

Conflict Analysis Syllabus (Graduate Level)

Efe Tokdemir, PhD – Bilkent University

Aims & Objectives

This graduate seminar aims to introduce students to cutting edge scholarly works on conflict studies. The readings assigned in this syllabus study the origins, actors, strategies, and outcomes of various types of political violence from civil wars to terrorism. By differentiating various strategies (i.e., both violent and non-violent) and their objectives, this curriculum aims to grab the issue in a holistic approach. In this regard, the readings focus on the dynamic interactions among governments, violent non-state actors, and citizens to deconstruct the antecedents as well as consequences of acts of political violence. In studying these, this graduate curriculum also includes lectures focusing on a variety of research approaches including quantitative and qualitative methods in micro/meso/macro-levels of analysis. At the end of the seminar, students are expected to be equipped with a comprehensive understanding on the dynamics of conflict and develop a research agenda on an aspect of political violence, broadly defined.

Pre-Requisites: Grad-level introductory method courses

Grading (over 100):

- **Response paper (4) - 8% each, 32% total:** Each student must write four pre-registered response papers that critically examine a specific aspect/ concept/ theory/ approach derived from the readings. The very goal of response papers is to make students learn and embrace the key concepts in the literature, and positively criticize the key assumptions and arguments in the field. That said, students are responsible for completing all the readings in advance and submit a response/reaction paper that discusses the weaknesses and strengths of the literature as well as articulating their arguments about and solutions for these weaknesses and solutions. Hence, in their responses, students should be aware that solely addressing the problems and not articulating on the gaps to be filled in the literature is not an effective approach. It should be around 4-5 double spaced pages (Times New Roman 12) excluding the bibliography.
- **Design Paper - 40%** - This will be a research design paper focusing on a selected aspect of antecedents or consequences of political violence and conflict, broadly defined. Students are expected to write a 5000-6000-words paper with an introduction, literature review, theory sections along with a research design which focuses on how to empirically examine the claimed relationship between independent and dependent variables. In other words, this will be a full paper except the results section. I encourage all students to pick their paper topic in a way somehow tied to their research interests.
- **Seminar Leadership - 12%:** Each student will serve as seminar leader twice during the semester. The seminar leader will come to class prepared to present (1) a brief review of the main points of the readings, (2) critical commentary on the readings, and (3) questions for discussion. Furthermore, the student will be responsible for guiding the class discussion during the seminar.
- **Discussion/participation - 16%:** This is a grad class, you need to make smart comments, complete the readings, read between the lines, connect the dots in the literature, show your interest and expertise.

Week 1 – Understanding Conflict Dynamics

Required

- Tilly, Charles. 1985. War Making and State Making as Organized Crime. In *Bringing the State Back In*. edited by Theda Skocpol, Peter Evans, and Dietrich Rueschemeyer. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 169-191.
- Walter, Barbara F. 2017. The new civil wars. *Annual Review of Political Science* 20: 469-486.
- Goodwin, Jeff, and Theda Skocpol. 1989. Explaining Revolutions in the Contemporary Third World. *Politics & Society* 17(4): 489–509.

Recommended

- Skocpol, Theda. 1979. *States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia, and China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gurr, Ted Robert. 1970. *Why Men Rebel*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Olson, Mancur. 1993. Dictatorship, Democracy, and Development. *American Political Science Review* 87(3): 567-576.

Week 2: Conceptualization Political Violence & Conflict

Required

- Kalyvas, Stathis. 2003. The ontology of political violence: Action and identity in civil wars. *Perspectives on Politics* 1(3): 475-494.
- Staniland, Paul. 2017. Armed Politics and the Study of Intrastate Conflict. *Journal of Peace Research* 54(4): 459–467.
- Phillips, Brian J. 2015. What is a terrorist group? Conceptual issues and empirical implications. *Terrorism and Political Violence* 27(2): 225-242.
- Davenport, Christian, Erik Melander, and Patrick M. Regan. 2018. *The Peace Continuum: What It Is and How to Study It*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Recommended

- Aydinli, Ersel. 2015. Assessing violent nonstate actorness in global politics: a framework for analysis. *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 28(3): 424-444.
- Arriola, Leonardo R. 2013. Protesting and Policing in a Multiethnic Authoritarian State: Evidence from Ethiopia. *Comparative Politics* 45 (2): 147–168.
- Davenport, Christian, Sarah A. Soule, and David A. Armstrong. 2011. Protesting While Black? The Differential Policing of American Activism, 1960 to 1990. *American Sociological Review* 76 (1): 152–178.
- McCann, Wesley S. 2020. Who said we were terrorists? Issues with terrorism data and inclusion criteria. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism* 1-21.

