

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	FACULTY OF HUMANITIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	KY-26	SEMESTER	4 th
COURSE TITLE	INTERNATIONAL POLITICS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		3	5
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	general knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses/TMS...		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
<p>The proposed teaching method is based on a combination of lectures and dialogues combined with the use of audio-visual aids. The purpose of the course is, on the one hand, to involve the participants in the teaching process and, on the other hand, to motivate them to deepen their learning about the international political issues of the Mediterranean.</p> <p>Upon completion of the course students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • familiarize themselves with the international political issues of the Mediterranean area. • acquire sufficient knowledge of the regional peculiarities of the Mediterranean and the multilateral and bilateral relations of the states. • understand the behavior of Mediterranean countries in international politics. • have acquired knowledge of the basic concepts, principles, theories, and models and their application in the cognitive field of international relations and Mediterranean Studies. • Identify, analyze and independently evaluate complex issues related to International Relations and Mediterranean Studies, using a variety of theoretical approaches and methodological tools.
General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas	Others...

The students are expected, through the historical review and the case study of the issues, to acquire a cognitive competence of the political processes in the Mediterranean area. The continuous feedback of the learning process aims at the participants' understanding of the international issues in the Mediterranean, making possible their correlation with wider issues of international politics. The main objective of the course is to analyze and evaluate issues, problems, and proposals in specific areas of international relations and Mediterranean Studies (normative and empirical approach).

Adaptation to new situations
 Decision making
 Autonomous work
 Teamwork
 Working in an international environment
 Production of new research ideas.
 Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information.

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1: Introductory lesson: The geopolitical importance of the Mediterranean
2. The Mediterranean during the Cold War and afterward.
3. North African political regimes and foreign policies
4. The Mediterranean's cultural and religious dimensions
5. The Arab uprisings in North Africa and Syria:
6. Mediterranean policy of the EU In addition to the "Neighbourhood Policy" of the EU, we will also examine the MED7 initiative of the countries of the South of the European Union: France, Greece, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Malta, and Portugal.
7. US foreign policy in the Mediterranean
8. Russian and Chinese Mediterranean foreign policy
- 9-10. The foreign policies of Turkey, Israel, and Egypt
11. Greece's and the Republic of Cyprus's Foreign Ministries
12. The Mediterranean in the present post-Cold War situation. How will the Mediterranean area be affected by the transitional phase the international system is going through? How geopolitics and geoeconomics are being redefined
13. Conclusions.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face Distance learning
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	e-class. Use of ICT in teaching

<p style="text-align: center;">TEACHING METHODS</p> <p><i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i></p> <p><i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i></p> <p><i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	13x3 (1.56 ECTS)
	Optional presentation and essay writing / Study hours	83 hours (3.32 ECTS)
	Final Exams	3 hours (0.12 ECTS)
	Course total	125 hours (5 ECTS)
<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</p> <p><i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>Language of evaluation: Greek</p> <p>Students are assessed through a written examination.</p> <p>The evaluation criteria are stated in the syllabus.</p>	

(4) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Henry Laurens - Matthieu Rey, *Méditerranées politiques*, Paris, Puf-Vie des idées, 2017.
- S. Dalis (ed.), *MARE NOSTRUM: POWER SHIFTS ON THE GEOPOLITICAL MAP OF THE MEDITERRANEAN. GEOPOLITICAL AND GEECONOMIC CHALLENGES*, Papazisis, Athens, 2020. (In Greek)
- Gilles Kepel, *Away from Chaos: The Middle East and the Challenge to the West*, Columbia University Press, 2020.
- Haass Richard, *The World: A Brief Introduction*. Penguin Press, 2020.
- N. Maraveya and S. Babanassi (ed.), *1821-2021: Greece in the Mediterranean*, Papazisis, Athens, 2022. (In Greek)

- Related bibliography:

Abulafia, David (2003). "Introduction: What is the Mediterranean?" in *The Mediterranean in History*, pp. 11-31

Adel Abdel Ghafar, Anna L. Jacobs: *China in the Mediterranean: Implications of expanding. Sino-North Africa Relations*. The Brookings Institution, 2020.

