



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 36717
Name: International Relations
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Facultat de Dret	2	First quarter, Second quarter
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Facultat de Dret	2	First quarter, Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Relaciones internacionales	COMPULSORY
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Asignaturas obligatorias de cuarto curso	COMPULSORY
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Asignaturas obligatorias de segundo curso	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

VANYO VICEDO RAQUEL

SUMMARY

The subject "International Relations" is a four-month subject in the second year of the Bachelor's Degree in Political Science and Administration and the Double Degree in Sociology and Political Science and Administration, and in the fourth year of the Double Degree in Law and Political Science and Administration.

The aim of the course is to analyse international society and the main actors who have the capacity to exert influence on the international system. To this end, the analysis of the theories of international relations will be crucial in order to understand the different perspectives and approaches to the discipline.

Likewise, the study of this subject will allow students to understand the evolution experienced by the international social environment throughout recent history, as well as to become familiar with the main challenges facing international society today, such as migratory flows, climate change or international



terrorism. Students will thus acquire the necessary knowledge to understand the behaviour of the main international actors, such as the

The course will provide students with the necessary knowledge to understand the behaviour of the main international actors, such as States and international organisations, paying special attention to other key subjects in the current development of international society: economic and financial organisations and institutions, and multinational companies. Similarly, the structures and processes of the international system will be studied in detail, examining both the dynamics of conflicts and the processes of cooperation and integration.

At the end of the course, students will have acquired a series of basic skills that will enable them to develop a reflective and critical attitude in relation to the various problems and challenges affecting international society.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

There are no specified enrollment restrictions related to other courses in the study plan.

There are no specific prerequisites to take this course. However, it is recommended to have good reading comprehension and correct oral and written expression in Spanish and Valencian

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

-

Análisis de información para evaluar problemas políticos o de gestión pública y elaborar propuestas de mejora

Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de la Ciencia Política y de la Administración Pública.

Conocer y saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de las Administraciones públicas.

Interpretar los marcos políticos y procesos históricos estableciendo análisis comparativos de cambio y de prospección futura.

Pensamiento crítico.

Saber analizar escenarios de actuación en política internacional y proponer actuaciones para distintos tipos de actores.

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have



acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Trabajo en equipo.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

TOPIC 1. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND THE EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

- 1.1. The origin of the discipline
- 1.2. Critical approaches to international relations
- 1.3. The evolution of international society: Yalta, Bretton Woods, San Francisco, and Bandung
- 1.4. Major fractures in the international system: East-West and North-South (center-periphery) conflicts
- 1.5. The new international order: from the end of the Cold War to the present day

TOPIC 2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES

- 2.1. Realism
- 2.2. Liberalism
- 2.3. Marxist theories
- 2.4. Critical, alternative, and contemporary theoretical approaches: social constructivism, (eco)feminism, postcolonialism, etc.

TOPIC 3. THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM: ACTORS

- 3.1. International actors: definition and typology
- 3.2. Traditional international actors: States and international organizations
- 3.3. The crisis of the State: nationalism and the right to self-determination
- 3.4. Economic organizations and financial institutions
- 3.5. Non-state actors: with special reference to multinational corporations



TOPIC 4. THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES

- 4.1. The structure of the international system
- 4.2. The material structure (polarity) and the social structure (power, ideas, and institutions)
- 4.3. Processes of the international system
- 4.4. Conflict: war and current dynamics in the use of force
- 4.5. Cooperation: processes of integration

TOPIC 5. THE FOREIGN POLICY OF STATES AND THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ORDER

- 5.1. Diplomacy
- 5.2. The concept of national interest and security
- 5.3. Factors involved in the formulation and practice of foreign policy
- 5.4. The geopolitical approach to states' foreign policy: perspectives from the Western bloc and other centers of power
- 5.5. Foreign policy vs. human rights

TOPIC 6. POLICY RESPONSES TO GLOBAL ISSUES

- 6.1. Development policies and migration flows
- 6.2. International terrorism
- 6.3. Environment and climate change
- 6.4. Other threats to international security and global challenges

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	5,00
Individual or group project	10,00
Independent study and work	35,00
Preparation of lessons	40,00
Preparation for assessment activities	20,00
Resolution of case studies	40,00
Total hours	150,00



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology will be stipulated by each teacher and may consist of:

- Classroom lectures
- Study and resolution of practical cases, exercises and problems,
- Directed debates in the classroom
- Cooperative learning activities
- Comprehensive reading and analysis of texts and other study materials (videos, documentaries, etc.).
- Expression of knowledge at oral or written level.
- Individual and group oral presentations.
- Presentation of individual and group work.
- Elaboration of schemes, concept maps and summaries.
- Attendance at individual or group tutorials.
- Individual or group simulation exercises.
- Attendance at seminars, conferences, round tables and the like.

