



College of Europe  
Collège d'Europe



Natolin

## ECTS card

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| <b>Study Programme</b> | <b>Master of Arts in European Interdisciplinary Studies</b>             |
| <b>Course Title</b>    | <b>Geopolitics and Diplomacy in Europe: from Constantinople to Rome</b> |

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| <b>Academic Year</b>              | 2016/17   |
| <b>Semester</b>                   | Second semester   |
| <b>Major</b>                      | European History and Civilization   |
| <b>Course Type</b>                | Optional Specialist Course  |
| <b>Professor(s)</b>               | <b>Richard Butterwick-Pawlikowski</b>   |
| <b>Academic Assistant(s)</b>      | Marianna Wysocki  |
| <b>ECTS Credits</b>               | 4   |
| <b>Contact Hours</b>              | 20  |
| <b>Tutorials</b>                  |   |
| <b>Individual Study Time</b>      | 80  |
| <b>Coefficient</b>                | 1   |
| <b>Language(s) of instruction</b> | English   |
| <b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will be able to grasp the outlines of the historical relations among the European powers and between them and their global partners and rivals since the fifteenth century.</li> <li>• Students will be able to gain empathy with those who took key decisions on relations between states in the past (through simulation games)</li> <li>• Students are able to develop and sustain historical arguments in a variety of literary forms, formulating appropriate questions and utilizing evidence</li> <li>• Students are able to tackle questions of general historical significance, ranging widely across time and space, and to exemplify their syntheses with detailed evidence.</li> <li>• Students are able to master a significant body of historical literature on European and global history.</li> <li>• Students are able autonomously to gather and sift evidence, to</li> </ul> |

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|                          | <p>interpret primary and secondary sources critically and sceptically, and to draw reasoned and justifiable conclusions and new information on the basis of the evidence while showing an appreciation of the complexity of reconstructing the past.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students understand the variety of approaches that can be used in understanding, constructing and interpreting European and global history and demonstrate knowledge of concepts and theories derived from other disciplines, notably political science and international relations.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Teaching Method</b>   | Sessions with a mixture of lecture and discussion format; two simulation games (the peace congresses held in Vienna in 1814-15 and Paris in 1919-20)   |
| <b>Assessment Method</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paper of not more than 2500 words – 50%</li> <li>• 2-hour exam (1 out of 4 essay questions) – 50%</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Course Contents</b>   | This course will examine the period from the fall of Constantinople to the Ottomans in 1453 to the treaty of Rome in 1957. It will survey the fall and rise of the major European powers considering their geopolitical priorities, their ideologies, and their harnessing of economic and demographic potential, as well as the relationships between <i>Innenpolitik</i> and <i>Aussenpolitik</i> . It will assess claims that the Peace of Westphalia of 1648 inaugurated an era of 'sovereignty' in interstate relations, lasting until the 1950s. It will also consider unequal relationships between states and the techniques and culture of diplomacy. |
| <b>Course Materials</b>  | Articles and chapters provided on the intranet; books from the Natolin Library (see bibliography). Illustrations and maps (powerpoint)   |