

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Department
Module Code:

POLS 214

Banner Module
Code:

08 20900

TITLE:

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY

Session:

2010-11

Lecturers:

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Tuesday 2pm-3pm
Thursday 11am-1pm

Please note: Students must also check the time of the office hours held by their seminar tutor

Module Description

POLS 214 focuses on the current theories and debates in International Relations Theory which are introduced through the exploration of a number of themes. You may already be familiar with some of these themes (from POLS 105 or similar introduction to IR courses) but many will be new. They will also challenge traditional notions of international politics. Our aim in this course is to provide you with an overview of current discussions in International Relations, and on that basis to think critically about issues of international politics and to analyse these issues from various theoretical perspectives.

Learning Outcomes of Module

By the end of the module, you are expected to be able to:

1. Discuss and appraise both traditional theories of International Relations and more recent critical approaches.
2. Differentiate between various critical and constructivist approaches to the analysis of world politics and assess their relevance.
3. Analyse particular problems or issues in world politics in a theoretically consistent manner.

We have also identified learning outcomes for every week of this course which specify more detailed what we expect you to have acquired. To pass this course, we will expect you to show evidence of having achieved these learning outcomes to the extent that they are relevant for the subjects chosen in the assessed work.

First Essay:

You are required to submit an essay engaging with the themes and arguments covered in the first part of the unit and showing a good, basic grasp of issues in IR theory.

This essay is due on by 12.00 midday. The Department's usual rules and regulations for essays apply.

Choose one of the following questions and write an essay of 1,500 words maximum.

1. How do critical and constructivist approaches challenge 'mainstream' theories to the study of International Relations?
2. Why is social constructivism sometimes described as a 'middle ground' position in IR?

3. How does *either* Critical Theory or *poststructuralism* helps us to understand and analyse and/or critique any one key area of international relations?
4. What insights does feminist IR bring to the study of war?
5. Is IR is a Western centric discipline?
6. What does Anderson mean when he says that the nation is an 'imagined community'?

Second Essay:

You are required to submit an essay engaging with the themes and arguments covered in the second part of the unit and showing a good, basic grasp of issues in IR theory.

Choose one of the following questions. This essay is due on at mid-day (1,500 words)

1. 'Global environmental problems and politics have significantly informed and reshaped contemporary international relations theory'. Discuss.
2. Develop a postcolonial critique of EITHER/BOTH the 'end of history' OR/AND 'clash of civilizations' theses
3. In you opinion, do emerging powers, such as China, India and Brazil, challenge the Western international order?
4. 'International community is a contradiction in terms. The notion of 'community' only applies at the national level'. Do you agree?
5. Should states intervene in other states to protect victims of human rights violations? Justify your answer.
6. Does international migration pose a challenge to state sovereignty?

Workload

As a general guideline, the University expects students to spend 100 hours on each 10- credit module. Participants are strongly advised to stick to this workload in order to meet the course requirements. This means that students are expected to spend about 3–4 hours per week preparing for lectures for this module in addition to contact hours, exam preparation, and essay writing. Being prepared not only saves time when preparing for the exam, but also makes attendance of and participation in the classes more rewarding.

Absences

Preparation for the course and class attendance is compulsory; compulsory readings must be prepared in advance of each class. Upon failure to attend class – or in case of attending class unprepared – on more than two occasions without prior notification to the lecturer, the student will be called to the student monitoring committee, which comprises the Head of Department and the Undergraduate Director.

Reading List

General reading:

We will use two main textbooks, plus additional reading material as identified in the course schedule. We recommend that you buy at least one of the following textbooks, but we would like to emphasise that it is essential that you read beyond the material provided in these:

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) 2005, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press (third edition).

Note that the library will have a number of copies of the first edition of this book, which will have different page numbers and sometimes different chapter titles. Throughout this syllabus and in relation to this book, page numbers in brackets refer to the first edition.

Steans, J., Pettiford, L., Diez, T., El-Anis, I. 2010, (3rd edition) *Introduction to International Relations Theory: Perspectives and Themes*, London: Pearson.

Other useful books are:

Scott Burchill, Andrew Linklater, Richard Devetak and Jack Donnelly (2009) *Theories of International Relations*, London: Palgrave/MacMillan.

Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (eds) (2007) *Theories of International Relations: Discipline and Diversity*.

As a general source of reference, you will also find the following useful:

Carlsnæs, W. et al. (eds) 2002, *Handbook of International Relations*, London: Sage.

Note that this book is available in the library as reference only.

