YOU TO THE POWER OF US IS A CAMPUS BUILT FOR COLLABORATION

(YOU)US

When your potential is multiplied by a university built for collaboration, anything can be achieved.
What exactly is security studies?

DR ADAM LOCKYER
SENIOR LECTURER IN SECURITY STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY STUDIES AND CRIMINOLOGY
Unfortunately, it is a busy time...
and there is a corresponding demand for skilled people
Double programs

DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY STUDIES AND CRIMINOLOGY

2.5 year programs

- Master of Security and Strategic Studies with Master of Intelligence
- Master of Security and Strategic Studies with Master of Cyber Security
- Master of Security and Strategic Studies with Master of Criminology
- Master of Security and Strategic Studies with Master of Counter Terrorism
- Master of Intelligence with Master of Cyber Security
- Master of Intelligence with Master of Criminology
- Master of Intelligence with Master of Counter Terrorism
- Master of Cyber Security with Master of Criminology
- Master of Cyber Security with Master of Counter Terrorism
- Master of Counter Terrorism with Master of Criminology

4-5 year programs

- Bachelor of Security Studies with Bachelor of Laws (5 years)
- Bachelor of Business Analytics with Bachelor of Security Studies (4 years)
The unprecedented carnage of the Great War traumatised an entire generation of Europeans. They were determined that it would be the “war to end all wars”; but this would mean understanding “why” and “how” it began.
What is security studies?

ORIGINS

In 1919, The University of Aberystwyth in Wales established the first Department of International Politics. Its stated aim was to reveal the causes of war, so that they may be avoided in the future.
What is security studies?

WHAT CAUSES WAR?

In the interwar period there was no real distinction between “international relations” and “security studies”.

Arguably the most important work produced in the interwar period was E.H. Carr’s book, which ironically was published in the first months of the Second World War.
What is security studies?

DIVISIONS BEGIN TO EMERGE

In the 1950s, the field of international relations was big enough and broad enough that subdivisions begun to emerge.

International Security Studies
War, use of force, balance of power etc

International Relations

International Political Economy
Trade, negotiations, cooperation etc
What is security studies?

THE BIRTH OF SECURITY STUDIES

Security studies was a child of the Cold War and to a significant extent it remains so even today.
What is security studies?

IN THE 1950S AND 1960S THE BOUNDARIES OF SECURITY STUDIES GRADUALLY BECAME MORE DEFINED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPICS</th>
<th>METHODOLOGY AND EPISTOMOLOGY</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| • Relationship between the superpowers  
• Nuclear weapons  
• Stability between the superpowers (e.g. balance of power, alliances, etc.)  
• What causes war? | • Positivism  
• This meant that security studies scholars tended to have more in common with economists and political scientists than those scholars from the humanities (e.g. historians and anthropology) |
What is security studies?

In the 1970s and 1980s a split emerged in security studies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics in Peace Studies</th>
<th>Methodology and Epistemology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• They turned the traditional question on its head and asked: “What causes peace?”</td>
<td>• Hyper-Positivist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• People are more likely to be killed by their own governments</td>
<td>• Statistical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• They begun to research the “security-poverty nexus”</td>
<td>• Multidisciplinary (international development, IPE,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sociology, psychology and criminology)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is security studies?

THE RISE AND FALL OF PEACE STUDIES

Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO).
What is security studies?
THE RISE AND FALL OF PEACE STUDIES

Kroc Institute for International Peace (at The University of Notre Dame)
What is security studies?
THE RISE AND FALL OF PEACE STUDIES

Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)
What is security studies?

THE RISE AND FALL OF PEACE STUDIES

Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies (University of Sydney)
# What is security studies?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International relations</th>
<th>Criminology</th>
<th>Psychology</th>
<th>Sociology</th>
<th>Economics</th>
<th>Development studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub discipline of security studies</strong></td>
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</table>

**Sub-field of security studies**
What is security studies?

THE POST-COLD WAR RAPPROCHEMENT

1. Traditional security studies scholars moved towards Peace Studies topics (e.g. civil war) in order to continue to produce policy relevant research.

