

Course wrap-up

Francisco Villamil

War, peace, and political violence

UC3M, Fall 2023

Overview

1. Wars at the international level

Overview

1. Wars at the international level
2. Internal conflict

Overview

1. Wars at the international level
2. Internal conflict
3. What happens *within* conflicts

Overview

1. Wars at the international level
2. Internal conflict
3. What happens *within* conflicts
4. After war: how to solve and avoid them, how to 'heal' society

Overview

1. Wars at the international level
 2. Internal conflict
 3. What happens *within* conflicts
 4. After war: how to solve and avoid them, how to 'heal' society
- A bit more general: getting a larger picture about how different types of political violence emerge and are interconnected

Overview

	Target: State	Target: Non-State
Perpetrator: State	Interstate war	State repression Genocide Ethnic cleansing
Perpetrator: Non-State	Organized crime Mass protests (rebellion) Military coup Political assassination* Civil War Terrorism	Intercommunal violence

Connecting logics

- Hierarchy
 - civil wars and genocide, or violence against civilians

Connecting logics

- Hierarchy
 - civil wars and genocide, or violence against civilians
- Instrumentalization
 - intercommunal violence and genocide, wars and terrorism...

Connecting logics

- Hierarchy
 - civil wars and genocide, or violence against civilians
- Instrumentalization
 - intercommunal violence and genocide, wars and terrorism...
- Escalation
 - civil wars and international wars, Arab Spring, ...

Connecting logics

- Hierarchy
 - civil wars and genocide, or violence against civilians
- Instrumentalization
 - intercommunal violence and genocide, wars and terrorism...
- Escalation
 - civil wars and international wars, Arab Spring, ...
- Substitution
 - proxy wars (Cold War), coup-proofing, terrorism ...

Final exam

▼ Assignments / exams



TURNITIN ASSIGNMENT 2
DECEMBER EXAM (Deadline: Dec 22nd, 23:59h)



TURNITIN ASSIGNMENT 2
JANUARY EXAM (Deadline: Jan 15th, 23:59h)



TURNITIN ASSIGNMENT 2
BOOK REVIEW (Deadline: Jan 15th, 23:59h)

Submission in Aula Global (**send a PDF**)

<https://aulaglobal.uc3m.es/course/view.php?id=167947>

Book review

- Main idea: link what's in the book to some theory or ideas about political violence we've covered
- No summary of the book
- Critique probably doesn't work either: many of these are journalistic books that tell what happened, not why or how (exceptions)
- Can cover one issue in depth or many more superficially
- **Word limit:** 2500 words (around 5/6 pages)
- Deadline is January 15 but can submit anytime

Take-home essay

- Two questions, 4 & 2 points each, 1000/500 words max
- I'll send the exam the previous evening

Take-home essay, short Q examples

Q1: (2 points, 500 words) Last January 6th, the US Capitol was stormed by a crowd of Trump supporters. Can we consider that event as an instance of political violence? Why or why not? Can we consider it as an example of a coup d'état attempt? Why or why not?

Take-home essay, short Q examples

Q1: (2 points, 500 words) Last year, Israel designated six Palestinian organizations who carry out NGO work as terrorist organizations (see this news article in *Haaretz*: <https://bit.ly/3GGCVeu>). The Israeli government claimed that, although these are NGOs, they “are controlled by the senior leadership of the PFLP and employ many members of the group ... including activists who were involved in terrorism.” [The PFLP, or Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, is an armed organization that has been long designated as a terrorist organization by both the US and European Union, among other countries.] Do you agree with the Israeli decision? Why or why not?

Take-home essay, long Q examples

Q2: (4 points, 1000 words) Brexit, and the Northern Ireland Protocol in particular, has brought tensions to Northern Ireland. In Spring 2021 there were loyalist protests that eventually evolved into ethnic riots. Some voices now warn of the risk of larger scale political violence returning to the region. What do you think are the risk factors and/or what could be done to avoid another conflict? What is it different now than when the Troubles started in the late 1960s?

Take-home essay, long Q examples

- Q2:** (4 points, 1000 words) Protests have recently erupted in Kazakhstan and quickly escalated into violence between protesters and state forces, including Russian forces sent in by Putin, leaving more than 150 deaths, before calm returned earlier this week. What was the actual risk of large-scale violence in Kazakhstan? Should we be surprised that the protests did not escalate into e.g. a civil war? Is there risk of conflict in the short- to medium-term, like in other Central Asian countries?
- (There are many factors related to the escalation and onset of violence: structural conditions (economy, geography, ...), political relations (government/opposition dynamics, previous history of violence, ...), international politics, etc. You can focus on one of these factors or on many, and you can discuss risk factors, restraint factors (why a war is unlikely), or both. For background in Central Asia, you can check [UCDP Encyclopedia](#), [EPR ethnic data](#), Wikipedia, newspapers, etc.)