Aliboni R. – G.Joffe – T. Niblock (eds), *Security Challenges in the Mediterranean Region*, London : Frank Cass,1996,

Anna Borshchevskaya, Mohamed Eljarh, *Russia in the Mediterranean : Strategies and Aspirations*, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, 2018

Arrighi, G. *Semiperipheral Development: The Politics of Southern Europe in the Twentieth Century*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage, 1985.

Barbe E.- A.Herranz- Surralles (eds), *The Challenge of Differentiation in Euro –Mediterranean Relations: Flexible Regional Cooperation or Fragmentation?* London: Routledge, 2013.

Creiasco M - Luciani, G., "The Mediterranean Dimension of Italy's Foreign and Security Policy", *The International Spectator*, 20:1, 1985, pp.27-33

Daniel Brumberg (October 2002). "Democratization in the Arab World? The Trap of Liberalized Autocracy," in *Journal of Democracy*

Featherstone, K. - G. Kazamias (eds.) *Europeanization and the Southern Periphery*. London: Frank Cass, 2001.

Gunther, R- N. Diamantouros – D. Sotiropoulos (eds), *Democracy and the State in the New Southern Europe*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006

Hannapi, H., *South –East Europe in Evolution*, London: Routledge, 2014.

Horst, J – A. Junemann – D. Rothe (eds), *Euro- Mediterranean Relations after the Arab Spring*, Farnham : Ashgate, 2013.

Jeffery Haynes & Guy Ben-Porat (2013). "Religion, Secularization and Democracy in the Mediterranean Region: Problems and Prospects," *Mediterranean Politics*, volume 18, issue 2 (July), pp. 153-169.

Joffe g- A.Vasconcelos (eds), *The Barcelona Process: Bliding a Euro- Mediterranean Regional Community*, London| :Routledge, 2014.

Joffe G. (ed) *Islamist Radicalization in North Africa. Practice and Process*, Routledge, 2012

John B. Alterman, Heather A. Conley, Haim Malka, DonatienneRuy, *Restoring the EasternMediterranean as a U.S. Strategic Anchor*, Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2018

Kurth, J –J.Petras (eds), *Mediterranean paradoxes: politics and social structure in southern Europe*, Providence : Berg , 1993.

Magone, J, *The Politics of Southern Europe: Integration into the European Union*, Westport: Praeger, 2004.

Morlino, L.,*Democracy Between Consolidaton and Crisis: Parties, Groups and Citizens in Southern Europe*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Pascal Boniface, *Άτλας Διεθνών Σχέσεων*, Πεδίο , Αθήνα, 2022.

Pereira L.C.B. – Maravall, J.M – Przeworski, A, *EconoMIC Reforms in New Democracies: a Social Democratic Approach*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Pridham, G –Lewis, P.G.,*Stabilizing Fragile Democracies: Comparing New Party Systems in Southern and Eastern Europe*, London:Routledge, 1996.

Pridham, G. (ed.), *Encouraging Democracy: The International Context of Regime Transition in Southern Europe*, Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1991.

Pridham, G. (ed.), *Securing Democracy: Political Parties and Democratic Consolidation in Southern Europe*, London: Routledge, 1990. .

R. Gillespie and F. Volpi (eds), *Routledge Handbook of Mediterranean Politics*, Routledge, 2017,

Ribas- Mateos, N., *The Mediterranean in the age of globalization: migration, welfare, and borders*, London : Transaction Publishers , 2005. Academy of Athens

Stavridis, S. et al. (eds.) *The Foreign Policies of the European Union's Mediterranean States and Applicant Countries in the 1990s* Basingstoke: Macmillan 1999.

Tziampiris A., Asderaki F. (eds) *The New Eastern Mediterranean Transformed*. Springer, Cham, 2021.

Vladimir Bakhtin- Arlene Clemesha - Li Guofu - Daniela Huber and P.R. Kumaraswam, *The Mediterranean Region in a Multipolar World Evolving Relations with Russia, China, India, and Brazil*, Mediterranean Paper, Series february 2013