



POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – 1st cycle

Courses offered during Winter semester (academic year 2026-27)

Political History and International Relations (1st year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. From the Peace of Westphalia (1648) to the split of the European system (1815)
 - 1.1 Portuguese diplomacy in the Restoration
 - 1.2 The Portuguese-Dutch rivalry
 - 1.3 The War of the Spanish Succession: British hegemony?
2. From the concerted order (1815-48) to the end of the European order (1894-1917)
 - 2.1 Collective hegemony and balance
 - 2.2 The conference diplomacy
 - 2.3 Continental centralization versus European imperialism
 - 2.4 War culture development
3. Post-war international relations: the European (dis)order
 - 3.1 The disintegration of the international system
 - 3.2 The replacement of British by North American hegemony
 - 3.3. Latin America's new orbit
4. From the New International Order to the end of the Cold War
 - 4.1 Since 2nd World War to East-West axes: the Cold War
 - 4.2 The Third World development
 - 4.3 The 'continentalization' of post-war Europe
 - 4.4 The dismantling of the USSR
5. Foreign policy and internationalism

Teaching methodology and assessment:

The curricular unit is theoretical-practical in nature.

The classes combine the exposition of the themes by the teacher, with the interpretative reading of selected contents and previously made available on the e-learning platform (author texts).

Assessment: 2 written tests (50% + 50%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Capoco, Z. (s/d), História das Relações Internacionais e da Diplomacia, Escolar Editora.
- [2] Duroselle, J. B (2014), História das Relações Internacionais. De 1945 aos nossos dias, Texto & Grafia.
- [3] Malchow, H. L. (2020), History and International Relations: From the Ancient World to the 21st Century, Bloomsbury Academic.

[4] Sousa, F.; Mendes, P. e Freitas, J. G. de (2022), Dicionário de Ciência Política e Relações Internacionais, Almedina.

Introduction to Political Science (1st year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

Unit I: Political Science: theoretical and methodological frameworks

1. The field: sub-disciplines and areas of research in Political Science
2. Main theoretical frameworks and their methodological implications
3. Political science as academic and professional field

Unit II: Political institutions

4. The role of the 'Modern State'
5. Multi-level governance: infra-national, national, supranational and global levels
6. Political regimes and political systems of government: the Constitutional structure of the State
7. From politics to policies: the field of public policy
8. The choice of representatives and electoral systems

Unit III: 'State-society' relations

9. Civil society and political participation
10. Ideologies and political parties
11. Party systems: origin, evolution and typologies
12. Interest groups, social movements and the new modes of political participation

Teaching methodology and assessment:

The classes are organised as lectures followed by joint analysis and discussion of written and other learning materials. Students work is guided into progressive autonomy in the collection and organisation of information and its reflexive assessment. Students are expected to become acquainted with academic practice and to be able to interact with colleagues and the teacher. To the end of the semester the students are expected to be able to write small research essays and to discuss them in class.

Assessment: 2 tests (50% + 30%), 1 written report with oral presentation in class (group work) (20%).

Bibliography:

- [1] Fernandes, A.J. (2015). Introdução à Ciência Política. Teorias, Métodos e Temáticas. 3ª ed. Porto: Porto Ed.
- [2] Ferreira, A.R e Rosas, J.C. (2016). Ideologias Políticas Contemporâneas. Coimbra: Almedina
- [3] Garner, R., Ferdinand, P. e Lawson, S. (2016). Introduction to Politics. OUP
- [4] Halperin, S. e Heath, O. (2020). Political Research. Methods and Practical Skills. 3ª ed. Oxford: OUP
- [5] Heywood, A. (2021). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. 7ª ed. Palgrave/Macmillan
- [6] Norris, P. (2011). Democratic Deficit: Critical Citizens Revisited. New York: CUP
- [7] Stock, M.J. et al. (2012). Velhos e novos actores políticos. Partidos e movimentos sociais. Lisboa: U. Aberta
- [8] Teixeira, C.P. (2017). O Sistema Político Português. Uma perspetiva comparada. Cascais: Principia

Methodology of Social Sciences (1st year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Social Sciences: definition
 - 1.1 The emergence of Social Sciences; the Enlightenment and the project of Modernity; the moral sciences (JJ-Rousseau and A Comte)
2. Knowledge
 - 2.1 Knowledge: different knowledge systems
 - 2.2 Scientific knowledge: characteristics
 - 2.2.1 Knowledge of common sense vs. knowledge of science (finding vs. finding + inquiry)
3. Scientific knowledge: Epistemology and the validation of knowledge
 - 3.1 Method: definition and centrality in science
 - 3.2 Thomas Kuhn: The Structure of Scientific Revolutions
 - 3.3 The Myth of Rationalism
4. Methodologies in Social Sciences
 - 4.1 Qualitative methodologies vs quantitative methodologies
 - 4.2 Types of Studies
 - 4.3 Forms of data collection
 - 4.3.1 Sample types
 - 4.3.2 Interviews vs questionnaires
 - 4.4 Type of statistics
5. Relevant Theories and Methods in the Social Sciences - Analysis of Some Examples (Durkheim; Mauss; Bourdieu; Goffman; Becker; Foucault)

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching based on theoretical lectures of expository nature Written tests in order to test acquisition of knowledge, but in particular capacity for properly structured apprehension of the theories addressed.

