**Name of the Course : GY254 / Diplomacy, Security and Intelligence**

**Medium of the Course : Turkish**

**Aim of the Objective :** The first objective of this course is to provide students with a thorough and theoretical understanding of the concept of diplomacy and its form used by states, foreign policy, as well as the concepts of security and intelligence. In this direction, various related concepts will also be included in the analysis. In addition, it aims to enable students to understand the structures and working methods of foreign intelligence organizations around the world, to establish a relationship between foreign policy analysis and intelligence, to know what international law means and to act accordingly, and to be able to establish meaningful relationships between security and intelligence between the media and domestic institutions.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Elective /Ordinary

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** 3 hour

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors : Asst. Prof.. Kürşat KORKMAZ**

**Contect Number of Insts. : -**

**Program Coordinator :** Gend.Capt.PhD Begüm ÇARDAK

**Prerequisites :** -

**Teaching Methods :** Traditional Classroom

**Resources :**

**- James N. Rosenau.,”Pre Theories and Theories of Foreign Policy” Walter Carlsnaes ve Stefano Guzzini (Edt**)**,** *Foreign Policy Analysis***, Vol-1 Sage Publisher, Washington D.C., 1980.**

**- Robert D. Putnam, “Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-Level Games”**International Organization **Vol. 42, No. 3 (Summer, 1988), pp. 427-460**

**- Margaret G. Hermann and Thomas Preston, “Presidents, Advisers, and Foreign Policy: The Effect of Leadership Style on Executive Arrangements”**Political Psychology**Vol. 15, No. 1, Special Issue: Political Psychology and the Work of Alexander L. George (Mar., 1994), pp. 75-96.**

**- Michael Brecher**The Foreign Policy System of Israel: Setting, Images**, Londra:Oxford University Press**

**- Kürşat Korkmaz,** Zoraki Birliktelik, Soğuk Savaş Sonrası Türk-Amerikan İlişkilerinin Niteliğine Yönelik Bir İçerik Analizi**, Ankara: Gazi Kitabevi, 2.Basım, 2019.**

**- Henry Kissinger, Diplomasi,** Ankara: Türkiye İş Bankası Yayınları, 2023.

**-** Taylan Doğan. (Doktora Tezi) İstihbarat Kurumlarının Dış Politika Karar Alma Sürecine Etkisi: ABD İstihbarat Topluluğu (IC) Örneği

 **-** Nasıh Sarp Ergüven, Uluslararası Hukuk Açısından Güvenlik Kavramının Teorik Temelleri,

<https://dergipark.org.tr/en/download/article-file/621981>

-Mustafa Aydın-Fulya Ereker Türkiye’de Güvenlik: Algı, Politika, Yapı, , 1. Baskı, (2013), ss.19-54.

- Haluk Karadağ. “Ağ Analizi” başlıklı kitap içerisinde “Karar Verme Süreci” başlıklı bölüm. Jandarma İstihbarat Başkanlığı Dokümanı, 2020.

