

Disciplines of the Doctoral course

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Summary: Origins and institutionalization of international cooperation. The international development cooperation system. Key concepts, norms, practices and procedures. Typologies of international cooperation for development - multilateral, bilateral, decentralized, humanitarian, technical, non-governmental. Relations between foreign policy and international cooperation. Strategies and guidelines for international cooperation for development in the context of the Cold War and reorientations based on reconfigurations in world geopolitics. North-South cooperation, South-South cooperation and trilateral cooperation. Brazil as a recipient and donor of international cooperation for development within the framework of effectiveness and efficiency. Interpretive theoretical contributions of International Cooperation for Development.

COSMOPOLITISM AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Summary: Theoretical foundations of Cosmopolitanism. Kant and the idea of global civil society in the context of perpetual peace. The post-Cold War scenario, the globalization processes and the Kantian reinterpretation in light of the concept of global governance. Non-state actors and transnational networks. The role of these actors in the democratization of international relations and organizations. The issue of legitimacy in international relations. Analysis of contemporary concepts such as the public sphere and democracy in the world space.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Summary: Globalization and world crisis. Impacts of China's economic rise. Development dynamics in the Global North and South. Development in BRICS countries. Contemporary political economy comparisons between China and Brazil. State and economic policies in emerging countries. Compared economic development among BRICS countries. Compared economic development between China and Brazil.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Summary: Public international law and international society. History of international law: between the 17th and 19th centuries. Formal sources of public international law: treaties, customs, general principles of law, general principles of international law, jurisprudence, doctrine and equity. Subjects of public international law: States

(constituent elements, creation, succession, law of spaces), international organizations, NGOs and individual. The use of force in international law: legitimacy and legality. Emergence of human rights, the issue of the material hierarchy of norms and the international community. Peacekeeping Operations, Humanitarian Intervention and Responsibility to Protect. International courts: International Court of Justice, regional human rights courts, criminal courts. The issue of fragmentation and unity of international law. The politics of international law.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Summary: The historical-social construction of human rights at the international level. Political economy of human rights. The internationalization and globalization of human rights. State and non-state actors in global human rights policy. Responsibilities and human rights at the global level. Human rights in the Latin American context.

DEVELOPMENT POLITICAL ECONOMY

Summary: Progress and modernization as development paradigms. The contradictory dynamics of capitalist development - convergences and polarizations, center and periphery, development and underdevelopment, competition and cooperation. The dynamics of capitalism between the post Second World War and the 1970s, and the main interpretative currents. Criticism of development as an ideology. The resurgence of the notion of development from the 1990s onwards - the Senian conception, neoinstitutionalism and Keynesian-based neodevelopmentalism. Analytical confrontation of interpretive theoretical perspectives.

ADVANCED STUDIES IN GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Summary: Study of recent works, resulting from exemplary, systematic and structured research with original contribution related to conceptual and theoretical production in International Relations on development and global governance.

CRITICAL STUDIES OF GLOBALIZATION

Summary: Theoretical approaches to globalization in International Relations. Globalization and world-system. The contribution of Critical Theory. Transnational capitalist class and global capitalism. Hegemony and counter-hegemony. Social actors of globalization. Networks of transnational corporations. The state and law in the globalization process. Global governance and empowerment. The domination versus resistance dialectic in globalization processes.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

Summary: International regimes and global governance. The environmental issue and the challenges of global governance. Non-State Actors in Global Environmental Governance. The global governance of systematic change. Environmental protection in international organizations. Limits and possibilities of global environmental governance strategies.

HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Summary: The European Concert and the 19th century international order. Imperialism and nationalism. The advent of socialism. World War I The interwar period. The 1929 crisis and its repercussions. Nazi-fascism. World War II. The post-war international order. The disintegration of the socialist bloc and US hegemony. Globalization. Contemporary international scene.

