

**PARAHYANGAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Course: Global Politics - BIR231332

Number of Credits: 3 credit points

Semester: Even Semester

Learning Aim	Understand and master the development of theories, perspectives, approaches, methodologies, and debates or discourses in international relations.
	Able to understand and master the interrelationship of issues, actors and political processes at local, national, regional and global (multilevel) levels.
	Able to analyze issues in the political, security, economic and social fields that cross national borders and present the results orally and in writing (theoretical cognitive)

Course Description	<p>This course is intended for International Relations students who already have a basic understanding of IR from the Introduction to IR course. In contrast to the Global Issues and Introduction to IR courses which broadly discuss various IR issues and theories, this course is intended to discuss in depth in a contemporary issue or specific area within IR.</p> <p>Every lecturer who teaches this course has the opportunity to utilize their specialization in the field of IR and fill this Global Politics lecture to discuss in depth (depth over breadth) the issues they specialize in, for example South-South relations, paradiplomacy, issues of separatism and internationalization, gender and international conflict , Indonesia's leadership in ASEAN , etc.</p> <p>Whatever type of issue is discussed, Global Politics classes are required to discuss basic matters in depth in IR such as international issues, the role of state and non-state actors, the interaction of domestic and international factors, the strategies and instruments of the actors involved, as well as the challenges faced by the actors, internationally on the selected issue. Apart from that, Global Politics courses must introduce lecture participants to concepts, frameworks of thinking, patterns of interaction between actors on the issue that is the focus of the lecture.</p> <p>For example (depth over breadth), Global Politics' class discusses in depth efforts to spread democracy at the international level involving various state and non-state actors,</p>
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	<p>strategies and instruments, as well as challenges in efforts to spread democracy at the international level.</p> <p>The lecture will thus answer questions such as: What is meant by (state) democracy? What is not a democracy? Should democratic values be transmitted to various parties at the international level? If yes, under what conditions and how? Who are the actors involved? What methods and tools have been used to facilitate the adoption of democratic values? What strategies have been effective so far and under what conditions are they effective?</p> <p>In answering these questions, lecture participants will be invited to study research that has been carried out and which identifies patterns and facts surrounding efforts to spread democracy.</p> <p>Through Global Politics lectures, it is hoped that students will have in-depth knowledge regarding one of the issues of international relations, which is also one of the goals of Indonesia's foreign policy, namely spreading democratic values as widely as possible in the world. Apart from that, it is hoped that lecture participants can develop verbal communication skills, the skills to be good listeners and respect differences of opinion, the ability to interpret various facts related to efforts to promote democracy using concepts and theories around this topic, and the ability to question the relevance of existing studies surrounding promotion of democracy.</p>
Course Study Materials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of the lecture agenda and contract (syllabus), and introduction to the phenomenon of the spread of democratic values at the international and regional levels. 2. Definition and indicators of democratic, hybrid and authoritarian regimes 3. The level of universality of democracy 4. Domestic and international benefits from the proliferation of democracies 5. Latest trends in the distribution of regime types from year to year since the third wave of democratization 6. Domestic and international determinants of the emergence and end of democratic regimes 7. Challenges in efforts to spread democracy at the international level 8. Actors who spread democracy at the international level 9. Strategies of actors who spread democracy at the international level 10. Response of autocratic countries to efforts to promote democracy at the international level.
Reading Materials	<p>Main:</p> <p>Larry Diamond's The Spirit of Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World</p>