Week 3: Ethnicity and Political Violence

Required

- Fearon, James, and David D. Laitin. 2003. Ethnicity, insurgency and civil war. *American Political Science Review* 97(1): 75-90.
- Cederman, Lars-Eric, Andreas Wimmer, and Brian Min. 2010. Why do Ethnic Groups Rebel? New data and Analysis. *World Politics* 62(1): 87-119.
- Lake, David A., and Donald Rothchild. 1996. Containing Fear: The Origins and Management of Ethnic Conflict. *International Security* 21(2): 41-75.
- Gubler, Joshua, and Joel Selway. 2012. Horizontal Equality, Crosscutting Cleavages and Civil War. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56(2): 206-232.

Recommended

- Elbadawi, Ibrahim, and Nicholas Sambanis. 2000. Why are there so many civil wars in Africa? Understanding and preventing violent conflict. *Journal of African Economies* 9(3): 244-269.
- Denny, Elaine K., and Barbara F. Walter. 2014. Ethnicity and Civil War. *Journal of Peace Research* 51(2): 199-212.
- Zeitzoff, Thomas. 2018. Anger, Legacies of Violence, and Group Conflict: An Experiment in Post-Riot Acre, Israel. *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 35(4): 402–423.

Week 4: Rationalist Explanations of Conflict

Required

- Pape, Robert. 2003. The strategic logic of suicide terrorism. *American Political Science Review* 97(3): 343-361.
- Walter, Barbara F. 2009. Bargaining Failures and Civil War. *Annual Review of Political Science* 12: 243-261.
- Daxecker, Ursula E. 2011. Shocks, Commitment, and the Risk of Civil War. *International Interactions* 37(1): 29-54.
- Posner, Faniel N. 2004. The political salience of cultural difference: Why Chewas and Tumbukas are allies in Zambia and adversaries in Malawi? *American Political Science Review* 98(4): 529-545.

Recommended

- Walter, Barbara F. 2006. Building Reputation: Why governments fight some separatists but not others. *American Journal of Political Science* 55(2): 313-330.
- Varshney, Ashutosh. 2003. Nationalism, ethnic conflict, and rationality. *Perspectives on Politics* 1(1): 85-101.
- Fearon, James D. 1995. Rationalist Explanations for War. *International Organization* 49 (3): 379–414.
- Garfinkel, Michelle R., and Stergios Skaperdas. 2000. Conflict without misperceptions or incomplete information: How the future matters. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 44(6): 793-807.

Week 5: Conflict Onset

Required

- Cederman, Lars-Eric, Kristian Gleditsch and Harvard Buhaug. 2013. Inequality, Grievances and Civil War. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 2-3
- Lee, Alexander. 2011. Who Becomes a Terrorist?: Poverty, Education, and the Origins of Political Violence. *World Politics* 63(2): 203–245.
- Collier, Paul, and Anne Hoeffler. 2004. Greed and grievance in civil war. *Oxford Economic Papers* 56(4): 563-595.
- Ross, Michael L. 2004. What do we know about natural resources and civil war? *Journal of Peace Research* 41(3): 337-356.

Recommended

- MacCulloch, Robert. 2004. The impact of income on the taste for revolt. *American Journal of Political Science* 48(4): 830-848.
- Braithwaite, Jessica Maves, and Amanda Abigail Licht. 2020. The Effect of Civil Society Organizations and Democratization Aid on Civil War Onset. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 64(6): 1095-1120.

