COURSE DETAIL

GEOPOLITICS OF THE RENAISSANCE: WARS, CONFLICTS, AND DIPLOMACY FROM THE 13TH TO THE 17TH CENTURY

Country
France

Host Institution
Sciences Po Reims

Program(s)
Sciences Po Reims

UCEAP Course Level
Upper Division

UCEAP Subject Area(s)
History

UCEAP Course Number
103

UCEAP Course Suffix

UCEAP Official Title
GEOPOLITICS OF THE RENAISSANCE: WARS, CONFLICTS, AND DIPLOMACY FROM THE 13TH TO THE 17TH CENTURY

UCEAP Transcript Title
RENAISSANCE GEOPOL

UCEAP Quarter Units
4.50

UCEAP Semester Units
3.00

Course Description
This course analyzes shifts in political theory and international relations in the wake of the Renaissance in Italy and France. This course revisits the political history of the Renaissance through the lens of more contemporary tools and concepts of political sciences and the analysis of international relations. Students experience an exercise in “mastered anachronism” using current paradigms such as the security dilemma, transformational diplomacy, asymmetric conflicts, constructivist approaches, and the esthetic wave to analyze historical situations which were foundations for modern politics. In return, the course is an opportunity for the student to broaden their political culture beyond the normal genealogies of modern western politics (The Enlightenment and the Revolutions of the eighteenth century) by going backwards to Absolutist Europe and even further back to the foundations of pre-Renaissance Europe. The study of the clash between the Holy Roman Germanic Empire and the Pope, the civil wars inside the Italian cities, to the first affirmation of the Monarchies (English, Spanish, and French), the initial signs of the Reformation, then the effects of the rupture of the Religious Wars, etc. are an opportunity to develop a deeper knowledge of political innovations and experimentations which the modern world has inherited. This course is a rich think tank, as it discusses the following: first emissaries of the Grand Khan; the legislations of Machiavelli for the King of France; the invention of modern language of the State by Giovanni Botero, inventor of the raison d'Etat; the complex relationships of Raguse with Venice and the Ottoman Empire; the trial of Savonarole; the invention of Christian Humanism; the first public library by Gabriel Naudé, the secretary of Mazarin.

Language(s) of Instruction
French

Host Institution Course Number
15501

Host Institution Course Title

GÉOPOLITIQUE DE LA RENAISSANCE : GUERRES, CONFLITS ET DIPLOMATIE AUX XIIIE-XVIIE SIÈCLES
Host Institution Course Details
Host Institution Campus Seminar
Host Institution Faculty
Host Institution Degree
Host Institution Department International Affairs & Strategy
Course Last Reviewed

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