EQUALITY AND FREEDOM IN WORLD POLITICS

Summary: Relationship between freedom and equality in contemporary politics. Centers and peripheries in world politics. Global production of inequality. Relationship between inequality between states and inequality within states. International financial institutions and political-economic interventions. Political changes since the 20th century. Contemporary rationalities and subjectivities. Intersectionality: race, class and gender in the global production of inequality.

RESEARCH METHODS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Summary: Methodological debates in human and social sciences. The methodological debate in International Relations. Research methods in human and social sciences applied to the study of International Relations. Positivism and post-positivism in International Relations.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION, NATIONALITIES AND RIGHTS

Summary: History and contemporary challenges in international migrations. The global governance of migrations. Identity issues and migration flows. Human rights and international migration in contemporary times. Migrations and global security. Brazil and international migrations. Historical, legal and social aspects of migrations in Brazil.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Summary: Historical perspective, theory and analysis of international organizations. Concept and history of International Organizations. The principle of multilateralism, differences between international institution, international organization, international governmental and non-governmental organization, history of the Red Cross, the Hague Conferences, the First World War, the 14 points of Woodrow Wilson, the League or Society of Nations. World order and changes in international organizations. International economic and political regulation from the Bretton Woods agreements. The UN: objectives, structure and dynamics, main bodies. Integration processes and regional organizations: European Union, Nafta, Mercosur. International non-governmental organizations. The new world order and the future of international organizations. The UN in the Post-Cold War context. The debate on UN reform. The emergence of global civil society: the role of non-state actors.

BRAZILIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Summary: The analytical field of foreign policy. Actors, decision-making process, conflict and cooperation on foreign policy agendas. Foreign policy and international policy: relations with the national political scenario. Introduction to Brazilian foreign policy: phases and characteristics. Empire and First Republic, the Vargas Era, Dutra, Vargas and JK governments, PEI and foreign policy in the Military Regime, the foreign policy of the New Republic, the post-Cold War Brazilian foreign policy. Foreign policy and public policy.

REGIONAL INTEGRATION PROCESSES

Summary: The political economy of regional integration processes. Explanatory and interpretive theories of regional integration processes. Intergovernmentalism. Functionalism and neofunctionalism. Historical institutionalism. Multilevel governance. Constructivism and the identity issue. Other theoretical approaches. Historical and conjunctural perspective of regional integration processes: European Union, MERCOSUR, UNASUR and others.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Summary: War and peace in the international system during the Cold War. Nuclear deterrence. International security after the end of the Cold War. Uni and multipolarity. Realism and international security. Critical security studies. Securitization theory. Aberystwyth, Copenhagen and Paris schools. Feminism and security studies. International political sociology and security studies. Humanitarian interventions and humanitarianism. Counterinsurgency, War on Terror and War on Drugs. New wars.

DISSERTATION SEMINARS

Summary: Analyses and debates based on dissertation projects of doctoral students, on chapters already written and on the ongoing production of theses.

THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Summary: The main theoretical currents in International Relations. Key concepts in International Relations and their relationship with theories (war and peace, balance of power, interdependence, agency, structure, etc.). The main theoretical debates of the subject: ontological, methodological, epistemological. Realism. Liberalism. Marxism. The Neo-Neo debate. Post-positivism and contemporary theoretical approaches: Critical Theory, Constructivism, Post-Modernism, Feminism.

SPECIAL TOPICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 1

Summary: To be defined, depending on the special topic addressed.

SPECIAL TOPICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 2

Summary: To be defined, depending on the special topic addressed.

TRANSFORMATIONS OF CONTEMPORARY CAPITALISM

Summary: Historical dynamics of transformations in Capitalism. Transformations of Capitalism in the 20th century. Specificities of the transformations of capitalism in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s. Transformations and the debate around North American supremacy or hegemony. Expansion and crisis of the world economy in the 2000s. Impacts on the Latin American political economy.

Doctoral course activities

ORIENTED RESEARCH

QUALIFICATION

TEACHING PRACTICE/ASSISTANCE

DISSERTATION