

Politique et relations
internationales (L1, L2)
et M dias et relations
internationales (L3)

Politique et relations internationales (L1, L2) et Médias et relations internationales (L3)

Responsable du module :

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Tableau des pré-requis

PRI / MRI	Niveau C1 en anglais
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Modalité de contrôle des connaissances : contrôle continu.

Licence 1

Semestre 1 (S1)	EC TS	Eléments pédagogiques	CM	TD	Durée totale étudiant
EP 1. HISTOIRE CONTEMPORAINE	4	The Long XXth Century: THE UNITED KINGDOM	20	0	20
EP2 RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES	4	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	24	0	24
EP 3. INSTITUTIONS POLITIQUES/DROIT CONSTITUTIONNEL	4	Introduction au droit constitutionnel et aux institutions politiques françaises (jusqu'à la Ve République)	20	0	20

Semestre 2 (S2)	EC TS	Eléments pédagogiques	CM	TD	Durée totale étudiant
HISTOIRE CONTEMPORAINE	3	THE LONG XXth Century The United States	18	0	18
RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES	4	INTRODUCTION TO GEOPOLITICS	24	0	24
INSTITUTIONS POLITIQUES/DROIT CONSTITUTIONNEL	3	Ve République	18	0	18

Descriptifs des enseignements

Semestre 1

- HISTOIRE DU LONG XXe SIECLE The United Kingdom

This lecture will be dedicated to 20th century Britain: society, the economy and politics. We'll start off with imperial expansion and European isolation, the first World War and the inter-war period, and Ireland until 1937. We'll then concentrate on the post-WW 2 period and reforms, consensus politics and its breakdown, Thatcherism, the move from Empire to Europe and the situation in Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Finally, we'll explore the advent of New Labour, and ethnic minorities.

- INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - Introduction to international relations

The course intends to introduce students to the main theoretical approaches of international relations (Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, constructivism, and so on) in the objective to make them familiar with the main notions and concepts of the discipline (interest, value, norms, dependency, identity and so on). The course also considers the main actors and issues in international relations (state, intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, war, peace, international justice, terrorism and so on).

- INSTITUTIONS POLITIQUES ET DROIT CONSTITUTIONNEL FRANÇAIS - Introduction aux institutions politiques et au droit constitutionnel français (1789-1958) – ATTENTION : COURS EN ANGLAIS

Le but de ce cours est de donner un bref aperçu des différentes constitutions et régimes dont la France a fait l'expérience - contrairement aux États-Unis qui n'ont connu qu'une seule Constitution, le texte de 1787, toujours valable aujourd'hui - Les juristes constitutionnels décrivent comme une «constitution équilibrée»: la Constitution de 1958, ou du moins la constitution la plus appropriée pour le pays. Ce cours vise aussi à montrer que les constitutions ne sont pas des textes isolés basés sur des principes éternels, mais conçus à un moment donné dans l'histoire et dans un contexte juridique et politique spécifique - ce qui a grandement influencé leur rédaction.

Semestre 2

- HISTORY OF THE LONG XXth CENTURY - The Long XXth Century: The United States

When Time publisher Henry Luce urged Americans to help create what he called “the first great American Century” in February 1941, the United States had already started to play a major role on the international scene but had chosen to remain neutral in the conflict that was raging in Europe. Through the study of major essays, articles and political speeches, this course aims at discussing the economic, political and cultural changes which occurred during the first half of the twentieth century and led the United States to a dominant position in the world, and then at assessing the transformations which took place in the second part of the century and induced a number of American intellectuals to prophesize “the decline of the American Empire”.

- INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - Introduction to international relations

In this course you will explore and analyze one of the most important sets of issues in international relations today human security and conflict. Through an analysis and exploration of the diverse manifestations of conflict and security we will strive to understand the deeper issues behind the multiple security threats states and non-state actors, including citizens face today. We will study and familiarize ourselves with the complexities both on a theoretical and practical level the security issues we face as both citizens. We will acquire knowledge on how conflicts (ethnic, etc.) are fought, and why. And what tools (spying, counterterrorism, diplomacy) can and are used to combat these threats.

- INTRODUCTION AUX INSTITUTIONS POLITIQUES ET AU DROIT CONSTITUTIONNEL FRANÇAIS -La Ve République

Le cours d’Institutions politiques et droit constitutionnel français du second semestre aborde spécifiquement la Ve République, régime actuel de la France, à travers la naissance et les évolutions de la Constitution de 1958. Il vise à décrire le statut et les pouvoirs des principaux acteurs de la vie constitutionnelle et politique (le Président de la République, le chef du Gouvernement, les ministres, le Parlement, le Conseil constitutionnel) ainsi que les relations qui les unissent, notamment, à l’occasion du vote de la loi, du contrôle de l’action du gouvernement et du contrôle de la constitutionnalité de la loi.

