

GENERAL SIR JOHN KOTELAWALA DEFENCE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

BY-LAW's & CURRICULUM DESCRIPTION

MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN

STRATEGIC STUDIES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS



2022

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1.0 NAME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

Degree: Master of Science in Strategic Studies & International Relations

SLQF Level: 10

Total Number of Credits: 60

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Faculty of Graduate Studies of General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University, in collaboration with the Department of Strategic Studies, has introduced a MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Programme (MSSIR). MSSIR envisions developing a strategic community and broadening their horizons in order to serve the national interest of Sri Lanka. This masters programme educates participants in emerging knowledge in Strategic Studies & International Relations as an interdisciplinary field of study. Further, the programme also includes analysis of various theories, concepts, methodologies and techniques related to Strategic Studies & International Relations in order to broaden the student's knowledge.

Moreover, the programme is designed in accordance with the Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQF) published and implemented by the Ministry of Higher Education. The academic standards are equivalent to SQLF level 10 where a minimum of 60 academic credits are required to be earned. It is designed by a panel of senior academics and professionals from reputed universities/ institutions in Sri Lanka, ensuring high academic standards to facilitate students to complete the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Degree in two academic years whilst being employed. Facilitator assisted learning sessions are held on every other weekend at KDU and the rest of the learning is through assignments/ independent learning and a dissertation carried out at students own convenience. The medium of instruction is English, and all the lectures are webcast through the m-Learning platform of KDU.

3.0 AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Aim

The study programme aims to award the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations degree from KDU with a view of enhancing the knowledge, skills and attitudes of graduates or holders of professional qualifications/experience in Strategic Studies and International Relations while enhancing professional practice or scholarship and as a pathway for further learning.

Objectives

MSSIR envisions the development of strategic community and broadening their horizons in order to serve the National Interest of Sri Lanka. This master's programme is in line with the following objectives,

- a. Enhance students' knowledge in Strategic Studies and International Relations as an interdisciplinary field of Study.
- b. Educate on various theories, concepts, methodologies, and techniques related to Strategic Studies & International Relations in order to broaden scope of the students.
- c. Develop the skills to identify the contemporary global and regional issues and its relevance to Sri Lanka.
- d. Explain the strategic importance of Sri Lanka in regional and world politics.
- e. Describe the importance of a country foreign policy and the changes of Sri Lanka's foreign policy under different governments.
- f. Analyse the strategic issues in contemporary international relations.
- g. Assess the strategic challenges faced by Sri Lanka and identify possible diplomatic initiatives to positively address those challenges.
- h. Improve students' attitude towards maintaining national pride and make him/her defend national interest within Sri Lanka and abroad.
- i. Appraise an attitudinal change on students to be more disciplined and encourage them to contribute to national development discourse.

4.0 PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Code	Modules	Contact Hours	Notional Hours	Credits
Year 1 Semester 1				
MSSIR1113	Evolution of the Modern International System	45	150	3
MSSIR1124	International Relations & Strategic Studies	60	200	4
MSSIR1133	Geopolitics & Strategy	45	150	3
MSSIR1143	Maritime Security	45	150	3
MSSIR1152	Security Challenges to Sri Lanka	30	100	2
Year 1 semester 2				
MSSIR1213	Research Methodology & Academic Writing	45	150	3
MSSIR1222	Civil-Military Relations	30	100	2
MSSIR1233	National & International Security	45	150	3
MSSIR1242	Terrorism & Violent Extremism	30	100	2
MSSIR1252	Intelligence & National Security	30	100	2
MSSIR1263	Humanitarian Intervention & Peace Support Operations	45	150	3
Year 2 Semester 1				
MSSIR2113	Military History of Sri Lanka	45	150	3
MSSIR2122	Concepts & History of Warfare	30	100	2
MSSIR2132	Development, Peace & Security	30	100	2
Year 2 Semester 2				
MSSIR2213	Diplomacy & Strategic Communication	45	150	3
MSSIR2223	Second Nuclear Age	45	150	3
MSSIR2232	Technology & War	30	100	2
MSSIR2215	Dissertation		750	15
Total		675	3000	60

5.0 BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

These by-laws may be cited as by-laws No. 5A (2012) of the General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University pertaining to MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Degree Programme.

PART I

General

1. Subject to these by-laws, a person may be awarded the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Degree.

Basic Requirements

2. MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Degree may be awarded to a person, provided he /she:
 - a. has been a registered student of General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University (hereinafter referred to as KDU) for the period prescribed by these by-laws,
 - b. has pursued the programme of study at KDU to the satisfaction of the Board of Management (hereinafter referred to as BOM) as prescribed by these by-laws,
 - c. has satisfied the standards and conditions at the prescribed end-semester examinations, continuous assessments (assignments, classroom tests, practical, presentation, etc.) and dissertation/ research submitted on a topic approved by the KDU,
 - d. has paid such registration, tuition, supervision, library, convocation and examination fees and other dues as may be payable by him/ her to KDU, and
 - e. has fulfilled all the other requirements prescribed by these by-laws and the Regulations and Rules of KDU.

Dean

3. The Dean Faculty of Graduate Studies (hereinafter referred to as Dean FGS) of KDU is responsible for the coordination and administration of the Master's Degree programme and he / she shall be appointed by the BOM on the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor of KDU. He will be responsible for the administrative matters and other duties as entrusted by the Vice Chancellor with respect to the Master's Degree Programme.

Mode of Application

4. Application for admission to the Master's Degree Programme shall be invited from Military Officers, Officers of the Department of Police and public and private sector Executive officers.

5. A person from Tri-Services of the Military or Police, who wishes to be a candidate of the Master's Degree Programme shall make an application to the respective Service Commander or the Inspector General of Police who will submit the application to the Registrar with his recommendation. Private and public sector applicants too could apply through their heads of departments.

6. The application should be downloaded from **www.kdu.ac.lk**

7. Applications received by the Registrar shall be referred to the Dean FGS. The Dean FGS, having examined the applications for the fulfilment of basic requirements listed in Para 9 below, shall call the eligible candidates to appear for an interview. The candidates who pass the interview and approved by respective BoS & Faculty Board shall be forwarded to the Senate upon for approval. The names of the successful candidates will be notified to the respective Services / Police / Ministries / Departments / Organizations, for other necessary actions.

Eligibility Criteria

8. A person is eligible for admission to the programme of study leading to the Master Degree in Strategic Studies & International Relations, provided he/she meets one of the following conditions:

a) A Commissioned Officer/ Police Officer/ Public and Private sector Executive Officer having a Bachelors' Degree (SLQL 5 or above) with 1st Class from recognised university with a minimum of one (01) year of service/work experience or,

- b) A Commissioned Officer/ Police Officer/ Public and Private sector Executive Officer having a Bachelors' Degree (SLQL 5 or above) with 2nd Class from recognised university with a minimum of two (02) years of service/work experience or,
- c) A Commissioned Officer in the rank of Captain/ Lieutenant/ Flight Lieutenant and above or Police Officer in the rank of IP and above or Public and Private sector Executive Officer with a Bachelors' Degree (SLQL 5 or above) from a recognised university with a minimum of three (03) years of service/work experience or,
- d) A Commissioned Officer in the rank of Major/ Lieutenant Commander/ Squadron Leader and above or Gazetted Police Officer or Public and Private sector Executive Officer with a minimum of seven (07) years of Service/ work experience.