Each teacher will determine at the beginning of the course the directed, applied and complementary activities to be carried out. The directed and complementary activities will be individual and non-recoverable. Applied activities may be individual or in groups, but are always recoverable.

EVALUATION

The teaching staff may indicate the existence of any minimum requirement for passing the subject, either in relation to the overall test or the continuous assessment. If no minimum requirement is established, it will be understood that there is no minimum requirement in the overall test or in the continuous assessment in order to pass the subject.

EVALUATION SYSTEM

WEIGHTING

THEORY

Written and/or oral test(s), consisting of one or several exams that may include theoretical-practical questions and/or problems.

60.0

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

Continuous assessment of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in the activities proposed by the teaching staff, taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort of



the students in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes shown during the development of these activities.

The teaching staff will inform at the beginning of the course about the activities that can be assessed and/or recovered, indicating whether they are individual or group activities.

40.0

The evaluation of the subject consists of 2 elements (theory and continuous assessment), both in the first and in the second call:

a) Theory: at the end of the course there will be a final test on all the contents of the subject included in this teaching guide, whether they have been taught in the classroom or not, and the materials covered in the various sessions. This test will be worth 60% of the overall mark. In order for the value of this part to be added to the value of the continuous assessment, students must obtain at least half the value of this final test (60%); in other words, they must obtain at least 3 points out of 6.

b) Continuous assessment: Throughout the semester, the activities indicated by the teacher will be carried out. This part will be worth 40% of the final mark for the course, and will only count towards the final mark if the theory is passed. The content of the evaluation activities are materials and contents of the course, so it is likely to be part of the final exam.

REFERENCES

BASIC

BARBÉ, E., *Relaciones internacionales*, 4ª ed., Ed. Tecnos, Madrid, 2020

BAYLIS, J., SMITH, S., OWENS, P.: *The Globalization of World Politics*, 8th ed., Oxford University Press, 2020.

HALLIDAY, F., *Las relaciones internacionales en un mundo en transformación*, 1ª ed., Madrid (Editorial La Catarata), 2002.

IRANZO, A., RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ, I., y ÍÑIGUEZ DE HEREDIA, M.: *Manual de estudios críticos: cartografías disidentes para comprender las relaciones internacionales*, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2025.

COMPLEMENTARY

ANDRÉS, G., *Un mismo horizonte. Relaciones internacionales y organizaciones internacionales a principios del siglo XXI*.

ARENAL, C., *Introducción a las relaciones internacionales*, 4ª ed., Madrid (Tecnos), 2007.

ATTINA, F., *El sistema político global. Introducción a las relaciones internacionales*, Paidós, Barcelona, 2001.

AXELROD, Robert (1986), *La evolución de la cooperación: el dilema del prisionero y la teoría de juegos*, Madrid, Alianza Editorial.



