Department of National Security Studies

PH.D PROGRAMME
(2021-23)(2023-24)

Program Outcomes (PO)

The programme prepares the new generation of scholars, experts and leaders on security and international studies. Since the department is located in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir (J & K), which is considered as a security and strategic hot spot of South Asia, this programme offers to promote academic research as well as policy analysis on issues related to national, regional and international security. It would provide a platform for all the stakeholders to engage in constructive dialogue, and debate on issues related to national security and strategy. Apart from assigned curricula, scholars of the department are introduced to policy analysis using innovative teaching and research skills along with field visits.

Programme Specific Outcome

The programme helps in capacity building for next-generation in critical analyses of strategic issues and generating a pool of national security specialists. It develops analytical skills among scholars to understand and explain subject. The scholars will be able to critically assess various concepts and diverse issues, as well as their contemporary relevance. The programme also develops policy research aptitude among scholars and fosters a thriving research culture to promote policy research on current security issues and challenges. It also imparts indigenous strategic thinking culture and encourages problem-solving techniques and creative strategic thinking culture among students and scholars based on indigenous Indian knowledge system.

Ph.D. Syllabi

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PH.D PROGRAMME (2022-23, 2023-24)

SEMESTER – I

COURSE CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	TOTAL MARKS	TEACHING HOURS	Field Work/Tutorial/Teacher-led-activity Hours	End Semester Exam
PHNSS1C001T	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SECURITY STUDIES	4	100	50	25	75
PHNSS1C002T	SECURITY STUDIES: THEORIES AND PRACTICES	4	100	50	25	75
PHNSS1C003T	TERRORISM AND GLOBAL SECURITY	4	100	50	25	75
PHNSS1C004T	CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA	4	100	50	25	75
PHUNI1C001T	RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS	2	50	25	12.5	37.5

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PHNSS1C001T- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SECURITY STUDIES

Course Objectives

- Assist students to better understand the structure of the scientific method and the fundamentals of research design.
- Facilitate students to develop empirical research designs, and formulate and test hypotheses by using scientific techniques
- Enable students to become more informed "critics" of social science and security studies literature.

Course Contents

Unit – I   Introduction

- Basic assumptions of social science – theoretical and empirical research
- Conceptual foundations of research – concepts, definitions, logic, theory and models
- Basic elements of research in security studies – statement of research problems, unit of analysis, variables and hypotheses and information sources

Unit –II   Qualitative Research Methods in Security Studies

- Historical research in security studies
- Case Studies and Comparative Case Studies
- Interviews and Fieldwork & Data Collection

Unit–III   Basic Quantitative Research Methods

- Introduction to statistics – descriptive and inferential; Statistical decision theory
- Definition of probability; conditional probability: independent & dependent events.
- Internet survey and social media analysis

Unit– IV   Methodological Critique in Security Studies

- Postmodernism – scientific knowledge vs. Narrative knowledge
- Post-structuralism – new approaches in security studies
- Critical security studies

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Unit– V Thesis Writing in Security Studies

- Model synopsis – research proposal, review of literature and formulation of hypotheses
- Research design, Analytical techniques and Data gathering, analysis and presentation
- Research ethics – professional codes of ethics

Suggested Readings:

1. Carl G. Hempel; Paul Oppenheim (1948), "Studies in the Logic of Explanation", Philosophy of Science, Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 135-175

2. Clive Seale (2008), Social Research Methods: A Reader, Routledge: London

3. Daniel M. Jones, Stuart A. Bremer and David J. Singer (1996), "Militarized Disputes 1816-1992: Rationale, Coding Rules, and Empirical Applications", Conflict Management and Peace Science, 15:163-213

4. Frankfort-Nachmias, Chava and David Nachmias (1996), Research Methods in Social Sciences, St.Martin's Press: New York

5. John Gerring (2004), "What Is A Case Study and What is it Good for?", American Political Science Review, Vol.98, No.2, pp.341-354

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Course Learning Outcomes

PHNSS1C001T	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SECURITY STUDIES	The course enables the students to better understand the structure of the scientific method and the fundamentals of research design. It enables students to develop empirical research designs, and formulate and test hypotheses by using scientific techniques. It also facilitates students to become more informed "critics" of social science and security studies literature.