9. However, a person who is currently registered for a Degree Programme as an internal/ external candidate of any University or Higher Educational Institution is not eligible to be registered for any of the Degree Programme of the KDU and vice versa, unless the candidate registers with two distinct institutions and provides sufficient evidence to prove his/ her competence to pursue such degree programmes simultaneously.

Mode of Registration

10. On acceptance by the BOM and release by the respective Service Commander/ Inspector General of Police/ Head of the Department or Organization, a candidate may get registered as a Postgraduate student of KDU by paying the total amount of the course fee.

11. The initial registration shall be valid for three (03) academic years counted from the date of commencement of the programme of studies (hereinafter referred to as the initial period of registration) and two (2) further consecutive years with annual registration by charging the registration fee for each year. This is to be applied even for the candidates who have been permitted absence of leave on duty exigencies/different reasons of personal nature.

Cancelling of Registration, Discharge or Discontinuation from Programme

13. Notwithstanding anything stated above, the BOM of KDU shall have the right to cancel, at any time, the registration of any candidate.

14. Any candidate dismissed from the services on disciplinary grounds shall be automatically discharged from the Master's Degree Programme which he/she follows.

15. Any candidate found guilty of committing examination offences will be dealt with in terms of rules pertaining to the conduct of the examination.

16. The registration fees or any other fees except refundable deposits will not be refunded to any candidate after registration, including those candidates discharged due to any of the above reasons.

Excuse from the Programme due to leaving the Country

17. A candidate who is registered for the master's degree programme may be offered excused on the ground of leaving Sri Lanka with a notification to the Vice Chancellor, KDU through the Director of Training of the respective Service. The public and private sector candidates may be permitted by the Vice Chancellor of the University after considering the written request. However, the candidate has to pay additional re-registration and course fees prescribed by the Vice Chancellor for the extra years he/she would undergo training. If a Tri Service/ Police candidate attends an overseas official requirement, he may be considered as excused.

PART II

Programme Details

18. The duration of the master's degree Programme shall be of two (02) academic years, each academic year is divided into two (02) semesters.

19. The lecturers of KDU and universities, and eminent persons in the respective fields appointed by the Vice Chancellor on the recommendation of the Dean-FGS shall conduct the courses. The medium of instruction shall be in English.

20. The subject modules (Course Delivery Plan) for the Master in Strategic Studies & International Relations Degree Programme is attached at the end of the By-Law.

21. The Curriculum Revision Board appointed by the Vice Chancellor has the power to amend the list of subject modules, the syllabi, and the number of credits allotted to each subject module and to revise subjects from time to time when required. The decision made by the Curriculum Revision Board should finally be approved by the Senate before implementation.

Any changes will be announced before the commencement of each semester. A detailed syllabus of each subject module taught will be made available to the candidates.

22. The number of subject modules for each programme and credit weightage available in the first and second academic years are also shown in the course delivery plan. The candidates need to offer subject modules in the two (02) years with the stipulated criteria to complete the programme successfully. Further, the candidate has to submit a dissertation/research paper on a topic approved by KDU, the credit value of which shall be 15.

23. Any student, who failed or referred in subject module(s) at an end semester examination, is required to re-sit for the end semester examination for the particular subject module(s) at the corresponding semester of immediately following programme of the respective degree course.

Submission of Assessment Papers / Dissertations

24. The candidate needs to submit assignments, and other assessment papers, etc., to the Dean FGS and obtain a receipt before the deadline given by the lecturer of the subject module. Under no circumstances shall the deadline given by the lecturer be extended. Assignments, reports, term papers, etc. should not be handed over to any other person other than the Dean, FGS who is the authorised person for this purpose. The Dean FGS will determine the final date of submission of the dissertation / research. Two hard copies and a soft copy of the dissertation should be submitted. Selected dissertation / research paper may be published in the KDU Website.

Postgraduate Diploma in Strategic Studies & International Relations

25. A candidate may register for a master's degree programme and withdraw from the programme to opt for a Postgraduate Diploma (hereinafter referred to as PGD) in the programme after offering subject modules available in the first academic year, the credit sum of which is 30 and also he / she has to submit a project report of more than 5000 words on a given topic within one year. The credit weightage of the report is 5.

26. A person who has obtained PGD may re-join as a candidate of the master's degree programme within three (3) years from the date of awarding the original PGD certificate, subject to the surrender of the PGD certificate to the Registrar at re-registration. A Candidate

who is awarded with the master's degree will not be eligible to PGD certificate which is already surrendered. Only the 1st year will be exempted from the programme since the candidate has completed PGD. Fees for re-registration and course will be applicable as per paragraph 12.

Mode of Evaluation

27. The performance of each student at each subject module taught during each semester will be evaluated by means of continuous assessment and by an end-semester examination.

28. Without prejudice to the generality of the rules and regulations relating to Examinations, the lecturer may conduct any evaluation test.

29. The lecturer should assign marks as given below for the continuous assessment component and the end semester examination component, and shall announce this weightage at the commencement of his / her lecture series.

Components	Weightage %
Continuous Assessment (Presentations, Assignments, Quiz, Term Papers, Reports, etc.)	40
End-Semester Examination	60

30. Usually, the lecturers involved in teaching evaluate the candidates in respect of continuous assessment. In the case of the end-semester examination papers, there will be a setter and a moderator.

31. The performance of candidates at the end of each academic year is evaluated as per the table below to determine whether the candidate is qualified for the award of PGD or the master's degree. Candidates who are awaiting the results of the first academic year are permitted to follow the lectures of the second year on a temporary basis until the results are finalised.

Range	Grade	Grade Point
90-100	A+	4.0
80-89	A	4.0
75-79	A-	3.7
70-74	B+	3.3
65-69	B	3.0
60-64	B-	2.7
55-59	C+	2.3
50-54	C	2.0
40-49	C-	1.7
30-39	D	1.0
Less than 30	E	0

AB – Absent for a subject module

EX – Excused on a valid reason

32. The Grade Point Average (GPA) of each candidate is calculated using the Formula $GPA = \frac{\sum c_i g_i}{\sum c_i}$ where c_i is the number of credits and g_i is the grade point obtained for the i^{th} subject module.

33. The minimum pass mark for each subject module shall be 50 per cent (Grade C). The marks for the entire subject module will be the weighted sum of the marks obtained for the two components of the subject module.

34. A candidate with marks as stated below is deemed to have failed the particular subject module entirely or partially;

a. less than 40% for both components (D or E), or

b. less than 40% for one component and 40% or above for the other component, (*Ica or **Ie),
or

c. absent with a valid excuse for one component and obtained less than 40% for the other component, (**Ib) or

d. absent without a valid excuse for one component and obtained 40% or above for the other component (Ica or Ie).

*Ica – Incomplete Continuous Assessment

**Ie – Incomplete End Semester Examination

***Ib – Incomplete both Assessment

35. The Candidates need to obtain minimum marks of 40% for each component to obtain a C-, C or a better grade in addition to the overall marks required for each grade. For a D grade each component marks and overall marks should be 30% - 39%.

36. If a candidate fails (refer paragraph 34) a subject module he/she is required to sit for the next available examination. Candidates who have obtained 40% or more for the continuous assessment component ($\geq 40\%$), but obtained less than 40% ($<40\%$) in the end- semester exam will sit only for the next available end-semester exam and vice versa.

37. All examination answer scripts to be marked by an independent second examiner subsequent to the marking by the first examiner.

a. If the difference of marks is equal or less than 20% marks between first and second examiners, the average of the two to be considered.

b. In case of difference of more than 20% marks between the two examiners, the first and second examiners are to compromise for the disparity of the marks by negotiation and should bring it down to less than 20%.

c. Thereafter marks to be calculated according to the above Para a.