- Ostby, Gudrun. 2008. Polarization, horizontal inequalities and violent civil conflict. *Journal of Peace Research* 45(2): 143-162.
- Miguel, Edward, Shanker Satyanath, and Ernest Sergenti. 2004. Economic shocks and civil conflict: An instrumental variables approach. *Journal of Political Economy* 112(4): 725-753.
- Christia, Fotini. 2008. Following the Money: Muslim versus Muslim in Bosnia's Civil War. *Comparative Politics* 40(4): 461-480.
- Hegre, Havard, Gudrun Østby, and Clionadh Raleigh. 2009. Poverty and civil war events: A disaggregated study of Liberia. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 53(4):598-623.
- Dyrstad, K., & Hillesund, S. 2020. Explaining support for political violence: Grievance and perceived opportunity. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 64(9), 1724-1753.

Week 6: Opportunity Structures, Recruitment and Collective action

Required

- Hendrix, Cullen. 2010. Measuring State Capacity: Theoretical and Empirical Implications for the Study of Civil Conflict. *Journal of Peace Research* 47(3): 273-285.
- Eck, Kristine. 2014. Coercion in Rebel Recruitment. *Security Studies* 23(2): 364-398.
- Weinstein, Jeremy M. 2005. Resources and information problem in rebel recruitment. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49(4): 598-624.
- Humphreys, Macartan, Jeremy M. Weinstein. 2008. Who fights? The determinants of Participation. *American Journal of Political Science* 52(2): 436-455.
- Kalyvas, Stathis, and Matthew Adam Kocher. 2007. How "free" is free riding in civil wars? Violence, insurgency and the collective action problem. *World Politics* 59(2): 177-216.

Recommended

- Brancati, Dawn. 2007. Political aftershocks: The impact of earthquakes on intrastate Conflict. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 51(5): 715-743.
- Hendrix, Cullen, 2011. Head for the hills!' or this hard land? The direct and indirect effects of geography on civil conflict. *Civil Wars* 13(4): 345-370.
- Carey, Sabine C. 2007. Rebellion in Africa: Disaggregating the effect of political regimes. *Journal of Peace Research* 44(1): 47-64.
- Ruggeri, Andrea, and Kristian Skrede Gleditsch. 2007. Political Opportunity Structures, Democracy, and Civil War. *Journal of Peace Research* 47(3): 299-310.
- Kuran, Timur. 1989. Sparks and Prairie fires: A theory of unanticipated political Revolution. *Public Choice* 61(1):What makes rational peasants revolutionary? Dilemma, paradox and irony in peasant collective action. 41-74.
- Lichbach, Mark I. 1994. *World Politics* 46(3): 383-414.
- Weidmann, Nils B. 2009. Geography as Motivation and Opportunity: Group Concentration and Ethnic Conflict. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 53(3): 526-543.

Week 7: Rebel Governance

Required

- Mampilly, Zachariah Cherian. 2011. *Rebel Rulers: Insurgent Governance and Civilian Life During War*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Wood, Reed M. 2010. Rebel Capability and Strategic violence against civilians. *Journal of Peace Research* 47(5): 601-614.

- Mampilly, Zachariah, and Megan A. Stewart. 2021. A typology of rebel political institutional arrangements." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 65(1):15-45.
- Humphreys, Macartan, and Jeremy M. Weinstein. 2006. Handling and Manhandling Civilians in Civil war. *American Political Science Review* 100(3): 429-447.
- Ahmad, Aisha. 2015. The Security Bazaar: Business Interests and Islamist Power in Civil War Somalia. *International Security* 39 (3): 89–117.

Recommended

- Loyle, Cyanne E. 2020. Rebel Justice During Armed Conflict. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 65(1): 108-134.
- Thomas, Jakana L., and Kanisha D. Bond. 2015. Women’s Participation in Violent Political Organizations. *American Political Science Review* 109(3): 488–506.
- Revkin, Mara R. 2020. What Explains Taxation by Resource-Rich Rebels? Evidence from the Islamic State in Syria. *The Journal of Politics* 82(2): 757-764.
- Adhikari, Prakash. 2013. Conflict-Induced Displacement, Understanding the Causes of Flight. *American Journal of Peace Science* 57(1): 82-89.
- Inclán, Maria. 2012. Zapatista and counter-Zapatista Protests: A test of movement–countermovement dynamics. *Journal of Peace Research* 49(3): 459-472.
- Arjona, Ana, Nelson Kasfir, and Zachariah Mampilly, eds. 2015. *Rebel Governance in Civil War*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Week 8: Rebel Strategies

