

<b>DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: :</b>			
<b>IR 4135 INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>  (Spring 2018)	<b>UK LEVEL: 6</b> <b>UK CREDITS: 15</b> <b>US CREDITS: 3/0/3</b>		
<b>PREREQUISITES:</b>	IR 2010 Introduction to International Relations		
<b>CATALOG DESCRIPTION:</b>	Legal regime of International Law and International relations. International Treaties and European law. Non-governmental Organisations and International Law. Nations and International Law. International Human Rights Law. World Trade and International Law. Global Social Justice and International Law. International Law for Environmental Protection.		
<b>RATIONALE:</b>	This course examines international law and international relations, multilateral treaties, and legal agreements. It also acquaints students with the implementation, compliance, and effectiveness of international law. Students develop understanding of international law as a set of rules intended to bind states in their relationships with each other and It is largely designed to apply to states, both to constrain (the laws of war) and to empower them (law of sovereignty).		
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</b>	As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Examine the significance of international law as a means of regulating matters affecting relations among nation states and within nation states.</li> <li>2. Investigate and analyze the differences between public and private International Law.</li> <li>3. Explore and analyze the connections between international law, European law and the structure and operation of major institutions, with an emphasis on issues arising in a global context.</li> <li>4. Investigate the role and place of non-state actors in international law.</li> <li>5. Discuss the legal rules that operate within selected fields that fall within the broad conception of international law, especially as it concerns security, business, transnational issues, human rights, and the protection of the global environment.</li> </ol>		
<b>METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:</b>	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classes consist of lectures and interactive learning (class discussions on contemporary or past events, as well as case studies assigned by the instructor).</li> <li>- Office hours: Students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor, where they can discuss the course material.</li> <li>- Use of a Blackboard site, where instructors can post lecture notes assignment instructions, timely announcements, and additional resources.</li> <li>- Use of library facilities: Students are encouraged to make use of the library facilities for their case study assignments as well as for preparation for the final.</li> </ul>		
<b>ASSESSMENT:</b>	Summative: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1<sup>st</sup> Assessment: Written examination-essay type questions (1 hour)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>40%</b></td> </tr> </table>	1 <sup>st</sup> Assessment: Written examination-essay type questions (1 hour)	<b>40%</b>
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	<table border="1" data-bbox="630 100 1370 163"> <tr> <td>2<sup>nd</sup> Assessment: Research paper (3,000-3,300 words)</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Formative:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="630 226 1370 268"> <tr> <td>Two in-class quizzes</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>The formative assessment aims to prepare students for the 1<sup>st</sup> summative assessment.  The 1<sup>st</sup> summative assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 2 and 3.  The 2<sup>nd</sup> summative assessment tests Learning Outcomes 3, 4 and 5.</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Assessment: Research paper (3,000-3,300 words)	60%	Two in-class quizzes	0
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<p><b>INDICATIVE READING:</b></p>	<p><b>REQUIRED READING:</b>  Basak Cali, International Law and international relations, (Oxford: Oxford University Press 2010).</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDED READING:</b>  David Armstrong, Theo Farrell, Helene Lambert, International law and International relations, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2012).</p> <p>Beth Simmons , Richard H. Steinberg, International law and International relations, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)</p> <p>Adriana Sinclair, International relations theory and International Law. Acritical approach, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).</p> <p>Basak Cali, The authority of International Law. Obedience, respect and rebuttal, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).</p> <p>Jeffrey L. Dunoff, Q., Mark A. Pollact, Interdisciplinary Perspectives of International Law and international Relations. The State of Art, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2012).</p> <p>Chayes Abr and Chayes Ant, The New Sovereignty: Compliance with International Regulatory Agreements (Cambridge: Harvard University Press 1998).</p> <p>Condorelli L and Cassese A, 'Is Leviathan still holding sway in International Dealings' in Casesse (ed), Realising Utopia: The Future of International Law (Oxford: Oxford University Press 2012).</p> <p>Fitzmaurice GG, 'The Foundations and the Authority of International Law and the Problem of Enforcement' (1956) 19 Modern Law Review 1.</p> <p>Franck TM, The Power of Legitimacy Among Nations (Oxford: Oxford University Press 1990).</p> <p>Kokott J and Sobotta C, 'The Kadi Case-Constitutional Core Values and International Law-Finding the Balance?' (2012) 23(4) European Journal of International Law 1015.</p> <p>Rawls J, The Law of Peoples (Cambridge: Harvard University Press 1999).</p> <p>Shaw MN, International Law (7th edn, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2014).</p> <p>Wheatley S, 'A Democratic Rule of International Law' (2011) 22(2) European Journal of International Law 425.</p>				

<b>INDICATIVE MATERIAL:</b> <i>(e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)</i>	<b>REQUIRED MATERIAL:</b>  <b>RECOMMENDED MATERIAL:</b>
<b>COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:</b>	Use of proper English, both oral and written.
<b>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:</b>	Blackboard, MS Office, search engines.
<b>WWW RESOURCES:</b>	<a href="http://www.europa.eu">www.europa.eu</a> <a href="http://www.parliament.uk">www.parliament.uk</a> <a href="http://www.nyulawglobal.org">www.nyulawglobal.org</a> <a href="http://www.ictj.org">www.ictj.org</a> <a href="http://www.wto.org">www.wto.org</a>
<b>INDICATIVE CONTENT:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Basic principles of International Law in International relations.</li> <li>2) Differences between public and private international law.</li> <li>3) International Treaties and European law.</li> <li>4) Customary International Law.</li> <li>5) Non-governmental Organisations and International Law.</li> <li>6) States and International Law.</li> <li>7) Use of force in International law.</li> <li>8) International Humanitarian Law.</li> <li>9) International Human Rights Law.</li> <li>10) World Trade and International Law.</li> <li>11) International Law for Environmental Protection.</li> <li>12) Global Social Justice and International Law</li> </ol>