Cet enseignement repose sur l’étude du texte constitutionnel, plusieurs fois révisé, mais aussi sur la pratique institutionnelle du régime de la Ve République. Par ailleurs, il s’appuie sur l’actualité qui constitue une source inépuisable d’illustrations de la vie politique et constitutionnelle française.

Licence 2

Semestre 3 (S3)	ECT S	Eléments pédagogiques	CM	TD	Durée totale étudiant
Histoire Contemporaine	3	Histoire du développement, des migrations, du commerce de l'urbanisation	0	18	18
Relations Internationales	3	Dynamics of International Exchanges	0	18	18
Institutions Politiques	4	Comparative Political Regimes and Constitutional Law Europe and the US	0	24	24

Semestre 4 (S4)	ECT S	Eléments pédagogiques	CM	TD	Durée totale étudiant
Histoire Contemporaine	3	Histoire des guerres et des conflits	0	18	18
Relations Internationales	3	National and International Security Issues, Contemporary Conflicts	0	18	18
Institutions Politiques	4	Droit et institutions internationales	0	24	24

Descriptifs des enseignements

Semestre 3

- **HISTOIRE CONTEMPORAINE - histoire du développement, des migrations, du commerce, de l'urbanisation**

This class bring together three fields - international relations, colonial history and the history of ideas - to provide a contextualized approach to the creation, rise and fall of the *East India Company* (EIC). This exploration will shed light on the complex history and evolution of concepts that now form the basis of our political and international relations theory: the State and its sovereignty, the rule of law, globalization, liberalism and free trade, the public/private divide, etc.

The Company, created in 1600, became the ruler of most of the Indian sub-continent in 1757 until the Crown took over in 1858. We usually do not realize what this means: a private actor, a corporation, was granted by charter, with not only a trade monopoly but also sovereign rights over a territory and population that was much larger than the territory and population of the main European States.

- **DYNAMICS OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES - Economics of international Trade: Determinants and Impacts**

This course addresses questions such as: Who runs the international trading system? More generally, what are the causes and consequences of capital mobility? What—if anything—differentiates "globalization" today from earlier periods of economic openness? And does development aid help or harm developing countries? What impact does foreign direct investment by multinational corporations have on states? We focus on the politics of trade and the politics of money and finance, but also looks at development, regional integration and black market issues in IPE. We examine the role of states, international and domestic institutions, and other factors in the international economic system. We focus on the European Union and the United States in the world economy, but also consider other advanced industrialized countries as well as a number of developing countries.

- **COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS - Political Institutions and Constitutional law in Europe and the US**

This course addresses issues in the historical development of European political systems which provide the context for European integration as we know it today. We focus on the study of political systems and their development. Emphasis will be placed upon the role of history, typologies of political systems, actors and logics, different constitutional organizations as well as political parties and interest groups in Europe. They will then be compared with the United States to help the students understand the general topic. We will explore how the EU project affects these national systems and their public policy and we will discuss the problems and conflicts linked to the current NATO expansion and War in Ukraine.

Bulmer, Simon and Christian Lequesne. The Member States of the European Union, 2nd. Edition, OUP, 2013.

Colomer, Joseph. Comparative European Politics. Routledge, 2008.

Semestre 4

- HISTOIRE CONTEMPORAINE – Histoire des guerres, des conflits et de leurs résolutions

This class is a sequel to last semester's course . We will keep on bringing three fields together: international relations, colonial history and the history of ideas, in order to provide a contextualized approach to the origins of the British rule in India *(EIC). This exploration will shed light on the complex history and evolution of concepts that now form the basis of our political and international relations theory: the State and its sovereignty, the rule of law, globalization, liberalism and free trade, the public/private divide, etc. Our approximate point of departure will be the turning point (1757) when the EIC went from being a "mere" merchant company to the effective ruler of a sub-continent that was vastly larger and more populated than the British isles where it came from. The semester will be divided into two main parts, following the chronology:

- a first part will deal with the challenges the EIC encountered, both coming from the situation in India and from the gradual re-asserting, by the British Crown, of its sovereign powers (completed in 1858, when the Crown took over)
- a second part will consider the general challenge of administrating India, with a specific focus on the establishment of the rule of law through its system of courts and the codification of Indian customs.

- NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES - National and International security issues and contemporary conflicts

Since the end of the Cold War, international and national security issues changed significantly: the main threat for the collective security is no more the excess of state power but the weakness of some states and the concomitant rise of extremism in various forms leading to terrorism in all regions of the globe. The aim of the course is to explore the biggest issues in security at the national and international levels today and the evolution of the policies both in Europe and abroad to deal with them.