**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Diplomacy, foreign policy concepts. |
| **2** | The concept of comparative foreign policy.  |
| **3** | Diplomacy, foreign policy and security relations. |
| **4** | “Security” in conceptual and theoretical terms. |
| **5** | “Intelligence” in conceptual and theoretical terms.  |
| **6** | The relationship between foreign policy analysis and intelligence. |
| **7** | International law and security/intelligence relations. |
| **8** | General evaluation of foreign policy, security and intelligence relations. |
| **9** | Major intelligence organizations in the world and their working principles: Israeli Intelligence and Mossad. |
| **10** | Major intelligence organizations in the world and their working principles: Savak Iran's Ministry of Intelligence. |
| **11** | Inter-agency relations in the context of security and intelligence.  |
| **12** | The relationship between security and cyber intelligence. |
| **13** | Fundamental security issues in Turkey and neighboring georaphies |
| **14** | Securitization practices in Turkish foreign policy:Turkish-American relations |
| **15** | General evaluation of the course |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 10 |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | - | - |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 2 | 30 |
| **Final** | 1 | 60 |
| **Total** |  | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION****(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 6 | 84 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| **Midterm**1. **Exam**
2. **Individual Study For The Exam**
 | - | - | - |
| **Final**1. **Exam**
2. **Individual Study For The Exam**
 | 1 | 40 | 40 |
| **Total workload (hours)** | 31 | 59 | 176 |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)**  |  |  | **7** |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Learning the roots and historical development of Security as a concept |
| **O2** | Apprehending the approaches which condition the security as a concept |
| **O3** | Apprehending the basics of traditional era in Security Studies |
| **O4** | Apprehending the importance of the Cold War and its ending in evolution of Security Studies |
| **O5** | Apprehending the approaches to widen and deepen security understanding |
| **O6** | Understanding selected contemporary security problems  |
| **O7** | Ability to make and assessment on the future of Security Studies |
| **O8** | Demonstrates regional sensitivities and their impact on intelligence at the level of information and analysis. |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | Has conceptual knowledge in the field of security management in a way to comprehend the relationship between theoretical and practical aspects.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P2** | Understands the multidisciplinary interaction that the field is related to.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | Analyzes and resolves an issue related to security management.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P4** | Follows national and international publications in the field of security management, develop and deepen their knowledge at the level of expertise.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P5** | Understands the network of relationships in thematic security issues such as security management, intelligence, national security, homeland security, cyber security.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P6** | Knows the methods of analysis, evaluation and application at different levels of security management such as strategic, operational and tactical levels.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P7** | Has the ability to conduct research, follow current issues, use scientific data, analyze, draw conclusions and apply them.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P8** | Has a level of knowledge and analysis of the literature and application concepts related to security management. |  |  |  |  |  | x |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** | **P8** |
| **O1** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O2** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O3** | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O4** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **O5** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O6** | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O7** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O8** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

 **0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Asst.Prof. Kürşat KORKMAZ**

**…../……/20..**

**(Signature)**

**PhD. Begüm ÇARDAK**

**Gend.Capt.**

**Head of Security Management Department**

**Name of the Course : GY282/** **Conflict Analysis and Security**

**Medium of the Course :** -

**Aim of the Objective :** The aim of the course is to familiarise students with the quantitative literature on the subfield of peace and conflict studies, introduce the main theoretical debates, focusing on armed conflict, its root causes and dynamics.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Elective

* Armed conflict as a concept, conflict and event databases
* Causes of armed conflict: Opportunities and grievances
* Explaining armed conflict with bargaining models
* Ethnicity and armed conflict
* Terrorism and armed conflict
* Natural resources and armed conflict
* Environmental security and armed conflict
* Gender and armed conflict
* Migration and armed conflict
* Mobilization and ideology in armed conflict
* Rebel governance in armed conflict
* Duration and the recurrence of armed conflict
* Conflict contagion
* Termination of armed conflict
* Peacekeeping operations
* Issues with the databases of armed conflict

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors : Gend. Major Mehmet Erdem ARSLAN, PhD**

**Contect Number of Insts. : -**

**Program Coordinator :** Gend.Capt.PhD Begüm ÇARDAK

**Prerequisites : -**

**Teaching Methods : -**

**Resources :**

1. Armed conflict as a concept, conflict and event databases

Gleditsch, N. P., Wallensteen, P., Eriksson, M., Sollenberg, M., & Strand, H. (2002). Armed Conflict 1946-2001: A New Dataset. Journal of Peace Research, 39(5), 615–637. http://www.jstor.org/stable/1555346

Davies, S., Engström, G., Pettersson, T., & Öberg, M. (2024). Organized violence 1989–2023, and the prevalence of organized crime groups. Journal of Peace Research, 61(4), 673-693. https://doi.org/10.1177/00223433241262912

Gleditsch, N. P., Nordkvelle, J., & Strand, H. (2014). Peace research – Just the study of war? Journal of Peace Research, 51(2), 145-158. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343313514074

Raleigh, C., Linke, rew, Hegre, H., & Karlsen, J. (2010). Introducing ACLED: An Armed Conflict Location and Event Dataset. Journal of Peace Research, 47(5), 651-660. https://doi-org.uniessexlib.idm.oclc.org/10.1177/0022343310378914

Galtung, J. (1969). Violence, Peace, and Peace Research. Journal of Peace Research, 6(3), 167–191. http://www.jstor.org/stable/422690

Phillips, Brian J. 2015. What is a terrorist group? Conceptual issues and empirical implications. Terrorism and Political Violence 27(2): 225-242.

Kalyvas, Stathis. 2003. The ontology of political violence: Action and identity in civil wars. Perspectives on Politics 1(3): 475-494.