- BUZAN, B, *Introducción a los estudios estratégicos: tecnología militar y relaciones internacionales* / Barry Buzan, Madrid: EME, Servicio de Publicaciones, 1991
- BUZAN, Barry (1991), *People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era*, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- BYMAN, Daniel & POLLACK, Kenneth M. (2001), *¿Let Us Now Praise Great Men: Bringing the Statesman Back In?*, *International Security*, Vol. 25, No 4, pp. 107-146.
- DÍEZ DE VELASCO, M. *Las organizaciones internacionales*, 16ª ed., Madrid: Tecnos, 2010.
- FORSBERG, Ole J. (2007), *¿Another Shot at the Democratic Peace: Are Democracies More Aggressive than Non-Democracies in Militarized Interstate Disputes?*, *Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, Vol. 1, No 2, pp. 1-18
- GARCÍA PICAZO, P. *Teoría breve de las relaciones internacionales*, 3ª ed. Madrid, 2009.
- HOBBS, Thomas (1989). *Leviatán o la materia, forma y poder de la república eclesiástica y civil*, Alianza, Madrid.
- IGNATIEFF, Michael (2005), *El mal menor. Ética política en una era de terror*, Madrid, Taurus.
- JERVIS, Robert (1978), *¿Cooperation under the Security Dilemma?*, *World Politics*, Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 167-174.
- JAVIER J; POZO, P; GUINDO (ed.) (2010) *Terrorismo sin fronteras: actores, escenarios y respuestas en un mundo global*, Cizur Menor (Navarra) : Aranzadi : Thomson Reuters, 2010.
- KANT, Immanuel (1972), *La paz perpetua*, Espasa Calpe, Madrid, 1972.
- KENNAN, George F, *Al final de un siglo: reflexiones, 1982-1995*, México : Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1995.
- KISSINGER, H., *Diplomacia*, Barcelona: Ediciones B, 1996.
- LOZANO BARTOLOZZI, P., *De los imperios a la globalización. Las relaciones internacionales en el siglo XX*, 1ª ed., Pamplona: Eunsa, 2001.
- MEARSHEIMER, J., *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, New York: Norton, 2003
- MERLE, M., *Sociología de las Relaciones Internacionales*, 1ª ed., 10ª reimpresión, Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 2003.
- MORGENTHAU, H., *Escritos sobre política internacional*, Madrid: Tecnos, 2001
- MORGENTHAU, Hans. J. (1985), *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, New York, MacGraw Hill.
- NYE, J. (1996), *¿Conflicts after the Cold War?*, *The Washington Quarterly*, vol. 19, nº1, 1996, pp. 5-24.
- ONEAL, John & RUSSET, Bruce (1997), *¿The Classical Liberals Were Right: Democracy, Interdependence and Conflict 1950-1985?*, *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 41, No 2, pp. 267-293.
- PEARSON, F. S., MARTÍN ROCHESTER, J., *Relaciones internacionales. Situación global en el siglo XXI*, 4ª ed., Bogotá (McGrawHill), 2000.
- REINARES, F. *Terrorismo global*, Madrid, Taurus, 2003.
- RENOUVIN, P., y DUROSELLE, J. B., *Introducción a la historia de las relaciones internacionales*,



Fondo de Cultura Económica, México, 2000.

SNYDER, Jack (1991), *Myths of Empire. Domestic Politics and International Ambition*, New York, Cornell University.

SUR, S., *Relations internationales*, 4^a ed., Montchrestien, Paris, 2006.

TETRAIS, B., y PAPIN, D., *Atlas de las fronteras. Muros, conflictos, migraciones*, Editorial Catedra, 2021.

TRUYOL Y SERRA, A., *La sociedad internacional*, 1^a ed., Alianza Editorial, 2008.

WALT, Stephen (1997), ¿Why Alliances Endure or Collapse?, *Survival*, Vol. 39, No 1, pp. 156-179.

WALTZ, K., *Theory of International Politics*, Long Grove: Waveland Press Inc, 2010.

ZAKARIA, Fareed, *El mundo después de USA*, Pozuelo de Alarcón (Madrid): Espasa, D.L. 2009.

ZORGBIBE, CH. *Historia de las relaciones internacionales*, 2 vol. Madrid: Alianza, 1997.

OTHER RESOURCES

- Barcelona Centre for International Affairs: <https://www.cidob.org/ca/>
- Council of Foreign Relations: <http://www.cfr.org/>
- El Orden Mundial: <https://elordenmundial.com/>
- Foreign Affairs: <https://www.foreignaffairs.com>
- Instituto Español de Estudios Estratégicos: <http://www.ieee.es/>
- Institut Català Internacional per la Pau: <http://icip.gencat.cat/ca/>
- International Crisis Group: <http://www.crisisgroup.org/>
- International Institute for Strategic Studies: <http://www.iiss.org/>
- Le Monde Diplomatique: <https://mondiplo.com>
- Ministerio Español de Asuntos Exteriores <http://www.maec.es/es/home/Paginas/HomeEs.aspx>
- Real Instituto Elcano: <http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org/wps/portal>
- Uppsala Conflict Data Program: <http://www.pcr.uu.se/research/UCDP/>