
Horizontal education unit		22.30		1.30			1	1		
Code : H E U Coefficient :1 Credit :1	Module 1:Foreign language (English) 3	22.30		1.30			1	1		x
The sum of the hexagrams3		742.30	13.30	9.00		27	15	30		

4-Fourth hexagram:**Field: Law and Political Science****Branch: Political Sciences****Speciality: International Relations**

	Weekly hourly volume	coefficient	Credits
Terrorism Forum	3.30	1	2
End of study thesis	46.30	1	28
Sum of hexagrams 4	750	2	30

Comprehensive summary of the composition: (Please mention the total hourly volume, distributed between lectures and applications, for the four hexagrams for the various educational units, according to the following table):

EU W H	Basic	Methodological	Exploratory	Horizontal	Forum+thesis	The sum
Lecture	405	90	135	67.30	/	697.5
Directed works	202.30	90	/	/	/	292.5
Practical works	/	/	/	/	/	/
personal works	742.30	472.30	/	/	750	1965
The sum	1350	652.5	135	67.30	750	2955
credit	54	27	06	3	30	120
Credits per unit of instruction%	%45	%22.5	%05	%2.5	%25	%100

III -The detailed program for each subject

(Provide a detailed card for each module)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: Theoretical approaches in international relations 1

coefficient: 3

Credit:6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to know the theoretical frameworks that explain international relations.

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern the study of international relations and international law)

Content of the course: Theoretical approaches in international relations1

First: Distinguishing between the concept of approaching and related concepts:

Approach, theory, method, model.

Second: Traditional approaches in international relations

- The ideal
- The realist
- Liberalism
- Marxism

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: Strategy and International Security

coefficient: 3

Credit:6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Developing the student's knowledge regarding the most important international strategies aimed at achieving and ensuring international security

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations and international law)

Course content: Strategy and international security

First: The theoretical framework of the security strategy

- The concept of strategy: definition, types, characteristics, fields
- The concept of international security: definition, characteristics, dimensions and levels
- The concept of security strategy: definition, types and methods
- Theoretical frameworks explaining security strategy: traditional and modern
- Applied models of security strategy: international and national
- Contemporary strategic and international issues
- International security challenges in light of the current transformations

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: Comparative foreign policy

coefficient:3

Credit:6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to know how foreign policy is made and then study the foreign policies of different countries to compare them

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for studying the foreign policy of countries)

Course content: Comparative foreign policy

The first chapter: The conceptual framework of comparative foreign policy

- 1- Definition of comparative foreign policy
- 2- Characteristics of comparative foreign policy
- 3- Foreign policy patterns and units

The second chapter: foreign policy determinants

- 1- Internal determinants
- 2- Determinants related to the international system
- 3- Basics of comparison in foreign policy

The third chapter: foreign policy making in comparative systems

- 1- Foreign policy planning
- 2- Decision making in foreign policy
- 3- Means of implementing foreign policy

The fourth chapter : the foreign policy of the major countries :

1- United States's foreign policy

2- The foreign policy of the European Union countries :

French foreign policy

British foreign policy

German foreign policy

3- Russian foreign policy

4- Chinese foreign policy

Fifth chapter: Foreign policy models in third world countries

- Latin American countries - Sub-Saharan African countries - Asian countries - Arab countries and the Maghreb countries

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Methodological education unit

Module: Scientific Research Methodology1

Coefficient:2

Credit: 6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

This standard allows one to identify the scientific research methodology and the rules that govern a scientific research.

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern international relations)

Content of the article: Scientific research methodology 1

1. Scientific research:

- Definition of scientific research
- Characteristics of scientific research
- Types of scientific research
- Foundations of scientific research
- Characteristics of the scientific researcher

2. Research track:

Pieces: The starting question

- Exploration
- The problem

Construction: Building the model

- Inspection

Evidence: analyzing information

- Abstracts

3. Method and techniques:

- The different connotations of the word curriculum
- Related concepts
- Quantitative methods and qualitative methods
- The relationship between the scientific method and research techniques
- Standards for classifying scientific research techniques

4. Research techniques used to collect field data:

First: observation

- Definition of observation
- Types of observation
- Observation steps and procedures
- Good observation conditions
- practical training

Second, the form:

- Definition of the form
- Types of forms
- Conditions for building the form
- Test the form
- practical training

Third, the interview:

- Definition of interview
- The importance of the interview
- Good interview conditions
- Advantages and disadvantages of the interview

- practical training

Fourth, experimentation:

- Elements of experimentation
- Independent variables and dependent variables
- Pre-test and post-test
- The experimental group and the control group
- Advantages and disadvantages

Fifth, statistical analysis:

- Types of statistical research
- Sources of statistics
- Steps of statistical analysis
- Some statistical rules and measurements
- Statistical processing methods

Sixth: Content analysis:

- The origins and areas of development of content analysis
- Definition of content analysis
- Characteristics of content analysis
- The foundations of content analysis

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Methodological education unit

Module: Analysis of international documents

coefficient: 1

Credit: 3

Education objectives: (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

This course allows each student, depending on his specialization, to become familiar with the rules and techniques of analyzing international documents

Required prior knowledge: (A detailed description of the required knowledge that enables the student to continue this education, two lines at most).

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern international relations)

Course content: Analysis of international documents

-The concept of the process of analyzing international documents: definition, characteristics, importance, types

-The content analysis approach and its uses in analyzing international documents

-Methods of analyzing international documents:

The phonophone-Anglo-Saxon method

- Selected models: - International treaties and agreements

- Protocols such as: the Kyoto Protocol on climate change

Evaluation method: continuous observation, exam (weighting is left to the discretion of the training team)

References: (books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Exploratory Education Unit

module: Analysis of international conflicts

Coefficient:1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Developing the student's skills in the field of resolving international disputes according to their levels and types

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern the theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations)

Course content: Analysis of international conflicts

1- The conceptual framework of international conflicts

2- Stages and parties of international conflicts

3-Levels of analysis of international conflicts

4- Approaches and theories explaining the phenomenon of international conflicts

-The political approach - The economic approach - The psychological approach...

5-Tools for managing international conflicts

6- Strategies for managing international conflicts

7- Factors affecting the management of international conflicts

8-Means for resolving and ending international conflicts

9-Mechanisms of international conflict after the Cold War

10-Models of contemporary international conflicts

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Exploratory Education Unit

Module: Techniques for future studies in international relations

coefficient:1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Developing the student's skills in preparing future scenarios for studies in international relations and political sciences in general

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern the theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations)

Course content: Future studies in international relations

1. The concept of foresight
2. Differentiation trends in future terms
3. History of foresight
4. Foresight in Islam
5. Methods for future studies
6. Scenarios for future studies
7. Delphi technique
8. Mutual influence matrix
9. Brainstorming technique
10. Backward forecasting technique
11. Strategic foresight tools
12. Digital forecasting programs micmac, mactor, morphol.

13. Intellectual institutions for future studies

14. Difficulties of future study

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: one

Unit name: Horizontal education unit

Module: English language

coefficient: 1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to know the English language, which will help him acquire the skill in browsing English language references

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations and international law)

Course content: English language

Masters of International Relations

1. Grammar lessons:

- Tenses
- Parts of speech

2. Writing lessons

- How to write a paragraph
- How to write an article

3. Readings and decisions:

- WHAT CAN I DO WITH A DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS?<http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/IntRelations.htm>

- David Singer "level of analysis international relation" available at:
<http://www.sharework.net/www/cuny-gc/intl-politics/level-analysis-intl-relations.pdf>

- Professor Patrick Thaddeus Jackson: Theories of International Relations, School of International Service, American University

- International relations theory and the new Middle East: three levels of a debate Morten Valbjørn, Aarhus University. from International Relations Theory and a Changing Middle East, September 17, 2015

- Conflict Transformation Lederach, John Paul. Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures. Syracuse University Press, 1995

- Work of group: Simulation of a Conflict Transformation for conflicts around the world

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: Theoretical approaches in international relations 2

coefficient: 3

Credit:6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to know the theoretical frameworks that explain international relations.

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern the study of international relations and international law)

Content of the course: Theoretical approaches in international relations2

Modern approaches:

-Constructivist

-Critical theorie

-Feminism

-normative

Postmodern approaches

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: International and regional organizations

Coefficient: 3

Credit:6

Education objectives:(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most). Enabling the student to know the ABCs of public international law.