Findley, M. G., & Young, J. K. (2012). Terrorism and Civil War: A Spatial and Temporal Approach to a Conceptual Problem. Perspectives on Politics, 10(2), 285–305. doi:10.1017/S1537592712000679

2. Causes of armed conflict: Opportunities and grievances

Cederman,Lars-Eric, Kristian Gleditsch and Harvard Buhaug. 2013. Inequality, Grievances and Civil War. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 2-3.

CEDERMAN L-E, WEIDMANN NB, GLEDITSCH KS. Horizontal Inequalities and Ethnonationalist Civil War: A Global Comparison. American Political Science Review. 2011;105(3):478-495. doi:10.1017/S0003055411000207

Collier, Paul, and Anne Hoeffler. 2004. Greed and grievance in civil war. Oxford Economic Papers 56(4): 563-595.

Buhaug, Halvard, Mihai Croicu, Hanne Fjelde, and Nina von Uexkull. "A conditional model of local income shock and civil conflict." The Journal of Politics 83.1 (2021): 354-366.

Hegre, H. (2014). Democracy and armed conflict. Journal of Peace Research, 51(2), 159-172. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343313512852

Fearon, James, and David D. Laitin. 2003. Ethnicity, insurgency and civil war. American Political Science Review 97(1): 75-90.

3. Explaining armed conflict with bargaining models

Walter, Barbara F. 2009. Bargaining Failures and Civil War. Annual Review of Political Science 12: 243-261.

Fearon, James D. 1995. Rationalist Explanations for War. International Organization 49 (3): 379–414.

Valerie Sticher, Negotiating Peace with Your Enemy: The Problem of Costly Concessions, Journal of Global Security Studies, Volume 6, Issue 4, December 2021.

Kydd, A. H. (2010). Rationalist Approaches to Conflict Prevention and Resolution. Annual Review of Political Science, 13(1), 101-121. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.polisci.032108.135916

Cunningham, K. G. (2013). Actor Fragmentation and Civil War Bargaining: How Internal Divisions Generate Civil Conflict. American Journal of Political Science, 57(3), 659–672. http://www.jstor.org/stable/23496645

Toft, M. D. (2006). Issue Indivisibility and Time Horizons as Rationalist Explanations for War. Security Studies, 15(1), 34–69. https://doi.org/10.1080/09636410600666246

Keels, E., & Wiegand, K. (2020). Mutually Assured Distrust: Ideology and Commitment Problems in Civil Wars. The Journal of Conflict Resolution, 64(10), 2022–2048. https://www.jstor.org/stable/48589442

4. Ethnicity and armed conflict

CEDERMAN, L.-E., WIMMER, A., & MIN, B. (2010). WHY DO ETHNIC GROUPS REBEL? New Data and Analysis. World Politics, 62(1), 87–119. http://www.jstor.org/stable/40646192

Lake, D.A., & Rothchild, D. (1996). Containing Fear: The Origins and Management of Ethnic Conflict. International Security 21(2), 41-75. https://muse.jhu.edu/article/447439.

Kalyvas, S. N. (2008). Ethnic Defection in Civil War. Comparative Political Studies, 41(8), 1043-1068. https://doi.org/10.1177/0010414008317949

Denny, E. K., & Walter, B. F. (2014). Ethnicity and civil war. Journal of Peace Research, 51(2), 199–212. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24557416

Cederman, L.-E., Gleditsch, K. S., Salehyan, I., & Wucherpfennig, J. (2013). Transborder Ethnic Kin and Civil War. International Organization, 67(2), 389–410. doi:10.1017/S0020818313000064

Weidmann, N. B. (2011). Violence “from above” or “from below”? The Role of Ethnicity in Bosnia’s Civil War. The Journal of Politics, 73(4), 1178–1190. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022381611000831

Cederman, L., Gleditsch, K., & Wucherpfennig, J. (2017). Predicting the decline of ethnic civil war: Was gurr right and for the right reasons?

5. Terrorism and armed conflict

Polo, Sara MT, and Kristian Skrede Gleditsch. "Twisting Arms and Sending Messages: Terrorist Tactics in civil war." Journal of Peace Research 53.6 (2016): 815-829.

Fortna, Virginia Page. "Do Terrorists Win? Rebels' Use of Terrorism and Civil War Outcomes." International Organization 69.3 (2015): 519-556.