38. If a candidate fails an optional subject module, he/she will be permitted only one opportunity to change that optional subject module, subject to paying additional lecture fees for the particular subject.

39. The BOE shall finalize the results of each end-semester examination and recommend for the confirmation of the BOM. Those who do not pass a subject module will be given an opportunity to appear for a repeat examination subject to payment of repeat examination fees.

40. If a candidate, who is registered for the Master's Degree Programme, obtains D or less in 80% or more subject modules in the first academic year, he/she will be discontinued from the Master's Degree Programme.

Conditions for the award of the Postgraduate Diploma

41. The conditions for the award of PGD and Master's degree are as stated below:

a. be awarded

The Postgraduate Diploma in Strategic Studies & International Relations will to a candidate provided:

(1) he / she has followed at least 50 per cent of the lectures within the academic year and has attended more than 50 per cent lectures in each subject module carrying two or more credits,

(2) the Dean FGS should certify that the candidate has completed the course of studies leading to the examination by attending the required

percentage of lectures, tutorial classes and other forms of instruction during the course,

(3) he / she has not violated any Rules and Regulations stipulated by KDU on Conduct and Discipline, and

(4) he / she has passed the PGD in Strategic Studies and International Relations examination as per para 45 a.

b. The MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Degree is awarded to a candidate provided:

(1) he / she has fulfilled the conditions for the award of PGD in Strategic Studies and International Relations,

(2) he / she has followed at least 50 per cent of the lectures within the academic year and has attended more than 50 per cent lectures in each subject module carrying two or more credits,

(3) the Dean FGS certifies that he / she has completed the course of studies leading to the examination by attending the required proportion of lectures, tutorial classes and other forms of instruction during the course,

(4) he / she has not violated any Rules and Regulations stipulated by the KDU on Conduct and Discipline, and

(5) He / she has passed the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations examination as per para 45 d.

42. All the rules and regulations relating to the examination procedures, offences and punishments of KDU, shall apply to the Master's Degree Programme too.

PART IV

Release of Results

43. The BOE consisting of the Vice Chancellor as Chairman, DVC (Def), DVC (Academic), Dean FGS, Registrar and the relevant Dean of the Programme will meet to consider the performance of the candidates at the end of each semester. Deputy Registrar Examination (hereinafter referred to as DR Exams) will be the Secretary.

Details pertaining to Criteria for Passing/Being Referred / Not Completing of PGD and Master's Degree

44. Criteria for Passing / Being Referred / Not Completing the PGD examination (Year 1) and Master's degree examination (Year 2) are as stated below:

a. Criteria for passing PGD in Strategic Studies & International Relations examination (Year 1), candidate must satisfy the following requirements;

(1) Obtaining Grade C or above for all subject modules during the academic Year 1 or

(2) Obtaining Grade C or above for at least 9 subject modules during the academic Year 1 with Grade C- for 2 subject modules provided the GPA is at least 2.0.

b. Criteria for being referred at the PGD in Strategic Studies & International Relations examination (Year 1).

(1) A candidate who obtains a GPA of at least 2.0 at the PGD in Defence and Strategic Studies examination but,

(2) Obtaining Grade C or above for 8 subject modules during the academic year 1 and obtains 2 C- Grades and 1 D/Ie/Ica/Ib Grades for rest of the subject modules or

(3) Obtaining Grade C or above for 10 subject modules and D/E/Ie/Ica/Ib for the balance module will be deemed to have got referred at the PGD examination.

c. Criteria for not completing PGD in Strategic Studies & International Relations examination (Year 1).

(1) A candidate who obtains Grade C or above for 10 subject modules and is excused for the balance subjects is allowed to proceed to the year 2 as a “Not Completed” (NC) candidate.

d. Criteria for Passing the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations examination (Year 2), a candidate must satisfy the following requirements.

(1) Obtaining Grade C or above for all subject modules during the academic Year 2 except for any 1 subject module for which a candidate is permitted to obtain Grade C-.

(2) Obtaining Grade C or above for the dissertation including at least 50% for the viva voce.

(3) Obtaining a GPA of at least 2.0 taking both academic years in to consideration.

e. Criteria for being referred at the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations examination (Year 2).

(1) When a candidate has obtained a GPA of less than 2.0 taking both academic years into consideration, or

(2) When a candidate has obtained 1 or more D/E/Ie/Ica Grade or C- Grade(s) over and above the allowed limit will be deemed to be referred in the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Programme.

45. The GPA obtained by a candidate who has been referred shall be changed if he/she obtains higher grade for the referred subject modules at the repeat examination subject to the maximum of C grade.

Evaluation of the Dissertation/Research Report

46. A candidate should submit a dissertation/research report on a research topic approved by KDU and its evaluation criteria is as follows:

- a. The evaluation of the dissertation/research report will be made by two independent examiners. The final marks will be the average of the marks given by the two examiners and the marks obtain at the viva-voce.
- b. A student will be called for a viva-voce provided he / she obtains the minimum of 50% marks for the dissertation/research report.
- c. No extension of the time period will be given. If a candidate attends to an official requirement, either he should complete the dissertation/research report within the stipulated time or he can request a new topic and complete within the approved period.

Absence from End-Semester Examination

47. A candidate who does not sit for a subject module at the end-semester examination is deemed to have failed only that component provided he/she has obtained 40% or above for the Continuous Assessment component of the particular subject module, unless he/she gets himself/herself excused by submitting a valid medical certificate or reason for his/her absence, within a week from the date of the particular examination to the Dean FGS through the respective Commanders/IGP/HOD. A candidate who is excused shall sit immediately following examination. That will be considered as his / her first attempt.

Repetition of Subject Modules

48. A candidate who does not fulfil the criteria for pass, criteria for being referred or criteria for not completing year 1 (NC) given in para 45 a, 45 b, 45 c shall not be allowed to proceed to year II until he / she passes / is referred in year 1 examinations. The candidate has to complete only the referred/incomplete subject (except the candidates who have been discontinued from the programme).

49. Referred candidates need to re-sit for the immediate available examination as follows:

- a. In the case of 45 b and 45 e paragraphs, he/she has to re-sit all the subject modules having less than C Grades except the subject module which is allowed to retain a Grade C-. The BOE will specify the subject modules he/she has to re-sit.
- b. The weighted average for a repeated subject module is a maximum of 50 percent (Grade C).

Repeating subject Modules related to MSc in Security & Strategic Studies

50. Candidates who registered for MSc in Security & Strategic Studies programme in 2020 and before can sit for relevant subjects that are offered under new MSc in Strategic Studies & International program. The FGS will conduct supplementary exams targeting the students who needs to complete subjects that was offered under MSc in Security & Strategic Studies program which is not available under new MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations programme. Candidates who registered for MSc in Security & Strategic Studies receive MSc in Security & Strategic Studies.

Criteria for award of Merit / Distinction at the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Examination

51. A candidate completing all the examinations including dissertation/research within the stipulated period of the registration having an overall GPA of 3.3 or above is entitled for a merit award. However, there shall be only one opportunity to upgrade a referred subject into C grade at the examinations within that stipulated time. There shall not be a grade below C for any subject module at the time of finalizing the results. As far as the dissertation is concerned no extension on the time period will be given. If a candidate attends an official requirement either he / she should complete the dissertation/research within the stipulated time or he/she can request a new topic and complete it within the approved period.

52. A candidate completing all the examinations including dissertation/research within the stipulated period of the registration with an overall GPA of 4.0 or above is entitled for a distinction award. However, the candidate should not obtain any grade below the C grade during the entire degree programme.

53. Only the GPA and the grades obtained for each subject will be released to the candidate. In the case of a referred candidate the subject modules that he has to re-sit will also be informed.

Effective Date of the Degree

54. The effective date of the degree should be reckoned as the date on which BOM confirms the final results.

Interpretations

55. Any doubts regarding the interpretation of these by-laws shall be referred to the BOM of KDU whose decision thereon shall be final.

6.0 DETAILED CURRICULUM

Year 1 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1113		
Course Name:	EVOLUTION OF THE MODERN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practice	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define the modern international system. ➤ Explain the historical development of the international state system. ➤ Analyse patterns of the international system. ➤ Evaluate the role of state & non-state actors in international relations. 			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evolution of the Westphalian State System 1648-1945: 2. Crisis during the Inter-War Period: Rise of Totalitarianism and Japanese Militarism in the 1930s and 1940s 3. East-West Conflict (Cold War) 4. Non-Aligned Movement 5. Collapse of the Soviet Union 6. Post-Cold War World Order 7. Rise of China as a Global Power 8. Crisis in US-Russian Relations 9. Regional Integration 10. Non-State Actors in World Politics 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charles, W. and Kegley, Jr. (2007). <i>World Politics: Trends and Transformation</i>, Florence. KY: Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc. 2. Ghosh, P. (2013). <i>International Relations, Third Edition (revised)</i>. Delhi: PHI Learning. 3. John T. R. and Mark A. B. (2004). <i>International Politics on the World Stage</i>, Columbus, OH: McGraw – Hill. 4. Jones, R. J. et al. (2001). <i>Introduction to International Relations: Problems and Perspectives</i>. Manchester: Manchester University Press. 5. Allison, G. (2017). <i>Destined for War: Can America and China Escape Thucydides’ Trap?</i> Melbourne: Scribe Publications. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baylis, J., Smith, S, and Owens, P. (2016). <i>The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations</i>. Seventh Edition: Oxford University Press. 2. Jon C.W. P. and Goldstein, J.S. (2017). <i>International Relations, Eleventh Edition</i>: Pearson Education. 3. Thomas, D & Nathalie T. (eds.) (2017). <i>The EU, Promoting Regional Integration and Conflict Resolution</i>, Macmillan & Springer International Publishing: Switzerland. 4. Oystein, T. (2018). <i>The Return of bipolarity in World Politics: China, the United States, and geostructural Realism</i>. New York: Columbia University Press. 	

Year 1 Semester 1			
Course Name:	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND STRATEGIC STUDIES		
Course Code:	MSSIR 1124		
Credit Value:	04		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	60	N/A	140
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand both disciplines of International Relations and Strategic Studies. ➤ Explain theories of International Relations and Strategic Studies. ➤ Describe the Key Areas of International Relations and Strategic Studies ➤ Apply critical thinking and analytical skills to interpret events and processes that shaped the landscape of international relations and strategic studies. 			
Course Content:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to International Relations 2. International Relations Theory 3. The State and Foreign Policy 4. The Balance of Power 5. The Re-Emergence of Asia 6. International and Regional Organizations 7. Introduction to Strategic Studies 8. A Basis for National Security Studies 9. Inter-State and Intra-State Conflicts 10. International Security 11. Concept of Strategic Culture 12. National Security Strategy for Sri Lanka 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignments - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brown, C. and Ainley, K. (2005). <i>Understanding International Relations</i>. Third Edition. Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan. Basingstoke. 2. Pyle, K.B. (2011). 'International Order and the Rise of Asia: History and Theory'. in <i>Strategic Asia 2011-12: Asia Responds to Its Rising Powers. China and India</i>. Edited by Ashley J. Tellis, Travis Tanner, and Jessica Keough, The National Bureau of Asian Research, Seattle and Washington DC. 3. Kegley C.W. & Wittkopf, E. R. (2001). <i>World Politics: Trend and Transformation</i>, Eighth Edition, Bedford/ St. Martin's: Boston and New York. 4. Baylis, J., James Wirtz & Gray, C. (2013). <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies</i>, Fourth Edition, Oxford University Press. 5. Buzan, B. and Hansen, L. (2009), <i>The Evolution of International Security Studies</i>, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge. 6. Johnston, A.I. (1995), 'Thinking about Strategic Culture', <i>International Security</i>, Volume 19 No. 4, Spring. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karen Mingst (1999), <i>Essentials of International Relations</i>, W.W. Norton and Company, New York and London. 2. Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan (2004), <i>International Relations: the Key Concepts</i>, Routledge: London and New York. 3. Morgenthau, H.J. (1948). <i>Politics Among Nations: The Struggle of Power and Peace</i>. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 4. Sun Tzu, S. (2007). <i>Art of War</i>, Filiquarian. 5. Harjeet, S. (2013). The Kautilya Arthashastra: A Military Perspective, <i>Manekshaw Paper</i> No. 38, Centre for Land Warfare Studies, New Delhi. 	

6. Clausewitz, C.V. (1976). *On War*, Princeton University Press: Princeton, New Jersey.

7. Antoine, B. & Jomini, H.D. (1992), *The Art of War*, Greenhill Books, London and Presidio Press.

Year 1 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1133		
Course Name:	GEOPOLITICS & STRATEGY		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional:	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand major theories and concepts in the field of geopolitics. ➤ Explain the geopolitical importance of the different regions in the world. ➤ Describe the use of geopolitical strategies by state and non-state actors in global arena. 			
Course Content			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories and Concepts of Geopolitics 2. Indian Ocean Power Politics 3. Sri Lanka's strategic geographical location: Challenges and Opportunities 4. Geopolitics of Energy 5. Geopolitics of Middle East 6. Geopolitics of Europe 7. Geopolitics of East Asia & Southeast Asia 8. Geopolitics of Space 9. Global Power Rivalry: Visualizing 2030 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			

Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brzezinski, Z. (1997) <i>The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives</i>, New York: Perseus Books. 2. Brzezinski, Z. (2000) <i>The Geostrategic Triad: Living with China, Europe, and Russia</i>. Washington: CSIS Books. 3. Brunn, S.D. (2004) <i>11 September and its aftermath the geopolitics of terror</i>. Frank Cass Publishers 4. Dittmer, J. and Shar, J. (2014) <i>Geopolitics: An Introductory Reader</i>. London: Routledge. 5. Dolman, E.C. (2001) <i>Astropolitik: Classical Geopolitics in the Space Age</i>. London: Routledge. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gray, C.S. & Sloan G.R. (2017) <i>Geopolitics, Geography and Strategy</i>. London: Frank Cas 2. Heffernan M., (1998) <i>The Meaning of Europe: Geography and Geopolitics</i>. London & New York: Arnold. 3. Mahan, A.T. (1920) <i>The Problem of Asia and the Effects upon International Politics</i>, Washington and London: Kennikat Press. 	

