

Department of International Relations  
 Faculty of Social and Political Science  
 UniversitasGadjahMada  
 Jl. Socio Yusticia No. 1 Bulaksumur  
 Yogyakarta 55281  
 Tel. (+62) 274 563362 Ext. 210

### COURSE TITLE

GENERAL DETAILS	
<b>Subject Code (from Faculty)</b>	SPB 2420IUP / SPB 2420
<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Government and Politics of The Middle East/<i>Politik dan Pemerintahan Timur Tengah</i></b>
<b>Credit Points</b>	3
<b>Total of Class Sessions</b>	14
<b>Language of Instruction</b>	English/Indonesian
<b>Teaching Periods</b>	Semester II (February – June)
<b>Location (Room)</b>	R 201
<b>Schedule (Day, Hour)</b>	Wednesday, 07.30 – 9.30, 15 minutes break.
<b>Program (IUP, Reguler, Immersion)</b>	IUP/Regular

LECTURER CONTACTS		
Lecturer 1		Lecturer 2
<b>Dr. SitiMutiahSetiawati,MA</b>	<b>Name</b>	-
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<b>Mobile :+628123311836</b>		
<b>R 587 , BC Building</b>	<b>Room Number</b>	-
<b>8.00 – 16.00</b>	<b>Office Hour</b>	-

TUTOR CONTACTS		
Tutor 1		Tutor 2
	<b>Name</b>	-
	<b>Email</b>	-
	<b>Phone Number</b>	-

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION
<p>This course is designed to the third semester undergraduate students of Department of International Relations, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, UniversitasGadjah , Yogyakarta , Indonesia. It provides an overview of complicated Middle Eastern political issues based on empirical data and theoretical explanation.</p> <p>The course begins with two lecturers focus on history, geography, and political features of this region compares to other region such as Europe, America, East and Central Asia. The rest of the lecturers to Midterm Test cover but are not limited to : Problems of Democracy</p>

and Legitimacy; Opportunities and Challenges of Internal and Regional Integration; Political Economy of Oil; The Establishment of Israel Over Palestinian Territory; Foreign Intervention, and Sectarian and Inter State Conflicts.

Post Mid Term Test students are required to elaborate those topics by looking at case studies of specific countries and context. Students should express their ability orally by presenting their group paper, and written by writing individual paper and Drawing Map of one Middle Eastern Country. The last two lecturers will concern at the recent issues such as The Arab Spring, the Increasing violence, as well as Middle Eastern Migrants as the impacts of the war. A comprehensive question guiding for this Course will focus on the future of Middle Eastern Modern Politics. How is the state being reinforced, undermined, and transformed by current political events.

### **SUBJECT INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**Upon successful completion of this subject, students should be able to:**

1. Students could explain the definition of the Middle East and the main characteristics of this region in term of geography and political factors compared to the other region ( ELO 1 )
2. Students will be having ability to visualize and analyze the main causes of conflict in the Middle East. (ELO 2)
3. Students could explain the general theories of Legitimacy, Integration, Intervention, and Diplomacy. ( ELO 7 )
4. Students will be able to analyze the main causes of conflict between two countries in the Middle East such as : Arab Palestine – Israeli Conflict ; Iraq – Iran Conflict ( Gulf War I ) ; Iraq - Kuwait/the US and its allies ( The Gulf War II ) (ELO 4 )
5. Students will be able to analyze the main causes of the Arab Spring in Arab countries such as: Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Yemen, Syria, and Bahrain. (ELO 2)
6. Students will be able to compare the legitimacy integration problems that usually faced by Monarchy states and Republican states, as well as the way in which those countries solve their problems.(ELO 5 )
7. Students could describe political structure of the certain Middle Eastern states that are: Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iran, and Yemen. (ELO 1 )
8. Students could appraise why some negotiations between Arab Palestine and Israel failed, and giving solution for the conflicts and violence in the Middle East. Those negotiations are: Madrid (1991), Oslo (I and II, 1993/1995), Wye River (1998), Camp David II (2000), Annapolis (2007), and Road Map Agreement (2003). ( ELO 2 & 4 )
9. Students could evaluate the roles of Superpowers in the internal problems or conflict of the Middle Eastern Countries, those Superpowers i.e.: The United States, The Soviet Union/Russia, and Europe. ( ELO 5 )

	10. Students could evaluate the political implications of Oil in the Middle East.(ELO 5 )
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### CLASS REGULATION

Student should obey the class regulations, as listed below:	
<b>1</b>	Attendance not less than 75 % unless sick or other reasons with letter of recommendation from parents, doctor or authorities related it.
<b>2</b>	Coming on time at 7.30 am every Wednesday started at February 1'st 2017 with 15 minutes tolerance for being late
<b>3</b>	No Gadget, No Sandal.

### ASSESSMENT AND FEEDBACK DETAILS

No	Assessment Methods	Weight (Percentage)	Due Date	Assessment Notes (include requirements, questions to be addressed, if any), submission rule, marking criteria
<b>1</b>	<b>Individual Paper</b>	<b>10%</b>	Submitted at Final Exam	Individual paper is expression and impression of the students on the material of this course. Student should chose a topic that related to the title of their Group paper. Mark will be based on their comprehensive and systematic explanation, efficient language, original ideas and implementing academic writing
<b>2</b>	<b>Group Paper and Presentation</b>	<b>10%</b>	Submitted at 7'th meeting	Topic of Group paper is the topic of today's course that had been determined by lecturer. The title will be discussed among the members of group. The mark depends on the quality of paper, the way in which the presenter deliver their paper, and the quality of participation for those who do not present their paper.
<b>3</b>	<b>Mid Term Test</b>	<b>20 %</b>	It will be announced	The Mid Term Test is an written test that consist of 3 analyzed and 5 short answered questions. It covers half material of course. You must be available to take the Mid Term

				Test at the scheduled place and time.
4	<b>Final Exam</b>	<b>60%</b>	It will be announced	The Final Exam is an written test in the class that covers all material of this course. It will consists of 3 analyzed or essay and 5 short answered questions (trivi ). Student should be able to present at the final exam without which student cannot get maximum grade.

## REFERENCES

1. Goldschimdt ,Jr,Ar, *A Concise History of The Middle East*, Westview Press, London, 1988.
2. Ghorayeb, AS, Hizbullah, Politics and Religion, Pluto Press, Sterling-USA, 2002.
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4. Michael Hudson, *Arab Politics The Search for Legitimacy*, Yale University Press, 1977.
5. Drysdale, A, *The Middle East and North Africa, A Political Geography*, Oxford University Press 1985. K, 2010.
6. Hirst, D, *Beware of Small States : Lebanon Battleground of The Middle East*, Nation Book, New York, 2010.
7. McDowall, D, *Palestine and Israel The Uprising and Beyond*, IB Taurus, London 1989.
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9. Nussaibeh S, dan Heller, M, *No Trumpets, No Drums, A Two State Settlement of The Israeli – Palestinian Conflict*,IB Taurus Co Ltd, 1991.
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15. Paul Salem, *The Rise and Fall of Secularism in the Arab World*, dalamjurnal Middle East Policy Volume IV, Number 3, March 1996.
16. David E Long (Editor), *The Government and Politics of the Middle East and North Africa*, West view Press, Boulder, 2011.
17. Council on Foreign Relations, *The Arab Revolt : What Happened, What it Means, and What Comes Next ?*, 2011.

18. Charles Tripp, *Uprisings in The Middle East*, in *The Brown Journal of World Affairs*, Volume XIX, Issue 11 Spring/Summer 2013.
19. Tov, Yaacov, BS, *The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, From Conflict Resolution to Conflict Management*, Palgrave, Macmillan, New York, 2007.
20. Aly, Abdel Monem, S, *Arabs and Israelis : Conflicts and Peace Making in the Middle East*, Macmillan Education, UK, 2013.

SESSION PLAN				
Session	Date	Topic	Lecturer	Methods
1		<b>Introduction :</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition and the Area of Analysis.</li> <li>2. Geography</li> <li>3. History</li> <li>4. The Main Causes of Conflicts: differentiations, Legitimacy, Integration, and Foreign Intervention.</li> </ol>	<b>Siti Mutiah Setiawati ( SMS )</b>	Lecture , Ask-Answer Questions
2		<b>Challenges of Democracy</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Types of State and Government</li> <li>2. The Experiences of Colonialism and Foreign Intervention.</li> <li>3. The Political Culture of Middle East</li> </ol>	SMS	Lecture , Ask – Answer Questions
3		<b>Legitimacy Problem of Middle East</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Problems of : Authority, Identity and Equality</li> <li>b. Legitimacy should be searched from outside the border.</li> <li>c. Islam is the source of legitimacy</li> <li>d. The differentiation between legitimacy problems of Monarchy States and Republic.</li> </ol>	SMS	ibid
4		<b>Problem of Integration and Foreign Intervention</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Regional Integration : The</li> </ol>	SMS	ibid

		<p>Challenges of Integration</p> <p>b. Internal Integration : Related to legitimacy problem</p> <p>c. Foreign Power takes advantages of the disintegrated Middle East.</p>		
5		<p><b>Arab – Israeli Conflict</b></p> <p>a. Why Israel should be in Palestine? : Geographical and Religious Reasons.</p> <p>b. How did the Jews successfully establish the state of Israel after thousands of years had been Diasporas to all over the world?</p> <p>c. The Arab – Israeli Wars: 1948, 1956, 1967, 1973, 1982.</p> <p>d. The Enlargement of Israeli Territory.</p> <p>e. The Future of Palestinian State.</p>	SMS	Ibid
6		<p><b>Resolutions of Arab-Israeli Conflict</b></p> <p>a. Negotiations From Madrid to Anapolis</p> <p>b. Momentum of Negotiations</p> <p>c. No Neutral Mediator</p> <p>d. No Representative Diplomat : Palestinian VS Israel</p>	SMS	Ibid
7		<p><b>The Arab Spring</b></p> <p>a. Why did The Arab Spring Happen</p> <p>b. Freedom and Justice in the Middle East</p> <p>c. The Case of Arab Spring in</p>	SMS	Ibid

		<p>Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya</p> <p>d. Why do the Arab Spring in Syria last longer than the other?</p> <p>e. The Arab Spring in Yemen</p>		
		MID SEMESTER		
8		<p><b>The Political Structure of Saudi Arabia and Turkey</b></p> <p>a. Government and Politics The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia, and its Political Role in the Gulf</p> <p>b. Republic of Turkey : Challenge for Democracy</p>	SMS	Class Discussion
9		<p><b>Government and Politics of Iraq and Islamic Republic of Iran</b></p> <p>1. Political Stability of Iraq : Domestic Politics</p> <p>2. Iraq and its neighboring Countries</p> <p>3. Is Iran an Democratic State?</p> <p>4. Iran and US Relations</p>	SMS	Class Discussion
10		<b>The Gulf War I and II</b>	SMS	Class Discussion
11		<p><b>The Role of Superpower in Political Stabilization in The Middle East</b></p>	SMS	Class Discussion
12		<p><b>The Implications of Oil on Political stabilization</b></p> <p>1. Oil and Development : The Gulf and North Africa</p> <p>2. The Gap between Oil Rich Country and Poor Country.</p> <p>The Orientation of Foreign Policy of Oil Rich Country has been to the West ( Capitalism</p>	SMS	Class Discussion



13		<b>The Arab Spring in Syria and the Migrants Problem</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why does “the Arab Spring” in Syria take longer than the other countries?</li> <li>2. The Involvement of foreign force in Syria: ISIS, The US, Russia, and Turkey.</li> <li>3. Bashar Al Assad and Syrian Opposition</li> <li>4. Syrian Migrant Problem in Europe</li> </ol>		
14		<b>EVALUATION</b>		
		END OF SEMESTER		