Asal, Victor, Brian J. Phillips, R. Karl Rethemeyer, Corina Simonelli, and Joseph K. Young. "Carrots, sticks, and insurgent targeting of civilians." Journal of Conflict Resolution 63. 7 (2019): 1710-1735.

Thomas, Jakana. "Rewarding Bad Behavior: How Governments Respond to Terrorism in Civil War." American Journal of Political Science 58.4 (2014): 804-818.

Kydd, Andrew H., and Barbara F. Walter. “The Strategies of Terrorism.” International Security 31.1 (2006): 49-80.

M Wood, R. (2010). Rebel capability and strategic violence against civilians. Journal of Peace Research, 47(5), 601-614. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343310376473

Stanton, J. A. (2013). Terrorism in the Context of Civil War. The Journal of Politics, 75(4), 1009-1022. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0022381613000984

Polo, S. M. (2020). The quality of terrorist violence: Explaining the logic of terrorist target choice. Journal of Peace Research, 57(2), 235-250. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343319829799

Hultman, L. (2012). Attacks on Civilians in Civil War: Targeting the Achilles Heel of Democratic Governments. International Interactions, 38(2), 164–181. https://doi.org/10.1080/03050629.2012.657602

HUMPHREYS, M., & WEINSTEIN, J. M. (2006). Handling and Manhandling Civilians in Civil War. American Political Science Review, 100(3), 429–447. doi:10.1017/S0003055406062289

6. Natural resources and armed conflict

Ross, Michael L. 2004. What do we know about natural resources and civil war? Journal of Peace Research 41(3): 337-356.

Denly, M., Findley, M. G., Hall, J., Stravers, A., & Walsh, J. I. (2022). Do Natural Resources Really Cause Civil Conflict? Evidence from the New Global Resources Dataset. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 66(3), 387-412. https://doi.org/10.1177/00220027211043157

Idler, A. (2020). The Logic of Illicit Flows in Armed Conflict: Explaining Variation in Violent Nonstate Group Interactions in Colombia. World Politics 72(3), 335-389. https://dx.doi.org/10.1017/s0043887120000040.

Albertus, M. (2020). Land Reform and Civil Conflict: Theory and Evidence from Peru. American Journal of Political Science, 64(2), 256–274. http://www.jstor.org/stable/45295313

DE SOYSA, I., & NEUMAYER, E. (2007). Resource Wealth and the Risk of Civil War Onset: Results from a New Dataset of Natural Resource Rents, 1970—1999. Conflict Management and Peace Science, 24(3), 201–218. https://doi.org/10.1080/07388940701468468

Mitchell, S. M., & Thies, C. G. (2012). Resource Curse in Reverse: How Civil Wars Influence Natural Resource Production. International Interactions, 38(2), 218–242. https://doi.org/10.1080/03050629.2012.658326

Ross, M. L. (2004). How Do Natural Resources Influence Civil War? Evidence from Thirteen Cases. International Organization, 58(1), 35–67. doi:10.1017/S002081830458102X

7. Environmental security and armed conflict

von Uexkull, N., & Buhaug, H. (2021). Security implications of climate change: A decade of scientific progress. Journal of Peace Research, 58(1), 3-17. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343320984210

Bernauer, Thomas, Tobias Böhmelt, and Vally Koubi. "Environmental changes and violent conflict." Environmental Research Letters 7.1 (2012): 1-8.

Nordås, Ragnhild, and Nils Petter Gleditsch. "Climate change and conflict." Political Geography 26.6 (2007): 627-638.

Bollfrass A, Shaver A (2015) The Effects of Temperature on Political Violence: Global Evidence at the Subnational Level. PLoS ONE 10(5): e0123505. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0123505

Mach, K.J., Kraan, C.M., Adger, W.N. et al. Climate as a risk factor for armed conflict. Nature 571, 193–197 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1300-6

Koubi, V. (2019). Climate Change and Conflict. Annual Review of Political Science, 22(1), 343-360. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-polisci-050317-070830

Hendrix, C. S., & Salehyan, I. (2012). Climate change, rainfall, and social conflict in Africa. Journal of Peace Research, 49(1), 35-50. https://doi-org.uniessexlib.idm.oclc.org/10.1177/0022343311426165

Tim Wheeler, Joachim von Braun ,Climate Change Impacts on Global Food Security. Science 341, 508-513 (2013). DOI:10.1126/science.1239402

Foini, P., Tizzoni, M., Martini, G. et al. On the forecastability of food insecurity. Sci Rep 13, 2793 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-29700-y

8. Gender and armed conflict, Migration and armed conflict

Cohen, Dara Kay. "Explaining rape during civil war: Cross-national evidence (1980– 2009)." American Political Science Review 107.3 (2013): 461-477.