Required

- Loyle, Cyanne E., et al. 2021. New Directions in Rebel Governance Research. *Perspectives on Politics*: 1-13.
- Akcinaroglu, Seden, and Efe Tokdemir. 2018. To instill fear or love: Terrorist groups and the strategy of building reputation. *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 35(4): 355-377.
- Fortna, Virginia Page. 2015. Do Terrorists Win? Rebels’ Use of Terrorism and Civil War Outcomes. *International Organization* 69(3): 519–556.
- Wood, Reed M. 2010. Rebel Capability and Strategic Violence against Civilians. *Journal of Peace Research* 47(5): 601–614.

Recommended

- Tokdemir, Efe, Evgeny Sedashov, Sema Hande Ogutcu-Fu, Carlos E. Moreno Leon, Jeremy Berkowitz, and Seden Akcinaroglu. 2021. Rebel Rivalry and the Strategic Nature of Rebel Group Ideology and Demands. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 65(4): 729-758.
- Weinstein, Jeremy. 2005. Resources and Information Problem in Rebel Recruitment *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49(4): 598-624.
- Cunningham, Kathleen. 2013. Actor Fragmentation and Civil War Bargaining: How Internal Divisions Generate Civil Conflict. *American Journal of Political Science* 57(3): 659-672.
- Asal, Victor, Mitchell Brown, and Angela Dalton. 2012. Why Split? Organizational Splits among Ethno-Political Organizations in the Middle East. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56(1): 94-117.
- Costalli, Stefano, and Francesco Niccolo Moro. 2012. Ethnicity and strategy in the Bosnian civil war: Explanations for the severity of violence in Bosnian Municipalities. *Journal of Peace Research* 49(6): 801-815.

- Fjelde, Hanne, and Desirée Nilsson. 2012. Rebels against Rebels: Explaining Violence between Rebel Groups. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56(4): 604-628.
- Findley, Michael G., and Peter J. Rudloff. 2012. Combatant Fragmentation and the Dynamics of Civil War. *British Journal of Political Science* 42(4): 879-901.
- McLaughlin, Theodore, and Wendy Pearlman. 2012. Outgroup Conflict, Ingroup Unity, Exploring Effect of Repression on Intra-movement Cooperation. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56(1): 41-66.
- Mikulaschek, C., Pant, S. and Tesfaye, B. 2020. Winning Hearts and Minds in Civil Wars: Governance, Leadership Change, and Support for Violent Groups in Iraq. *American Journal of Political Science*, 64: 773-790.

Week 9: Counterinsurgency & State Strategies

Required

- Cunningham, Kathleen Gallagher. 2011. Divide and Conquer or Divide and Concede: How Do States Respond to Internally Divided Separatists? *American Political Science Review* 105(2): 275-297.
- Mir, Asfandiyar. 2018. What Explains Counterterrorism Effectiveness? Evidence from the U.S. Drone War in Pakistan. *International Security* 43(2): 45-83.
- Lyall, Jason, Yang-Yang Zhou, and Kosuke Imai. 2020. Can Economic Assistance Shape Combatant Support in Wartime? Experimental Evidence from Afghanistan. *American Political Science Review* 114(1): 126-143.
- Byman, Daniel. 2006. Friends Like These: Counterinsurgency and the War on Terrorism. *International Security* 31(2): 79-115.

Recommended

- Moore, Will H. 1998. Repression and Dissent: Substitution, Context, and Timing. *American Journal of Political Science* 42(3): 851-873.
- McAllister, James. 2011. Who Lost Vietnam? Soldiers, Civilians, and U.S. Military Strategy. *International Security* 35(3): 95-123.
- Akcinaroglu Seden, and Efe Tokdemir. 2020. *Battle for Allegiance: Governments, Terrorist Groups, and Constituencies in Conflict*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Ch. 6-8
- Aydinli, Ersel, and Nihat Ali Ozcan. 2011. The conflict resolution and counterterrorism dilemma: Turkey faces its Kurdish question. *Terrorism and Political Violence* 23(3): 438-457.

