

Graduate profile: Bachelor's degree in International Relations

The Bachelor's degree in International Relations looks to provide a background enabling graduates to analyse and understand the complex international relations system, its origin, evolution and current panorama. This overall view also provides knowledge of the players, relationships and conflicts that are created and the theoretical approaches used to interpret them. The different subjects that make up the curriculum ensure that graduates have studied the current international scene from political, economic, social and legal perspectives as well as how international organisations such as the European Union or the UN operate.

Graduates awarded this degree will have acquired the basic conceptual and methodological tools and competences that are central to the discipline of international relations. This will open the doors to further postgraduate studies in specialist areas of the discipline and ensure that graduates can perform successfully in different fields in international organisations, as well as any firm or institution that works in international contexts, which are often distinctive for their political, linguistic and cultural complexity. Graduates will also have developed a sense of ethics based on respect and promotion of fundamental rights such as the values of equality, solidarity, cooperation and peace as drivers of international relations.

Graduates are qualified to work in different positions in:

- The public sector: the foreign service at different levels (diplomatic offices and consulates, provincial, autonomous community and local government outreach agencies, cultural promotion agencies abroad, etc.); regional inter-governmental organisations (European Union, Council of Europe, NATO, etc.); world intergovernmental organisations (UN, WB, IMF, WTO, etc.); State information and intelligence services.
- The private sector: international business (firms, chambers of commerce); social organisations, etc.); non-governmental organisations: international cooperation and assessment (international NGOs, international cooperation agencies, international political/economic consultancy and assessment, etc.); international information and communication (international press; communication departments in non-governmental organisations and transnational firms); education and research.