Assessment: 3 written tests (30% + 30% + 40 %)

Bibliography:

- [1] Campenhoudt, L Van, (2003), Introdução à análise dos fenómenos sociais, Lisboa: Gradiva
- [2] Coutinho, C P (2013), Metodologia de Investigação em Ciências Sociais e Humanas. Almedina
- [3] Dourado, I P. (2018), Senso comum e Ciência, In Educar em Revista. 34(70): pp213-229
- [4] Nunes, Seda Pedro, (1977), Questões preliminares sobre as ciências sociais, Lisboa: Edit Presença
- [5] Francescutti, P. (2019), La narración audiovisual como documento social e histórico, In Empiria: Revista de Metodología de Ciencias Sociales, Vol 0, Iss 42, Pp137-161
- [6] Hoddy, E T. (2019), Critical Realism in Empirical Research, In International Journal of Social Research Methodology, v22 n1 p111-124
- [7] Marchioro, P. (2017) Metodologia das ciências sociais ontem e hoje, In: Revista Latinoamericana de Metodología de la Investigación Social: ReLMIS, Nº. 13.
- [8] Mohajan, H K. (2018), Qualitative research methodology in social sciences and related subjects. Journal of Economic Development, Environment & People., Vol. 7 (1), p23-48

International Public Law (1st year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Basic tools of international law (3 ECTS)
 - 1.1 Principles and Sources of International Law

International conventions; International customs; general principles of law; judicial decisions and teachings; other sources.

1.2 Development of International Law

Historical aspects; Actors of International Law: states; International organizations; other actors; Sea Law.

2. Contrasts of international law (3 ECTS)

2.1 Protection of individuals v. State interests

Immunities and the limits of state jurisdiction; International disputes.

2.2 Main Instruments of Human Rights

The universal system of human rights; regional mechanisms; Analysis of cases.

Typology of international courts. Analysis of relevant case law.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Assessment: principles of international law, the sources of international law, and on the essential aspects of the development of international law (50% of the final assessment); practical work based on case-law, including the regular execution of the analysis of the main legal cases of international law (50% of the final assessment).

Bibliography:

- [1] Armstrong, D. (2009). Routledge Handbook of International Law, Oxon: Routledge.
- [1] Aust, A. (2010). Handbook of International Law. Cambridge UP.
- [1] Bacelar Gouveia, J. (2015). Direito Internacional da Segurança, Coimbra: Almedina.
- [1] Baderin, Mashood A. (2008). International Law and Islamic Law. Hampshire: Ashgate.
- [1] Esperança, B. (2015). Sustainable development concerning socioeconomic rights, e-Pública, vol.2, no.2 (July).
- [1] Gonçalves Pereira, A., De Quadros, F. (1997). Manual de Direito Internacional Público. Coimbra: Almedina.
- [1] Ribeiro, M.C. et al. (2019). direito português do mar: perspetivas para o séc. XXI, Revista Electrónica de Direito/U. Porto.
- [1] Steinerte Elina, Wallace, Rebecca (2008). International Law Nutcases. London: Sweet & Maxwell.
- [1] Wallace Rebecca, Holiday, Anne (2006). International Law in a Nutshell. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

Political Economy (1st year, 6 ECTS)
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Syllabus:

1. Theoretical framework: the position of economics within social sciences
2. Foundations of European monetary integration
3. The origins and the evolution of the Eurozone crisis
4. Political Economy of the crisis and the reform of the Eurozone (I): the orthodox approach
5. Political Economy of the crisis and the reform of the Eurozone (II): the heterodox approach
6. Economic and Monetary Union and the Covid-19 pandemics.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching methodology includes lecturing, research, readings and discussion of European monetary integration contemporary issues, as well as critical reflection.

Assessment: 2 tests (50% + 50%).

Bibliography:

- [1] Acocella, Nicola (2020), The European Monetary Union: Europe at the Crossroads, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [2] De Grauwe, P. (2020), Economics of Monetary Union, 13.^a ed., Oxford University Press.
- [3] Gonçalves, J. R. (2019). O Euro: Balanço e Perspetivas, Coimbra: Almedina.
- [4] Mody, A. (2018), Euro Tragedy: A Drama in Nine Acts, Oxford University Press.
- [5] Morson, G. S. and Schapiro, M. (2018), Cents and Sensibility: What Economics Can Learn from the Humanities, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- [6] Randall Henning, C. (2017), Tangled Governance: International Regime Complexity, the Troika, and the Euro Crisis, Oxford University Press.
- [7] Raworth, K. (2017), Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist, Penguin.
- [8] Stiglitz, J. E. (2016), The Euro: How a Common Currency Threatens the Future of Europe, W. W. Norton.
- [9] Vila Maior, P. e Camisão, I. (2022), The Pandemic Crisis and the European Union: COVID-19 and Crisis Management, London: Routledge.