Year 1 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR1143		
Course Name:	MARITIME SECURITY		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define the term of maritime security in the field of international relations and strategic studies explain the conceptual framework of Maritime Security. ➤ Identify of the traditional and non-traditional maritime security issues in the contemporary world. ➤ Assess the importance of technology for maritime security. 			
Course Content:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Maritime Security 2. Introduction to Maritime Strategy 3. Alfred Thayer Mahan’s Six Elements of Sea Power 4. UNCLOS and Maritime Security 5. Other International Maritime Regulations and Maritime Security 6. United States Strategy in the Asia Pacific and Indian Ocean 7. India’s strategy in the Indian Ocean and Asia Pacific 8. China’s strategy in the Asia Pacific and Indian Ocean 9. Countering IUU Fishing 10. Countering Maritime Smuggling and Trafficking 11. Maritime Security and Technology 12. Maritime Domain Awareness 13. Countering Maritime Terrorism and Piracy 14. Sri Lanka’s National Maritime Security Strategy 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fernando, S. (2015), ed., <i>United States-China-India Strategic Triangle in the Indian Ocean Region: Challenges and Opportunities</i>, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University and Knowledge World: Colombo and New Delhi. 2. Fernando, S. (2020), ed., <i>Comprehensive Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean Region: Challenges and Opportunities</i>, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University and Knowledge World: Colombo and New Delhi. 3. Fernando, S. (2012), <i>China's Maritime Relations with South Asia: from Confrontation to Cooperation</i>, Lambert Academic Publishing: Saarbrücken. 4. Till, G. (2013), <i>Seapower: A Guide for the Twenty-First Century</i>, Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group): London and New York. 5. Lee, C. (2010), 'Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean region', <i>Australian Journal of Maritime and Ocean Affairs</i>, 2010, Vol. 2(1). 6. Mahan, A.T. (1987) 'Discussion of Elements of Sea Power' (Chapter 1), in <i>The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660-1783</i>, Dover Publications: New York. 7. U.S. Department of Defense (2015), <i>Asia-Pacific Maritime Security Strategy: Achieving US National Security Objectives in a Changing Environment</i>, Washington D.C. 8. Green, M. J. and Shearer, A (2012) 'Defining U.S. Indian Ocean Strategy', <i>The Washington Quarterly</i>, 35:2. 9. Prakash, A. (2011) 'India's Maritime Growth: Rationale and Objectives', <i>Varuna Vak</i>, National Maritime Foundation Policy Paper No. 1, July. 	

10. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), Singapore (2005), Maritime Balance of Power in the Asia-Pacific, Report of a conference organized by the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Singapore, 8-9 March.
11. Fernando, S. (2012) 'China's Relations with the Indian Ocean Region: Combining Realist and Constructivist Perspectives', Institute of Chinese Studies (Delhi) Occasional Paper No. 2, October.
12. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations (2013), 'Combating Transnational Organized Crime Committed at Sea', *Issue Paper*, Vienna and New York.
13. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2001), International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Rome.
14. Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Sri Lanka) (2015), Sri Lanka National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Colombo.
15. Kariyapperuma, P. (2016) *A View from the International Maritime Boundary Line: India-Sri Lanka*, S. Godage & Brothers (Pvt) Ltd: Colombo.

Additional Reading:

1. Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center San Diego, Office of Science, Technology and Engineering (United States) (2006), Maritime Domain Awareness: The Key to Maritime Security Operational Challenges and Technical Solutions, San Diego.
2. Greenberg, M.D. *et. al.* (2006), *Maritime Terrorism: Risk and Liability*, RAND Centre for Terrorism Risk Management Policy, Santa Monica.
3. David, M and Sticklor, R. (2012) *Indian Ocean Rising: Maritime Security and Policy Challenges*, Stimson, Washington DC.

Year 1 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1152		
Course Name:	SECURITY CHALLENGES TO SRI LANKA		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	30	N/A	70
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course module students should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the underlying causes of conflict in Sri Lanka ➤ Analyse the Sri Lankan government strategies used to defeat terrorism ➤ Identify the post-conflict security challenges faced by Sri Lanka ➤ Asses the post-conflict peace initiatives in Sri Lanka 			
<p>Course Content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History and causes of conflicts in Sri Lanka 2. JVP insurrection of 1971 3. Growth of Tamil militancy & LTTE 4. The evolution Eelam War 5. JVP insurrection 1989 6. International dimensions of conflicts in Sri Lanka 7. Defeating Terrorism: Final phrase 8. Post-Conflict Challenges 			
<p>Teaching /Learning Methods: Following techniques will be used for the module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			
Assessment Strategy:			Weight
CA: Written Assignment			40%
Final: End Semester Examination			60%

Recommended Reading:

1. Bandarage, A. (2009) *The separatist conflict in Sri Lanka: Terrorism, ethnicity, political economy*. Colombo: Vijitha Yapa Publications.
2. De Silva, K.M. (2012) *Sri Lanka and the Defeat of the LTTE*. New Delhi: Penguin India.
3. DeVotta, N. (2006) *Politics of conflict and peace in Sri Lanka*. New Delhi: Manak Publications.
4. Jayasekara, P. V. J. (1992) *Security Dilemma of a Small State: Sri Lanka in the South Asian Context- Part I*. (ed). New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
5. Jayasekera, P. V. J. and Werake, M. (1995) *Security Dilemma of a Small States: Internal Crises and External Intervention in Sri Lanka - Part II*. (eds). New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
6. Spencer, J. (2012) *History and Roots of Conflict*. (ed). London: Routledge.

Additional Reading:

1. Chandraperauma, C.A. (1991) *Sri Lanka: The Years of Terror. The J.V.P. Insurrection 1987-1989*. Colombo: Lake House Bookshop.

Year 1 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1213		
Course Name:	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND ACADEMIC WRITING		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course module students should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand how to conduct research in the field of International Relations and Strategic Studies ➤ Describe key components of research ➤ Explain various methodologies used in research ➤ Develop skills on how to use data and analytical tools in the process of conducting research ➤ Understand ethics and responsibilities in research 			
<p>Course Content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Research Methodology 2. What is research? Division of human knowledge into social sciences & natural sciences 3. Introduction to Academic Writing 4. Formulating a Research Problem 5. Developing Research Proposal 6. Constructing a Literature Review 7. Examination and Analysis of Theories underpinnings 8. Methods- Data collection and Interpretation 9. Methodology: Methods and Epistemology 10. Referencing and Bibliography 			
<p>Teaching /Learning Methods: Following techniques will be used for the module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alston, M., and Bowles, W. (2003). <i>Research for social workers</i>. London: Routledge 2. Creswell, J.W. (2008). <i>Educational research: planning, conducting and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research</i>. New Jersey: Upper Saddle River. 3. Creswell, J.W. (2009). <i>Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches</i>. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publishers. 4. Kidder, L. H., & Judd, C. H. (1986). <i>Research methods in social relations</i>. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 5. Kumar, R. (2014). <i>Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners</i>. Sage. 6. Patton, M.Q. (2002). <i>Qualitative research and evaluation methods</i>. (3rd ed.). London: Sage. 7. Pimple, K.D. (2017). <i>Research ethics</i>. Hampshire: Ashgate. Routledge 8. Silverman, D. (2015). <i>Interpreting qualitative data</i>. London: Sage. 9. Willis, J. W. (2007) <i>Foundations of qualitative research: interpretive and critical approaches</i>. London: Sage. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bordens, K. S., & Abbott, B. B. (1988). <i>Research design and methods: A process approach</i>. Mountain View, CA: Mayfield Publishing. 2. Pimple, K.D. (2017). <i>Research ethics</i>. Hampshire: Ashgate. Routledge 	