	V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy). Interactive Maps – V-Dem.	
	Siegel, Joseph, Michael Weinstein, and Morton Halperin. 2004. Why Democracies Excel. Foreign Affairs 83 (5): 57-65.	
	Oneal and Russett. 1999. The Kantian Peace. World Politics: 1-37. Carothers, Thomas. 2002. The End of the Transition Paradigm. Journal of Democracy 13: 5-21.	
	Carothers, Thomas. 2007. How Democracies Emerge: The ‘Sequencing’ Fallacy. Journal of Democracy 18: 12-27.	
	Larison, Daniel. 2012. The enduring failure of democracy promotion abroad. The Week, 11 April 2012.	
	Zogby, James. 2012. Should America Be Involved in Democracy Promotion in the Arab World? Huffington Post, 14 April 2012.	
	Melia, Thomas. 2006. The Democracy Bureaucracy. American Interest 1 (4): 122-130. The Democracy Bureaucracy - The American Interest (the-american-interest.com)	
	Schonwalder, Gerd. 2014. Promoting Democracy What Role for the Democratic Emerging Powers? Microsoft Word - Final-DP_Schönwälder_formatiert_03.docx (idos-research.de)	
	Supporter:	
	Carothers, Thomas. 2009. Democracy Assistance: Political vs. Developmental. Journal of Democracy 20: 5-19.	
	Finkel, Steven, Anibal Perez-Linan, Mitchell Seligson. 2007. The Effects of US Foreign Assistance on Democracy Building, 1990-2003. World Politics	
	United Nations Secretary-General. 2013. Report: Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization.	
	Susan Hyde. 2011. Does Election Monitoring Matter? In The Pseudo-Democrats Dilemma: Why Election Observation Became an International Norm	
	Gershman, Carl. 2004. Democracy promotion: the relationship of political parties and civil society. Democratization 11 (3): 27-35.	
	Burnell, Peter. 2010. Is there a new Autocracy Promotion? FRIDE Working Paper 96.	
	Angguntari C. Sari. “Implementing Independent and Active Foreign Policy: Democracy Promotion during SBY’s Presidency.” In Hatta and Indonesia’s Independent and Active Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. CSIS: Jakarta. 2022	
Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan Way. 2005. International Linkage and Democratization. Journal of Democracy 16: 20-34		
Learning Media	Software:	Hardware:

	Lecturer's Presentation (PowerPoint), Interactive Digital Learning, Zoom, internet and data websites from government, etc., Youtube	
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Number of Meeting	14
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Minimum requirement of presence	80%
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Weekly Course Syllabus

Weeks	Final Aim	Achivement Criteria	Course Material
1	1. Able to understand the agenda, rules and objectives of the lecture 2. Able to recognize the latest efforts by countries to promote democracy at the international level 3. Able to share lay views about the characteristics of democratic and authoritarian countries	Accuracy in answering syllabus quizzes	1. Syllabus 2. YouTube Videos related to efforts to promote democracy at international level 3. OBJECTIVESHistory BDF (kemlu.go.id) Foreign Minister Blinken's remarks on the Bali Democracy Forum 2021 - YouTube President Biden Delivers Opening Remarks at the Virtual Summit for Democracy - YouTube 4. Larry Diamond's The Spirit of Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World, pp. 17-20
2	1. Able to recognize the definitions and indicators of various types of government 2. Know various sources of information and tools to visualize data about regime type scores for various countries in the world	1. Able to explain the definitions and indicators of various types of government 2. Able to access and use information sources and tools to visualize data about regime type scores for various countries in the world	1. Lecturer's PowerPoint 2. V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy). Interactive Maps – V-Dem. 3. Larry Diamond's The Spirit of Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World, pp. 17-20
3	Understand the debate about the level of universality	1. Be able to explain the debate regarding the level of	1. V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy). Interactive Maps – V-Dem. 2. Larry Diamond's The Spirit of

	of democracy and universal indicators	<p>universality of democracy and its indicators</p> <p>2. Able to take a stand amidst the debate about universality and how to measure it, such as offering alternative indicators of the universal concept</p>	Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World, pp. 26-38
4	Understand the academic debate about the advantages of a democratic system over an authoritarian one in various aspects, both domestic and international, based on empirical research	<p>Able to explain and take a position regarding the academic debate regarding the advantages of a democratic system over an authoritarian one in various aspects, both domestic and international, based on empirical research</p>	<p>1. V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy). Interactive Maps – V-Dem.</p> <p>2. Siegel, Joseph, Michael Weinstein, and Morton Halperin. 2004. Why Democracies Excel. Foreign Affairs 83 (5): 57-65.</p> <p>3. ONeal and Russett. 1999. The Kantian Peace. World Politics: 1-37</p>
5	<p>1. Understand the pattern of distribution of democratic countries in the past few decades</p> <p>2. Understand the conceptual and theoretical framework to explain the phenomenon</p> <p>3. Understand the shortcomings of this framework of thinking and its relation to efforts to promote democracy at the international level</p>	<p>1. Be able to explain the pattern of distribution of democratic countries several decades ago</p> <p>2. Able to use conceptual and theoretical frameworks to evaluate Indonesia's position in these trends as well as Indonesia's capital as a promoter of democracy at the international level</p> <p>3. Able to use and explain the shortcomings of conceptual and theoretical frameworks to explain this phenomenon and its</p>	<p>1. Lecturer's PowerPoint</p> <p>2. V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy). Interactive Maps – V-Dem.</p> <p>3. Carothers, Thomas. 2002. The End of the Transition Paradigm. Journal of Democracy 13: 5-21.</p>