Theory of State and Public Administration (2nd year, 6 ECTS)
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Syllabus:

Part I - The Ethical State: genesis of political thought

- 1. The historical evolution of the State
 - 1.1. The State in Classical Antiquity
 - 1.2. From feudal State to modern State in the medieval West
 - 1.3. The modern State in Europe: National Monarchies
- 2. Theories, types and forms of state legitimization
 - 2.1. Divine right of kings: Absolute Monarchies vs. Parliamentary Monarchies
 - 2.2. Natural state
 - 2.3. Social contract
 - 2.4. Rational-legal authority
 - 2.5. The rule of Law
 - 2.6. The welfare state

Part II - Theory and Constitutional Forms of State

- 1. State, rights and forms of power (19th-20th centuries).
 - 1.1. The separation of powers (the inheritance of Ch. Montesquieu)
 - 1.2. The struggle between Freedom and Equality
 - 1.3. Revolution and State
 - 1.4. The modern bureaucratic state: Max Weber
- 2. Contemporary approaches to State study
 - 2.1. Pluralism
 - 2.2. Marxism
 - 2.3. Institutionalism
 - 2.4. Anarchism
- 3. State and international system.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

The theoretical curricular unit, the lectures, are complemented with the performance of each student, materialized in the accomplishment and presentation of critical reading and recommended bibliographic research.

Assessment: 2 tests (50% + 50%).

Bibliography:

- [1] Browning, G. (2016). A History of Modern Political Thought. Oxford University Press.
- [2] Castles, F. G. et al. (2012). The Oxford Handbook of the Welfare State. Oxford.
- [3] Cohen, M. (2018). Princeton Readings in Political Thought: Essential Texts from Plato to Populism. Princeton University Press.
- [4] Freitas, J. A. G. de (2020). O Conselho de Estado no Antigo Regime e no Liberalismo. Portugal, Espanha, França. Lisboa: Edições Alêtheia.
- [5] Heywood, A. (2015). Political Theory. An introduction. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- [6] Januário, R. e Gameiro, A. (2017). Da Política. Análise de Direito Constitucional, Ciência Política e Teoria Geral do Estado, Lisboa: Edições Cosmos.
- [7] Morrow, J. (2019). History of Western Political Thought. London: Springer.
- [8] Weber, M. (2005). Economia e Sociedade. Fundamentos da Sociologia Compreensiva. 2 vols., UNB.

Political and Economic Diplomacy (3rd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Introduction to political diplomacy.
2. Evolution and characterization of the international system.
3. From international society to international community?
4. Tools of international politics.
5. Actors of international law.
6. Principles and objectives of political diplomacy.
7. International conventions.
8. The Portuguese diplomatic service.
9. The European Union's diplomatic service.
10. Economic diplomacy and international trade relations.
11. The implementation of trade barriers.
12. Strategies and arguments supporting the use of trade barriers.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Assessment: 1 test (40%) and a written essay (10%) for Political Diplomacy, 2 test (50%) for Economic Diplomacy.

Bibliography:

- [1] Fernandes, J.P.T. (2017). O Regresso da Geopolítica, Coimbra: Almedina.
- [2] Krueger, A. O. (2020). International Trade: What Everyone Needs to Know, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- [3] Medeiros, E. (2013). Economia Internacional: Comércio e Finanças. 9.ª ed., Lisboa: Escolar Editora.
- [4] Mendes, N. C. e Coutinho, F. P. (org.) (2014). Enciclopédia das Relações Internacionais, Alfragide: D. Quixote.
- [5] Kissinger, H. (2007). Diplomacia, 3ed., Lisboa: Gradiva.
- [6] Kissinger, H. (2014). A Ordem Mundial, Alfragide: D. Quixote.
- [7] Porto, M. (2016). Teoria da Integração e Políticas da União Europeia. 5ed., Coimbra: Almedina.
- [8] United Nations (2005). Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961).

Population Policy and Migration Movements (3rd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. The concepts of Demography and Migratory Movements.
2. The biological and social reality of the Family and Population.
3. Family as a cultural and Political institution.
4. Birth, migration and population growth.
5. Demographics, political and social development.
6. Gender, work, social status and family.
7. Migratory Movements in contemporaneous societies.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching methodology will include theoretical lecturing, research, reading and discussion of specific references, as well as thematic debating and critical reflection.

Assessment: 1 test (60%), 1 practical essay and oral presentation and work discussion (30%), theoretical and practical tasks in the classroom, and students' punctuality and attendance (10%).

Bibliography:

- [1] Bharath Ganesh & Caterina Froio (2020). A "Europe des Nations": far right imaginative geographies and the politicization of cultural crisis on Twitter in Western Europe, *Journal of European Integration*, 42:5, 715-732.
- [2] Dias, Sónia; Gonçalves, Aldina (2007). Migração e Saúde. *Rev. Migrações*, nº 1: 15-26.
- [3] Helbling, Marc. et al (2020). Restricting immigration to foster migrant integration? A comparative study across 22 European countries. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol. 46: 2603-2624.
- [4] Müller, J.-W. (2017). *What Is Populism?* London: Penguin UK.
- [5] Voltolini, Benedetta, et al (2020). Introduction: the politicisation of permanent crisis in Europe. *Journal of European Integration*, Vol. 42: 609-624.
- [6] Vollset, Stein Emil et al (2020). Fertility, mortality, migration, and population scenarios for 195 countries and territories from 2017 to 2100: a forecasting analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study. *The Lancet*: www.thelancet.com [Published online July 14, 2020]

Area Studies: Africa and Middle East (3rd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. The social and political context of the Middle East
2. Arab culture and Islamic culture
3. Diversity of the Arab world
4. Israeli culture and society
5. Political issues in the Middle East
6. Economic realities and foreign relations in the Middle East
7. Africa's social and political context
8. Cultures, ethnicities and languages in Africa
9. Christianisation and Islamisation in Africa
10. Economic development in Africa
11. Politics and governance in Africa
12. Regional integration in Africa
13. CPLP and PALOP
14. Critical Thinking and Debate Subjects

Teaching methodology and assessment:

An expository teaching method is used (Theoretical-Practical classes), supplemented by methodological support (Tutorial Guidance).