Week 10: Transnational Dimensions & External Interventions

Required

- Carter, David B. 2012. A Blessing or a Curse? State Support for Terrorist Groups. *International Organization* 66(1): 129-151.
- Cederman Lars-Erik, Luc Girardin, and Kristian Skrede Gleditsch. 2009. Ethnorationalist triads: Assessing the influence of kin groups on civil wars. *World Politics* 61(3): 403-437.
- Salehyan Idean. 2007. Transnational rebels: neighboring states as sanctuary for rebel Groups. *World Politics* 59(2): 217-242.
- Gleditsch, Kristian Skrede. 2007. Transnational dimensions of civil war. *Journal of Peace Research* 44(3): 293-309.
- Salehyan, Idean, and Kristian Skrede Gleditsch. 2006. Refugees and the spread of civil war. *International Organization* 60(2): 335-366.

Recommended

- Kathman, Jacob D. 2011. Civil War Diffusion, Regional Motivations for Intervention. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 55(6): 847-876.
- Nielsen, Richard A.; Michael G. Findley, Zachary S. Davis, Tara Candland and Daniel L. Nielson. 2011. Foreign Aid Shocks as a Cause of Violent Armed Conflict. *American Journal of Political Science* 55(2): 219-232.
- Asal, Victor, and David Malet. 2021. Nobody More Terrible than the Desperate: Conflict Conditions and Rebel Demand for Foreign Fighters. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*: 1-19.
- Hegre, Havard, Lisa Hultman, and Havard Mogleiv Nygard. 2018. Evaluating the Conflict-Reducing Effect of UN Peacekeeping Operations. *The Journal of Politics* 81(1): 215–232.
- San-Akca, Belgin. 2016. *States in Disguise: Causes of State Support for Rebel Groups*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Woodwell, Douglas. 2004. Unwelcome neighbors: Shared ethnicity and international conflict during the cold war. *International Studies Quarterly* 48(1):197-223.
- Gent, Stephen E. 2008. Going in when it counts: Military intervention and the outcome of civil Conflicts. *International Studies Quarterly* 52(4): 713-735.
- Thyne, Clayton Lynn. 2007. Cheap signals with costly consequences: The effect of interstate relations on civil war. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50(6): 937–961.
- Huang, R., Silverman, D., & Acosta, B. 2022. Friends in the profession: Rebel leaders, international social networks, and external support for rebellion. *International Studies Quarterly*, 66(1)

Week 11: Conflict Duration

Required

- Meternich, Nils W. 2011. Expecting Elections, Interventions, Ethnic Support, and the Duration of Civil Wars. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 55(6): 909-937.
- Cunningham, David, Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, and Idean Salehyan. 2009. It takes two: A Dyadic analysis of civil war duration and outcome. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 53(2): 570-597.
- Fearon, James D. 2004. Why do some civil wars last much longer than others? *Journal of Peace Research* 41(3): 275-301.
- Hegre, Havard. 2004. The duration and termination of civil war. *Journal of Peace Research* 41(3): 243-252.
- Regan, Patrick M. 2002. Third party interventions and the duration of intrastate Conflicts. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 46(1): 55-73.

Recommended

- Thyne, Clayton L. 2012. Information, Commitment, and Intra-War Bargaining: The Effect of Governmental Constraints on Civil War Duration. *International Studies Quarterly* 56(2): 307-321.
- Balch-Lindsay, Dylan, and Andrew J. Enterline. 2000. Killing time: The world politics of civil war duration, 1820-1992. *International Studies Quarterly* 44(4): 615-642.
- Aliyev, Huseyn. 2020. Pro-regime militias and civil war duration. *Terrorism and Political Violence* 32(3): 630-650.
- Keshab Giri & Roos Haer. 2021. Female Combatants and Durability of Civil War, *Studies in Conflict & Terroris*

Week 12: Mediation in Conflict Processes

Required

- Greig, J. Michael, and Patrick M. Regan. 2008. When do they say yes? An analysis of the willingness to offer and accept mediation in civil wars. *International Studies Quarterly* 52(4): 759-781.
- Mahieu, Sylvie. 2007. When should mediators interrupt a civil war? The Best Timing for a ceasefire. *International Negotiation* 12(2): 207-228.
- Svensson, Isak. 2009. Who brings which peace? Neutral versus biased mediation and institutional peace arrangements in civil wars. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 53(3): 446-469.
- Rauchaus, Robert W. 2006. Asymmetric information, mediation and conflict Management. *World Politics* 58(2): 207-241.