<b>WEEKLY SCHEDULE</b>	
Week 1, – Topic : <b>Introduction : Definition and the Area of Analysis</b>	
Short Introduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Definition Of the Middle East</li> <li>b. The Main Characteristics of the Middle East; Geography, People, Religion.</li> <li>c. The Main Causes of Conflicts: differentiations, Legitimacy, Integration, and Foreign Intervention.</li> </ol>
Class Activities	Lecture , Ask-Answer question
Required Reading	Book Number 1 and 4
Recommended Reading	Mark Gasiorowski, and Sean L Yom, <i>Government and Politics of the Middle East and North Africa</i> , Westview Press, 2016
Preparation	Making Discussion Group
Assigment	The first 10 Minutes of Lecture : Define the term of The Middle East, and Explain The Main Characteristic of this region
Topic <b>Challenges of Democracy</b>	
Short Introduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Types of State and Government</li> <li>2. The Experiences of Colonialism and Foreign Intervention.</li> <li>3. The Political Culture of Middle East</li> </ol>
Class Activities	Lecture , Ask-Answer Question
Required Reading	Book No 13 and 16

Recommended Reading	Mark Gasiorowski, and Sean L Yom, <i>Government and Politics of the Middle East and North Africa</i> , Westview Press, 2016
Preparation	Making Chart, display Map
Assignment	Answer : The Difficulties of Implementation Democracy in the Middle East
<b>Week 3, Legitimacy Problem of Middle East</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. Problems of : Authority, Identity and Equality</li> <li>f. Legitimacy should be searched from outside the border.</li> <li>g. Islam is the source of legitimacy</li> <li>h. The differentiation between legitimacy problems of Monarchy States and Republic.</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Lecturer , Ask-Answer Questions
Required Reading	Book No 4 and 16
Recommended Reading	No 13
Preparation	Renew Powerpoint Presentation of Legitimacy
Assignment	Resume the Legitimacy problems of the Middle East at least 1 page
<b>Week 4, Problem of Integration and Foreign Intervention</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d. Regional Integration : The Challenges of Integration</li> <li>e. Internal Integration : Related to legitimacy problem</li> <li>f. Foreign Power takes advantages of the disintegrated Middle East.</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Lecture , Ask-Anwer Question
Required Reading	Book No 5 and 16
Recommended Reading	Book No 1
Preparation	Renew Powerpoints
Assignment	Appraise internal and regional integration problems in the Middle East
<b>Week 5, Arab – Israeli Conflict</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Why Israel should be in Palestine? : Geographical and Religious Reasons.</li> <li>g. How did the Jews successfully establish the state of Israel after thousands of years had been Diasporas to all over the world?</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h. The Arab – Israeli Wars: 1948, 1956, 1967, 1973, 1982.</li> <li>i. The Enlargement of Israeli Territory.</li> <li>j. The Future of Palestinian State.</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Lecture, Ask-Answer Question
Required Reading	Book No 1 and 5
Recommended Reading	Book No 4
Preparation	Map of Palestine and Israel
Assignment	Making Map the Development of Israeli territory Appraise the future of Palestinian State.
<b>Week 6, Topic Conflict Resolutions of Arab –Israeli Conflict</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Negotiations From Partition Plan to Annapolis Agreement</li> <li>b. Momentum of Negotiations</li> <li>c. No Neutral Mediator</li> <li>d. No Representative Diplomat : Palestinian VS Israel</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Lecture , Ask-Answer Questions
Required Reading	Book 19 and 20
Recommended Reading	Journal of Middle East Policy the latest publication
Preparation	Make a comparison of Arab -Israeli Negotiations
Assignment	Answer: Why do Arab –Israel negotiations fail?
<b>Week 7, The Arab Spring</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Why did The Arab Spring Happen</li> <li>g. Freedom and Justice in the Middle East</li> <li>h. The Case of Arab Spring in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya</li> <li>i. Why do the Arab Spring in Syria last longer than the other?</li> <li>j. The Arab Spring in Yemen</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Lecture, Ask-Answer Question
Required Reading	Book 7 and 17
Recommended Reading	Journal of Palestine Studies
Preparation	Making Resume of the Arab Spring
Assignment	Write one page to answer Why the Arab Spring happen.
<b>Week 8, Topic The Political Structure of Saudi Arabia and Turkey</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Government and Politics The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia, and its Political Role in the Gulf</li> </ul>