Assessment is continuous (70% of the final grade) and includes assessments of the deductive learning aspects:

- report on points 1 to 6
- tests on points 7 to 14
- student's participation in class
- comprehensive exam

Bibliography:

Common:

[1] EMUNI (2021). International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies.

<https://emuni.si/publications/ijems/>

[2] Marshall, T. (2018). Prisioneiros da Geografia. Porto: Edições Desassossego.

[3] Pinto, M. C. (2016). A Organização para a Cooperação Islâmica. Janus 2015-2016, UAL/Observare.

http://janusonline.pt/images/anuario2015/3.14_MariaCeupinto_CooperacaoIslamica.pdf

Middle East (1 to 6)

[4] Aguirre, M. (2024). A un año del 7 De Octubre, Oriente Medio en el Abismo. Notas y reflexiones, Janus.net, e-journal of international relations. Vol. 15, n.º 2, Noviembre 2024-Abril 2025, pp. 460-466. <https://doi.org/10.26619/1647-7251.15.2.01>

[5] Arab Studies Quarterly (2022). <https://www.scienceopen.com/collection/5661473f-fd4a-47ba-baae-17c08a0e274e>

[6] Chapra, U. (s/d). Islamic Economics: What It Is and How It Developed, EH Net.

<https://eh.net/encyclopedia/islamic-economics-what-it-is-and-how-it-developed/>

[7] Cherem, Y. (2009). Jihad: Duas interpretações contemporâneas de um conceito polissêmico, Campos, 10(2), pp. 83-99. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5380/cam.v10i2.17045>

[8] Kiran, A. (2025). The October 7 Attacks and the New Equation in the Middle East, EISMENA, 02/04/2025 <https://eismena.com/en/article/the-october-7-attacks-and-the-new-equation-in-the-middle-east-2025-04-01>

[9] Mohammed. A.H. (2011). Minorities in the Middle East: Israel as a Case Study, CENMIN Report 2/2011. <https://bdigital.ufp.pt/bitstream/10284/1982/1/CENMIN-Report-2-2011.pdf>

[10] Mohammed. A.H. (2012). Historical background of Arab achievements in the Islamic Golden Age, CENMIN Report 1/2012. <https://bdigital.ufp.pt/bitstream/10284/3203/3/CENMIN-Report1-2012.pdf>

[11] Pinto Arena, M. C. (2022). Duas Versões da Jihad? Análise do Pensamento, Objetivos e Estratégia do Daesh e da Al-Qaeda. Nação e Defesa. n.º 161. pp. 9-32.

https://www.idn.gov.pt/pt/publicacoes/nacao/Documents/NeD161/NeDef161_1_MariaCeupintoArena.pdf

[12] Pinto, M. C. (2016). Nacionalismo árabe e pan-arabismo, Janus 2015-2016, UAL/Observare.

http://janusonline.pt/images/anuario2015/2.15_MariaCeupinto_pan_arabismo.pdf

[13] Said, E. (1979). Orientalism. New York: Vintage Books.

[14] Sorj, B. (2014). Geopolítica e cultura: a trajetória de Israel, História, 33(2), Jul-Dec.

<https://doi.org/10.1590/1980-43692014000200005>

Africa (7 to 14)

[15] African Journal of Political Science (2022). <https://www.ajol.info/index.php/ajps>

[16] AUC/OECD (2018), Dinâmicas do desenvolvimento em África 2018: Crescimento, emprego e desigualdades, AUC, Addis Ababa/OECD Publishing, Paris. <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264306301-pt>

- [17] Bembe, M. D. (2016). Os grandes desafios dos governos africanos para o século XXI, Mulemba, 6(12), pp. 73-90. <https://doi.org/10.4000/mulemba.805>
- [18] Cartwright, M. (2019). The Spread of Islam in Ancient Africa, World History Encyclopedia. <https://www.worldhistory.org/article/1382/the-spread-of-islam-in-ancient-africa/>
- [19] Chiorazzi, A. (2015). The spirituality of Africa, Harvard Gazette. <https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2015/10/the-spirituality-of-africa/>
- [20] Kukanda, V. (2000). Diversidade linguística em África, Africana Studia, n. 3, pp. 101-107. http://aleph.letras.up.pt/index.php/1_Africana_2/article/view/7092/6515
- [21] Lops, C., Kararach, G. (2022). Mudança Estrutural em África. Tinta da China.
- [22] Pereira, F. (s.d.). A diversidade linguística africana e suas heranças na formação do português no Brasil, Afreaka. <http://www.afreaka.com.br/notas/diversidade-linguistica-africana-e-suas-herancas-na-formacao-portugues-brasil/>
- [23] Pinto, M.C. (2015). Uma avaliação da resposta da União Europeia à Primavera Árabe, Oficina do CES, N.º 420. https://ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina/ficheiros/11859_Oficina_do_CES_420.pdf
- [24] Thomson, A. (2023), African Politics – An introduction, Routledge.

