

Paper Code	SDSS-222	Cr. Hrs	02
Paper Title	WAR IN THE 21 ST CENTURY		
Domain	Social Sciences		

Course Introduction		
<p>This course will explore the changing character of war. World's battlefields are re shaped due to number of technological breakthroughs in nanotechnology, new manufacturing, scientific inventions, robotics, artificial intelligence and quantum computing. The existing assumptions and expectations about war are rapidly changing all areas of modern warfare. Combat has moved from ground battles to remote battles having less physical contact. Planning and strategies for war have changed and become complex.</p>		
Learning Outcomes		
<p>On the completion of the course, the students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the changing nature of war 2. Investigate the impact of technologies on the conduct of war 3. Study the implications of new techniques in war 4. Understand the brutality and violence in the future wars 5. Acquire strong academic foundation to aid them in other courses 		
Course Content		
Week 1	Unit-I Changing Nature of Armed Conflicts	
	Unit-II Prospects of Future War	
Week 2	Introduction to Technological Transformations	
Week 3	Adaptation to Technological Shifts	
Week 4	Wars Within and Beyond States	
Week 5	Changes in Military Technology	
	Qualitative and Quantitative	
Week 6	Revolution in Weaponry	
Week 7	Specialization of Weapons	
Week 8	Rise of Commercial Technology	
Week 9	Mid Term Exam	

Week 10	Challenges of new technology	
Week 11	Opportunities for War Capabilities	
Week 12	Irregular War Fare	
Week 13	Non Traditional War Fare	
Week 14	Terrorism and Counter Terrorism	
Week 15	Insurgencies and Counter Insurgencies	
Week 16	Final Term Exam	

Textbooks and Reading Material

- “Artificial Intelligence and National Security” Congressional Research Service, 10 November 2020 <http://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R45178s>
- Mills, Steve, Presentation at Global Security Forums, Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Washington DC 7 November 2017
- Bidwell, Christopher. And Macdonald, Bruce. (2018), “Emerging Disruptive Technologies and their Potential Threats to Strategic Stability and National Security” Federation of American Scientists.
- Hadi, Syed.” Emerging Technologies and Strategic Stability: A Race towards Ubiquity” Centre for Strategic and Contemporary Research Perspectives
- Blainey, Geoffrey. (1977). *The Causes of War*, Melbourne: Sun Books.
- Collins, John M. (1973). *Grand Strategy: Practice and Principles*, (Annapolis, MD: Naval War College Press.
- Gray, Colin S.(2010). *The Strategy Bridge: theory for practice*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Paret, Peter (ed.). (1986). *Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age*, Gray, Colin S.(2010). *The Strategy Bridge: theory for practice*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Class Lectures
2. Distribution of the reading material to the students
3. Learning trough Case Studies
4. Guest Speaker lecture related to the subject matter

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

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| 1. Class Quiz | 5 marks |
| 2. Short Test | 5 marks |
| 3. Presentations | 5 marks |
| 4. Assignment | 10 marks |

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.