Study programme(s): Regional Master Program in Peace Studies

Study level: Graduate

Course title: Culture of Peace

Professor (Surname, middle initial, name): Prof. Radmila P. Nakarada

Compulsory/Elective: Elective

Number of ECTS: 6

Eligibility:

Aim of the course

Culture of Peace is an interdisciplinary course based on the premises of different scientific disciplines: Political science, Philosophy of peace, Axiology, Cultural studies, Peace studies, Polemology, Religion studies, Sociology of identity, etc. This course aims to offer quantum of theoretical knowledge that will enable students to: think of peace in new cognitive categories; connect peacebuilding with different, often conflicting, cultural narratives; adopt new normative vocabulary as a basis for active peace research; and, by researching different cultural forms, create conditions in their communities for reducing the culture of violence.

Outcome of the course

At the conclusion of this course, participants will know and be able to view the world and peace-building from multicultural and multidisciplinary perspective; apply the knowledge and skills they have already mastered to interests, issues, or concerns in their own lives and communities so that they can better meet the challenges and realities posed by an interdependent world; assess value conflicts and analyze the role or effects of values in conflicts and in peace; practice skills that discourage, limit, and redirect destructive and violent social behavior.

Content of the course

Theoretical teaching

1. Image of history: Violence as a constant in human civilization; 2. Violence and Sovereignty: Organized promotion of a culture of violence. Political philosophy and a culture of peace; 3. Globalization and new value narratives: Axiology of the new peacekeeping forms; 4. The concept, definition, content and philosophical roots of a culture of peace, and its relationship with other disciplines; 5. Exploring one particular relationship: Religion and Peace. Contribution of the key theological thinkers to a culture of peace; 6. Intercultural understanding. Dieter Senghaas' critical observations about the relationship between culture and civilization. Multiculturalism, multicultural community and culture of peace; 7. Is it possible to build local, regional and global cultures of peace?; 8. Steven Pinker and the theoretical basis of a new human future. Is it possible to suspend violence in spite of the human nature?; 9. Promoting culture of peace in the (post) conflict community. Case Study of the Western Balkans. 10. From a theory of peace to a peace action: Building peace skills as a preliminary condition for the construction of a culture of peace; 11. Culture of denial versus memorial culture: Transforming a culture of violence into a culture of peace culture as an element of a culture of peace; 12. OUN and a culture of peace. UNESCO as an actor in a global peace culture and non-violence building. Nobel Peace Prize: Controversy, misconceptions and expectations of a political affirmation of peace. Culture of hope.

Literature

a) compulsory

Voltaire: Rasprava o toleranciji, Utopija, Beograd, 2005.; Thomas Weber: Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics, The Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, 1991; Folkhard Knige, Norbert Fraj: Podsećanje na zločine - rasprava o genocidu i ubistvu naroda, Platoneum, Novi Sad, 2011.; Diether Zenghaas: The Clash within Civilisations: Coming to Terms with Cultural Conflicts, Routledge, 2011.; Steven Pinker: The Better Angels of Our Nature: Why Violence Has Declined, Brilliance Audio, 2012.

c) additional

Fredrik S. Heffermehl (ed.): Peace is possible, International Peace Bureau, 1999.; Jacques Haers, Felix Wilfred, Kristen Justaert, Yves de Maeseneer (ed.): Pomirenje - moć milosti, Concilium, međunarodni teološki časopis, hrvatsko izdanje, ex Libris i Synopsis, br.1. 2013.; Declaration on a Culture of Peace: http://www.un-documents.net/a53r243a.htm 53/243.

Number of classes of active teaching:				Other
Lectures:	Tutorials:	Other modes of teac	ching: Research work:	
2	1		1	
Assessment of knowledge (maximum no. of points 100)				
Pre-examination commitments		points	Final examination	points
activity		20	written test	
practical teaching			oral examination	50
colloquium(a)		30		
seminar(s)				