

Study programme(s): Regional Master Program in Peace Studies			
Study level: Graduate			
Course title: Peace and Development			
Professor (Surname, middle initial, name): Prof. Džuverović B. Nemanja, Asist. Vidojević S. Jelena and Asist. Milošević M. Aleksandar			
Compulsory/Elective: Elective			
Number of ECTS: 6			
Aim of the course The course discusses fundamental development concepts, theories, strategies, issues and their relevance to the processes of conflict prevention and peacebuilding. Concepts of development and peace are interrelated, there is no sustainable peace without development, and development without a peace. Major development themes that will be analyzed are poverty and exclusion, globalization, urbanization, gender, food security, aid, etc. The theories and main concepts will be discussed critically, giving the students different perspectives and shedding light on the relationship between development and peace.			
Outcome of the course This course will provide students with an ability to understand and critically assess development issues and their interconnection with conflict prevention and peacebuilding. Through in-class analysis of case studies students will improve their knowledge of social, economic and political issues and challenges affecting development prospects of post-conflict countries.			
Content of the course <i>Theoretical teaching</i> 1. Concepts and Theories: Meaning, Measurement and Morality of Development; The Relevance of Development Theories in Peace Context; 2. State of the State: Does the State Have a Role in Development; 3. Different Interpretations of Development in the Era of Globalization: Precondition or an Obstacle to Peace; 4. Poverty and Exclusion: From Basic Needs to MDGs; 5. Rural and Urban Development: building communities, sustaining peace; 6. World Food Problem; 7. Aid: financing development or providing a cause to fight; 8. Free Trade and Fair Trade as Precondition for Peace; 9. The Role of multinational Corporations in Development; 10. Health and Education and/or Development and Peace; 11. The Link Between Conflict and Development: Cause or Consequence?; 12. Development Policies in Post-Conflict Environments; 13. Development as a Precondition for Sustainable Peace; 14. Test			
Literature a) compulsory Haslam, P., Shafer, J., Beaudet, P., 2012, <i>Introduction to International Development: Approaches, Actors and Issues</i> , Oxford University Press Canada, Ontario; Chant, S., Mcllwaine, C., 2009, <i>Geographies of Development in the 21st Century: An Introduction to the Global South</i> , Edward Elgar Cheltenham, UK; Galtung, J., 1995, <i>Twentyfive Thesis on Development Theory and Practice</i> , Paper presented at 25 th Anniversary of the Institute for Development Studies and Development Policy at Ruhr-University Bochum; Krishna Dutt, A., Ross, J., 2008, <i>International Handbook of Development Economics</i> , Vol. 2, Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, UK; Przeworski, A., 2004, <i>The Last Instance: Are the Institutions the Primary Cause of Economic Development?</i> , <i>European Journal of Sociology</i> , Vol. 45, Issue 2, pp. 165-188; Wolf, M., 2005, <i>Why Globalization Works</i> , Yale Nota Bene, Yale University Press, New Haven; Lister, R., 2004, <i>Poverty, Polity</i> , Cambridge; Hulme, D., Shepherd A., 2003, <i>Conceptualizing Chronic Poverty</i> , <i>World Development</i> Vol. 31, No. 3, pp. 403–423; Davis, M., 2007, <i>Planet of Slums</i> , Verso, London, UK; Sage, C., 2012, <i>Environment and Food</i> , Routledge, NY; Easterly, W., 2008, <i>Can the West Save Africa</i> , NBER Working Paper No. 14363; Moyo, D., 2009, <i>Dead Aid</i> , Allen Lane, London; Omeje, K., 2008, <i>Extractive Economies and Conflicts in the Global South</i> , Ashgate Publishing; Stiglitz, J., Charlton, A., 2005, <i>Fair Trade for All</i> , Oxford University Press, NY; Easterly, W., 2002, <i>The Elusive Quest for Growth</i> , MIT Press, Cambridge MA; Lindauer, D., Pritchett, L., 2002, <i>What's the Big Idea? The Third Generation of Policies for Economic Growth</i> , <i>Economia</i> , pp. 1-38; Birdsall, N., Rodrik, D., Subramanian, A., 2005, <i>How to Help Poor Countries</i> , <i>Foreign Affairs</i> , Jul/Aug, Vol. 84 Issue 4, pp. 136-152. Curtis, D. Dyinesa, G., 2013, <i>Peacebuilding, Power and Politics in Africa</i> , Wits University Press, Johannesburg;			
6) additional Acemoglu, D., Robinson, J., 2012, <i>Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty</i> , Crown Business; Collier, P., 2008, <i>The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can be Done About It</i> , Oxford University Press, USA; Easterly, W., 2002, <i>The Elusive Quest for Growth</i> , The MIT Press; Reinert, E., 2008, <i>How Rich Countries Got Rich ... and Why Poor Countries Stay Poor</i> , Constable, London; Reinert.			
Number of classes of active teaching:			Other
Lectures: 1	Tutorials: 2	Other modes of teaching:	
		Research work: 1	
Teaching methods			
Assessment of knowledge (maximum no. of points 100)			
Pre-examination commitments	points	Final examination	points
activity	10	written test	30
practical teaching	20	oral examination	
colloquium(a)	40	
seminar(s)			