Recommended

- Cuhadar, Esra. 2020. *Understanding Resistance to Inclusive Peace Processes*. United States Institute of Peace.
- Regan, Patrick M., and Aysegul Aydin. 2006. Diplomacy and other forms of intervention in civil wars. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50(5): 736-756.
- Bapat, Navin A. 2005. Insurgency and the opening of peace processes. *Journal of Peace Research* 42(6): 699-717.

Week 13: Termination of Conflict

Required

- Davenport, Christian, Havard Mogleiv Nygard, Hanne Fjelde, and David Armstrong. 2019. The Consequences of Contention: Understanding the Aftereffects of Political Conflict and Violence. *Annual Review of Political Science* 22 (1): 361–377.
- Kydd Andrew, and Barbara F. Walter. 2002. Sabotaging the peace: The politics of extremist Violence. *International Organization* 56(2): 263-296.
- Quackenbush, Stephen L., and Jerome F. Venteicher. 2008. Settlements, Outcomes and the Recurrence of Conflict. *Journal of Peace Research* 45(6):723-742.
- Hartzell, Matthew Hodie. 2003. Institutionalizing peace: Power sharing and post-civil war conflict management. *American Journal of Peace Science* 47(2): 318-332.
- Mattes, Michael, and Burcu Savun. 2010. Information, Agreement Design and Durability of Civil War Settlements. *American Journal of Political Science* 54(2): 511-524.

Recommended

- Gilligan, Michael J., Benjamin J. Pasquale, and Cyrus Samii. 2014. Civil War and Social Cohesion: Lab-in-the-Field Evidence from Nepal. *American Journal of Political Science* 58 (3): 604–619.
- Brancati, David. 2006. Decentralization: Fuelling the fire or dampening flames or ethnic conflict and secessionism? *International Organization* 60(3): 651-685.
- Akcinaroglu, Seden. 2012. Rebel Interdependencies and Civil War Outcomes. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56(5): 879-903.
- Licklider, Roy. 1995. The consequences of negotiated settlements in civil wars. 1945-1993. *American Political Science Review* 89(3): 681-690.
- Greenhill, Kelly M., and Solomon Major. 2006. The perils of profiling: civil war spoilers and the collapse of intrastate peace accords. *International Security* 31(3):7-40.

- Mukherjee, Bumba. 2006. Why political power-sharing agreements lead to enduring peaceful resolution of some civil wars, but not others? *International Studies Quarterly* 50(2): 479-504.

Week 14: Post-Conflict Settlement

Required

- Blattman, Christopher. 2009. From Violence to Voting: War and Political Participation in Uganda. *American Political Science Review* 103(2): 231-247.
- Huang, Reyko. 2016 2017. *The Wartime Origins of Democratization: Civil War, Rebel Governance, and Political Regimes*. Cambridge New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Costalli, Stefano, and Andrea Ruggeri. 2019. The Long-Term Electoral Legacies of Civil War in Young Democracies: Italy, 1946-1968. *Comparative Political Studies* 52(6): 927–961.
- Eck, Kristine. 2018. The Origins of Policing Institutions: Legacies of Colonial Insurgency. *Journal of Peace Research* 55 (2): 147–160.

Recommended

- Yalçınkaya, Haldun. 2013. The nongovernmental organizations–military security collaboration mechanism: Afghanistan NGO Safety Office. *Armed Forces & Society* 39(3): 489-510.
- Slater, Dan. 2010. *Ordering Power: Contentious Politics and Authoritarian Leviathans in Southeast Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Abbey Steele and Livia Schubiger. 2018. Democracy and Civil War: The Case of Colombia, *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 35(6):587–600.
- Carey, Sabine C., and Belén González. 2021. The legacy of war: The effect of militias on postwar repression." *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 38(3): 247-269.
- Martin, Philip, Giulia Piccolino, and Jeremy Speight. 2021. Ex-rebel authority after civil war: theory and evidence from Côte d'Ivoire. *Comparative Politics* 53(2):209-232.
- Mross, K., Fiedler, C., & Grävingholt, J. 2022. Identifying pathways to peace: How international support can help prevent conflict recurrence. *International Studies Quarterly*, 66(1)
- Dyrstad, K., Binningsbø, H. M., & Bakke, K. M. 2022. Wartime Experiences and Popular Support for Peace Agreements: Comparative Evidence from Three Cases. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*,