	d. Republic of Turkey : Challenge for Democracy
Class Activities	Class Discussion
Required Reading	Book No 13, and 16
Recommended Reading	Mohammad Ayoob and Hasan Kose Balaban, <i>Religion and Politics in Saudi Arabia, Wahabism and the State</i> , Lynne Rienner Publisher, 2009.  Muge Aknur, <i>Democratic Consolidation in Turkey: State, Political Parties, Civil Society, Civil Military, Socio Economic Development, EU, Rise of Political Islam and Separatist Kurdish Nationalism</i> , digital e-Book, Universal Publisher Boca Raton, 2012
Preparation	Reading through Student's Paper
Assignment	Write Resume the Discussion's result. Analyse the prospect of Democracy in Saudi Arabia and Turkey
<b>Week 9, – Topic Government and Politics of Iraq and Islamic Republic of Iran</b>	
Short Discription	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Political Stability of Iraq : Domestic Politics</li> <li>2. Iraq and its neighboring Countries</li> <li>3. Is Iran an Democratic State ?</li> <li>4. Iran and US Relations</li> </ol>
Class Activities	Class Discussion
Required Reading	Book No 9, 10 and 13
Recommended Reading	Eyal Benvenisti, <i>International Law of Occupation</i> , Princeton University Press, 2009
Preparation	Reading Student's paper
Assignment	Write resume the result of discussion
<b>Week 10 – Topic The Gulf War I and II</b>	
Short Introduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Iran – Iraq War 1980 – 1991 : Causes and Its Implications towards Gulf 's Political Stability</li> <li>b. The Iraq – Kuwait War 1992 : US's Role</li> <li>c. The US Occupation in Iraq 2003 – 2011: Is it legitimate?</li> <li>d. Prospect of Political Stability in the Gulf</li> </ol>
Class Activities	Class Discussion
Required Reading	Book No 10,11,12
Recommended Reading	Eyal Benvenisti, <i>International Law of Occupation</i> , Princeton University Press, 2009 Williamson Murry, and Kavin Woods, <i>The Iran – Iraq War</i> ,

	Cambridge University Press, 2014
Preparation	Reading Student's paper
Assignment	Write resume the conclusion of discussion Evaluate the political stability in the Gulf
<b>Week 11 – Topic The Role of Superpower in Political Stability in The Middle East</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Politics and Strategy of Divide and Rule : Case of Syrian Political Stability, and the Emergence of ISIS ( Islamic State of Iraq and Iran )</li> <li>b. To Prevent the government to be ruled by Political Islam : The Case of Egypt and Yemen</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Class Discussion
Required Reading	Book No 3, 4, and 10
Recommended Reading	Peter Mangold, <i>Superpower Intervention in the Middle East</i> , Routledge Revivals, 2014
Preparation	Reading Student's paper
Assignment	Write resume of discussion's result Appraise the role of Superpower in Political Stability in the Middle Ease
<b>Week 12, Topic The Implications of Oil on Political stabilization</b>	
Short Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oil and Development : The Gulf and North Africa</li> <li>2. The Gap between Oil Rich Country and Poor Country.</li> <li>3. The Orientation of Foreign Policy of Oil Rich Country has been to the West ( Capitalism )</li> </ul>
Class Activities	Class Discussion
Required Reading	Book No 4
Recommended Reading	Keith and Anne MacLachland, <i>Oil and Development in the Gulf</i> , 1989.  Jill Crystal, <i>Oil and Politics in The Gulf ( Rulers and Marchants in Kuwait and Qatar)</i> , Cambride University Press.
Preparation	Reading Books and Student's paper
Assignment	Write resume the conclusion of class discussion, and answer this question :Why in recent years have the social and economic upheavals in the Gulf mostly been accompanied by political instability ?
<b>Week 13, Topic Syrian Civil War and Migrant Problem</b>	