Prior knowledge required:(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations and international law)

Content of the course: International and regional organizations

First: international organization

-The emergence of international organization

-International conferences-International arbitration-International committees-
International federations-

Second: The concept of international organizations

Definition of international organizations - their elements - characteristics - legal
personality - types

-Public international organizations: League of Nations - United Nations Organization -

-Specialized agencies

Third: Regional organizations:

-Definition- characteristics

-Types: European Union - League of Arab States - Organization of American States -
African Union

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: Diplomatic position

Coefficient: 3

Credit:6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Developing the student's knowledge regarding the emergence and development of the diplomatic function with methods for the mechanisms of diplomatic work

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations and international law)

Content of the course: Diplomatic function

First: the concept of diplomacy

Second: The emergence and development of diplomacy

Third: Patterns of diplomacy

Fourth: Sources of diplomatic law

Fifth: The diplomatic apparatus

Sixth: Diplomatic missions

Seventh: Establishing and terminating diplomatic relations

Eighth: Diplomatic privileges and immunities

Ninth: International negotiation

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Methodological education unit

Module: Scientific Research Methodology2

Coefficient:2

Credit: 6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

This standard allows the student to identify the scientific research methodology and the rules that govern the scientific research

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern international relations)

Content of the course: Scientific research methodology 2

5. Scientific research:

- Definition of scientific research
- Characteristics of scientific research
- Types of scientific research
- Foundations of scientific research
- Characteristics of the scientific researcher

6. Research track:

Pieces: The starting question

- Exploration
- The problem

Construction: Building the model

- Inspection

Evidence: analyzing information

- Abstracts

7. Method and techniques:

- The different connotations of the word curriculum
- Related concepts
- Quantitative methods and qualitative methods
- The relationship between the scientific method and research techniques
- Standards for classifying scientific research techniques

8. Research techniques used to collect field data:

First note:

- Definition of observation
- Types of observation
- Observation steps and procedures
- Good observation conditions
- practical training

Secondly, the form:

- Definition of the form
- Form types
- Conditions for building the form
- Test the form
- practical training

Third, the interview:

- Definition of interview
- The importance of the interview
- Good interview conditions
- Advantages and disadvantages of the interview

- practical training

Fourth, experimentation:

- Elements of experimentation
- Independent variables and dependent variables
- Pre-test and post-test
- The experimental group and the control group
- Advantages and disadvantages

Fifth, statistical analysis:

- Types of statistical research
- Sources of statistics
- Steps of statistical analysis
- Some statistical rules and measurements
- Statistical processing methods

Sixth: Content analysis:

- The origins and areas of development of content analysis
- Definition of content analysis
- Characteristics of content analysis
- The foundations of content analysis

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Methodological education unit

Module: Media and communication technologies

Coefficient: 1

Credit:3

Education objectives:

The course aims to present the most important components of telecommunications and information technology and its most important modern practical applications

Prior knowledge required:

General preliminary knowledge about the importance of information and communication technology in public communication life

Course content:

The first chapter: concepts and manifestations

- 1- The concept of new information and communication technology
- 2- The phenomenon of information explosion

The second chapter: remote communication technology

- 1- Wireless communication technology
- 2- Wired communication technology (cable and optical fiber communication)

The third chapter: Some of its modern applications

- 1- Digital communications technology and networks
- 2- Electronic computer technology
- 3- Satellite technology
- 4- Microphone technology
- 5- Low-power, high-definition television broadcast technology
- 6- Video cassette technology, video disc, teletext, videotex, videophone...
- 7- Internet, intranet and extranet technology

8- Mobile phone and email technology

9- Tablet computer technology (electronic tablet)

Conclusion: some prospects for its development

References:

- Iyad Shaker Al-Bakri: Communication Techniques between Two Timelines, Amman, Al-Shorouk Publishing House, 2003.

- Hassan Imad Makkawi: Modern Communication Technology in the Information Age, Cairo, Egyptian Lebanese House, 1997.

- Delio Fadil: New information and communication technology (some of its technical applications), Algeria, Dar Houma, 2014.