International Relations/Politics Journals

Often the most up to date sources on various topics covered in the course are found not in books, but journals. The following are all useful sources:

Review of International Studies
Millennium: Journal of International Studies
British Journal of Politics and International Relations
Global Society
Alternatives
International Studies Quarterly
International Studies Review
International Studies Perspectives
World Politics
Journal of International Relations and Development
Cambridge Review of International Affairs
International Feminist Journal of Politics

Important information on WebCT:

In this module, we will use WebCT, a web-based teaching and learning tool (URL: <http://www.webct.bham.ac.uk>), which will enable you to access the course information that you will find on our WebCT module site, such as handouts, seminar tasks, essential WWW links, important announcements, quizzes, etc. It is your responsibility to check this website regularly, to prepare yourself for the lecture and seminar of each week and to pursue the study tasks set out each week.

As in all modules, you are expected to work for about 100 hours per 10 credits. Taking into account exam preparation, contact hours and essay writing, you should still spend 3- 4 hours per week on this module! We know that this may seem a lot of work for you, but you will find that not only will you save yourself a lot of time when preparing for the exam, but you will also enjoy this module much more if you are prepared throughout the year.

Note on the reading list:

The readings for each week are split into core and further readings. The core readings should be read by everyone. They can be found in the main library's short loan section unless otherwise specified (e.g. if an article is available on the WWW). However, we have usually listed more literature than we expect you to have read in recognition that it may be difficult to obtain a copy from the library of each text in such a large group of students. Readings that we would normally expect you to read as core. are marked by an asterisk (*). If you cannot get hold of core readings, you should go to further reading. The latter are there primarily for you to consult if you are particularly interested in a specific subject, if you are writing an essay on this topic, or for future reference in other second and third year international politics courses. It is your responsibility to have done the required reading.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES

FIRST SEMESTER

SECTION ONE: THEORY, METHODOLOGICAL, EPISTEMOLOGICAL AND ONTOLOGICAL COMMITMENTS

Week 1

Reconsidering IR

This introductory lecture will review traditional theories of IR, the extent to which they offer explanations of international politics based on certain taken for granted assumptions, and the problems this poses for a deeper understanding of international politics in theory and practice. Traditional theories start from a fairly familiar picture of international politics as dominated by states and perhaps a few other non-governmental actors, and in which interests, and often more specifically the national interest, have been the driving force. Recent theoretical developments challenge the basis on which traditional theories have been constructed to explain the world, and seek to reconstruct IR in a different way. This raises questions about what theories are for, and so this lecture will alert you to the different purposes of theory. It will also argue that the assumptions underlying any given theory will make us see the world in a particular way. This lecture will also introduce the relationship between knowledge and power, as well as between theory and practice, and the significance of these for contemporary IR theory.

Learning outcomes:

- You should understand the different purposes of theory.
- You should recognise the interrelatedness of theoretical assumptions and particular images of international politics.
- You should appreciate the significance of issues of power/knowledge for contemporary IR theory and the relationship between theory and practice.

Seminar:

There is no seminar in week one. You should use this week to familiarise yourself with the webct site.

Core reading:

- * Steans, J. and Pettiford, L, Diez, T., El-Anis, I. 2010, Introduction to International Relations Theory: Perspectives and Themes, London: Pearson. Introduction and Conclusions.
- * Woods, N. 1996, "The uses of theory in the study of international relations". In: Woods. N. (ed.), Explaining International Relations since 1945 (Oxford: Oxford University Press), chapter 1.

Smith, S. 1996, "Positivism and beyond". In: Smith, S., Booth, K. and Zalewski, M. (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 11-44.

Further reading:

- Brown, C. 1997, *Understanding International Relations*, London: Palgrave, chapters 2, 3, 11.
- Der Derian, J. 1989, "The boundaries of knowledge and power in International Relations". In: DerDerian, J. and Shapiro, M. J. (eds.), *International/Intertextual Relations: Postmodern Readings of World Politics*, New York: Lexington Books, pp. 3-10.
- Enloe, C. 1996, "Margins, silences and bottom rungs: how to overcome the underestimation of power in the study of international relations". In: Smith, S., Booth, K. and Zalewski, M. (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 186-202.
- George, J. 1995, *Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations*, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, chapter 1.
- Jackson, R. H. and Sørensen, G. 1999, *Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, chapters 7 and 8.
- Smith, S. 1995, "The self-images of a discipline: a genealogy of international relations theory". In: Booth, K. and Smith, S. (eds.), *International Relations Theory Today*, Oxford: Polity, pp. 1-37.
- Wallace, W. 1996, "Truth and power, monks and technocrats: theory and practice in international relations". In: *Review of International Studies*, 22, 3, pp. 301-321, and the responses by Booth, K. 1997, "Discussion: a reply to Wallace". In: *Review of International Studies*, 23, 3, pp. 371-377, and Smith, S. 1997, "Power and truth: a reply to William Wallace". In: *Review of International Studies*, 23, 4, pp. 507-516.
- Stearns, J. 2003 „Engaging from the Margins: Feminist Encounters with the “Mainstream” of International Relations.. *British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, , 5, 3, pp.428-454.