Bodrum Institute Müfredat Geliştirme Çalıştayı

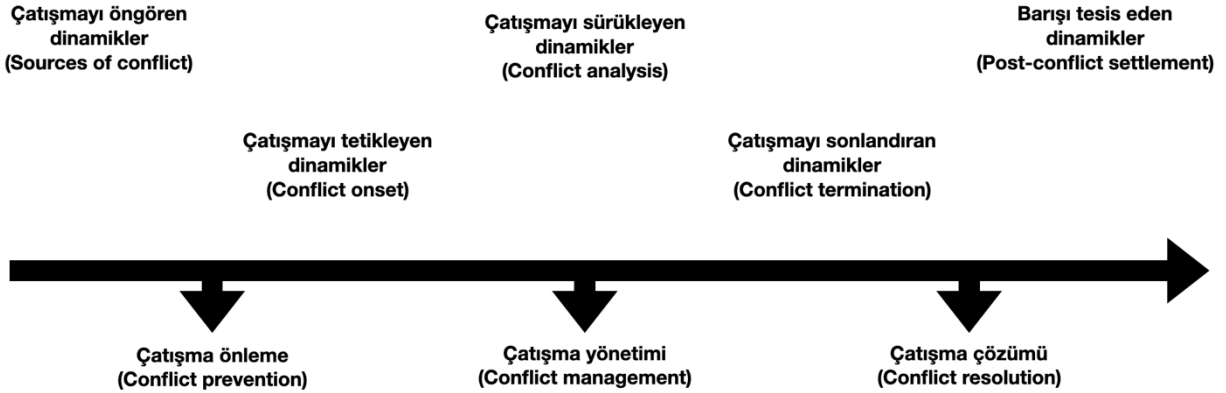
Çatışma Analizi (*Conflict Analysis*) Ders İzlemleri Kullanım Kılavuzu

Efe Tokdemir – Bilkent Üniversitesi

Çatışma çalışmaları (*conflict studies*) son 30-40 sene içerisinde ülkeler arası savaşların giderek az görülmesi, ulus içi ya da uluslararasılaşan asimetrik mücadelelerin artmasıyla klasik uluslararası güvenlik yazınından ayrılmış ve devamında da ayrı ve disiplinlerüstü bir alan olarak öne çıkmıştır. Bu bağlamda, uluslararası ilişkiler alanının en büyük meslek organizasyonlarında (örneğin International Studies Association) gerek üye sayısı gerekse yıllık toplantılardaki panel ve sunum miktarı itibarıyla alanın başat alt-alanlarından biri haline gelmiştir.

Bu gerçeklikten hareketle Çatışma Analizi dersi gerek lisans gerekse lisansüstü seviye için hazırlanan izlemlerle çatışma süreçlerini kapsayacak şekilde hazırlanmış olup alandaki gelişmeleri güncel bir şekilde ele alacak şekilde kurgulanmış, Şekil 1’de gösterilen akışa uygun bir müfredat hazırlanmıştır.

Şekil 1. Çatışma Süreçlerinin İncelenmesi



Lisans izlencesine dair...

- 1) Bu ders özellikle de münferit Uluslararası İlişkiler programı olan bölümler tarafından zorunlu ders olarak verilebileceği gibi, ilgili tüm bölümlerde 3 veya 4. Sınıf öğrencilere seçmeli ders olarak da okutulabilir.
- 2) Buna istinaden bu dersi alan öğrencilerin IR101 ve POLS101 dersini alması gereklidir, buna ek olarak Uluslararası Güvenlik (*International Security*) ve Uluslararası İlişkiler Teorileri (*International Relations Theory*) derslerini de almış olmaları tercih edilmelidir.
- 3) Dersin yükümlülükleri pratiğe de hizmet edecek şekilde oluşturulmuş, öğrencilerin mevcut çatışmalardan en az birinde uzmanlaşmasına yönelik grup ve bireysel ödevler değerlendirmenin bir parçası olarak tutulmuştur.