Wood, Reed M., and Jakana L. Thomas. "Women on the frontline: Rebel group ideology and women’s participation in violent rebellion." Journal of Peace Research 54.1 (2017): 31-46.

Wood, E. J. (2006). Variation in Sexual Violence during War. Politics & Society, 34(3), 307-342. https://doi.org/10.1177/0032329206290426

Nordås, R., & Cohen, D. K. (2021). Conflict-Related Sexual Violence. Annual Review of Political Science, 24(1), 193-211. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-polisci-041719-102620

Salehyan, I., & Gleditsch, K. S. (2006). Refugees and the Spread of Civil War. International Organization, 60(2), 335–366. doi:10.1017/S0020818306060103

ZHOU, Y.-Y., & SHAVER, A. (2021). Reexamining the Effect of Refugees on Civil Conflict: A Global Subnational Analysis. American Political Science Review, 115(4), 1175–1196. doi:10.1017/S0003055421000502

Polo, S. M. T., & Wucherpfennig, J. (2022). Trojan Horse, Copycat, or Scapegoat? Unpacking the Refugees-Terrorism Nexus. The Journal of Politics, 84(1), 33-49. https://doi.org/10.1086/714926

9. Mobilization and ideology in armed conflict

Shesterinina, A., & Livesey, M. (2024). Armed group formation in civil war: ‘Movement’, ‘insurgent’, and ‘state splinter’ origins. Review of International Studies, 50(4), 638–661. doi:10.1017/S0260210524000020

Kalyvas, S. N., & Kocher, M. A. (2007). How “Free” Is Free Riding in Civil Wars? Violence, Insurgency, and the Collective Action Problem. World Politics, 59(2), 177–216.

PARKINSON, S. E. (2013). Organizing Rebellion: Rethinking High-Risk Mobilization and Social Networks in War. American Political Science Review, 107(3), 418–432. doi:10.1017/S0003055413000208

Sanín, F. G., & Wood, E. J. (2014). Ideology in civil war: Instrumental adoption and beyond. Journal of Peace Research, 51(2), 213-226. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343313514073

Leader Maynard, J. (2019). Ideology and armed conflict. Journal of Peace Research, 56(5), 635-649. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343319826629

Parkinson, S. E. (2021). Practical Ideology in Militant Organizations. World Politics, 73(1), 52–81. doi:10.1017/S0043887120000180

10. Rebel governance in armed conflict

Albert, K. E. (2022). What is rebel governance? Introducing a new dataset on rebel institutions, 1945–2012. Journal of Peace Research, 59(4), 622-630.

Stewart, M. A. (2018). Civil War as State-Making: Strategic Governance in Civil War. International Organization, 72(1), 205–226. doi:10.1017/S0020818317000418

Mampilly, Zachariah, and Megan A. Stewart. 2021. A typology of rebel political institutional arrangements." Journal of Conflict Resolution 65(1):15-45.

GIUSTOZZI, A. (2012). Hearts, Minds, and the Barrel of a Gun: The Taliban’s Shadow Government. PRISM, 3(2), 71–80. http://www.jstor.org/stable/26469730

Arjona, A. (2014). Wartime Institutions: A Research Agenda. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 58(8), 1360-1389. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022002714547904

11. Duration and the recurrence of armed conflict

Cunningham, David, Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, and Idean Salehyan. 2009. It takes two: A Dyadic analysis of civil war duration and outcome. Journal of Conflict Resolution 53(2): 570-597.

Fearon, James D. 2004. Why do some civil wars last much longer than others? Journal of Peace Research 41(3): 275-301.

Hegre, Havard. 2004.The duration and termination of civil war. Journal of Peace Research 41(3): 243-252.