		relation to efforts to promote democracy at the international level	
6	Understand theories and concepts related to domestic and international determinants of the emergence and consolidation of democracy, as well as the shortcomings of these theories and their implications for efforts to advance democracy at the international level	Able to explain theories and concepts related to domestic and international determinants of the emergence and consolidation of democracy, as well as the shortcomings of these theories and their implications for efforts to advance democracy at the international level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carothers, Thomas. 2007. How Democracies Emerge: The 'Sequencing' Fallacy. <i>Journal of Democracy</i> 18: 12-27. 2. Lecturer's PowerPoint 3. V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy). Interactive Maps – V-Dem.
7	Understand the challenges and opportunities in spreading democracy at the international level by utilizing knowledge from 6 previous meetings	Able to explain the challenges and opportunities in spreading democracy at the international level by utilizing knowledge from 6 previous meetings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer's PowerPoint 2. Larison, Daniel. 2012. The enduring failure of democracy promotion abroad. <i>The Week</i>, 11 April 2012. 3. Zogby, James. 2012. Should America Be Involved in Democracy Promotion in the Arab World? <i>Huffington Post</i>, 14 April 2012.
Mid Semester Exam			
9	Understand the actors involved in democracy promotion efforts at the international level. Including the role of democratic countries outside Europe and America (Indonesia, South Africa, India)	Able to explain the actors involved in efforts to promote democracy at the international level. Including the role of democratic countries outside Europe and America (Indonesia, South Africa, India)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer's PowerPoint 2. Melia, Thomas. 2006. The Democracy Bureaucracy. <i>American Interest</i> 1 (4): 122-130. The Democracy Bureaucracy - The American Interest (the-american-interest.com) 3. Schonwalder, Gerd. 2014. Promoting Democracy What Role for the Democratic Emerging Powers? Microsoft Word - Final-DP_Schönwälder_formatiert_03.docx (idos-research.de)
10	Understand strategies and theoretical frameworks related to efforts to promote democracy that involve financial assistance, as well as the advantages	Be able to explain strategies to promote democracy that involve financial assistance, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carothers, Thomas. 2009. Democracy Assistance: Political vs. Developmental. <i>Journal of Democracy</i> 20: 5-19. 2. Finkel, Steven, Anibal Perez-Linan, Mitchell Seligson. 2007. The Effects of US Foreign Assistance on Democracy Building, 1990-2003. <i>World Politics</i>

	and disadvantages of these strategies		
11	Understand strategies and theoretical frameworks related to efforts to promote democracy involving election monitoring, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these strategies	Able to explain strategies and theoretical frameworks related to efforts to promote democracy involving election monitoring, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer's PowerPoint 2. United Nations Secretary-General. 2013. Report: Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization. 3. Susan Hyde. 2011. Does Election Monitoring Matter? In <i>The Pseudo-Democrats Dilemma: Why Election Observation Became an International Norm</i>, pp. 130-142.
12	Understand strategies and theoretical frameworks related to efforts to promote democracy that involve empowering civil society, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these strategies	Able to explain strategies and theoretical frameworks related to efforts to promote democracy that involve empowering civil society, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gershman, Carl. 2004. Democracy promotion: the relationship of political parties and civil society. <i>Democratization</i> 11 (3): 27-35. 2. Lecturer's PowerPoint
13	Understanding the response of authoritarian states to democracy promotion efforts at the international level	Able to explain the response of authoritarian countries to efforts to promote democracy at the international level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burnell, Peter. 2010. Is there a new Autocracy Promotion? FRIDE Working Paper 96. 2. Angguntari C. Sari , "Implementing Independent and Active Foreign Policy: Democracy Promotion during SBY's Presidency. "In <i>Hatta and Indonesia's Independent and Active Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect</i>. CSIS: Jakarta. 2022
14	Understand all lecture material from the start of the meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to express individual reflections regarding what was the most interesting thing studied during class until this week's meeting and explain the reasons. 2. Able to raise 3 questions, what else do you want to know regarding the issue 	Accumulation of reading material from the beginning and the results of discussions in class
15	Review	Review	-

Final Semester Exam