War and Peace Studies

Final state examination topics

Section 1: general section and compulsory literature

1. War as a factor of international relations
2. Phenomenon of war in IR theories
3. Problems of peace in international relations
4. Peace in the theory of international relations and political thought with an accent on contemporary discourse
5. Genocide as a phenomenon of international relations
6. Compulsory literature:
	1. Acharya, Amitav – Barry Buzan, 2019. *The Making of Global International Relations. Origins and Evolution of IR at its Centenary*. Cambridge – New York: Cambridge University Press.
	2. DeFronzo, James. 2015. *Revolutions and revolutionary movements*. 5th ed. Boulder (Colo.): Westview Press (parts are compulsory).
	3. Hobsbawm, Eric J. 1990. *Nations and nationalism since 1780. Programme, myth, reality*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	4. Malia, Martin. 2006. *History’s Locomotives. Revolutions and the Making of the Modern World*. New Haven – London: Yale University Press.
	5. Naimark, Norman M. 2017. *Genocide: A World History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	6. Walzer, Michael. 2015. *Just and unjust wars: a moral argument with historical illustrations*. 5th ed. New York: Basic Books.

Note:

The literature in the 1st section is represented by compulsory or recommended reading from individual courses of the War and Peace Study Program. Mastering of the texts from section 1 should help not only to a deeper understanding of issues involved in the field of war and peace, but the literature should also assist in a better understanding of the topics mentioned in the section two and three. Students are not expected to learn all the details analyzed in these books, but they should grasp main theories, key concepts discussed by their authors and offer their own views on issues listed in the books. Czech or other authorized translations maybe used. Students are supposed to present their own list of literature they have studied in the preparation process for the final state examination. The list must be composed according to reference style required by the Department of politics and European Studies.

Section 2: The evolution of international system:

1. Evolution of the international system in the premodern era:
	1. Prehistoric
	2. Ancient
	3. Classical
	4. Medieval
2. Westphalian international system
	1. Definition
	2. Periodization
	3. Key thinkers
3. The impact of colonial dominance on the international system
	1. Essential colonial powers from early modern times until decolonization and the change of the international system
	2. Globalization of the international system
4. The international system in the times of the two world wars
	1. The impact of the World War One
	2. The impact of the World War Two
	3. The League of Nations: an attempt to recreate the international system
5. The Cold War and the international system
	1. Stages of the Cold War
	2. Key changes of the international system in the era of the Cold War
	3. The essence of bipolar settlement during the Cold War
6. Visions of the unilateral international system in the turn of the 20th and 21st centuries
7. International system today

# Section 3: Nation, State and Revolution

1. Theories of nationalism
	1. Main thinkers in the field of nationalism studies (Karl W. Deutsch, Hans Kohn, Benedict Anderson, John Breuilly, Anthony D. Smith, Ernst Gellner, Eric Hobsbawm, Rogers Brubaker eg.)
2. Stages of nationalist movements
	1. Three main stages of nationalist movements
3. Key elements of nationalist movements
	1. political background
	2. cultural background
	3. social background
	4. importance of language
4. Definitions of nation
5. Changes in the meaning of the term nation from late 18th century until present
6. Nationalism outside Europe
7. Modern definitions of state
8. Changes in the state structures since the beginning of the modern times
9. Aspects of the nation state
10. Forms of the state dominating since the French Revolution
11. State versus non state actors
12. What is revolution?
	1. Original meaning of the term
	2. Revolution as descriptive term for significant societal and political change
13. Revolutionary thinkers, ideologists and critics of revolution
	1. John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau
	2. Karl Marx and Vladimir Illich Lenin
	3. Edmund Burke, legitimist critics of revolution (de Bonald, de Maistre)
14. Three great modern revolutions:
	1. The English revolution
	2. The American Revolution
	3. The French Revolution
15. The Russian revolution
	1. French inspiration of the Russian revolution and it’s Leninist deviation
	2. The Russian revolution: the coup or the revolution?
	3. What was really Marxist in the Russian revolution?
16. Revolutionary movement in China in the 20th century
	1. From falling empire to an attempt of bourgeois republic
	2. Peasantry as revolutionary factor or peasants as substitutes for workers
17. Did communist takeovers in 1940s represented a revolutionary path to power?
18. Ending the revolution or the downfall of Soviet regimes in East Central Europe
19. So called colored revolutions the former Soviet Union and the Arab Spring

# Section 4: Conflict Resolution

1. Nature of international and intrastate conflicts, conflict dynamics, evolution of Conflict Resolution as a discipline

2. Territory, ethnicity and religion as drivers of contemporary conflicts

3. Methods of conflict prevention

4. Peacekeeping – evolution, challenges, approaches

5. Peacemaking, negotiation and mediation – ways to reach an agreement

6. Peacebuilding and post-conflict resolution – repairing relationships

7. Ethno-nationalism, conflict and peacemaking in Northern Ireland: a successful case of conflict resolution?

 a. actors and issues, periodization

b. peacemaking and the Good Friday Agreement

 c. post-conflict peacebuilding and setbacks

8. Perennial struggle for the Holy Land: Israelis, Arabs, Palestinians

 a. actors and issues, periodization

 b. peacemaking attempts and agreements

c. contemporary and future challenges and obstacles to a permanent solution

9. Conflict, genocide and post-conflict situation in Rwanda

 a. actors, issues, periodization

 b. genocide of 1994

 c. post-conflict and post-genocide situation