PHNSS1C002T-SECURITY STUDIES: THEORIES AND PRACTICES

Course Objectives

- To familiarise students with various theoretical perspectives on security studies
- To introduce students to various security paradigms evolved in the recent past
- To facilitate students to develop theoretical understanding on security issues

Course Contents

Unit – I   The Philosophical Foundation of Security Studies

- Machiavelli
- Kautilya & Sun Tsu
- Thucydides

Unit –II   The First Great Debate (Pre-war period)

- Classic Realism Vs. Utopianism/Idealism
- Humanist Approach – Erasmus, Gandhi and Tolstoy
- Conservatism Vs. Liberalism

Unit–III   The Second Great Debate (Post-war period)

- Traditionalism Vs. Scientism (Behaviourism)
- Neo-Realism and its variants – Offensive, Defensive, and hegemonic realism
- Rationalism in Security Studies

Unit- IV   The Contemporary Debate

- Institutionalism Vs. Pluralism
- Neo-liberalism Vs. Neo-realism(structural realism)
- Methodological Individualism

Unit– V   Critical Theory on Security Studies

- Post-modernism –critiques on security studies
- post-structuralism and the notion of security
- Feminism –Role of gender (women) in peace and conflict studies

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Suggested Readings

1. Geoffrey Blainey (1973), "The Causes of War", New York: Free Press

2. Walt, Stephen, "Alliance Formation and the Balance of Power", *International Security*, 9(1985):3- 43.

3. Walt, Stephen, "The Renaissance of Security Studies", *International Studies Quarterly*, (1991):35-51.

4. Hans J. Morgenthau, (1948), "Politics Among Nations", New York: Knopf

5. Earle, Edward Mead (1943), *Makers of Modern Strategy: Military Thought From Machiavelli to Hitler*, Princeton University Press: New York

6. Williams, Paul D (2012), "Security Studies: An Introduction", London: Routledge

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Course Learning Outcomes

PHNSS1C002T	SECURITY STUDIES: THEORIES AND PRACTICES	With the help of this course, the students shall be familiarizing with various theoretical perspectives on security studies. This shall introduce students to various security paradigms evolved in the recent past and facilitates them to develop theoretical understanding on security issues.

PHNSS1C003T- TERRORISM AND GLOBAL SECURITY

Course Objectives

- To understand Concept, Causes and effect of global terrorism
- Educate the functioning of major international terrorist organisation and global counter terrorism measures
- Analyse of terrorism as a major challenge for national and international security

Course Contents

Unit – I   **An Introduction to Terrorism**

- Terrorism – Meaning, Definitions & Concept
- Types of Terrorism - State Sponsored Terrorism, Cross Border Terrorism, Homegrown Terrorism, Political Terrorism
- Ideological perspectives and Main Causes of Terrorism (psychology, economy, culture etc.)

Unit –II   **Terrorism Around the Globe**

- Terrorism in Asia (India, Neighbouring Nations and East Asia)
- Terrorism in West and Central Asia
- Terrorism in Europe and Africa
- Terrorism in North and South America

Unit –III   **Global Terrorist Organisations**

- Major Terrorist Organisations at Global Level
- Main Aims and Objectives of Terrorist Groups
- Strategies Adopted by these Groups
- Strength and Activities of Terrorist Organisations

Unit – IV   **Global Response to Terrorism**

- Role of International Organisations – United Nations, SAARC and others
- Bi/Multi-lateral Collaboration in counter terrorism
- Role of Media
- Role of Non-Governmental Organisations

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Unit – V   Approaches to Terrorism Research

- Terrorism and other form of violence
- Challenges on Terrorism Research (Bias-Unbiased views)
- Potential future trend of Global terrorism
- Exercise/presentation

Suggested Readings:

1. Aubrey, Stefan M. (2004), *The New Dimension of International Terrorism*, Zurich: VDF

2. Bhatt, Ashok (2007), *Global Terrorism*, New Delhi: Lotus Press

3. Freeman, Michael (2013), *Financing Terrorism: Case Studies*, New Delhi: Ashgate Publications

4. Kaur, Kulwant (2005), *Global Terrorism: Issues, Dimensions and Options*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers

5. Kay, Sean (2009), *Global Security in the Twenty First Century: The Quest for the Search for Peace*, USA: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

6. Lutz, James M., Lutz, Branda J. (2013), *Global Terrorism*, New York: Rutledge

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Course Learning Outcomes

PHNSS1C003T	TERRORISM AND GLOBAL SECURITY	The course shall help the students to understand concept, causes and effect of global terrorism and educate them on the functioning of major international terrorist organisation and global counter terrorism measures. The students shall be able to analyse terrorism as a major challenge for national and international security with the help of critical thinking.