- 4) Dersi alan öğrencilerin 3 veya 4. sınıf olduğu da düşünülerek okuma miktarı haftalık ortalama 40-50 sayfa arasında tutulmuştur. Buna ek olarak ders içi tartışmaya yönelik vaka incelemesi okuması da tavsiye okuma olarak her haftaya eklenmiştir.
- 5) Haftalık programda okumalara ek olarak öğrencilere öğrenim hedefleri sıralanmış, bu sayede öğrencilerin okumaları yaparken hangi açılardan dikkatli olması gerektiği özetlenmiştir.
- 6) Her ne kadar izleneye dahil edilmese de farklı öğrenim tiplerinin entegre edilmesi dersi destekleyici nitelikte olacaktır. Bu minvalde görsel olarak film ve diziler, işitsel olarak da konuya dair podcastler dersin hocası tarafından öğrencilerle paylaşılabilir.
- 7) Ders sadece teorik okumaları içermemekte, alanın yeniliği ve hızlı değişimi göz önüne alındığında farklı metodolojik yaklaşımları benimseyen de birçok okuma içermektedir. Bu anlamda ders esnasında dersin hocasının metodoloji okur yazarlığını öğrencilere aktarması, izlenede karmaşık metodolojik araçların kullanıldığı okumalarda okunacak sayfaları tekrar düzenlemesi yararlı olacaktır. Buna ek olarak öğrencilerin araştırma tasarımını anlayamaları da bu tarz okumalara maruz kalmaları alanı daha iyi tanımalarına yardımcı olacaktır.

Lisansüstü izlenesine dair...

- 1) Lisansüstü izlenesi lisans izlenesiyle paralellikler ve farklılıklar göstermektedir. En temel benzerlik çatışma süreçlerinin Şekil 1’de gösterilen farklı adımları üzerinden kurgulanmasıyken, en temel farklılık okuma ağırlığı ve öğrencilere yazma alışkanlığı kazandırmaya çalışmasıdır.
- 2) Lisansüstü izlenesinde amaç bu konularda çalışacak öğrencilere alanın mevcut durumunun etraflıca gösterilmesidir. Bu bağlamda okumalar metodolojik yaklaşım ve analiz seviyesi anlamında dengeli ve çeşitlidir. Buna istinaden bu dersi alacak öğrencilerin lisans seviyesinde uluslararası güvenlik, siyasal şiddet, çatışma analizi, radikalleşme ve terörizm gibi derslerden bazılarını almış olması yararlı olacaktır.
- 3) Tematik altyapıya ek olarak dersin düzgün takip edilmesi öğrencilerin metodolojik okur yazarlığının da belli bir seviyede olmasını gerektirir. Bir diğer deyişle, öğrencilerin farklı metodolojik yaklaşımlardan haberdar olması, bu yaklaşımları uygulamaya da okuduğunda anlayabilmesi gereklidir. Bu anlamda dersin hocasının tematik konuya ek olarak her hafta bir giriş niteliğinde, okumalarda kullanılan metodolojilerin de neden benimsendiğini aktarması yerinde olacaktır.
- 4) Okumalar iki kümede verilmiş, haftalık ortalama 70-80 sayfa zorunlu okumaya ek olarak lisans, doktora tez ve doktora yeterliliğe hazırlık aşamalarına yardımcı olması adına 100-120 sayfa da tavsiye edilen okumalar listelenmiştir.
- 5) Dersin takibinde öğrencilerin düzenli yazma alışkanlığı geliştirmesi adına cevap yazıları (*response paper*) yazması, hakeza akademik gelişimleri adına tartışma liderliği (*discussion leadership*) yapması öngörülmüştür. Buna ek olarak lisansüstü derste final sınavı yerine öğrencilerin ilgilendikleri bir tema üzerinden final makalesi tesliminin uygun olacağı düşünülmüştür.