WUCHERPFENNIG, J., METTERNICH, N. W., CEDERMAN, L.-E., & GLEDITSCH, K. S. (2012). ETHNICITY, THE STATE, AND THE DURATION OF CIVIL WAR. World Politics, 64(1), 79–115. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41428373

Walter, B. F. (2015). Why Bad Governance Leads to Repeat Civil War. The Journal of Conflict Resolution, 59(7), 1242–1272. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24546339

Nilsson, D., & Svensson, I. (2021). The Intractability of Islamist Insurgencies: Islamist Rebels and the Recurrence of Civil War. International Studies Quarterly, 65(3), 620-632. https://doi.org/10.1093/isq/sqab064

12. Conflict contagion

Gleditsch, K. S. (2007). Transnational Dimensions of Civil War. Journal of Peace Research, 44(3), 293–309. http://www.jstor.org/stable/27640512

Buhaug, H., & Gleditsch, K. S. (2008). Contagion or Confusion? Why Conflicts Cluster in Space. International Studies Quarterly, 52(2), 215–233. http://www.jstor.org/stable/29734233

Gleditsch, K. S., Salehyan, I., & Schultz, K. (2008). Fighting at Home, Fighting Abroad: How Civil Wars Lead to International Disputes. The Journal of Conflict Resolution, 52(4), 479–506. http://www.jstor.org/stable/27638622

Gleditsch, K. S., & Ward, M. D. (2000). War and Peace in Space and Time: The Role of Democratization. International Studies Quarterly, 44(1), 1–29. http://www.jstor.org/stable/3013967

Linke, A. M., Schutte, S., & Buhaug, H. (2015). Population Attitudes and the Spread of Political Violence in Sub-Saharan Africa. International Studies Review, 17(1), 26–45. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24758377

Beardsley, Kyle, Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, and Nigel Lo. (2015) Roving Bandits? The Geographical Evolution of African Armed Conflicts. International Studies Quarterly, doi: 10.1111/isqu.12196

13. Termination of armed conflict, Peacekeeping operations

Walter, B. F. (1997). The Critical Barrier to Civil War Settlement. International Organization, 51(3), 335–364. http://www.jstor.org/stable/2703607

Beardsley, Kyle C., David Quinn, Bidisha Biswas and Jonathan Wilkenfeld (2006). Mediation Style and Crisis Outcomes. Journal of Conflict Resolution 50, pp 58-86

Hartzell, Caroline, and Matthew Hoddie. "Institutionalizing peace: power sharing and post-civil war conflict management." American Journal of Political Science 47.2 (2003): 318-332.

Kreutz, J. (2010). How and when armed conflicts end: Introducing the UCDP Conflict Termination dataset. Journal of Peace Research, 47(2), 243–250. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343309353108

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**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Armed conflict as a concept, conflict and event databases  |
| **2** | Causes of armed conflict: Opportunities and grievances  |
| **3** | Explaining armed conflict with bargaining models  |
| **4** | Ethnicity and armed conflict  |
| **5** | Terrorism and armed conflict  |
| **6** | Natural resources and armed conflict  |
| **7** | Environmental security and armed conflict  |
| **8** | Gender and armed conflict, migration and armed conflict  |
| **9** | Mobilization and ideology in armed conflict  |
| **10** | Rebel governance in armed conflict  |
| **11** | Duration and the recurrence of armed conflict  |
| **12** | Conflict contagion  |
| **13** | Termination of armed conflict, peacekeeping operations  |
| **14** | Issues with the databases of armed conflict  |
| **15** | Final  |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | 1 | 10 |
| **Quiz** | 6 | 60 |
| **Midterm** | - | - |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | - | - |
| **Final** | 1 | 30 |
| **Total** | 8 | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION****(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | - | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - | - |
| **Assignments** | 6 | 8 | 48 |
| **Midterm**1. **Exam**
2. **Individual Study For The Exam**
 | - | - | - |
| **Final**1. **Exam**
2. **Individual Study For The Exam**
 | 1 | 40 | 40 |
| **Total workload (hours)** | 35 | 54 | **172** |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)**  |  |  | **7** |

**EXPLANATION:**

\* Explanation of the evaluation principles:

* Attendance: It will be calculated proportionally for the part other than the compulsory attendance requirement to pass the course.
* Response papers: Students are required to select 6 weeks during the term, and prepare a response paper (of at least 1000 words, excluding bibliography) summarizing required readings for each week.
* Final Exam: The work will also be submitted as an article (3.000-3.500 words) to the instructor via Turnitin by the end of the 14th week.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Understand the concept of armed conflict and be able to define it. Gain knowledge about important armed conflict databases. |
| **O2** | Acquire knowledge of theoretical debates on the root causes of armed conflict and be able to discuss them. |
| **O3** | Gain insight into approaches explaining armed conflict with bargaining models. |
| **O4** | Understand theoretical debates and empirical studies on ethnic conflict. |
| **O5** | Learn about the relationship between armed conflict and terrorism, as well as the role of terrorism as a strategy in civil wars. |
| **O6** | Acquire knowledge of theoretical debates and empirical studies on the relationship between natural resources and conflicts. |
| **O7** | Gain understanding of theoretical debates and empirical studies on environmental security, climate change, and their relationship with conflicts. |
| **O8** | Learn about the relationship between gender and conflict, women and children affected by conflicts, and the role of gender in armed conflict through theoretical debates and empirical studies. |
| **O9** | Gain insight into theoretical debates and empirical studies on the relationship between migration and conflict. |
| **O10** | Understand the literature and debates on the mobilization of non-state armed actors and their ideological motivations. |
| **O11** | Learn about theories and empirical studies on the relationships between non-state actors and local populations in armed conflicts, as well as their governance activities and dynamics. |
| **O12** | Gain knowledge about and discuss why some conflicts last longer than others, the duration of armed conflicts, and the potential reasons behind the recurrence of conflicts. |
| **O13** | Understand and discuss the mechanisms leading to the geographic spread of armed conflicts. |
| **O14** | Gain knowledge about the factors contributing to the resolution of armed conflicts and the effects of peacekeeping operations as discussed in the literature. |
| **O15** | Learn about issues in armed conflict databases that may lead to errors and biases in analyses.  |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | Has conceptual knowledge in the field of security management in a way to comprehend the relationship between theoretical and practical aspects.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P2** | Understands the multidisciplinary interaction that the field is related to.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | Analyzes and resolves an issue related to security management.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P4** | Follows national and international publications in the field of security management, develop and deepen their knowledge at the level of expertise.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P5** | Understands the network of relationships in thematic security issues such as security management, intelligence, national security, homeland security, cyber security.  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| **P6** | Knows the methods of analysis, evaluation and application at different levels of security management such as strategic, operational and tactical levels.  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| **P7** | Has the ability to conduct research, follow current issues, use scientific data, analyze, draw conclusions and apply them.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P8** | Has a level of knowledge and analysis of the literature and application concepts related to security management. |  |  |  |  | X |  |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** | **P8** |
| **O1** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **O2** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **O3** | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **O4** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| **O5** | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| **O6** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O7** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **O8** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| **O9** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **O10** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| **O11** | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| **O12** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **O13** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **O14** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| **O15** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |

 **0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**Mehmet Erdem ARSLAN, PhD**

 **Gend. Major**

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**(Signature)**

**PhD. Begüm ÇARDAK**

**Gend.Capt.**

**Head of Security Management Department**

**Name of the Course : GY216/Critical Infrastructure Security**

**Medium of the Course : Tuskish**

**Aim of the Objective :** To understand the importance of Critical Infrastructure Security awareness for the survival of the State and the Nation.

**Level of the Course :** Master Degree

**Type/ Content of the Course :** Elective/ It includes the topics of Definition and Importance of Critical Infrastructure Security, Security Strategies and Management, Cyber ​​Security, Emergency Management and Response Plans, Legal and Ethical Aspects, Future Trends and Technologies, Applications and Case Studies.

**Credit of the Course :** 3

**Term / Weekly Hour :** Spring term

**Name(s)/Surname(s) of Instructors : Tuncay BELEN (Ph.D.)**

**Contect Number of Insts. : -**

**Program Coordinator :** Gend.Capt.PhD Begüm ÇARDAK

**Prerequisites :**

**Teaching Methods :** Oral presentation, Q&A, Practice

**Resources** : 1) E-Libraries,

2) Relevant Public Institutions and Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations and Websites Established to Operate in This Field, For Example; www.icisleri.gov.tr, www.siber.gov.tr, [www.tubitak.gov.tr](http://www.tubitak.gov.tr)

3)Articles and theses written in the field of Critical Infrastructure Security,

4) Research Reports, Activity Reports,

5) Lecture Notes and Presentation files.