Year 1 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1222		
Course Name:	CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	30	N/A	70
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the Concept of Civil-Military Relations ➤ Describe the different methods adopted in Civil-Military Relations ➤ Analyse the effectiveness of Civil Military Relations ➤ Identify the emerging trends in Civil Military relations 			
Course Content			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Nexus between Civil Military Relations 2. Theories of Democratic Civil-Military Relations 3. Armed Forces and Society: Military Service in Democracies 4. Military Professionalism: Subjective and Objective Control 5. New Conceptualization of Civil-Military Relations: Civilian Control and Effectiveness vs Efficiency 6. Civilian Control through Inter-Service: Pros and Cons 7. Can Mission Reform Reorient the Armed Forces? Lessons from UN Peacekeeping 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			

Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diamond L, Plattner MF, (1996). <i>Civil-Military Relations and Democracy</i>. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Univ. Press 2. Croisant, A. & David, K. (2017). <i>Reforming Civil Military Relations in New Democracies</i> 3. Downing B. (1991). <i>The Military Revolution and Political Change: Origins of Democracy and Autocracy in Early Modern Europe</i>. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press 4. Edmonds M. (1988). <i>Armed Services and Society</i>. Boulder, CO: Westview 5. Snider D.M., Gibson C.P. (1998). Civil-military relations and the ability to influence: a look at the national security decision making process. <i>Armed Forces Soc</i> <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finer S.E. (1962). <i>The Man on Horseback: The Role of the Military in Politics</i>. London: Pall Mall 2. Holsti K.J. (1996). <i>The State, War, and the State of War</i>. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press 	

Year 1 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1233		
Course Name:	NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL SECURITY		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe various elements of international security ➤ Identify the current issues in international security ➤ Understand and analyze the concept Homeland Security ➤ Explain the expansion of the security discourse in the world 			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Traditional & Non-Traditional Security 2. The concept of Human Security 3. Economic and Energy Security 4. Climate Change & Natural Disasters 5. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) 6. Failed States & Weak States 7. Non-State Actors & International Security 8. Strategic Planning in Homeland Security (Post 9/11 and its implications) 9. Infrastructure in Homeland Security (Strategies for Individual and Collective strategies) 10. Implications of boarder security 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			

Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment Final: End Semester Examination	40% 60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drache D. (2004) <i>Borders Matter: Homeland Security and the Search for North America</i>, Illustrated Edition. 2. Martin. G. (2019) <i>Understanding Homeland Security</i>. Third Edition. California State University, Dominguez Hills, USA. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Longo. M. (2017) <i>The Politics of Borders: Sovereignty, Security, and the Citizen after 9/11</i>.Cambridge University Press. 2. U.S. Department of Homeland Security. (2009) <i>National Infrastructure Protection Plan: Partnering to Enhance Protection and Resiliency</i>. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Homeland Security. 	

Year 1 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1242		
Course Name:	TERRORISM AND VIOLENT EXTREMSIM		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	30	N/A	70
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the concepts of terrorism and violent extremism ➤ Analyze the patterns of terrorism and violent extremism ➤ Evaluate the strategies of counterterrorism ➤ Explain the different approaches used in the counterterrorism mechanisms 			
Course Content:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Evolution of the Threat: History, Defining and Theorising Terrorism and Extremism 2. Internationalization of Terrorism 3. Perspectives on Modern Terrorism: Political Violence and Religious Extremism 4. Strategies of Terrorism and Violent Extremism 5. The Changing Face of Security: Group, Home-grown Terrorism and Urban Guerrilla Warfare in the 21st Centaury 6. Case Study Analysis: Religious Extremists, Right Wing Terrorists, Separatists etc. 7. Selected Issues in Terrorism and Counterterrorism 8. Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism: Enemy Centric vs Population Centric Approaches 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading 			

- Independent learning through the course materials	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
Recommended Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alagappa, M. (1998). <i>Conceptual and Historical Perspectives</i>. California: Stanford University Press. 2. Farhadi, A. (2020). <i>Countering Violent Extremism by Winning Hearts and Minds</i>. Berlin: Springer 3. Walker, R. F. (2021). <i>The Emergence of “Extremism”: Exposing the Violent Discourse and Language of Radicalization.</i> London: Bloomsbury Publishing. 4. Gunaratna, R. ed., (2004). <i>The Changing Face of Terrorism</i>. Singapore: Times Academic Press. 5. Hoffman, B. (2017). <i>Inside Terrorism</i>. 3rd ed. Columbia: Columbia University Press. 6. Steven, G.C.S and Gunaratna, R. (2004). <i>Counterterrorism: A Reference Handbook</i>. California: ABC-CLIO, Inc. 	
Additional Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D’Souza, S. M. ed., (2019). <i>Countering Insurgencies and Violent Extremism in South and South East Asia</i>. Milton Park: Routledge. 2. Hartley, J. (2021). <i>Counter-terrorism Community Engagement: Pitfalls and Opportunities</i>. Milton Park: Routledge 3. Jayakumar, S. ed., (2019) <i>Terrorism, Radicalization & Countering Violent Extremism</i>. Singapore: Palgrave. 4. Mansouri, F. and Keskin, Z. eds., (2019). <i>Contesting the Theological Foundations of Islam and Violent Extremism</i>. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan. 5. Said, H. E. (2015). <i>New Approaches to Countering Terrorism: Designing and Evaluating Counter Radicalization and De-Radicalization Programmes</i>. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan. 	

Year 1 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1252		
Course Name:	INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	30	N/A	70
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the theories and stakeholders related to national security ➤ Describe the importance of strategic intelligence to preserve national security ➤ Evaluate the elements in strategic intelligence 			
Course Content:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Security: Theories, Actors and Issues 2. Evolution of Strategic Intelligence in National Security 3. Intelligence Cycle 4. Intelligence Community 5. Intelligence Failures 6. Intelligence Reform and Oversight 7. Intelligence during war and peace 8. Information warfare and intelligence 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			
Assessment Strategy:			Weight
CA: Written Assignment			40%
Final: End Semester Examination			60%

Recommended Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bar-Joseph, U. and McDermott, R. (2017). <i>Intelligence Success and Failures: The Human Factor</i>. New York: Oxford University Press.2. Bruneau, T. C. and Boraz, S. C. eds., (2007). <i>Reforming Intelligence: Obstacles to Democratic Control and Effectiveness</i>. Austin: University of Texas Press.3. Buzan, B. and Hansen, L. (2009). <i>The Evolution of International Security Studies</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.4. Clarke, M., Henschke, A., Sussex, M. and Legrand, T. eds., (2022). <i>The Palgrave Handbook of National Security</i>. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.5. George, R. Z. and Kline, R. D. eds. (2006). <i>Intelligence and National Security Strategies: Enduring Issues and Challenges</i>. Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publishes, INC.6. Gill, P., Marrin, S. and Phythian, M. eds., (2009). <i>Intelligence Theories: Key Questions and Debates</i>. Milton Park: Routledge.7. Jensen, C.J., McElreath, D.H. and Graves, M. (2013). <i>Introduction to Intelligence Studies</i>. Boca Raton: CRC Press.	
Additional Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bhangе, C.B., Sahni, A. and Bhosale, D.V. eds., (2021). <i>National and Global Security Challenges</i>. New Delhi: Bharti Publications.2. Izarali, M.R. and Ahlawat, D. eds., (2021). <i>Terrorism, Security and Development in South Asia: National, Regional and Global Implications</i>. Milton Park: Routledge.3. Phythian, M. ed., (2013). <i>Understanding the Intelligence Cycle</i>. Milton Park: Routledge4. Wacks, R. and Monti, A. (2022). <i>National Security in The New World Order</i>. Milton Park: Routledge.	