<p>Compared Contemporary Political Systems (3rd year, 6 ECTS)</p>

Syllabus:

Part I - Concepts, Theories, Methods and Practices

1. Forms of State, Political Regimes and Political Systems
 - 1.1 Forms of State: Unitary, Confederation and Federation
 - 1.2 Political systems of government: presidentialism, semi-presidentialism and parliamentarianism
 - 1.3 Contemporary political systems: closed autocracy, electoral autocracy, electoral democracy, liberal democracy and others
 - 1.4 Forms of Government: Monarchy, Aristocracy, Democracy, Totalitarianism, Oligarchy, Autocracy, Theocracy
 - 1.5. Electoral Systems and Parties: Typologies of Electoral Systems and Party Systems

Part II - Comparative Political Systems

1. Classification of political regimes
2. Comparative law
 - 2.1. Functions of comparison and legal systems
 - 2.2. Civil Law legal systems
 - 2.3. Common Law legal systems
 - 2.4. Islamic law and legal systems
3. The rule of law: functions and rules of control

Teaching methodology and assessment:

The methods and techniques of teaching to be followed in the course favor the expositive method, under the responsibility of the UC teachers, complemented with the:

- Lectures with a comparative focus
- Case studies
- Quiz apps

Continuous assessment:

- 1 test (40%)
- 2 research reports (40%)
- comprehensive exam (20%)

Bibliography:

Reference work/Reference manual

[1] Sousa, F.; Mendes, P. e Freitas, J. G. et al. (2022). Dicionário de Ciência Política e Relações Internacionais, Coimbra: Almedina/CEPESE.

Specialised studies

[2] Caramini, D. (2023). Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press.

[3] Casqueira Cardoso, J. (2004). As Vantagens da Comparação de Sistemas Jurídicos. Revista da Faculdade de Ciências Humanas e Sociais. Porto: UFP, pp. 145-150.

<https://bdigital.ufp.pt/bitstream/10284/620/2/145-150.pdf>

[4] Casqueira Cardoso, J. et al. (2021). Public law in front of populism in Europe: the cases of Poland and Hungary. População e Sociedade, vol. 35, jun, pp. 84-99. doi:

<https://doi.org/10.52224/21845263/rev35a5>

[5] Freitas, J. G. de (2020). O Conselho de Estado no Ancien Régime e no Liberalismo. Portugal, Espanha e França. Lisboa: Editora Alêtheia/CEPESE.

[6] Langenbacher, E. (2024). Comparative Politics. Mapping Institutions, Power, And Legitimacy, Sage Publications.

[7] Mahler, G. S. (2019). Comparative Politics: Exploring Concepts and Institutions Across Nations, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

[8] Newton, K. & Deth, W. (2007). Foundations of Comparative Politics. Cambridge University Press.

[9] NG, K., & Jacobson, B. (2017). How Global is the Common Law? A Comparative Study of Asian Common Law Systems – Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Singapore. Asian Journal of Comparative Law, 12(2), 209-232. [doi:10.1017/asjcl.2017.17](https://doi.org/10.1017/asjcl.2017.17)

[10] O'Neil, P. (2022). Fundamentos de política comparada, Madrid, Alianza Editorial.

[11] Pasquino, G. (2005). Sistemas políticos comparados. Cascais: Principia.

[12] Stenberg, M. (2022). 'Using television series to teach comparative and European politics', European Political Science, 22, pp. 325-348. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1057/s41304-022-00395-5>.

[13] Whelan, D. (1988). The Comparative Method and Law Reform. SSRN Electronic Journal. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2170672>

Other sources

[14] JuriGlobe. <http://www.juriglobe.ca/fra/apropos/index.php>

[15] Max Planck Encyclopedia of European Private Law (2012). Legal Families. https://max-eup2012.mpipriv.de/index.php/Legal_Families University of Ottawa (s/d).



Courses offered during Spring semester (academic year 2026-27)

International Organizations and Global Governance (1st year, 6 ECTS)
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Syllabus:

1. Introduction to International Organizations (IOs)
2. Theories of International Organizations
3. The United Nations (UN)
4. International Economic Institutions
5. Regional Governance: European Union, African Union, Mercosur and ASEAN
6. Global Governance and International Organizations

7. Environment and Sustainable Development
8. Global Governance and New Actors
9. Contemporary Challenges and the Future of Global Governance.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching / learning will take place under an active and interventional methodology, based on in-depth thematic seminars, promoting debates and critical reflection exercises. Teaching methodology includes lecturing, research, readings and discussion of European integration contemporary issues, as well as critical reflection.

Assessment: 2 tests (70%), 1 comprehensive exam (30%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Abbott, K. W., Green, J. F., & Keohane, R. O. (2016). Organizational Ecology and Institutional Change in Global Governance. Princeton University Press.
- [2] Arena, M. (2022). Organizações políticas internacionais: os desafios da cooperação internacional. Breve estudo sobre dez organizações internacionais. UMinho Editora.
- [3] Campos, J. (Coord.) (2019). Organizações Internacionais. Almedina Editora.
- [4] Duarte, M., et al (Coord.) (2020). Ordem Jurídica Global do Séc. XXI: Sujeitos e Atores no Palco Internacional. AAFDL Editora.
- [5] Larres, K., Wittlinger, R. (Eds.) (2020). Understanding Global Politics: Actors and Themes in International Affairs. Routledge.
- [6] Pease, K. K. (2019). International Organizations: Perspectives on Governance in the Twenty-First Century. Routledge.
- [7] Weiss, T. G., et al. (2020). The United Nations and Changing World Politics (8^a ed.). Routledge.
- [8] Weiss, T. G., Wilkinson, R. (Eds.) (2021). International Organization and Global Governance. Routledge.