- Farouk Sayed Hussein: Cables, transmission media and optical fibers, Beirut, Dar Al-Rateb University, 1990.

- Muhammad Muhammad Al-Hadi: Communications Technology and Information Networks, Cairo, Academic Library, 2001.

- Hadi Tawalbeh and others: Visual Media Technology, Jordan, Wael Publishing House, 2010.

- Daly, Edward A. & Hansell, Kathleen J.: Visual Telephony, Artech House, Boston, 1999.

- Goldsmith, Andrea: Wireless Communications. Cambridge University Press. 2005

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Exploratory Education Unit

Module: Security in the Mediterranean

Coefficient:1

Credit:1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

The student's knowledge of the concept of narrow and broad security and the theoretical frameworks that explain them and projecting this onto specific applied models mainly in the Mediterranean region.

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern the theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations)

Course content: Security on average

The concept of security

Explaining theories of security

Introduction to the Mediterranean region

Security threats on average

Security initiatives in the Mediterranean (European - American)

Security in the Mediterranean: new strategies and new challenges

The Mediterranean region between cooperation and competition between major powers

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Exploratory Education Unit

Course name: Strategic Planning

Coefficient: 1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

The student knows the principles of strategic planning and projects that into applied models

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern the theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations)

Course content: Strategic planning

The concept of strategic planning

The importance of strategic planning

Components of the strategic planning process

Factors affecting strategic planning

Levels of strategic planning

Study of strategic planning models

Evaluation of strategic plans

The future of strategic planning

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the second

Unit name: Horizontal education unit:

Module: English language

Coefficient: 1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to know the English language, which will help him acquire the skill in browsing English language references

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations and international law)

Course content: English language

Masters of International Relations

4. Grammar lessons:

- Tenses
- Parts of speech

5. Writing lessons

- How to write a paragraph
- How to write an article

6. Readings and decisions:

- WHAT CAN I DO WITH A DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS?<http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/IntRelations.htm>

- David Singer "level of analysis international relation" available at:
<http://www.sharework.net/www/cuny-gc/intl-politics/level-analysis-intl-relations.pdf>

- Professor Patrick Thaddeus Jackson: Theories of International Relations, School of International Service, American University

- International relations theory and the new Middle East: three levels of a debate Morten Valbjørn, Aarhus University. from International Relations Theory and a Changing Middle East, September 17, 2015

- Conflict Transformation Lederach, John Paul. Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures. Syracuse University Press, 1995

- Work of group: Simulation of a Conflict Transformation for conflicts around the world

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit Name: Basic Education Unit:

Module: Theories of integration

Coefficient: 3

Credit: 6

Education objectives:(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most). Identifying the concepts and theories of integration, through studying integrative experiences from various continents of the world, and identifying what globalization has imposed on traditional integrative experiences and new experiences resulting from the effects of globalization.

Prior knowledge required:(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for studying international relations and integrative strategies)

Content of the course: Theories of integration and integration

1- The theoretical framework of integration

- The concept of integration
- Theories of integration and integration

2- A theoretical framework for globalization

- The concept of globalization
- Globalization theories
- Globalization forces and institutions: international financial institutions, multinational companies, the World Trade Organization,

3- The new regionalism

4- Integration experiences and globalization interactions: the European Union, patterns of integration in Asia, America, Africa, and integration in light of globalization.

5- The future of the new regionalism under the new economic system

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: International humanitarian law

Coefficient: 3

Credit: 6

Content of the course:

An introduction to human rights in times of peace

- The concept of international humanitarian law

Definition of international humanitarian law

-The nature of international humanitarian law

Branches of international humanitarian law

-Principles of international humanitarian law

-Distinction between international humanitarian law and human rights law

-Fair war

-Law of armed conflict

-Mechanisms for protecting human rights

International mechanisms: General Assembly - Security Council - Economic and Social Council

Regional mechanisms: European Union - Organization of American States - Asian - African - Arab

National mechanisms

-Human rights between universality and privacy

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Basic education unit

Module: International Crisis Management

Coefficient: 3

Credit: 6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international and strategic relations)

Course content: International crisis management

6- Definition of the international crisis

7- The development of the study of the international crisis

8- Contemporary variables affecting the international crisis

9- Origins of crisis management: The historical roots of crisis management

10- Models for managing contemporary international crises: the Second Gulf Crisis 1990-1991, the Yugoslav Crisis

11- Towards building an Arab model for managing international crises

Evaluation method: exam + continuous work

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Methodological education unit

Module: Methodology for preparing a memorandum

Coefficient: 2

Credit: 6

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to acquire the skills of preparing research papers and graduation

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international relations and international law)

Content of the article: Methodology for preparing a thesis

- Choose a topic
- Interface
- Elements of the research introduction
- The meaning of the theoretical, analytical and applied framework
- How to marginalize all types of classical and electronic references
- How to write a list of references (classical, electronic)
- Conclusion (suggestions, recommendations)
- Appendices
- Study summary
- How to prepare for the discussion

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Methodological education unit

Module: Professional and personal project

Coefficient: 1

Credit: 3

Education objectives:

Through the scale, it aims to connect the student with the economic and social environment, by studying the jobs and professions that he can enter after graduation by examining them closely.

Prior knowledge required:

All the knowledge obtained in the previous academic stages enables the student to study and obtain the standard

Course content:

- Analyze the situation
- Setting goals and performance indicators.
- Preparing the work breakdown structure.
- Optimal use of resources (program evaluation and review technique).
- Clarify the responsibilities of each task.
- Implementation and control to maximize results.
- Evaluation to improve the current project design and/or the design of a subsequent project.
- Project models

Evaluation method: continuous observation, examination, etc

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Exploratory Education Unit

Module: Energy in international relations

Coefficient : 1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Required prior knowledge:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international and strategic relations)

Course content: Energy in international relations

- The concept of energy
- Managing environmental problems after the Cold War
- International positions on climate change
- Environment and sustainable development in global politics
- The economic and environmental dimensions of clean technology
- The Arab world and facing the challenges of climate change
- Energy and international conflicts
- Energy and ethnic conflicts
- Energy and environmental issues
- Energy and sustainable development
- Alternative Energy

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Exploratory Education Unit:

Module: Algerian foreign policy

Coefficient : 1

Credit: 1

Education objectives:

(mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Enabling the student to know deeper about Algerian diplomacy by examining its methods .

Required prior knowledge: (training the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international and strategic relations)

Content of the course: Algerian foreign policy

- Introduction to Algerian foreign policy
- Principles and foundations of Algerian foreign policy
- Determinants of Algerian foreign policy
- Algerian foreign policy trends: regionally and internationally - a study of models -
- Challenges of Algerian foreign policy and its future prospects

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the third

Unit name: Horizontal education unit

Module: English

Coefficient: 1

Credit : 1

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international and strategic relations)

Course content:foreign language :Masters of International Relations

1.Grammer lessons:

- Tenses
- Parts of speech

2. Writing lessons

- How to write a paragraph
- How to write an article

3. Readings and decisions:

- WHAT CAN I DO WITH A DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS?<http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/IntRelations.htm>

- David singer “level of analysis international relation” available at: <http://www.sharework.net/www/cuny-gc/intl-politics/level-analysis-intl-relations.pdf>

- Professor Patrick Thaddeus Jackson: Theories of International Relations, School of International Service, American University

- International relations theory and the new Middle East: three levels of a debate Morten Valbjørn, Aarhus University. from International Relations Theory and a Changing Middle East, September 17, 2015

- Conflict Transformation Lederach, John Paul. Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures. Syracuse University Press, 1995

- Work of group: Simulation of a Conflict Transformation for conflicts around the world

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Master's title: International Relations

Hexagram: the fourth

Module: Terrorism Forum

Coefficient:1

Credit:2

Education objectives:

(Mention the qualifications the student is expected to acquire after passing this subject, in three lines at most)

Prior knowledge required:

(Preparing the student in the general concepts and principles that govern theoretical frameworks for the study of international and strategic relations)

Course content: Terrorism Forum

The concept of international terrorism

Definition of international terrorism: in language - in national legislation - in religions

Motives of international terrorism

Mechanisms for confronting international terrorism

National mechanisms

Regional mechanisms

International mechanisms

The role of international policies in producing international terrorism

Terrorism in Europe

Terrorism in the Arab region

References: (Books, publications, websites, etc.)