UNIVERSITÀ DI PAVIA

Anno Accademico 2018/2019

ETHICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Anno immatricolazione	2017/2018
Anno offerta	2018/2019
Normativa	DM270
SSD	SPS/01 (FILOSOFIA POLITICA)
Dipartimento	DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE POLITICHE E SOCIALI
Corso di studio	WORLD POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (POLITICA NEL MONDO E RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI)
Curriculum	PERCORSO COMUNE
Anno di corso	2°
Periodo didattico	Primo Semestre (01/10/2018 - 14/12/2018)
Crediti	6
Ore	40 ore di attività frontale
Lingua insegnamento	English
Tipo esame	SCRITTO
Docente	CARTER IAN FRANK (titolare) - 6 CFU
Prerequisiti	The course assumes only a basic acquantance with the classic questions of political philosophy, together with an awareness of the complexity of the dilemmas arising in international relations. Above all, it presupposes a willingess and ability to question one's own ethical beliefs and to subject them to rigorous scrutiny. Students with no previous experience of political philosophy should consult an introductory text such as Jonathan Wolff, An Introduction to Political Philosophy (Oxford University Press), Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy. An Introduction (Oxford University Press) chs 1-4, or Colin Bird, An Introduction to Political Philosophy (Cambridge University Press). More specific preparatory reading can include some or all of the following:

P. Pettit, “Consequentialism” and N.A. Davis, “Contemporary Deontology”, in The Blackwell Companion to Ethics;
J. Waldron, “Rights” and C. Brown, “International Affairs”, in The Blackwell Companion to Political Philosophy;
M. Black, “Immigration” and C.A.J. Coady, “War and Terrorism”, in The Blackwell Companion to Applied Ethics.

Obiettivi formativi

The course aims to provide students with:
- knowledge of the main dilemmas and arguments that have featured in contemporary ethical debates around global justice, territorial rights, migration rights, war, terrorism and humanitarian intervention;
- understanding of the philosophical theories behind those dilemmas and arguments;
- an improved ability to make clear and informed ethical assessments of the political and legal scenarios and decisions studied in other, more empirically oriented courses in world politics and international relations;
- an improved ability to engage in debates with efficacy and argumentative rigor.

Programma e contenuti

This is a course in applied philosophy: we shall be investigating philosophical problems that arise in the specific context of international relations. In particular, we shall be investigating problems of an ethical nature, problems that involve deciding what, in a moral sense, is the right thing to do.

In discussing these problems, we shall take for granted certain facts about the international world: that states exist, lay claim to territories, and exercise coercive power; that states protect, but also violate, human rights; that conflicts, including armed conflicts, arise between states, and between groups within and across states. We shall be trying to explain, not these facts themselves, but our moral reactions to them, and the moral duties and claims that we think states, groups, and individuals have with respect to one another in the various contexts that these facts create. Such moral duties and claims might or might not turn out to coincide with the dictates of international law.

Many of the moral dilemmas to be discussed in this course can be understood as conflicts between different kinds of moral right. We shall therefore begin by discussing the concept of a right and, more generally, the contrast between deontological and consequentialist forms of moral reasoning. We shall then move on to discuss several interrelated topics:

1. Human rights and international distributive justice. What kind of a right is a human right? Are duties of global justice best understood as deriving from human rights? Are basic rights best understood as rights against being harmed?

2. Territorial rights. How, if at all, can a state come to have a moral right to govern and control a particular territory? Are territorial rights like property rights? What are the ethical grounds of national self-determination? Is there a right of secession?

3. The right of free movement, and the rights and duties of states with

	respect to migrants. Is there a human right to freedom of movement? Do territorial rights include the right to exclude migrants? 4. The ethics of security and war. May liberty be sacrificed for security? When is a state morally justified in going to war? When is humanitarian intervention justified? What is terrorism? Do civilians, soldiers, and terrorists differ in their degrees of moral immunity to attack, imprisonment or torture?
Metodi didattici	The course is divided more or less equally into lectures and seminars. The seminars consist in discussions and applications of set texts. Students are expected to engage actively in debates, both formally and informally, and to write an essay at the end of the course.
Testi di riferimento	A reading list is supplied during the course. Readings discussed in class include the following: Peter Singer, “Famine, Affluence, and Morality”, Philosophy and Public Affairs, 1 (1972), pp. 229-43. Thomas Pogge, “How Should Human Rights be Conceived?”, in T. Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights (Cambridge: Polity, 2008). Anna Stilz, “Why Do States Have Territorial Rights?”, International Theory, 1 (2009), pp. 185-213. Christopher H. Wellman, “A Defense of Secession and Political Self-Determination”, Philosophy and Public Affairs, 24 (1995), pp. 142-71. Arash Abizadeh, “Democratic Theory and Border Coercion. No Right to Unilaterally Control Your Own Borders”, Political Theory, 36 (2008), pp. 37-65. Michael Walzer, Just and Unjust Wars (New York: Basic Books, 1977). Jeff McMahan, “The Ethics of Killing in War”, Ethics, 114 (2004), Sections I – III, pp. 693-702; Sections VI – IX, pp. 718-33. Igor Primoratz, “What is Terrorism?”, Journal of Applied Philosophy, 7 (1990), pp. 129-38.
Modalità verifica apprendimento	The final mark depends on (1) participation in class; (2) an assessed essay; (3) an oral exam. Students' participation in class will be assessed on the basis of evidence of reading, criticisms or applications of the author's arguments, the ability and willingness to interact effectively in discussions, and the rigour with which arguments are presented and defended. Essays will be assessed in terms of their clarity, structure, and argumentative rigor, in terms of their sensitivity to the relevant ethical and philosophical issues, and, ultimately, in terms of the efficacy with which they answer the relevant research question. Performance in the subsequent oral exam will be assessed on the basis of students' ability to clarify and/or defend the arguments presented in their essay, including in light of any relevant wider issues that arose during the course.
Altre informazioni	The final mark depends on (1) participation in class; (2) an assessed

	essay; (3) an oral exam. Students' participation in class will be assessed on the basis of evidence of reading, criticisms or applications of the author's arguments, the ability and willingness to interact effectively in discussions, and the rigour with which arguments are presented and defended. Essays will be assessed in terms of their clarity, structure, and argumentative rigor, in terms of their sensitivity to the relevant ethical and philosophical issues, and, ultimately, in terms of the efficacy with which they answer the relevant research question. Performance in the subsequent oral exam will be assessed on the basis of students' ability to clarify and/or defend the arguments presented in their essay, including in light of any relevant wider issues that arose during the course.
Obiettivi Agenda 2030 per lo sviluppo sostenibile	$lbl_legenda_sviluppo_sostenibile