Theory of International Relations (1st year, 6 ECTS)
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Syllabus:

Introduction and concepts.

1. The classical system: the power of Maquiavel; Bodin and the sovereign State; Hobbes and the state of war; the idealism of Kant.
2. The 30 years' war and the treaties of Vestefalia (1648): consequences and implications in the system of international relations.
3. Concepts of international system and international society.
4. The State in the international system. The strength of the State.
5. Studies about IR: Evolution.
6. Different theoretical perspectives:
 - 6.1. Idealism: the 14 points of W. Wilson;
 - 6.2 Realism;
 - 6.3 Diplomatic-strategic theory;
 - 6.4 Neorealism;
 - 6.5 Neoliberalism.
7. International normative theory. Alternative frameworks in IR: Realism, pluralism and globalism.
8. Typology of international organizations.
9. Theories of economic integration: brief introduction.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Theoretical exposition of the contents the scientific area; discussions in the classroom; integration of methods, concepts, theories and knowledge in the scientific area; developing interactive competences in the classroom; demonstration of oral and written communication skills of expert assessment contents; selection of methods of information management.

Assessment: 2 tests (45% + 45%), mandatory team (2 elements) written essay presented and discussed in class (10%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Fernandes, António José (2015). *Relações Internacionais. Evolução, Protagonistas e Teorias*, Chiado Editora.
- [2] Gaspar, Carlos (coord.) (2021). *Teoria das Relações Internacionais. Textos clássicos*, Lisboa, Livros Horizonte.
- [3] Kissinger, H. (2014). *A Ordem Mundial, Alfragide. D. Quixote*.
- [4] Mendes, Nuno C. e Coutinho, Francisco P. (org.) (2014). *Enciclopédia das Relações Internacionais*, Alfragide, Publicações Dom Quixote.
- [5] Nye, Joseph S. (2011). *Compreender os conflitos internacionais. Uma Introdução à Teoria e à História*. 2ª Ed., Lisboa, Gradiva Publicações S.A.
- [6] Viotti, P. R., Kauppi, M. V. (1998). *International Relations Theory, Realism, Pluralism, Globalism*.
- [7] Wallace, H., Wallace, W., Pollack, M. A. (2005). *Policy-Making in the European Union*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Political Speech and Protocol (2nd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Communication and community;
2. The destruction of speech and the destruction of memory;
3. Democracy, and the importance of discourse, in Ancient Greece;
4. The structure of speech in general, of political speech as a means of persuasion;
5. The protocol discourse: formal procedures and rules in democracy;
6. Demagoguery, manipulation and disinformation in the political discourse of current populism and the subversion of conventions and protocol.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching and learning methods (MEA) include:

- Theoretical classes on the main topics of the program that will expand the encyclopedia and, at the same time, stimulate students' critical thinking;
- Participatory classes in which students are asked, through oral presentations, to interpret and comment on the main bibliography of the curricular unit; This activity also aims to develop oral skills and the presentation of individual works;
- Frequencies about program topics that aim for individual written reflection.

Assessment: 2 tests (60%), individual presentations in the classroom (20%), comprehensive exam (20%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Aristóteles (1998). *Retórica*. IN-CM
- [2] Bali, A. S., Howlett, M., Lewis, J. M. & Ramesh, M. (2021). *Procedural policy tools in theory and practice*. *Policy and Society*, 40(3).

- [3] Bergmann, E. and Butter, M. (2021). Conspiracy Theory and Populism. In: Butter, M. and Knight, P. (Eds.). Routledge Handbook of Conspiracy Theories, Routledge, London and New York, pp. 330-343.
- [4] Gargiulo, E. (2023). Protocols as a Tool for Government. Palgrave Macmillan.
- [5] Harari, Y. N. (2018). "A árvore do conhecimento" in Sapiens De Animais a Deuses. Elsinore.
- [6] Meyer et alii. (2002). História da Retórica. Temas & Debates.
- [7] Muirhead, R. and Rosenblum, N. L. (2020). "Knowledge" in A lot of people are saying. Princeton UP
- [8] Nietzsche, F. (1996). Acerca da verdade e da mentira no sentido extramoral. Círculo de Leitores
- [9] Ovenden, R. (2020). "Saravejo Mon Amour" in Burning the Books. John Murray
- [10] Platão (1981). Fedro. Guimarães Editores.

Globalization and Regional Clusters (2nd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

SC1. Globalization: fundamentals

SC1.1. The construction of the concept of globalization: synopsis of the economic, social, political and cultural aspects of globalization

SC1.2. Multilevel models of global governance (MLG) and their critique

SC1.3. The global political agenda: the sustainable development goals (SDG)

SC1.4. Globalization and its critique: anti-globalization; alternative globalization; neonationalisms; new for fora for global cooperation

SC2. Supranational regionalism

SC 2.1. Regional blocs and economic integration

SC 2.2. Regional blocs and political integration

SC 2.3. A case study: the European Union

SC 2.4. Case studies: regional blocs – international cooperation or competition?

Teaching methodology and assessment:

For that purpose, teaching and learning methods (TLM) include:

- Lectures and interactive classes: lectures on the core theoretical issues of the subjects to be taught; interaction with students: questions and answers; guided reasoning
- Classroom debates on given topics
- Training exercises: students will have the opportunity to carry out exercises, in class or extra-class, aiming at learning consolidation. These are reading exercises, questionnaire resolution, guided research and group work.
- Group work: guided research work, with teacher-student, student-student interaction and oral and written presentation of results.

Assessment: 2 tests (60%), comprehensive exam (40%)

Bibliography:

[1] Baylis, J., Smith, S. e Owens, P. (2023) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. 9^a ed. OUP

[2] Karns, M., Johnson; T. & Mingst, K. (2023). International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance. Lynne Rienner Publishers.

[3] Lechner, F. & Boli, J., (eds.) (2020) The Globalization reader. 6^a ed. Wiley-Blackwell

[4] Medeiros, E. (2008) Evolução e Tendências da Integração Económica Regional. Petrony

[5] Meyer, T., Marques, J. e Telò, M. (2020) Regionalism and Multilateralism: Politics, Economics, Culture. Routledge.

- [6] O'Brien, R. & Williams, M. (2020). Global political Economy. Evolution and Dynamics. 7^a ed. Bloomsbury Academic
- [7] Ritzer, G. & Dean, P. (2021) Globalization: A Basic Text. 3^a ed. Wiley-Blackwell
- [8] Robertson, M. (2021). Sustainability Principles and Practice. 3^a ed. Routledge

Public Policy and Sustainability (2nd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Theoretical Fundamentals: reasons for public policies; economic approaches to public finances; constitutional and legal framework in the Portuguese context; the cross-cutting nature of sustainability in the formulation and evaluation of public policies.
2. Sustainability of Public Policies: National Budget, budget balances, and European budgetary rules; relevance of public finances sustainability.
3. Sectoral Public Policies: public policies in health, education, housing, and urban development with a social and environmental focus; environmental policies and the transition to a low-carbon economy; policies for technological innovation, sustainability, and EU regulation; employment policies and the impact of robotics and AI.
4. Evaluation of Public Policies: methods for evaluating public policies; adaptation of policies to global environmental demands and international regulations on climate change and sustainable development.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

The teaching and learning methods (TLM) include:

- Lectures provide the theoretical foundations necessary for understanding the fundamental concepts of public policies, institutional context, fiscal regulation, and contemporary challenges, establishing a starting point for the critical analysis of public policies.
- Practical cases, through the analysis of legislation, statistical data, and real public policy decisions, deepens the application of concepts and reinforces theoretical learning, helping to develop analytical skills and critical thinking.
- Debate-based learning of current topics stimulates critical argumentation on contemporary issues and promotes the development of students' ability to communicate effectively.

Assessment: 2 tests (80%), comprehensive exam (20%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Anderson, J. E., Moyer, J., & Chichirau, G. (2023). Public policymaking (9th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- deLeon, P., & Vogenbeck, D. M. (Eds.). (2015). Handbook of public policy analysis: Theory, politics, and methods. Taylor & Francis.
- [2] Gwartney, J. D., Stroup, R. L., Sobel, R. S., & Macpherson, D. A. (2022). Economics: Private & Public Choice (17th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- [3] Pereira, P.T., Afonso, A., Santos, J.C. G., Arcanjo, M. e Cabral, R. (2022). Economia e Finanças Públicas. Lisboa: Escolar Editora.
- [4] Pereira, P.T., Nunes, F. (2022). Economia das Finanças Públicas - Da Teoria à Prática. Coimbra: Almedina.
- [5] Shapiro, D., MacDonald, D., & Greenlaw, S. (2022). Principles of Macroeconomics. VnK Publications.
- [6] Kraft, M. E., & Furlong, S. R. (2024). Public policy: Politics, analysis, and alternatives (8th ed.). CQ Press.
- [7] Varone, F., Jacob, S., & Bundi, P. (Eds.). (2023). Handbook of public policy evaluation. Edward Elgar Publishing.

European Union: Policy and Law (2nd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Introduction to the EU: History and evolution of European integration; Theoretical foundations: federalism, functionalism, intergovernmentalism.
2. Institutions and decision-making: European Parliament, EU Council, European Commission and CJEU; Legislative procedures; Democracy and transparency in decision-making.
3. Fundamentals of EU Law: Principles of primacy and direct effect; Sources of EU Law: Treaties, regulations, directives and decisions; CJEU case law and legislative harmonization.
4. Main EU Policies: Internal Market: free movement of goods, services, people and capital; Economic and Monetary Policy: the Euro and the Eurozone; Common Foreign and Security Policy; Environmental and Sustainability Policy; Justice, Freedom and Security: Schengen area, asylum and migration.
5. Current Challenges and the Future of the EU: Brexit; Growing nationalism and challenges for integration; Institutional reforms and the debate on “multi-speed Europe”.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching/learning will take place under an active and interventional methodology, based on in-depth thematic seminars, promoting debates and critical reflection exercises.

Teaching methodology includes lecturing, research, readings and discussion of European integration contemporary issues, as well as critical reflection.