**WEEKLY TOPICS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **Units** |
| **1** | Definition and Importance of Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **2** | Critical Infrastructure Components and Sustainable |
| **3** | Energy Infrastructures and Case Study |
| **4** | Water Supply Systems and Case Study |
| **5** | Transportation Systems and Case Study |
| **6** | Healthcare Systems and Case Study |
| **7** | Midterm Exam |
| **8** | Threat and Risk Analysis in Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **9** | Security Strategies and Management in Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **10** | Cyber ​​Security |
| **11** | Emergency Management and Response Plans in Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **12** | Legal and Ethical Dimensions in Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **13** | Collaboration and Coordination in Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **14** | Future Trends and Technologies in Critical Infrastructure Security |
| **15** | Evaluation of Practical Applications and Case Studies |
| **16** | Final Exam |

**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester Studies** | **Number** | **Contribution Margin %** |
| **Attandence** | - | - |
| **Quiz** | - | - |
| **Midterm** | 1 | 20 |
| **Practice** | - | - |
| **Project** | - | - |
| **Assignment / Presentation** | 1 | 20 |
| **Final** | 1 | 60 |
| **Total** |  | 100 |

**ECTS / WORKLOAD TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITES** | **NUMBER** | **DURATION****(Hour)** | **Total workload (Hour)** |
| **Theoretical Course (+Practice)** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Duration of Out-of-Class Study** | 14 | 3 | 42 |
| **Presentation/Seminar Preparation** | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| **Project** |  |  |  |
| **Assignments** | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| **Midterm**1. **Exam**
2. **Individual Study For The Exam**
 | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| **Final**1. **Exam**
2. **Individual Study For The Exam**
 | 1 | 35 | 35 |
| **Total workload (hours)** | 32 | 96 | **174** |
| **ECTS Credit of The Course (Total workload (hours) / 25)**  |  |  | **7** |

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Explanation** |
| **O1** | Will learn the Basic Concepts of Critical Infrastructure Security and master the terminology. |
| **O2** | Will gain the ability to comprehend the interdisciplinary interaction that the field is related to. |
| **O3** | Will gain the ability to perceive and analyze threats in a subject related to security management. |
| **O4** | Will gain the ability to examine and develop security policies. |
| **O5** | Will be able to analyze national and international relations in the field of Critical Infrastructure Security. |
| **O6** | Can follow publications in Critical Infrastructure Security literature and interpret future trends. |
| **O7** | Gains the ability to understand and explain national and international laws, standards and regulations related to Critical Infrastructure Security. |
| **O8** | Gains the ability to translate knowledge into awareness regarding the design and implementation of physical security measures. |
| **O9** | Gains the ability to understand cybersecurity principles and apply them to critical infrastructure security. |
| **O10** | Gains the ability to develop emergency management and recovery plans. |
| **O11** | Gains the ability to effectively communicate information about security status and risks. |
| **O12** | Gains the ability to understand how critical infrastructure security can be integrated with different disciplines such as engineering, information technology, management and law. |

**PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **No.** | **Explanation** | **Contribution Level of the Course** |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **P1** | Has conceptual knowledge in the field of security management in a way to comprehend the relationship between theoretical and practical aspects.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P2** | Understands the multidisciplinary interaction that the field is related to.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P3** | Analyzes and resolves an issue related to security management.  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| **P4** | Follows national and international publications in the field of security management, develop and deepen their knowledge at the level of expertise.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P5** | Understands the network of relationships in thematic security issues such as security management, intelligence, national security, homeland security, cyber security.  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| **P6** | Knows the methods of analysis, evaluation and application at different levels of security management such as strategic, operational and tactical levels.  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| **P7** | Has the ability to conduct research, follow current issues, use scientific data, analyze, draw conclusions and apply them.  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| **P8** | Has a level of knowledge and analysis of the literature and application concepts related to security management. |  |  |  |  |  | X |

**CONTRIBUTION OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM PROFICIENCY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All** | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** | **P8** |
| **O1** | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| **O2** | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| **O3** | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| **O4** | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **O5** | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| **O6** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| **O7** | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **O8** | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| **O9** | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| **O10** | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| **O11** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| **O12** | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 |

 **0- None 1- Very Low 2- Low 3- Moderate 4- High 5- Very High**

**PhD. Tuncay BELEN**

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**(Signature)**

**PhD. Begüm ÇARDAK**

**Gend.Capt.**

**Head of Security Management Department**