

Course unit title:	
Course unit code:	APOL 405
Type of course unit:	Elective
Level of course unit:	BA Journalism
Year of study:	4
Semester when the unit is delivered:	6, 7 or 8
Number of ECTS credits allocated :	6
Name of lecturer(s):	Emilios Charalambides
Learning outcomes of the course unit:	<p>By the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to understand the geostrategic questions of Eastern Mediterranean and the ability to collect the necessary knowledge for correct evaluation of the development in the era and how these developments affect Cyprus. 2. Ability to watch, analyse and present the developments in the area from the mass media. 3. Ability to understand and analyse the basic axes of the foreign policy of the biggest countries of the area: Turkey, Egypt, Israel and Syria. 4. Develop the competence of acknowledging and evaluating the most important conflicts of the area (the Palestinian problem, the Kurds, the Syrian – Israeli dispute, the Cyprus problem). 5. Develop the competence of acknowledging and evaluating the interference politics of third powers and organisations (USA, Russia, EU and NATO).
Mode of delivery:	Face – to – face
Prerequisites:	None
Recommended optional program components:	None
Course contents:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students should identify the modern international relations (theoretical approach) Realism – Pluralism – the Third synthetic aspect. 2. They should acknowledge the historic development of the Eastern Mediterranean map (historic changes) 16th – 20th century. 3. They should identify the spheres of influence from the Cold War period and the developments during the meta –Cold War era (the role of NATO and the USSR). 4. They should understand the procedures of the creation of the state of Israel and the Arab – Israeli conflict (beginnings until today political situation). The Palestinian problem. 5. They should recall the developments as follows: Turkey from Lausanne and after. The role of the army. The political Islam in Turkey. Turkey after the end of the Cold War. The efforts of political, economic and cultural approach towards the former soviet democracies. 6. They should identify the energy policy of Turkey. The water recourses in the Eastern Mediterranean and their geostrategic importance. The relations of Turkey with the countries of the Middle east.

	<p>7. The question about the Kurds and the unthinkable possibility of dissolution of Turkey. The Cyprus problem.</p> <p>8. Syria in modern times. The main goals of foreign policy. Relations with other countries of the Middle East, with Cyprus and the EU.</p> <p>9. Egypt and its foreign policy at the modern era. Relations with rest of the Arabic world. Relations with Cyprus.</p> <p>10. The European Union and its Mediterranean policy. The Programme MEDA.</p> <p>11. Security issues in the Mediterranean. Different regimes and the need of democratisation.</p> <p>12. The American world system and the role of the USA during the meta Cold War era. Comparison with other empires. The new international order and its characteristics. The role of the USA in the Middle East.</p>
Recommended and/or required reading:	
Textbooks:	No specific textbook required
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Βατικιώτης, Π.Γ. (2000). Ισλάμ και κράτος. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. • Γιαλλουρίδης, Χρ. (2004). Η Τουρκία στον 21ο αιώνα. Ο μακρύς δρόμος προς την Ευρώπη. Αθήνα: Σιδέρης. • Γκραϊλσαμερ, Ι. (2000). Η νέα ιστορία του Ισραήλ. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης. • Enderlin, Ch. (2003). Μεσανατολικό 1995 – 2002. Οι Ισραηλινο- παλαιστινιακές διαπραγματεύσεις. Αθήνα: Scripta. • Ηρακλειδης, Α. (χ.χ.). Η αραβοϊσραηλινή αντιπαράθεση. Η προβληματική της ειρηνικής επίλυσης. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. • Καραμπέλιας, Γ. (2004). Τουρκία. Θρησκεία, Κοινωνία και Πολιτική. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα. • Κέπελ, Ζ. (2001). Τζιχαντ, Ο ιερός πόλεμος. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης. • Lewis, B. (1993). Οι Άραβες στην ιστορία. Αθήνα: Γκοβόστης. • Ντόκος, Θ. (2001). Ο γεωστρατηγικός ρόλος της Τουρκίας. Αθήνα: Τουρίκης. • Oz, A. (1997). Το Ισραήλ, η Παλαιστίνη και η ειρήνη. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης. • Ψυρούκης, Ν. (1992). Αραβικός κόσμος και Ελληνισμός. Λευκωσία: Αιγαίον.
Planned learning activities and teaching methods:	The taught part of the course is delivered to the students by means of lectures, presentations and discussions.
Assessment methods and criteria:	Assignment 20%

	Midterm Exam 20% Final Exam 60%
Language of instruction:	Greek
Work placement(s):	No