Year 1 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 1263		
Course Name:	HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION & PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the module students should be able to;			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the concepts, justification and politics of intervention 2. Describe different strategies used by states for intervention and UN mechanism for the peace support operations and those impacts on state sovereignty and humanitarian discourse. 3. Understand the terms of human rights, national security, the international community's solidarity in global humanity, and international politics of intervention and peace support operations. 4. Analyze perspective of intervention and UN peace support operations. 			
Course Content			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Humanitarian Intervention and R2P 2. Politics of Intervention: Challenges and Opportunities 3. Intervention: Case Studies of Iraq and Afghanistan 4. Humanitarian Intervention: Case Studies of Kosovo and Libya 5. Intervention in Syria and Chemical Warfare 6. Humanitarian Operation / Defeating Terrorism: The Case Study of Sri Lanka 7. Intervention in Post-war Sri Lanka 8. The future of Intervention 9. Introduction to Peace Support Operations / Peacekeeping Operations 10. Peacekeeping Operations: Case Studies of Mali and CAR 11. The future of UN Peace Support Operations 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
- Lecturers			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. David Chandler, ‘The Road to Military Humanitarianism: How the Human Rights NGOs Shaped a New Humanitarian Agenda’, <i>Human Rights Quarterly</i>, Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 678-700. 2. Chandler, D. (2002) <i>From Kosovo to Kabul: Human Rights and International Intervention</i> (ed), London: Pluto. 3. Newman, E. and Richmond, O.P. (2001) <i>The United Nations and Human Security</i>, (eds), Palgrave, Basingstoke. 4. International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty. The Responsibility to Protect: www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/iciss-ciisse/menu-en-asp 5. Mark Duffield and Nicholas Waddell, ‘Securing Humans in a Dangerous World’, <i>International Politics</i>, Vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 1-23. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kaldor, M. (2003) <i>Global Civil Society: An Answer to War</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press. 2. Chomsky, N. (1999) <i>The New Military Humanism: Lessons From Kosovo</i>, London: Pluto. 	

Year 2 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR 2113		
Course Name:	MILITARY HISTORY OF SRI LANKA		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the course module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the role of warfare in the evolution of the history of this nation ➤ Describe the technical development of warfare in Sri Lanka ➤ Identify the basic concepts related to defence policy making in historical context ➤ Understand the roots of present defence policies of Sri Lanka 			
Course Content			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The role of war in History 2. Significant wars in Anuradhapura 3. Wars in Medieval period and post-Medieval periods 4. Colonial encounters; Sithawaka fights for supremacy 5. Kandyan wars against European powers 6. Wars fought against Jaffna kingdom 7. Rebellions against English 8. History of the Army and Navy in Sri Lanka 9. Fortress cities, Forts and stockades; ordnance 10. Warfare, ideology of war and rituals 11. Weapons; Post-colonial defence organization and Sri Lanka's defence policy 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 	
Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. De Silva P.H.D.H. (2006), <i>Ancient Swords, Daggers and Knives in Sri Lankan Museums</i>, Museum Publication, Colombo. 2. Muttukumaru, Anton (1987), <i>Military History of Ceylon- An Outline</i>, Delhi: Navrang, 3. Nelson W.A. (1984), <i>The Dutch Forts of Sri Lanka, The Military Monuments of Ceylon</i>, Edinburgh: Canongate. 4. Peiris, Paul E. (1995), <i>Sinhale and the Patriots, 1815-1818</i>, Reprinted by Navrang, Delhi. 5. Siriweera, W. I. & des Silva S. (2017), <i>Warfare in Sri Lanka Military History of the Island from Earliest Times up to independence</i>. Colombo: Sarasavi Publishers <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wickramasekara, Channa (2004), <i>Kandy at War: Indigenous Military Resistance to European Expansion in Sri Lanka 1594-1818</i>, Colombo. 	

Year 2 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR 2122		
Course Name:	CONCEPTS AND HISTORY OF WAFARE		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module students should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand conceptual and theoretical foundations of War ➤ Explain the War and warfare ➤ Describe the transformation of warfare in modern world ➤ Analyse the determinants of warfare across key conflicts ➤ Understand the shifts in contemporary conflict landscape 			
<p>Course Content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to War and Warfare 2. Limited War to Total War: Clausewitz to Jomini 3. Nationalism and modern conflicts 4. First Great War and global transformations 5. World War II and new global order 6. Technology and Warfare with special reference to RMA 7. Contemporary transformations in Warfare 8. Future of Warfare 			
<p>Teaching /Learning Methods: Following techniques will be used for the module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			
Assessment Strategy:			Weight

CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
Recommended Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collins, A. (2007) <i>Contemporary Security Studies</i>, London, Oxford University Press. 2. Baylis, J., Wirtz J.J. and Gray C.S. (2010, <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World</i>, eds, London, Oxford University Press. 3. Freedman, L. (1994) <i>War</i>, London, Oxford University Press. 4. Boot, M. (2006) <i>War Made New. Technology, Warfare, and the Course of History, 1500 to Today</i>, New York: Gotham Books. 5. Singer, P.W. (2009). <i>Wired For War. The Robotics Revolution and Conflict in the 21st Century</i>, New York: The Penguin Press. 6. Clausewitz, C.V. (1989) <i>On War</i>, Princeton University Press. 	
Additional Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. de Jomini, A.H. (2005) <i>The Art of War</i>, Digital Pulse House. 2. Van Creveld, M. (2005) <i>Art of War and the Military thought</i>, Harper House. 3. McFate, S. (2019) <i>The New Rules of War: Victory in the Age of Durable Disorder</i>, William Morrow. 	

Year 2 Semester 1			
Course Code:	MSSIR 2132		
Course Name:	DEVELOPMENT, PEACE & SECURITY		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	30	N/A	70
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module students should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the concepts and theories of peace, development and security nexus. ➤ Analyse the state capacity through national policies of development, peace and security. ➤ Explain development, peace and security nexus of state and international institutional affairs and human development index. 			
<p>Course Content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Introduction to Development, Peace and Security Nexus 2. Conflict Management and Development Interventions 3. State, Democracy and Human Rights 4. Human Development and Human Security 5. Women, Peace and Security (WPS) 6. Socio, Economic, Political and Environmental Aspects of Development and Peace: The Case Study of UN SDGs 2030 7. An Introduction to Nation-building, State-building and Peacebuilding Nexus 8. Post-War Nation-building, State-building and Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka 			
<p>Teaching /Learning Methods: Following techniques will be used for the module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			

Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment Final: End Semester Examination	40% 60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harriss-White, B. (2001) <i>Globalization and Insecurity: Political, Economic and Physical Challenges</i>, Palgrave Macmillan 2. Beswick, B. and Jackson, P. (2015) <i>Conflict, Security and Development: An Introduction</i>, Routledge. 3. Carmen, D., Stewart Prest, S. and Samy, Y. (2009) <i>Security, Development and the Fragile State</i>, London: Rutledge. 4. Fukuyama, F. (2004) <i>State Building: Governance and World Order in the Twenty-First Century</i>, London: Profile Books. 5. Spear, J. and Williams, P.D (2012) <i>Security and Development in Global Politics: A Critical Comparison</i>, Georgetown University Press. 6. Duffield, M. (2007) <i>Development, Security and Unending War: Governing the World of People's</i>. Cambridge: Polity. 7. Kaldor, M. (2007) <i>Human Security</i>, Cambridge: Polity, 2007. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tschirgi, N., Lund, M.S. and Mancini, F. (2010). <i>Security and Development: Searching for Critical Connections</i>, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner. 2. Cable, V. (1995) 'What is International Economic Security?' in <i>International Affairs</i>, Vol. 71, No. 2. 	

