

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Radicalization and political violence - 61795

Last update 07-09-2016

HU Credits: 2

<u>Degree/Cycle:</u> 2nd degree (Master)

Responsible Department: criminology

Academic year: 0

Semester:

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

<u>Course/Module Coordinator:</u> Ms. Gali Perry

Coordinator Email: gali.perry@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: By appointment only

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Ido Yoav

Course/Module description:

This introductory course surveys the process of radicalization, focusing on the interaction between personal risk factors and the exposure to radicalized settings. It explores how the potential for political violence and terrorism develops, and which environmental factors can encourage or mitigate the transition to the violent act. The course comprises of three main sections: An introduction, dealing with the definitions of political violence, terrorism and radicalization, how these terms were traditionally studied, and the main research challenges in this field. The second section deals with criminological theory on political violence, focusing on Situational Action Theory (SAT(as a conceptual framework for understanding radicalization. The third section focuses on methods of preventing and policing political violence and terrorism, including early prevention of radicalization on the personal and the institutional level, the policing of political protest and political violence, and the mitigation terrorism.

Course/Module aims:

Introduce criminological research of radicalization and terrorism to students and discuss the challenges in data collection and analysis

Present criminological theories explaining the transition to political violence, and introducing SAT as a conceptual framework for the understanding of radicalization.

Equip students with professional tools in regards to the prevention and mitigation of political violence, which they can use as law enforcement agents.

Encourage critical thinking about the radicalization process, the links between terrorism and ideology, and the role of the state in preventing political violence

<u>Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be</u> able to:

To identify the main terms in the study of radicalization, and the in-built challenges of research in the field

To describe the main theoretical approaches to the study of radicalization and political violence

To describe the interaction between personal factors and environmental exposure leading to radicalization

To assess the role of the state and different agencies in preventing and policing political extremism and terrorism

Attendance requirements(%):

75%

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lectures

Course/Module Content:

- 1.From radicalization to political violence
- 2.Political violence, terrorism and ideology
- 3. Challenges to the study of radicalization and terrorism
- 4. Theoretical approaches to radicalization
- 5. Situational Action Theory: a framework for understanding radicalization
- 6.Personal factors: moral development and self-control
- 7.Exposure to radicalized settings
- 8.The role of emergence
- 9. Fighting radicalization: the role of the state and the Aarhus model
- 10.Policing political protest and political violence

Required Reading:

No required reading

Additional Reading Material:

Bouhana, N., & Wikstrom, P. O. H. (2010). Theorizing terrorism: terrorism as moral action: a scoping study. Contemporary Readings in Law & Social Justice., 2, 9. Lindekilde, L. (2012). Neo-liberal Governing of Radicals: Danish Radicalization Prevention Policies and Potential Introgenic Effects. International Journal of Conflict and Violence, 6(1), 109.

Schils, N., & Pauwels, L. J. (2016). Political Violence and the Mediating Role of Violent Extremist Propensities. Journal of Strategic Security, 9(2), 72-93. Wikström, P. O. H., Oberwittler, D., Treiber, K., & Hardie, B. (2012). Breaking rules: The social and situational dynamics of young people's urban crime. OUP Oxford.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %

Presentation 0 %
Participation in Tutorials 20 %
Project work 80 %
Assignments 0 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

Additional information: