

Department of Political Science
Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline



Programme	BS Diplomacy & Strategic Studies	Course Code		Credit Hours	03
Course Title	Evolution of Diplomacy				
Course Introduction					
<p>The international arena has changed dramatically in the past century. Relations between States are no longer based on official diplomatic ties alone, while a multitude of new actors have emerged such as civil society movements, multinational corporations, media outlets, private entities, etc. This shift of paradigm affects all Nation-States as well as those not defined as such, and demands them to effectively adapt to the Diplomacy in the 21st Century. Students participating in Diplomacy in the 21st Century course will learn about Multi-faced Diplomacy by a combination of theory and practice. Students will get insights from Pakistan official diplomatic ties and more specifically the challenges it faces in the current international atmosphere, will gain hands-on experience in practicing Public Diplomacy and will tour some of Pakistan friction points being a source of diplomatic debate.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>Students are expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Show comprehensive understanding of the political and historical factors that influenced the development of diplomacy as we see it today; 2. Apply theoretical knowledge acquired in-class to real life situations e.g. the art of negotiation, public speaking, diplomatic etiquette and correspondence; 3. Identify different segments of foreign policy and the forces that drive it, as well as on the practice of diplomacy; <p>Demonstrate conceptual understanding of the practical level of the way foreign policy is carried out and the roles of individuals and institutions that perform this function.</p>					
Course Content					Assignments/Readings
Week 1-2	Embassies The French system of diplomacy The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 The case of euthanasia Representation and friendly relations Negotiating and lobbying Clarifying intentions Political reporting Commercial diplomacy Versatility and adaptability				
Week 3-4	Consulates Merchants representatives to public servants Amalgamation with the diplomatic service				

	A separate activity, if not a separate service Consular functions Career consuls Honorary consuls Consular sections	
Week 5-6	Conferences Origins International Organizations Procedure	
Week 7-8	Summits Origins Professional anathemas Case for the defence	
Week 9-10	Telephone Diplomacy Flourishes Video Conference stalls Other means multiply	
Week 11-12	Disguised Embassies Interests sections Consulates Representative offices Front missions	
Week 13-14	Propaganda about propaganda The role of the MFA: Player and coordinator The Role of the embassy	
Week 15	Special Missions The advantages of special mission The variety of special missions To go secretly or openly?	
Week 16	Diplomatic trends in Pakistan	
	Final Term Exam	

Textbooks and Reading Material

- Berridge, G.R. (1994). Talking to the Enemy: How states without Diplomatic Relations. (Macmillan)
- Berridge, G.R. (2002). Palgrave. Publishers.
- Instabuli, Yasin. (2001). Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era. Oxford
- Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). The Practical Negotiator. London: (Yale University Press)
- Abba, Eban. (1998). Diplomacy for the next Century, London: Yale University Press
- Hissman, Roger. (1971). The Politics of Policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs.

New York: Harper & Row.

- Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington D.C. Brookings.
- Kennan, George, F.(1966). *Realities of American Foreign Policy*. New York: WW Norton
- Kissinger, Henry. (1994), *The study of Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- Lauren, Paul (Ed.). (1979). *Diplomacy: New approaches in History. Theory and Practice*. New York: Free Press.
- Moreton, E. (1984). *Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe*, London: Allen &Unwin, Segal G.
- Nicolson, Harold. (1988). *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy.

Teaching Learning Strategies

Teaching learning strategies: class participation and panel discussion, to hold a seminar with effective students participation, interactive sessions with students, surprise quiz and presentation on relevant topics, to hold competition among students to discuss effectively different topics related to subject and appreciate students through giving them certificates.

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Assignment types,
2. Quiz competition among students.
3. Presentations with question answers session
4. And group discussions

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.