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| <b>Course Title</b>            | <b>Law &amp; Safety in Public Service I</b>   |   |             |
| <b>Semester</b>                | Fall (semester 1)   |   |             |
| <b>Inholland Faculty</b>       | Faculty of Business, Finance and Law  |   |             |
| <b>Language of instruction</b> | English   |   |             |
| <b>Cycle</b>                   | First cycle/undergraduate/Bachelor level  |   |             |
| <b>Inholland Location</b>      | Rotterdam   |   |             |
| <b>Code Subjects</b>           | <b>Code</b>   | <b>Subject Title</b>  | <b>ECTS</b> |
|                                | 1422LWS31Z  | Negotiations in International Relations and International Law                       | 5           |
|                                | 1422LWS32Z  | Terrorism and risk analysis   | 5           |
|                                | 1422LWS33Z  | Research methods and skills   | 10          |
|                                | 1422LWS35Z  | International Humanitarian Law and Criminal Justice and Intercultural Communication | 5           |
|                                | 1422LWS34Z  | Integrity in Governmental Institutions  | 5           |
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| <b>Number of ECTS</b>          | 30  |   |             |
| <b>Content subjects</b>        | <p><b>Negotiations in International Relations and International Law</b></p> <p>In this course, students learn how to apply the discipline of international law in the underlying legal layers of this specific field of law. The concepts of state responsibility, the formation and application of customary law principles, international dispute settlement and international legal personality will be addressed and studied. International case law, formed by the International Court of Justice in The Hague, will be used as a backbone of this course. Students are examined in a written test. In the course Negotiations, students are taught how to conduct legal analysis and how to integrate this in an official document. Next to this, the course enables the group of students to debate the theory of principled negotiation; students will give presentations about the different</p> |   |             |

components of this negotiation method. Furthermore, students ought to apply the objectives of principled negotiation in the settlement of peace negotiation.

### **Terrorism and Risk Analysis**

Students will gain insight in actual threats and learn which strategies could be applied to prevent terrorism attacks. Students conduct a risk analysis in light of a particular assigned terrorism case.

### **Research methods and skills**

In this module, students are taught to design and carry out valid and reliable research. Students are also taught methods used to present such research. The student can select and apply valid and reliable research (methods) whilst working on a project and is able to conduct literature review whilst working on a joint research project. Moreover, the student conducts different types of observations and analyses the data. Added to that, students can construct a questionnaire and showcase knowledge of interview techniques in real life situations. Lastly, the student shows initiative in data collecting and progresses in the level of analyzing such data and is able to present the results of their research in a scientific manner.

### **International Humanitarian Law and Criminal Justice and Intercultural Communication**

Students are equipped with the theory of intercultural communication and learn how to apply it in an intercultural setting. For the course International Humanitarian Law and Criminal Justice, students learn what the core principles of humanitarian law (Geneva Law) are and how it correlates to individual prosecution before the International Criminal Court in The Hague. By focusing on historic events, conflicts, wars and armed attacks, students will be affiliated with legal and illegal practices conducted in war zones. Special attention will be given to, among others, weaponry, genocide, international politics, WWII, the Red Cross, propaganda and much more. In doing so, students will be equipped with the humanitarian law theories and principles and learn how to apply them in different situations human rights violations, grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions, war and conflict. Given this is a course with a strong legal connotation, the so-called IRAC analysis for legal scholars will be practiced and ultimately examined in a written test.

### **Integrity in Governmental Institutions**

The student will learn to identify and name the goals and aims of Public Governance, as well as relevant different international institutions in the field of

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|                                 | <p>Public Service. Moreover, the student can take on different roles and represent international institutions within these roles. Also, students can give advice on relevant problems related to Public Administration in relation with Public Governance. Lastly, they are able to defend a specific position using facts gained from research and critical reflection.</p>   |
| <p><b>Lecturer(s)</b></p>       | <p>Please contact Irina Rasseino, International Coordinator BFL<br/>(Irina.rasseino@inholland.nl)</p>  |
| <p><b>Learning outcomes</b></p> | <p><b>Negotiations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student can explain the theory of principled negotiation.</li> <li>• The student can apply the guidelines of principled negotiation in a peace negotiation.</li> </ul> <p><b>International Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student can apply the main principles of international law.</li> <li>• The student can execute a legal analysis of a situation of international law.</li> <li>• The student knows the main methods of dispute resolution and can apply these to International cases.</li> </ul> <p><b>Terrorism and Risk Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student acquires basis knowledge of various types and forms of terrorism.</li> <li>• The student can identify terrorism as a special form of political violence.</li> <li>• The student is able to describe different goals and meanings of terrorism.</li> <li>• The student is able to work out terrorist threats to society.</li> <li>• The student is able to work out a Risk Analyse on Terrorism.</li> <li>• The student is able to compare theory and practice in a Research project on Terrorism and Risk Analysis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Research Methods and Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student can select and apply valid and trustworthy research (methods) while working on a project.</li> <li>• The student is able to conduct a literature review while working on a joint research project.</li> <li>• The student conduct different types of observations and analysis the data.</li> <li>• The student can construct a questionnaire.</li> <li>• The student shows knowledge of interview techniques in real life situations.</li> <li>• The student shows initiative in data collecting and growth in the level of analyzing data.</li> <li>• The student is able to present the results of their research in a scientific manner.</li> </ul> <p><b>International Humanitarian Law and Intercultural Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student can apply the main principles of criminal justice and humanitarian law to concrete situations.</li> </ul> |

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student can analyze the competent legal institutions in order to understand what humanitarian law means for the further development of international criminal law.</li> <li>• The student learns about the four core crimes mentioned in the Rome Statute, including the elements of the crime and the principles and laws humanitarian law.</li> <li>• The student can adopt a legalistic approach</li> <li>• The student is able to apply the so-called IRAC-method of legal analysis.</li> <li>• The student can explain intercultural communication and relate it to intercultural theory.</li> </ul> <p><b>Integrity in the Governmental Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The student is able to identify and name the goals and aims of Public Governance.</li> <li>• The student is able to identify relevant different international institutions in the field of Public Service</li> <li>• The student can take on different roles and represent international institutions from those roles</li> <li>• The student can give advice on relevant problems related to Public Administration in relation with Public Governance</li> </ul> <p>The student is able to defend a specific position using facts gained out of research and critical reflection.</p> |
| <p><b>Mode of delivery, planned activities and teaching methods</b></p>             | <p>Lectures/projects/group work</p>   |
| <p><b>Prerequisites and co-requisites (if applicable)</b></p>                       | <p>Appropriate basic knowledge of law, the EU common and security policies, ability to understand the main elements of the principles and rules.</p>  |
| <p><b>Recommended or required reading and/or other learning resources/tools</b></p> | <p>To be announced</p>  |
| <p><b>Assessment methods and criteria</b></p>                                       | <p>Written exams/presentation/papers</p>  |