

**PARAHYANGAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Course: IR in Southeast Asia - BIR233735

Number of Credits: 3 credit points

Semester: Odd Semester

Learning Aim	Students are able to master methodology, theoretical concepts of international relations, as well as patterns, aspects and principles of international relations, specifically in the Southeast Asia region
	Students are able to apply logical, critical, systematic and innovative thinking to analyse issues in the Southeast Asia region both in groups and individually
	Students are able to collect, identify and study quantitative and qualitative facts and data, and are able to carry out analysis mapping and present analysis of issues in the Southeast Asia region.

Course Description	This course aims to introduce the Southeast Asian region and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) as a form of regionalism in this region. Through this course, students are expected to be able to analyse the issues and problems that arise in this region and/or the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges that exist in ASEAN.
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Course Study Materials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Southeast Asia as a region. 2. Profiles of countries in Southeast Asia 3. The concept of borders and its influence on the sociology of the population in Southeast Asia (social, political, economic maps). 4. The independence movement in Southeast Asia and its influence on regional dynamics. 5. Southeast Asia during the First Cold War 6. Southeast Asia during the Second Cold War 7. Regional regionalism through ASEAN 8. Regional cooperation models in ASEAN: ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), South East Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ), ASEAN Plus mechanism. 9. Conflict resolution mechanisms in ASEAN 10. Realism & Security Community Theory in ASEAN 11. Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia (Democracy) 12. Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia (South China Sea)
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	<p>13. Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia (Non-traditional security)</p> <p>14. Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia (Non-Intervention Principle)</p>
<p>Reading Materials</p>	<p>Main:</p>
	<p>Weatherbee, Donald E. International relations in Southeast Asia: the struggle for autonomy. Rowman & Littlefield, 2014.</p>
	<p>Chou, Cynthia. "Southeast Asia through an inverted telescope: maritime perspectives on a borderless region." In <i>Locating Southeast Asia</i>, pp. 234-249. Brill, 2005.</p>
	<p>Yew, Leong. "Southeast Asia. Locating Southeast Asia: Geographies of knowledge and politics of space. Edited by PAUL H. KRATOSKA, REMCO RABEN and HENK SCHULTE NORDHOLT. Singapore and Athens, OH: Singapore University Press and Ohio University Press, 2005. Pp. xi, 326. Index." <i>Journal of Southeast Asian Studies</i> 37, no. 1 (2006): 161-163.</p>
	<p>Supporter:</p>
	<p>Jönsson, Kristina. "Unity-in-diversity?: regional identity-building in Southeast Asia." <i>Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs</i> 29, no. 2 (2010): 41-72.</p>
	<p>Acharya, Amitav. <i>Constructing a security community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the problem of regional order</i>. Routledge, 2009.</p>
	<p>Emmerson, Donald K. "Security, community, and democracy in Southeast Asia: analysing ASEAN." <i>Japanese Journal of Political Science</i> 6, no. 2 (2005): 165-185.</p>
	<p>Gomez, James, and Robin Ramcharan. "Democracy and human rights in southeast Asia." <i>Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs</i> 33, no. 3 (2014): 3-17.</p>
	<p>Rüland, Jürgen. "Democratic backsliding, regional governance and foreign policymaking in Southeast Asia: ASEAN, Indonesia and the Philippines." <i>Democratization</i> 28, no. 1 (2021): 237-257</p>
<p>Arifin, Saru. "Abuse of Human Rights in Myanmar: An Urgent Appeal to Reinterpret the ASEAN Non-Interference Principle." <i>Human Rights in the Global South (HRGS)</i> 1, no. 2 (2022): 128-144.</p>	
<p>Koga, Kei. <i>Managing Great Power Politics: ASEAN, Institutional Strategy, and the South China Sea</i>. Springer Nature, 2022.</p>	

Learning Media	Software:	Hardware:
	Google Classroom	Laptop, Writing Board, Projector, Handphone.
Number of Meeting	14	
Minimum requirement of presence	80%	

Weekly Course Syllabus

Weeks	Final Aim	Achivement Criteria	Course Material
1	Understand the history of Southeast Asia, and analyse the region's strengths and weaknesses as a region	Accuracy in identifying of Southeast Asia geopolitically, its strengths and weaknesses as a region.	Introduction to Southeast Asia as a region and the issues that arise in this region.
2	Understand the history of Southeast Asia, and analyse the region's strengths and weaknesses as a region	Accuracy in identifying of Southeast Asia geopolitically, its strengths and weaknesses as a region.	Profiles of countries in Southeast Asia
3	Understand how Southeast Asia was formed as a region and the forerunner of ASEAN as the main form of regionalism in this region	Accuracy in identifying the factors that led to the initiative of countries in Southeast Asia to grow as a region and what factors played a role in the formation of ASEAN.	The concept of borders and its influence on the sociology of populations in Southeast Asia (social, political, economic maps).
4	Able to analyse the historical influence of the formation of Southeast Asia as a region and its relationship to the forerunner of ASEAN as the main form of regionalism in this region	Accuracy in identifying the factors that led to the initiative of countries in Southeast Asia to grow as a region and what factors played a role in the formation of ASEAN.	The independence movement in Southeast Asia and its influence on regional dynamics.
5	Able to analyse the historical influence of the formation of Southeast Asia as a region and its relationship to the forerunner of ASEAN as the main form of regionalism in this region	Accuracy in identifying the factors that led to the initiative of countries in Southeast Asia to grow as a region and what factors played a role in the formation of ASEAN.	Dynamics of Southeast Asia during the Cold War (Before the Vietnam War)
6	Able to analyse how Southeast Asia was formed as a region and the forerunner of ASEAN as the	Accuracy in identifying the factors that led to the initiative of countries in Southeast Asia to grow as a	Dynamics of Southeast Asia during the Cold War (During and after the Vietnam War)

	main form of regionalism in this region	region and what factors played a role in the formation of ASEAN.	
7	Understand how ASEAN works as a form of regional regionalism	Accuracy in identifying how ASEAN values work in the organization and their application as well as what limitations and opportunities ASEAN has as a regional organization.	Regionalism through ASEAN
Mid Semester Exam			
8	Understand how ASEAN works as a form of regional regionalism	Accuracy in identifying how ASEAN values work in the organization and their application as well as what limitations and opportunities ASEAN has as a regional organization.	Regional cooperation model through the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), South East Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ), ASEAN Plus mechanism
9	Understand how ASEAN works as a form of regional regionalism	Accuracy in identifying how ASEAN values work in the organization and their application as well as what limitations and opportunities ASEAN has as a regional organization.	Conflict resolution mechanisms in ASEAN
10	Able to analyse how ASEAN works as a form of regional regionalism.	Accuracy in identifying how ASEAN's values work in the organization and their application as well as what limitations and opportunities ASEAN has as a regional organization.	Approaches and/or theories that can be used to view ASEAN (Realism & Security Community)
11-12	Able to analyse contemporary issues occurring in Southeast Asia	Accuracy in identifying how contemporary issues occur in the Southeast Asia region and how countries in this region respond to these issues within the context of ASEAN regionalism.	Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia (Democracy and the South China Sea)
13-14	Able to analyse contemporary issues occurring in Southeast Asia	Accuracy in identifying how contemporary issues occur in the Southeast Asia region and how countries in this region respond to these issues within the context of ASEAN regionalism.	Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia (Non-Traditional Security and Non-Intervention Principles)
Final Semester Exam			