- INTRODUCTION AU DROIT ET INSTITUTIONS INTERNATIONALES - Droit et institutions internationales

Ce cours a pour ambition de présenter aux étudiants les règles juridiques de base qui gouvernent l'organisation de la société internationale ; société composée de membres très particuliers que sont les États. Si, de prime abord, celle-ci semble désordonnée, voire incohérente, force est pourtant de relever que depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale (avec quelques tentatives antérieurement) les États ont déployé des stratégies de recomposition et d'organisation en utilisant les règles du droit international public et la technique de "l'organisation intergouvernementale" pour tenter de donner sens et structure à cette "mise en ordre" du monde. C'est ce droit qui sera abordé à grands traits ainsi que les principes de base qui gouvernent les organisations intergouvernementales contemporaines. Des développements plus spécifiques porteront sur l'ONU, l'Union européenne et le Conseil de l'Europe. Ce séminaire s'articule autour des points suivants : création et évolution de l'ONU à partir de l'analyse de sa Charte et de ses principaux organes (Assemblée générale, Conseil de sécurité notamment) ; réflexions sur la création et l'évolution des opérations de maintien de la paix et sur le rôle de l'Organisation en matière de défense des droits de l'homme ; conclusions autour de la réforme des Nations Unies et en particulier sur l'élargissement du Conseil de sécurité.

Licence 3

Semestre 5 (S5)	ECTS	Eléments pédagogiques	CM VHT Volume Horaire Etudiant	TD VHT	Durée totale étudiant
Relations Internationales	3	International Issues for and In Europe	0	18	18
Institutions politiques et droit	3	Droit et institutions de l'Union européenne	0	18	18

Semestre 6 (S6)	ECTS	Eléments pédagogiques	CM VHT Volume Horaire Etudiant	TD VHT	Durée totale étudiant
Histoire Contemporaine	3	Histoire régional et thématique	0	18	18
Relations Internationales	3	Regional and Thematic Political Issues	0	18	18

Descriptifs des enseignements

Semestre 5

- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - International Issues for and In Europe

This class will introduce students to the history of the European relations with other parts of the world as well as to the study of the European Union (EU) as a global player. Chronologically, the course will focus on the second post-world war period. The course will analyze how European countries reorganize their relations and cooperation after World War 2 and try to respond to the global economy. It shows how they band together to exert influence on world events. We will focus on the relations of the EU with the Eastern neighborhood, before and after the cold war, on the relations with the Mediterranean and African countries, with Asia and America. Analyzing the different kind of agreements and relations the EU maintains with third countries or regional organizations, we will focus on the instruments and the strategies developed by the EU and its member countries in order to influence the external world. Finally, the course will show the efforts of the EU to promote a global governance in actual world and its contribution to the organs of the global governance (G7/8, G20, UN family organizations) and it will consider the influence of 'regionalism' in shaping the external action of the EU.

- INSTITUTIONS POLITIQUES ET DROIT CONSTITUTIONNEL - Droit et Institutions Européennes

Les institutions et le droit de l'Union européenne répondent à un processus historique, progressif, entre période de reconstruction de l'après seconde guerre mondiale à celle, plus actuelle, de la globalisation économique. L'organisation et le fonctionnement de l'Union européenne ne peuvent se comprendre qu'au regard de ces réalités économiques, sociales et politiques qui ont favorisé la construction d'une organisation supranationale composée d'Etats souverains. Ce cours vise à donner les clés pour une compréhension facilitée de l'Union européenne et de son droit. Il présentera à la fois le cadre institutionnel et normatif de l'Union européenne et le distinguera de celui propre à la Convention européenne de sauvegarde des droits de l'homme. Seront étudiés les institutions européennes, l'ordre juridique de l'Union ainsi que certaines politiques de l'Union européenne.. Ce cours offre ainsi l'occasion de réunir des connaissances sur le passé, le présent mais également sur les perspectives de la construction juridique et politique de l'Union européenne.

Semestre 6

- HISTOIRE CONTEMPORAINE - Histoire Régionale Ou Thématique

Ce cours vise à permettre une focalisation sur une région spécifique hors l'Europe et l'Amérique du Nord afin de présenter aux étudiants les grandes lignes de l'histoire d'une région. Par exemple, ce pourrait être le Moyen Orient ou le Maghreb, l'Afrique ou l'Amérique du Sud. Ce cours propose un panorama des enjeux contemporains de ces régions du monde et de leurs conflits. Une première partie historique, politique et socio-économique permettra de présenter les grands axes d'évolution de cet espace régional et d'éclairer le contexte des changements de régimes et des grandes révolutions politiques et sociales.

- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - Regional Political Issues

This course provides a broad overview of political processes and institutions in non European countries such as Sub Saharan Africa. The goal is to introduce students to the, challenges to the legitimacy of governing authorities, and current events affecting state stability in important regions of the world. Students will leave this course with solid general knowledge of a part of World's non Western regions politics, and a strong framework for future study of specific regions.