Short Introduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why does “the Arab Spring” in Syria take longer than the other countries?</li> <li>2. The Involvement of foreign force in Syria: ISIS, The US, Russia, and Turkey.</li> <li>3. Bashar Al Assad and Syrian Opposition</li> <li>4. Syrian Migrant Problem in Europe</li> </ol>
Class Activities	Class Discussion
Required Reading	Book No 16 and 17
Recommended Reading	Read Newspaper and journal related to this topic.
Preparation	Reading Books and Student’s paper.
Assignment	Write resume of class discussion Why does The Arab Spring in Syria take longer than any other Arab State ?
<b>Week 14, – Topic Evaluation</b>	
Short Introduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Answer all questions from learning outcomes.</li> <li>b. Explaining possible exam questions.</li> <li>c. State your opinion about the contents of the course and the learning process.</li> <li>d. Write your advices for the better course and learning process in the future.</li> </ol>
Class Activities	Lecture, delivering evaluation, and explaining possible exam question
Required Reading	Review selected reading material
Recommended Reading	Follow the latest News about Middle Eastern Politics
Preparation	Write some possible exam questions.
Assignment	Submit individual paper

<b>GRADE DESCRIPTORS (RUBRICS)</b>			
<b>Grade</b>	<b>In 4 Scale</b>	<b>In percentage</b>	<b>Qualifications</b>
<b>1. Individual Paper</b>	4 ( A )	10%	<p>excellent comprehension and analysis</p> <p>well-written, effective and sophisticated use of language</p> <p>well-researched, excellent understanding of</p>

	3 ( B )		<p>one's position in the literature, exemplary use of references</p> <p>good comprehension and analysis</p> <p>well-written, effective use of language</p>
	2 ( C )		<p>well-researched, good understanding of one's position in the literature, good use of references</p> <p>fair comprehension and analysis</p> <p>fairly-written, ineffective use of language</p> <p>fair understanding of one's position in the literature, fair use of references</p>
<b>2. Paper Group and Presentation</b>	4 ( A )	10 %	<p>excellent comprehension, well-elaborated explanation on the subject</p> <p>excellent delivery, holds full attention of audience, effective time management</p> <p>excellent engagement, significant contribution for audience's understanding on the subject</p>
	B ( 3 )		<p>good engagement, raises audience's interest towards the subject</p> <p>good contribution to class activities</p> <p>good attendance (minimum 80%)</p> <p>attentive, mindful of others</p>

	C ( 2 )		<p>fair engagement, raises interest but left several confusion to the audience</p> <p>fair contribution to class activities</p> <p>Fair attendance (minimum 75%)</p> <p>fairly attentive, fairly mindful of others</p>
<b>3. Midterm Test</b>	A ( 4 )	20 %	<p>excellent comprehension and analysis</p> <p>well structured and excellent argument</p> <p>well-researched, exemplary use of reference</p>
	B ( 3 )		<p>good comprehension and analysis</p> <p>good and logical argument</p> <p>well-researched, good use of reference</p>
	C ( 2 )		<p>fair comprehension and analysis</p> <p>fair argument</p> <p>fair use of reference</p>
<b>4. Final Exam</b>	A ( 4 ) B ( 3 ) C ( 2 )	60%	Ibid
<p><b>Note :</b> Also see Colum of Assessment and Feedback details above</p> <p><b>Grade in Between</b></p>			



A	: 4,00
A -	: 3,75
A/B	: 3,5
B +	: 3,25
B	: 3,00
B -	: 2,75
B/C	: 2,50
C+	: 2,25
C	: 2,00
C-	: 1,75

### **Rules for Writing papers**

1. You are required to write a group paper that will be presented in class, and an individual paper that is collected during the final exam.
2. The title of Group Papers corresponds to the Group Number, beginning at the 8th meeting to be presented by Groups I and II, and so on.
3. Title of Individual Paper is an elaboration of group papers so the theme is the same.
4. Number of pages of group papers: 5 - 15. and individual papers: 3 - 10
5. This paper is a scientific paper that meets scientific standards, not research reports
6. You have to participate in the class discussion activities, submit all of paper that requested, attending Midterm and Final Examination otherwise you won't get your grade.

Last Revised February 2018