Assessment: 2 tests (70%), comprehensive exam (30%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Craig, P., & De Búrca, G. (2020). EU Law: Text, Cases, and Materials. Oxford University Press.
- [2] Cini, M., & Pérez-Solórzano Borragan, N. (2021). European Union Politics. Oxford University Press.
- [3] Hix, S., & Høyland, B. (2021). The Political System of the European Union. Palgrave Macmillan.
- [4] Lucas, E. (2023). Lições de Direito da União Europeia. Lisboa: Quid Juris.
- [5] Martins, M. (2018) A União Europeia, o direito e a atividade. Lisboa: Quid Juris.
- [6] Nugent, N. (2017). The Government and Politics of the European Union. Palgrave Macmillan.
- [7] Pais, S. (2020). Direito da União Europeia - Legislação e Jurisprudência Fundamentais. Quid Juris.
- [8] Rocha, I. (2010). Tratados a União Europeia. Porto Editora
- [9] Schütze, R. (2018). European Constitutional Law. Cambridge University Press.
- [10] Wallace, H., Pollack, M. A., & Young, A. R. (2015). Policy-Making in the European Union. Oxford University Press.

Political Marketing (3rd year, 6 ECTS)

Syllabus:

1. Marketing principals;
2. Political Marketing Fundamentals,
3. Marketing and politics,
4. Rise and evolution of Political Marketing;
5. Political communication and mass media,
6. Political Marketing: power strategy,
7. The study of electoral market and the analysis of voter's behaviour,
8. Electoral strategy and action, Political Marketing and Internet.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

This course has a theoretical-practical approach, where students play a special role in the teaching-learning process. The teaching methodology includes the presentation of concepts and theoretical models, together with examples and case studies, exercises and assignments.

Assessment: 2 tests (80%), individual work (20%)

Bibliography:

- [1] Cacciotto, M. (2015), Marketing Político. Coimbra: Conjuntura Actual Editora.
- [2] Figueiras, R. (2012), Os Media e as Eleições Europeias, Legislativas e Autárquicas de 2009. Coleção Estudos de Comunicação e Cultura. Universidade Católica Editora.
- [3] Lees-Marshment, J. (2014), Political Marketing: Principles and Applications. New-York: Routledge.
- [4] Maarek, P. (2011), Campaign Communication and Political Marketing. Boston: Wiley-Blackwell.
- [5] Martins, M. (2007), Comunicação e Marketing Político, Contributos Pedagógicos. ISCSP, Univer. Técnica de Lisboa, Lisboa.
- [6] Sepulveda, A. (2000), Marketing Político na Internet, Lisboa, Edições centro Atlântico
- [7] William, C. B. & Newman, B. I. (2018). Social Media, Political Marketing and the 2016 U.S. Election. New-York: Routledge.
- [8] Lees-Marshment, J.; Conley, B.; Elder, E.; Pettitt, R.; Raynauld, V. & Turcotte, A. (2019). Political Marketing: Principles and Applications. 3rd Edition. London: Routledge.

Democracy and Citizenship (3rd year, 6 ECTS)
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Syllabus:

Unit I - Citizenship

1. Concept of citizenship: origins and evolution
2. Fundamental Rights
 - 2.1 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - 2.2 The Council of Europe system
 - 2.3 The European Union framework
3. Citizenship of the EU
 - 3.1 Political rights
 - 3.2 Economic rights
 - 3.3 Social rights
4. Citizenship in Portugal
 - 4.1 Legal framework
 - 4.2 Rights and duties
 - 4.3 Analysis of data concerning political and electoral participation in Portugal and EU.

Unit II – Democracy

1. Models of democracy
 - 1.1 Classical/Direct Democracy and Republicanism
 - 1.2 Liberal and Representative Democracy
 - 1.3 Participatory Democracy
 - 1.4 Deliberative Democracy
2. Democracy in Practice
 - 2.1 Democratisation: transition and consolidation
 - 2.2 Advanced democracies and the quality of democracies debate
 - 2.3 Democracy in the world: indexes and case studies.

Teaching methodology and assessment:

Teaching methodology includes lecturing, research, readings and discussion of contemporary issues, as well as critical reflection.

Assessment: 2 tests (50% + 50%)

Bibliography:

Unit I

- [1] Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2007.
- [2] European Commission (2017). Report....On progress towards effective EU citizenship 2013-2016,COM(2017) 32 final.
- [3] European Convention on Human Rights, 1950 (with protocols), Strasbourg.
- [4] Leite, Isabel Costa (2011). "Political participation of non-national residents in Portugal", In: *Antropológicas*, 12, pp.19 - 25.
- [5] Ramos, C.; Vila Maior, P.; Leite, I.C. (2020). *O Parlamento Europeu e as eleições europeias: Ensaio sobre legitimidade democrática*, Aletheia.

Unit II

- [6] Fernandes, T. (org.) (2018). *Variedades de Democracia na Europa do Sul. 1968-2016*. Lisboa: ICS
- [7] Held, D. (2006). *Models of democracy*. 3ª ed. Stanford: Stanford U. P.
- [8] Norris, P. (2011). *Democratic Deficit: Critical Citizens Revisited*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- [9] Teixeira, C.P. (2018). *Qualidade da Democracia em Portugal*. Lisboa: FFMS
- [10] Welzel, C. et al. (eds.) (2018). *Democratization*. Oxford: Oxford U.P.