PHNSS1C004T-CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the geo-political and geo-strategic significance of South Asia
- To teach students about the characteristics and challenges of peace and security in South Asia
- To enable students to analyse the prospects of cooperation in South Asia

Course Contents

Unit I - South Asia- An Introduction

- Geo-Strategic and Geo-Political Significance of the Region
- Characteristics of South Asia
- Contemporary Security Perspectives in South Asia

Unit II - Security Challenges in South Asia

- Causes and Course of Migration in South Asia
- Proliferation of Small Arms in South Asian Countries
- Energy Security in South Asia - Issues and Concerns

Unit III – Role of Non State Actors in South Asia

- Threats of Non State Actors to South Asian security – Ethnic Conflict and Insurgency
- Terrorism – Cross Border Terrorism and Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Terrorism
- Counter Measures to variety of Threats in South Asia

Unit IV - Cooperation in South Asia

- Role of Confidence Building Measures in South Asia
- Political, Economic and Security Cooperation in South Asia
- Concept, Genesis of SAARC – Prospects and Challenges

Unit V - Nuclear Security Issues in South Asia

- Nuclear Proliferation in South Asia
- Nuclear Deterrence and Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
- South Asia as a Nuclear Peace Zone

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Suggested Readings:

1. P. R. Chari, Sonika Gupta (ed.), (2003), "Nuclear Stability in Southern Asia", New Delhi: Manas Publication

2. Partha S. Ghosh (1989), "Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia", New Delhi: Manohar Publications

3. Eric Gonsalves & Nancy Jetly, (1999), "The Dynamics of South Asia- Regional Cooperation and SAARC", New Delhi: Sage Publication

4. B. M. Jain, (1998), "South Asian Security Problems and Perspectives", Jaipur: Shree Publications

5. S. D. Muni & Anuradha Muni, (1984), "Regional Cooperation in South Asia", New Delhi: Sage Publication

6. Jasjit Singh, (1999), "Asian Security in the 21st Century", New Delhi: Knowledge World

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Course Learning Outcomes

PHNSS1C004T	CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA	After undergoing through this course, the students shall be able to understand the geo-political and geo-strategic significance of South Asia. They shall learn about the characteristics and challenges of peace and security in South Asia. The students shall develop a critical thinking on the prospects of cooperation among South Asian countries.

Course Title:

- **Research and Publication Ethics (RPE)**-Course for awareness about the publication ethics and publication misconducts.

Course Level:

- 2 Credit course (30 hrs.)

Eligibility:

- M.Phil., Ph.D. students and interested faculty members (It will be made available to post graduate students at later date)

Fees:

- As per University Rules

Faculty:

- Interdisciplinary Studies

Qualifications of faculty members of the course:

- Ph.D. in relevant subject areas having more than 10 years' of teaching experience

About the course

Course Code: CPE- RPE

Overview

- This course has total 6 units focusing on basics of philosophy of science and ethics, research integrity, publication ethics. Hands-on-sessions are designed to identify research misconduct and predatory publications. Indexing and citation databases, open access publications, research metrics (citations, h-index, Impact Factor, etc.) and plagiarism tools will be introduced in this course.

Pedagogy:

- Class room teaching, guest lectures, group discussions, and practical sessions.

Evaluation

- Continuous assessment will be done through tutorials, assignments, quizzes, and group discussions. Weightage will be given for active participation. Final written examination will be conducted at the end of the course.

Course structure

- The course comprises of six modules listed in table below. Each module has 4-5 units.

Modules	Unit title	Teaching hours
Theory		
RPE 01	Philosophy and Ethics	4
RPE 02	Scientific Conduct	4
RPE 03	Publication Ethics	7
Practice		
RPE 04	Open Access Publishing	4
RPE 05	Publication Misconduct	4
RPE 06	Databases and Research Metrics	7
	Total	30

Syllabus in detail

THEORY

- **RPE 01: PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS (3 hrs.)**

  1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
  2. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions

- **RPE 02: SCIENTIFICCONDUCT (5hrs.)**

  1. Ethics with respect to science and research
  2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
  3. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)
  4. Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing
  5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data

- **RPE 03: PUBLICATION ETHICS (7 hrs.)**

  1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
  2. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.
  3. Conflicts of interest
  4. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types
  5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship
  6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
  7. Predatory publishers and journals

PRACTICE

- **RPE 04: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING(4 hrs.)**

1. Open access publications and initiatives
2. SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies
3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
4. Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

- **RPE 05: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT (4hrs.)**

    ### A. Group Discussions (2 hrs.)

    1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
    2. Conflicts of interest
    3. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad

    ### B. Software tools (2 hrs.)

    Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools

- **RPE 06: DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS (7hrs.)**

    ### A. Databases (4 hrs.)
    1. Indexing databases
    2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.

    ### B. Research Metrics (3 hrs.)
    1. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score
    2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics

References

Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.

MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*. London.

P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN:978-9387480865

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.

Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. *National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences*, 1–10. Retrieved from https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm

Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7415), 179–179. https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance(2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf