

DEVELOPMENT POLITICS AND STRATEGY OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

COURSE DESCRIPTION (C group)

Code	Group	ECTS credits	Attesting date	Attested until	Reg. No.
TPV1008	C	4	2016 05 21	2019 05 21	

Type of the course (obligatory or elective)	Obligatory
Level of the course	Undergraduate
Semester	2
Study form (audience or distance)	Audience

Name of the course in Lithuanian

TARPTAUTINIŲ ORGANIZACIJŲ POLITIKA IR STRATEGIJA

Name of the course in English

DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND STRATEGIES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Short annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 symbols)

Studijų dalykas suteikia esmines žinias apie tarptautines organizacijas: tipus, tikslus, klasifikaciją, vystymo politikas ir strategijas. Studijų dalyko pradžioje studentai supažindinami su teoriniais tarptautinių organizacijų pagrindais ir jų veiklos aiškinimu. Vėliau studijų dalyke susitelkiama į tarptautinių organizacijų veiklos analizę ypatingą dėmesį skiriant jų vykdomoms vystymo programoms, šių programų efektyvumui ir pasekmėms. Analizuojamos tokios tarptautinės organizacijos kaip: Jungtinių Tautų Organizacija ir jos padaliniai, Tarptautinis Valiutos Fondas, Pasaulio Bankas, Pasaulio prekybos organizacija, Europos Sąjunga, ASEAN, Arabų lyga, MERCOSUR, Afrikos Sąjunga, Greenpeace ir kitos. Aptariami organizacijų tikslai, funkcijos bei vaidmuo pasaulio raidoje. Analizuojamos institucijos, administraciniai, finansiniai bei ekonominiai veiklos aspektai.

Annotation in English (up to 500 symbols)

The course is designed to provide essential knowledge on international organizations: types, aims, classification, development policies and strategies. At the beginning of the course students are provided with theoretical explanations of international organizations and their activities. Later focus is on analysis of international organizations, their activities underlining their development programmes, their effectiveness and consequences. Organizations like United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, European Union, ASEAN, Arab League, MERCOSUR, African Union and others are analysed. Their functions and role in global development are discussed, as well as their institutions, administrative, financial and economic aspects and activities.

Preparedness to the studies of the course

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Aim of the course

To provide essential knowledge on the role of the most important international organizations, and abilities to analyse their development politics and strategies.

Inter-connections between study program, course results, and study acquirement evaluation criteria

Study program results	Course results	Study acquirement evaluation criteria
Analysing legal and program aspects of European Union and other actors of international system delivering aid for the states and regions of developing world	To know classification of international organizations and theoretical explanation of their existence and their activities.	To be able to classify international organizations and theoretically explain their existence and their activities.
	To analyse institutional construction of the most important international organizations as well as their legal status, administration, and strategies of assistance policies.	To analyse institutional construction, legal status, administration and strategies of assistance policies of the most important international organizations.
	To be able to analyse and development programs of main international organizations.	Knowledge of the aims and contents of aid and development programs of the most important international organizations.
	To be able to assess results and consequences of development actions of the most important international organizations.	To discuss results and consequences of development actions of the most important international organizations.

Inter-connections of course results and its contents

Course results	Content (themes)
1. To know classification of international organizations and theoretical explanation of their existence and their activities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Organizations and Global Governance 2. Actors in Global Governance 3. Theoretical Foundations of Global Governance
2. To analyse institutional construction of the most important international organizations as well as their legal status, administration, and strategies of assistance policies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The United Nations – Structure and institutions 5. Regional Organizations: EU; OSCE, African Union, ASEAN, Arab League, MERCOSUR. 6. Non-state Actors: NGOs, Networks, and Social Movements. 7. IGOs' and NGOs' providing security. 8. Economic Organizations: IMF and World Bank. 9. Human Rights and environmental organizations.
3. To be able to analyse and development programs of main international organizations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The United Nations – Structure and institutions 5. Regional Organizations: EU; OSCE, African Union, ASEAN, Arab League, MERCOSUR. 6. Non-state Actors: NGOs, Networks, and Social Movements. 7. IGOs' and NGOs' providing security. 8. Economic Organizations: IMF and World Bank. 9. Human Rights and environmental organizations.
4. To be able to assess results and consequences of	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Organizations and Global Governance. 2. Actors in Global Governance. 3. Theoretical Foundations of Global Governance.

development actions of the most important international organizations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The United Nations – Structure and institutions. 5. Regional Organizations: EU; OSCE, African Union, ASEAN, Arab League, MERCOSUR. 6. Non-state Actors: NGOs, Networks, and Social Movements. 7. IGOs' and NGOs' providing security. 8. Economic Organizations: IMF and World Bank. 9. Human Rights and environmental organizations.
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Study methods

<p>Teaching methods: information provision, questions – answers, analysis of empirical examples, discussions, video analysis.</p> <p>Learning methods: work with literature and sources of information, preparation of homework, preparation of presentations, work in groups, case analysis.</p>

Methods of evaluation

Test, evaluation of presentations, evaluation of work in groups, evaluation of papers.
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Student's workload in hours (contact and individual work)

<p>30 hours – lectures;</p> <p>15 hours – consultations;</p> <p>20 hours – work in team and written assignment;</p> <p>55 hours – preparation for mid-term exam, exam, individual work, reading of literature.</p>
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Cumulative mark and its parts

Mid-term exam – 25%, written assignment – 25%, exam – 50%.
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Recommended literature

No.	Year of issue	Authors and title	Publisher	Number of exemplars		
				University library	Self-study rooms	Other libraries
Main literature						
1.	2010	Karns M. P. <i>International organizations : the politics and processes of global governance</i>	Rienner	1		
2.	2011	Archer C. <i>International Organizations</i>	Routledge	1		
3.	2010	Tavares, V. <i>Regional security : the capacity of international organizations</i>	Routledge	1		
4.	2005	Gareis S.B., Varwick J. <i>The United Nations: An Introduction.</i>	Palgrave	1		
5.	2000	Ryan S. <i>The United Nations and International Politics</i>	Macmillan Press	1		

6.	1995	Bennett L.A. <i>International Organizations: Principles and Issues</i>	Prentice Hall	1		
7.	1997	International Organizations: A Dictionary	Basingstoke	1		

Program prepared by:

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