

**International Terrorism  
Second Grade Students  
International Relations  
Department  
First Lecture  
Introduction  
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Module Convenors:

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- ▶ security studies
- ▶ Stability in general and peace in particular
- ▶ Threats are no longer primarily coming from states. Threats are coming from ethnic groups obsessed by hyper nationalism, from criminal gangs, *mafiosi* governance, from epidemics, AIDS, terrorism, dangerous food, from poverty, from economic mismanagement, from over-population, from failed states, from flows of refugees, and, most importantly, from pollution and the effects of pollution, the irrigation and destruction of nature.
  
- ▶ Security is a core value of human life. To be secure is to be untroubled by danger or fear. As Thomas Hobbes reminds us, without security ‘there is no place for industry... no arts, no letters, no society; and which is worst of all, continual fear, and danger of violent death; and the life of man, solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short’.
- ▶ Because security is a necessary precursor for human life it is a fundamental good in itself.
- ▶ security is the most basic of all human values. It is the foundation upon which we build our individual and collective lives.

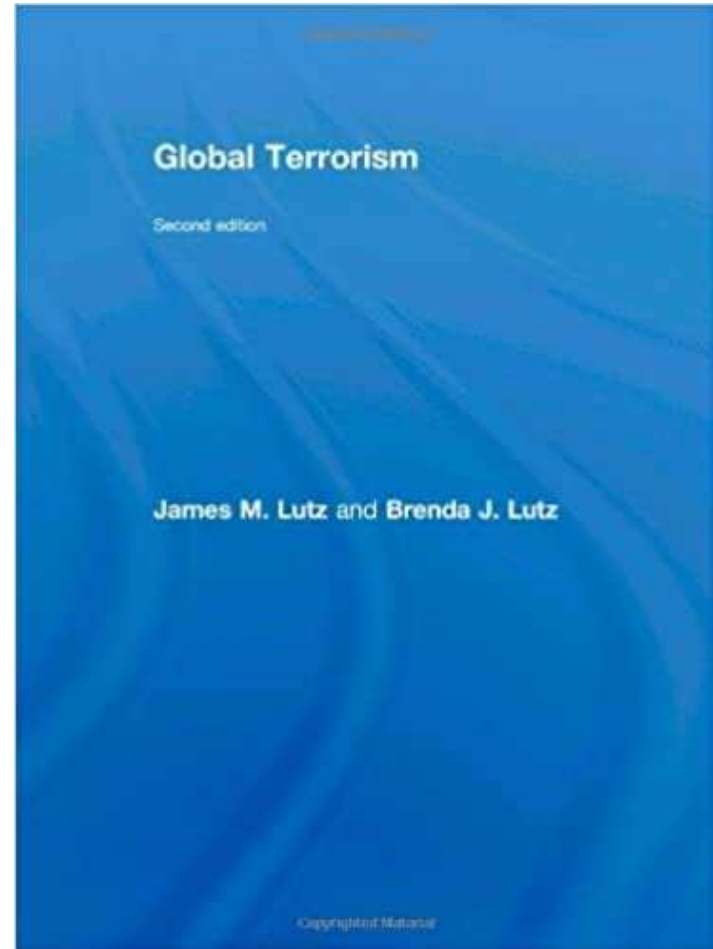
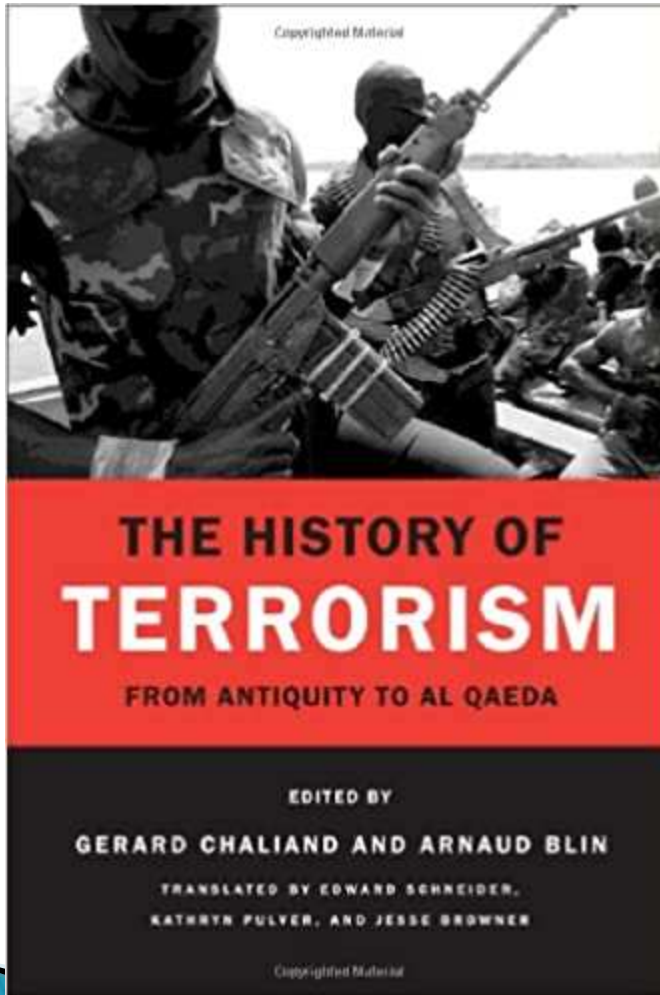
Economic insecurity	Persistent poverty, unemployment, lack of access to credit and other economic opportunities
Food insecurity	Hunger, famine, sudden rise in food prices
Health insecurity	Epidemics, malnutrition, poor sanitation, lack of access to basic health care
Environmental insecurity	Environmental degradation, resource depletion, natural disasters
Personal insecurity	Physical violence in all its forms, human trafficking, child labour
Community insecurity	Inter-ethnic, religious and other identity-based tensions, crime, terrorism
Political insecurity	Political repression, human rights violations, lack of rule of law and justice

“One person’s freedom fighter is another person’s terrorist.”

**terrorist or freedom fighter?**



# Essential readings



## Outline:

Week (1) What is Terrorism?

Week (2) History of Terrorism from 1789 to 1900 ,  
Terrorism in the early of 20st century

Week (3) Why Terrorism? Causes of terrorism

Week (4) Classification and categories

Week (5) Tactics, Weapons, and Targets of terrorism

Week(6) Insurgency v. Terrorism

Week(7) Cyber-terrorism

Week(8) Narco- Terrorism

Week (9) Case study (9/11)

Week (10) Al Qaeda

Week (11) ISIS

Week (12) The Responding to the Terror, counter  
Terrorism

Week (13) Terrorism: A continuing phenomenon

How to protect our youth from extremism and terrorism?

Why is terrorism taking the place of war in most parts of the world today?

War on terrorism is a tactic to consolidate the power of US or not?

