COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	FACULTY OF HUMANITIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES: Archaeology, Linguistics, International Relations		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRATUATE		
COURSE CODE	KEY5	**SEMESTER**	2nd
COURSE TITLE	Energy Security in the Mediterranean and Middle East		

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits*	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures,	39 teaching hours per week	(1.56 ECTS)
Personal study	145.5 hours	(5.82 ECTS)
Final exam	3 hours	(0.12 ECTS)
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	**Total 187.5 hours**	**7,5 ECTS**

COURSE TYPE *general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development*	Specialised general knowledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in English language)
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses.....

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

Upon successful completion of this course the student should:
-understand the evolution of the concept of energy security over time, as well as the central role of energy security as a component of energy policy.
- examines mitigation measures against risks and threats affecting energy security.
- explains the access, geographical distribution, and use of fossil and renewable energy sources.
- understand the role of different actors (governments, international organizations, industry, and citizens) on the issue of energy security.
- analyzes the interaction of energy security issues such as energy prices, climate change, energy poverty, etc. with other elements of international politics, in order

to understand and interpret contemporary developments based on the knowledge gained from the course.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	*Project planning and management*
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for difference and multiculturalism*
Decision-making	*Respect for the natural environment*
Working independently	*Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues*
Team work	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Working in an international environment	*Production of free, creative and inductive thinking*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*……*
Production of new research ideas	*Others…*
	…….

-Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.
- Decision making
- Autonomous work
-Working in an interdisciplinary environment
-Production of new research ideas

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims to provide students with the knowledge base to understand issues related to the role of energy security, the interaction of energy planning with geopolitical balances, with a particular emphasis on the Mediterranean and the Middle East, as well as the role that can be played by European diplomacy in EU energy security.
The aim of the course is the comparative analysis of the different theoretical approaches regarding the relationship between energy and security. The current energy situation in the international system is examined critically in the light of the knowledge of security theories. An important issue of the course is the correlation between energy resources, military conflicts, and energy crises. What conclusions could we draw from the past, and how could we deal with similar contemporary and future situations?

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face-to-face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory*	ICT in class teaching and in communication with students

education, communication with students	
TEACHING METHODS *The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.* *Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.* *The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS*	

Activity	*Semester workload*
Lectures	39 hours (1.56 ECTS)
Study hours	145,5 hours (3.32 ECTS)
Final Exams	3 hours (0.12 ECTS)
Course total	187,5 hours (7,5 ECTS)

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation procedure* *Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other* *Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.*	Language of Assessment: Greek (and English for Erasmus students) The exams are written at the end of the semester. For the final grade, the following are counted: a) the result of the written exams, b) the presentation of a book or a paper during the lectures and c) the general participation of the student, with corresponding percentages: 50%, 30% and 20%.

(5).ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Bibliography:*

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Kaldor, Mary. Lynn Kar,l Terry. & Said, Yahia. (eds) Oil Wars, London: Pluto Press. 2007

Michael T. Klare Rising Powers, Shrinking Planet: The New Geopolitics of Energy, Oxford: Oneworld Publications, 2009

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Pascual, Carlos, and Elkind, Jonathan. (Ed) Energy Security: Economics, Politics, Strategies, and Implications, Washington: Brookings Institution Press, 2010

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Dannreuther, Roland. Energy Security, Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2017

Godzimirski, Jakub M. Russian Energy in a Changing World: What Is the Outlook for the Hydrocarbons Superpower? Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2013

Bahgat, Gawdat. Energy Security : An Interdisciplinary Approach, Chichester, UK : Wiley, 2011