

M.A. IN CONFLICT ANALYSIS AND PEACE BUILDING

Course Information



**Nelson Mandela Centre for
Peace and Conflict Resolution
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi - 110025**

MASTERS IN CONFLICT ANALYSIS AND PEACE-BUILDING

From 2007, the Centre has introduced a two-year Master of Arts (MA) in Conflict Analysis and Peace-Building. The MA in Conflict Analysis and Peace-Building is a comprehensive course focusing on the policies, practices and tools required to contain, manage or resolve contemporary conflicts and prevent them from recurring.

✓ Core aims of the Course are to equip students with the analytical and field skills to engage in peacemaking and peace-building on the ground, both at home and abroad; and to bring Indian traditions of conflict resolution into the mainstream of conflict analysis and peace studies.

Objectives of the Course:

- To develop analytical methods that take into account the type of conflict, capabilities in the region, and the potential for escalation or resolution;
- To provide a thorough grounding in the areas, institutions and processes of peacemaking, collective security and peace-building today;

✓ To equip students with tools for solving conflicts, from conflict prevention and peace settlements to conflict transformation and post-conflict reconstruction.

Duration: Two Years (Intensive full-time)

Nature of the Course and Examination System:

The Course is an MA Program with a Semester System. The MA course comprises of altogether sixteen papers spread over four semesters [four papers in each semester].

M.A. (Previous) – Papers

Semester I:

Compulsory Papers:

- Paper 101 Conflict Analysis
Paper 102 State, Citizenship and Governance
Paper 104 Multilateral Institutions and Conflict Resolution

✓ Paper 118 Skills for Conflict Transformation

Semester II:

Compulsory Papers:

✓ Paper 105 Research Methodology and Field Work

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- Paper 106 Issues of Conflict and Peace in South Asia
Paper 107 Peacemaking
Paper 108 Colonialism, Modernity and Social Movements

M.A. (Final) – Papers

Semester III:

Compulsory Papers:

Paper 109 Methodological Issues in Conflict Studies

✓ Paper 110 Peace-Building

Paper 111 Indian Strategic Thought

Optional Papers:

Paper 112 Religion, Violence and Peace

Paper 113 International Humanitarian Law

Semester IV:

Optional Papers:

Paper 114 World Order in the 21st Century

Paper 115 Media, Conflict and Peace

Paper 116 South Asia: Selected Case Studies

Paper 117 Humanitarian Protection

Paper 119 Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Minority Rights

Paper 120 Gender, Conflict and Peace-Building

✓ Paper 121 M.A Thesis

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Paper 118: Skills for Conflict Transformation

This paper initiates students into the field of conflict transformation by focusing on skills for responding to community, group and inter-personal conflicts at the middle and grassroots level with the aim of transforming relationships. This will be imparted by utilizing role plays and other experiential exercises.

Unit I: Introduction to Conflict Transformation

1. Concepts, Definitions and Origin of the field
2. Lenses
3. Actors and Approaches

Unit II: Transformational Skills – I

1. Active Listening
2. Communication
3. Dialogue

Unit III: Transformational Skills - II

1. Mediation
2. Negotiation
3. Facilitation

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Paper 105: Research Methodology and Field Work

The paper familiarizes students to social science research concepts and tools. It begins with the basics of the research process and goes on to look into quantitative and qualitative approaches, methods of research, and techniques of data collection, processing and analysis. It concludes with a reflection on ethical issues in research.

Unit I: The Research Process

1. Introduction to Research and Field Work
2. Research Process, Research Problem, Hypothesis and Research Design
3. Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches

Unit II: Methodologies and Methods of Inquiry and Research

1. Historical Method and Ethnography
2. Case Study and Action Research
3. Interview, Questionnaire and Observation

Unit III: Data Analysis and Ethics in Research

1. Quantitative Data: Collection, Processing and Analysis
2. Qualitative Data: Content and Narrative Analysis
3. Ethics in research: Objectivity, Value Neutrality and Confidentiality

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Paper 110: Peace-Building

This paper introduces students to peace-building as both a preventive mechanism and a means of post-conflict reconstruction. It surveys peace-building initiatives from World War II onwards and looks at the lessons learned for nation, state and institution building in deeply divided societies. It also asks who the most useful actors are, what combination of local, national and international resources are required, and what are the most effective peace-building mechanisms.

Unit I: Introduction to Peace-Building

1. What is Peace-Building?
2. The UN Peace-Building Commission, Key Issues
3. Implementation Challenges

Unit II: Post-Conflict Reconstruction

1. Nation-Building vs. State-Building
2. The Development Debate
3. Civil Society Institutions

Unit III: Stabilization and Prevention

1. Rapid Reaction and Pro-action
2. Integrative Mechanisms and Accountability
3. Case Study of Peace building: Afghanistan

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