University of the Punjab, Lahore Department of Political Science Course Outline



Programme	Diplomacy and Strategic Studies	Course Code		Credit Hours	3
Course Title Evolution of Strategy and Strategic Thought					
Course Introduction					

The course aims to examine the theory and practice of grand strategy in both historical and contemporary contexts, from a variety of analytical perspectives. It defines grand strategy as 'the calculated relation of means to large ends'. It focuses on how parts relate to the whole in whatever an individual, a corporation or a nation might be seeking to accomplish. The strategists considered range over some two and a half millennia. Some of them represent the best thinking and writing on this subject; others exemplify success and failure in the implementation of grand strategy. From a careful examination of them, we intend for you to extract a set of principles for the making of grand strategy that will be useful in any future leadership role in which you may be called upon to connect desired ends with available means.

Learning Outcomes

On the completion of the course, the students will:

- To understand the historical development of strategic thought.
- To analyze the influence of key strategists and their contributions.
- To explore the application of strategic theories in different contexts.
 - To evaluate the evolution of strategic practices and their impact on contemporary strategy.

	Course Content	Assignments/Readings
Week 1	Introduction to Strategy	
	Defining Strategy: Concepts and key	US Army War College
	terms.	Guide to Strategy
	Historical Overview: Origins and early	Holcomb Colonel, J. F.
	developments in strategic thought.	(2001). US Army War
	Key Questions: What is strategy? Why is	College Guide to Strategy.
	it important?	

Week 2		The Art of war Giles, L. (Trans.). (1910). The oldest military treatise in the world (Rev. ed.). Allandale Online Publishing. (Original work published 1910)	
	Sun Tzu, Thucydides	Planning theory: Sun Tzu and Machiavelli on strategy	
		Boar, B. (1995). Planning theory: Sun Tzu and Machiavelli on strategy. <i>Journal of Business Strategy</i> , 16(1), 16-18.	
Week 3	Machiavelli, The Romans	The Prince Machiavel, N. (2022). <i>The Prince</i> . Lindhardt og Ringhof.	
Week 4	PHILIP II and ELIZABETH I	The grand strategy of Philip II Parker, G. (2000). The grand strategy of Philip II. Yale University Press.	
Week 5	KANT vs. METTERNICH Idea for a universal history with a cosmopolitan purpose	Kant, I. (1784). Idea for a universal history with a cosmopolitan purpose. <i>The cosmopolitanism reader</i> , 17-26.	

Week 6	CLAUSEWITZ	Clausewitz on War Clausewitz, C. (2007). Carl von Clausewitz: On war. The Federalist
Week 7	The Rise of USA	Dietze, G. (1999). <i>The Federalist</i> (p. 119). Johns Hopkins University Press.
Week 8	BISMARCK AND THE GERMAN PROLEM Selected Chapters from Bismarck and the Development of Germany Vol. 1: The Period of Unification, 1815-1871 Vol. 2: The Period of Consolidation, 1871-1880 Vol. 3: The Period of Fortification, 1880–1898	Austensen, R. A. (1993). Bismarck and the Development of Germany: Vol. 1: The Period of Unification, 1815-1871; Vol. 2: The Period of Consolidation, 1871-1880; Vol. 3: The Period of Fortification, 1880–1898: Pflanze, Otto: Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, Vol. 1: 518 pp., Vol. 2: 554 pp., Vol. 3: 474 pp., Publication Date: December 1990. History: Reviews of New Books, 21(2), 51-51.
Week 9	IMPERIAL GEOPOLITICS The realities behind diplomacy: background influences on British external policy, 1865-1980	Kennedy, P. (1981). The realities behind diplomacy: background influences on British external policy, 1865-1980. (No Title).
Week 10	IMPERIAL GEOPOLITICS	Kennedy, P. (1981). The realities behind diplomacy: background influences on British

		external policy, 1865-1980. (No Title).	
Week 11	AUTHORITARIAN GEOPOLITICS	The great terror: A reassessment Conquest, R. (2008). The great terror: A	
		reassessment. Oxford University Press, USA.	
Week 12	AUTHORITARIAN GEOPOLITICS	Conquest, R. (2008). The great terror: A reassessment. Oxford University Press, USA.	
		Woodrow Wilson: A Biography	
Week 13	DEMOCRATIC GEOPOLITICS	Wilson, W. (1924). Woodrow Wilson: A Biography. New York Times Company.	
Week 14	DEMOCRATIC GEOPOLITICS	Wilson, W. (1924). Woodrow Wilson: A Biography. New York Times Company.	
Week 15	THE COLD WAR Strategies of containment: a critical appraisal of American national security policy during the Cold War	Gaddis, J. L. (2005). Strategies of containment: a critical appraisal of American national security policy during the Cold War. Oxford University Press.	
Week 16	THE END OF COLD WAR	James Mann, The Rebellion of Ronald Reagan: A History of the End of the Cold War	
Textbooks and Reading Material			

The lectures will supplement discussions through books and online academic material. The objective would be to engage students in reading and listening to expert opinions to develop their own understanding of various concepts that are essential in the subject. The curriculum will not depend on a fixed set of readings and online lectures but will diversify to accommodate research articles and opinions as well as interviews to provide a broad spectrum analysis and discourse

Recommended Books (material can be provided as lectures proceed)

Williamson Murray and Mark Grimsley, 'Introduction: On Strategy', in Williamson Murray, MacGregor Knox and Alvin Bernstein, eds., The Making of Strategy: Rulers, States, and War (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994), chapter 1, pp. 1-23. B.H. Liddell Hart, 'Fundamentals of Strategy and Grand Strategy', in his Strategy, 2nd ed. (New York: Faber & Faber, 1967), part IV, pp. 319-370. Paul Kennedy, 'Grand Strategy in War and Peace: Toward a Broader Definition', in Paul Kennedy, ed., Grand Strategies in War and Peace (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1991), pp. 1-7. Thomas Hobbes, 'Of the Natural Condition of Mankind, As Concerning Their Felicity and Misery' and 'Of the Causes, Generation, and Definition of a Common-Wealth', in his Leviathan (1651), edited and with an introduction by C.B. MacPherson (London: Penguin, 1968), chapter 13, pp. 183-188; chapter 17, pp. 223 228; plus excerpt, p. 394. Isaiah Berlin, "The Hedgehog and the Fox," in his The Proper Study of Mankind (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1997): 436-98. Winston Churchill, My Early Life: A Roving Commission (1930) (London: Mandarin Paperbacks, 1990), "Education at Bangalore", ch. 9, pp. 123-132. Winston Churchill, Painting as a Pastime (New York: Cornerstone Library Publications, 1950, orig. pub. 1932 in Churchill, Amid These Storms).

Teaching Learning Strategies

- 1. Relevant material will be provided beforehand to the class both in printed and electronic form to match with the course contents designed
- 2. Reciprocal teaching method can be implemented to allow students a chance to speak their mind and discuss their problems
- 3. Brainstorming sessions will be encouraged with instructional scaffolding to allow students to develop their intellectual capabilities before being introduced to technical subjects
- 4. Didactic questioning by the instructor will be a viable teaching tool to initiate small group discussions in a think-pair-share collaborative teaching environment.

5. Individual presentations may also be assigned to exclusively focus on students with learning difficulties or exceptional students with a potential to offer more to the class environment.

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

- 1. Week Four: Student report submission for previous lectures taught
- 2. Week Six-Eight: Surprise Quiz or Show-and-Tell Presentation on topics covered
- 3. Week Eleven: Research Report post-Midterms
- 4. Week Fifteen: Grouped presentations of Poster Competition on topics assigned

Assessment			
Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.