Year 2 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 2213		
Course Name:	DIPLOMACY AND STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course module students should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the concept of diplomacy. ➤ Analyse diplomacy and the diplomatic practice. ➤ Explain key communication concepts. ➤ Distinguish the difference between mass and new media. ➤ Demonstrate the importance of a properly crafted communication strategy. 			
<p>Course Content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Diplomacy 2. Diplomatic Service 3. The Art of Diplomacy 4. Traditional Diplomacy 5. Creative Diplomacy 6. Introduction to Strategic Communication 7. Importance of ‘Audience’ in communication 8. Tools of Strategic Communication 9. Mass Media and New Media 			
<p>Teaching /Learning Methods: Following techniques will be used for the module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			
Assessment Strategy:			Weight

CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
<p>Recommended Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Berridge, G. R. (2015) <i>Diplomacy: Theory and Practice</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2. Berridge, G., Keens-soper, M., Otte, T. (2001) <i>Diplomatic Theory from Machiavelli to Kissinger</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 3. Farwell, J. P. (2013) <i>Persuasion and Power: The Art of Strategic Communication</i>. New Delhi: KW Publishers. 4. Graham Fry, M., Goldstein, E. & Langhorne, R. (2002) <i>Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy</i>. (ed). London: Continuum. 5. Kalha, R. S. (2014.). <i>The Dynamics of Preventive Diplomacy</i>. New Delhi: Knowledge World. 6. Kayani, S. A. & Rehman, S. U. R. (2015). <i>Public Diplomacy: A New Foreign Policy Paradigm. Margalla Papers 2015</i>. XIX (II). p. 45 – 66. 7. Kissinger, H. (1994). <i>Diplomacy</i>. New York: Rockefeller Center. 8. Military.com (n.d.) Psychological Operations. Available from http://www.military.com/ContentFiles/techtv_update_PSYOPS.htm 9. Nye Jr., J. S. (2012). <i>Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics</i>. New Delhi: KW Publishers. <p>Additional Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Osgood, K. A. (2002) <i>Propaganda</i>". <i>Encyclopaedia of American Foreign Policy</i>. The Gale Group Inc. 2. Seib, P. (2016) <i>The Future of Diplomacy</i>. Cambridge: Polity. 3. Tatham, S. A. (2008) <i>Strategic Communication: A Primer. Advanced Research and Assessment Group</i>. 08 (28). 4. Holtzhausen, D & Zerfass, A. (2014) <i>The Routledge Handbook of Strategic Communication</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan 	

Year 2 Semester 2			
Course Name:	SECOND NUCLEAR AGE		
Course Code:	MSSIR 2223		
Credit Value:	03		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	45	N/A	105
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the trends of the global strategic architecture due to the emergence of the second nuclear age and relate them to the regional environment Identify the roles played by different actors in deterrence relationships and see how best countries can alter those roles to ensure stability to the international system ➤ Understand the possible dangers of third-party effects of relations with nuclear weapons states. ➤ Develop the skills to recommend policy alternatives to policymakers to gain the best strategic advantage for the state 			
Course Content			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Second Nuclear Age 2. Nuclear Learning: Lessons of the First Nuclear Age 3. Nuclear Deterrence in the 21st century: The new logic of Armageddon 4. Strategic Implications of the Second nuclear age 5. Nationalism and Nuclear weapons 6. Terrorism and Nuclear weapons 7. Civilian nuclear programs and nuclear weapons proliferation 8. The Economics of the second nuclear age 9. Strategic intension in the nuclear Middle East: Cases of Israel and Iran 10. South Asia and the emerging complexities of nuclearization 11. East Asia and Nuclear Weapons; Case of China 12. Major Nuclear Powers and global dynamics 13. Arms Control and Disarmament in Second Nuclear Age 14. Way forward 			

Teaching /Learning Methods:

Following techniques will be used for the module:

- Lecturers
- Discussions
- Assignments
- Case Studies
- Guided Reading
- Independent learning through the course materials

Assessment Strategy:**Weight**

CA: Written Assignment

40%

Final: End Semester Examination

60%

Recommended Reading:

1. Bracken, P. (2012) *The second nuclear age, strategy, danger, and new power politics*, Henry Holt and Co. New York
2. Krepon, M. (2009), *Better safe than sorry, the ironies of living with the bomb.* Stanford university press, Stanford, California
3. Elbaradei, M. (2011) *The age of deception, Nuclear diplomacy in treacherous times,* Bloomsbury, London.
4. Singh, J. & Sethi, M. (2004) *Nuclear deterrence and diplomacy*, Knowledge world, New Delhi.
5. Bowman, B.W. (2016) *The combat in the nuclear age.* Skyhorse Publishing, UK
6. Kimbarla, S.J. (2010) *Nuclear Weapons and corporative security in the 21st century,* Routledge, India.

Additional Reading:

1. Kapur, P.E. (2007) *Dangerous deterrent, Nuclear weapons proliferation, and conflict in South Asia*, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii.
2. Mishra, S. (2016) *Defence Beyond Design*, Knowledge world, India.

Year 2 Semester 2			
Course Code:	MSSIR 2232		
Course Name:	TECHNOLOGY AND WAR		
Credit Value:	02		
Core/Optional	Core		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	30	N/A	70
Intended Learning Outcomes:			
At the end of the module students should be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand historical evolution of technology as a critical driver of transformation of warfare ➤ Identify the new technologies that have transformed the way wars are fought ➤ Analyse the political leadership and military technological innovation ➤ Compare the military technologies and how they will shape future battlefields ➤ Describe the leading technologies from cyber, AI, to propulsion systems that influence decision making in warfare 			
Course Content			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evolution of Military technology in the pre modern era 2. Modernity and Military technology 3. Global Wars and Military technology. 4. Cold war and Nuclear Debate 5. Techno Politics and RMA doctrines 6. Autonomy and Warfare 7. Information and Computational applications and future of Warfare 			
Teaching /Learning Methods:			
Following techniques will be used for the module:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecturers - Discussions - Assignments - Case Studies - Guided Reading - Independent learning through the course materials 			

Assessment Strategy:	Weight
CA: Written Assignment	40%
Final: End Semester Examination	60%
Recommended Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Van Creveld. M. (1991), <i>The Transformation of War</i>. New York: The Free Press. 2. Boot, M. (2006) <i>War Made New. Technology, Warfare, and the Course of History, 1500 to Today</i>. New York: Gotham Books. 3. Black, J. (2001) <i>War in the New Century</i>. London: Continuum International Publishing Group. 4. Gray, C.S. (2005) <i>Another Bloody Century</i>. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. 5. Sanger, D.E. (2019) <i>The Perfect Weapon: War, sabotage, and fear in the cyber age</i>. London: Penguin Random House. 6. Paul, T.V. (1994) <i>Asymmetric Conflicts: War Initiation by Weaker Powers</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). 7. Hammes, T.X. (2004), <i>The Sling and the Stone: On War in the 21st Century</i>. St Paul: Zenith Press. 	
Additional Reading:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Segal, A. (2016) <i>Hacked World Order: How Nations Fight, Trade, Maneuvre, and Manipulate in the Digital Age</i>. New York: Public Affairs 2. Singer, P. W. (2009) <i>Wired for War. The Robotics Revolution and Conflict in the 21st Century</i>. New York: The Penguin Press. 	