2. Peace Studies took the opportunity to dump much the political baggage it had acquired over the previous two decades. Rather than being a fringe research agenda and - unfairly – being dismissed as all being lefto pinko feministas, they could seize the opportunity to go mainstream.

What is security studies?

THE POST-COLD WAR RAPPROCHEMENT

• New centres and departments of security studies begun to spring up around the world

• Major topics included the “traditional” security studies topics, such as rise of China and arms races in East Asia. But, also welcomed the examination of ethnic conflict and civil war, peacekeeping, extremism and political violence, terrorism, counterinsurgency, environmental and economic security.
The Macquarie difference

We are very much in the new tradition
Department of Security Studies and Criminology

• The Department of Security Studies and Criminology began life as the Centre for Policing, Intelligence and Counter Terrorism (PICT) in 2005 as a direct response to the 2002 Bali and 2004 Jakarta bombings.

• Since then, the Department has grown rapidly to become one of Australia’s largest and most well respected hubs for academic and policy oriented research on strategic studies, intelligence, defence, cyber security, counter terrorism and criminology.

• The Department’s programs balance academic rigor, on the one hand, with real world practical skills and knowledge that will prepare students for their future occupations in either government and industry.
# Bachelor of Security Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST YEAR UNITS</th>
<th>SECOND YEAR UNITS</th>
<th>THIRD YEAR UNITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Introduction to Security Studies</td>
<td>• Intelligence and Counter Intelligence</td>
<td>• Ethics of Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Security in the Age of Risk</td>
<td>• National Security: Policy and Strategy</td>
<td>• Insecurity and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Strategy and Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
<td>• Modern Warfare</td>
<td>• Cyber Security in Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Terrorism in the 21\textsuperscript{st} Century</td>
<td>• Crisis Management and Disaster Relief</td>
<td>• Strategies of Political Violence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Image](image1.png)

![Image](image2.png)

![Image](image3.png)
Bachelor of Security Studies

PUBLIC SECTOR CAREERS

- **Policy officer** (e.g. Defence, ONA, PM&C)
- **Diplomat** (e.g. DFAT, UN)
- **Intelligence officer** (e.g. ASIO, ASIS)
- **Intelligence analyst** (e.g. DIO, AGO, ONA, Border Force)
- **Regulatory intelligence expert** (e.g. AUSTRAC, ATO, Fair trade)
- **Military intelligence officer** (e.g. Army, Navy, Air Force)
- **Cyber policy officer** (e.g. Defence, ONA)
- **Cyber security analyst** (e.g. AFP, Defence, State police)
- **Cyber security architect** (e.g. Banks, telecommunications, state and federal government)
- **Crime prevention strategist** (e.g. Dept. of Justice)
- **Police officer** (e.g. State and AFP, Border Force)
- **Policy officer** (e.g. Attorney generals, Dept. of Justice)
- **Counter terrorism expert** (e.g. ASIO, AFP, Border Force)
- **Police officer** (e.g. State police, AFP)
- **Counter violent extremism expert** (e.g. Dept. of Justice)
Bachelor of Security Studies

PRIVATE SECTOR CAREERS

- Trends and sales analyst (e.g. Thales, Boeing)
- Risk analyst (e.g. McKinsey, KPMG, PwC)
- Control risk analyst (e.g. MNC or specialist firms)
- Cyber policy officer (e.g. Defence, ONA, PM&C)
- Cyber security expert (e.g. Multinationals, banks)
- Community engagement officer (e.g. NGO)
- Security analyst (e.g. KPMG, PwC, Deloitte)
Alumni experience

JACKSON MILLS
CYBER SECURITY ANALYST
COMPLETED BACHELOR OF SECURITY STUDIES IN 2017