Week 2

Reconstructing IR

This lecture provides a more detailed introduction to critical theories of IR providing a broad overview of: Critical Theory; constructivism, postmodernism /poststructuralism and the way in which they challenge traditional theories. We shall see that whenever we think about the world around us, we do so through a certain set of assumptions about the reality of that world. Different theorists (and actors) obviously see the world in different ways and will interpret facts accordingly. Thus facts do not simply speak for themselves, and so the study of international politics cannot simply be seen as the unproblematic accumulation and arrangements of the facts that we know (or

think we know) about the world. Furthermore, we should not regard theory as an abstraction. from reality but a means by which realities may be created.

Learning outcomes:

You should:

- Understand key concepts such as hegemony, emancipation, and discourse.
- Be able to differentiate between different critical approaches to IR theory.
- Appreciate how 'realities' are created and sustained in international politics.

Core reading:

- * Steans, Pettiford et al chapters 4 and 5.
 - * Cox, R. 1986, "Social forces, states and world orders: beyond international relations theory". In: Keohane, R. (ed), Neorealism and its Critics, New York, NY: Columbia University Press, pp. 204-254.
 - * Devetak, R. 2009, "Postmodernism". Burchill and Linklater, et al , Theories of International Relations, London: Macmillan.
- George, Jim and Campbell, David, 1990 'Patterns of Dissent and the Celebration of Difference: Critical Social Theory and International Relations', International Studies Quarterly 34(3), pp.269-293

Further reading: (Critical Theory)

- Cox, R. 1987, Production, Power and World Order: Social Forces in the Making of History, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Gill, S. (ed.) 1993, Gramsci, Historical Materialism and International Relations, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Linklater, A. 1996 "The Achievements of Critical Theory". In: Smith, S., Booth, K. and Zalewski, M. (eds) International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Linklater, A. 1990 Beyond Realism and Marxism: Critical Theory and International Relations, Basingstoke: Macmillan.

Further reading (Poststructuralism)

- Ashley, R. K. 1988, "Untying the sovereign state: a double reading of the anarchy problematique". In: Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 17, 2, 227-262. [short loan photocopies]
- Ashley, R. K. 1995, "The power of anarchy: theory, sovereignty, and the domestication of global life". In: Der Derian, J. (ed.), International Theory: Critical Investigations, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 94-128.
- Ashley, R. K. 1996 'The Achievements of Poststructuralism' pp.240-253 in Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski (eds), International

- Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Campbell, D., 1998, *National Deconstruction: Violence, Identity, and Justice in Bosnia*, Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
- Connolly, W. E. 1991, *Identity \ Difference: Democratic Negotiations of Political Paradox*, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press
- Doty, Roxanne Lynn, 1996, *Imperial Encounters*, London and Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press
- Der Derian, James and Shapiro, Michael, (eds), 1989, *International/ Intertextual Relations: Postmodern Readings of World Politics*, Lexington: Lexington Books
- George, J. 1995, *Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations*, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, chapter 8.
- Jarosz, Lucy, 1992, „Constructing the Dark Continent: Metaphor as Geographic Representation of Africa., *Geografiska Annaler Series B Human Geography*, 74(2), pp.105-115
- Neumann, I. B. 1996, “Self and other in international relations”. In: *European Journal of International Relations*, 2, 2, pp. 139-174.
- Smith, Steve, 1996, *Positivism and Beyond.*, pp.11-46 in Steve Smith, Ken Booth and
- Marysia Zalewski (eds), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Walker, R. B. J., 1993, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Weber, Cynthia, 1995, *Simulating Sovereignty: Intervention, the State and Symbolic Exchange*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Weber, Cynthia, 2001, *International Relations: A Critical Introduction*, 2nd edn, London: Routledge.

Social Constructivism

- Wendt, A. 1999, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Smith, S. 2001, “Reflectivist and constructivist approaches to international theory”. In: Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 224-249 (pp. 165-190)
- Christiansen, T., et al. (eds.) 2001, *The Social Construction of Europe*, London: Sage, chapter 1.
- Adler, E. 1997, “Seizing the middle ground: constructivism in world politics”. In: *European Journal of International Relations* 3, 3, pp. 319-363.
- Weber, C. 2001, “Constructivism: Is anarchy what states make of it?” In: Weber, C., *International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction*, London, Routledge, pp. 59-80.
- Christiansen, T., et al. 2001 (eds.), *The Social Construction of Europe*, London: Sage.
- Finnemore, M. 1996, *National Interests in International Society*, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

- Guzzini, S. 2000, "A reconstruction of constructivism in International Relations". In: *European Journal of International Relations* 6, 2, pp. 147-182.
- Katzenstein, P. J. 1996 (ed.), *The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics*, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 33-75.
- Kratochwil, F. 2000, "Constructing a new orthodoxy? Wendt's "Social Theory of International Politics" and the constructivist challenge". In: *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 29, 1, pp. 73-101.
- Kratochwil, F. and Ruggie, J. G. 1986, "International Organization: The State of the Art on the Art of the State". In: *International Organization* 40, 4, pp. 753-775.
- Kubalkova, V. et al. 1998 (eds.), *International Relations in a Constructed World*, Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe.
- Palan, R. 2000, "A world of their making: an evaluation of the constructivist critique in international relations". In: *Review of International Studies* 26, 4, 575-598.
- Reus-Smit, C. 2001, "Human rights and the social construction of sovereignty". In: *Review of International Studies* 27, 4, 519-538.
- Risse, T. et al. 1999 (eds.), *The Power of Human Rights: International Norms and Domestic Change*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ruggie, J. G. 1998, *Constructing the World Polity: Essays on International Institutionalization*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-39.
- Wæver, O. 1997, "Figures of international thought: introducing persons instead of paradigms". In: Neumann, I. B. and Wæver, O. (eds.), *The Future of International Relations: Masters in the Making*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-37.
- Hansen, Lene, 2006, *Security as Practice: Discourse Analysis and the Bosnian War*, London: Routledge
- Biersteker, Thomas and Weber, Cynthia, (eds), 1996, *State Sovereignty as Social Construct*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Week 3

The Postcolonial Challenge

The focus here is on the way in which postcolonialism challenges the Eurocentricity of most IR theory, including the critical theories examined in Week 2, and proposes alternative approaches. The lecture will examine certain postcolonial critiques and the way in which they address the power/knowledge nexus. We shall also consider some of the problems that seem to be inherent in postcolonial theory, especially in terms of a West./non-West. dichotomy.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lecture you should be able to:

- Recount the major epistemological, conceptual and theoretical issues raised by postcolonial IR theorists.
- Understand the assumptions underpinning different postcolonial accounts of International Relations.
- Identify possible problems in postcolonial critiques of Western. IR theory.

Core readings:

- *Agathangelou, Anna and Ling, Lily, 2004, The House of IR: From Family Power Politics to the Poisies of Worldism., *International Studies Review*, 6 (1), pp.21-49
- *Barkawi, Tarak and Laffey, Mark, 2006, The Postcolonial Moment in Security Studies., *Review of International Studies*, 32(2), pp.329-352
- *Tickner, Arlene, 2003, Seeing IR Differently: Notes from the Third World., *Millennium*, 32(2), pp.295-324

Further reading:

- Sengupta, M, 2010, A Million Dollar Exit from the Anarchic Slum-world: Slumdog Millionaire's hollow idioms of social justice, *Third World Quarterly*, 31 (4), 599-616.
- Agnew, John and Corbridge, Stuart, 1995, *Mastering Space: Hegemony, Territory and International Political Economy*, London; New York: Routledge
- Barkawi, Tarak and Laffey, Mark, 2002 Retrieving the Imperial: Empire and International Relations, *Millennium*, 31(1), 109-127 (see also debate and responses in *International Affairs*, 83 (1), 2007 , pp. 165-186.
- Chowdry, Geeta and Nair, Sheila, 2002, *Power, Postcolonialism and International Relations: Reading Race, Gender and Class*, London: Routledge
- Das, Runa, 2003, Postcolonial (In)securities, the BJP and the Politics of Hindutva., *Third World Quarterly*, 24(1), pp.77-96
- Dirlik, Arif, 1999, *The Postcolonial Aura: Third World Criticism in the Age of Global Capitalism*, Boulder, CO: Westview Press
- Franklin, M. I., 2001, Postcolonial Subjectivities and Everyday Life Online., *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 3(3), pp.387-422
- Grovogui, Siba N. 2007, Postcolonialism. in Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith, *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hill, Jonathan, 2005, Beyond the Other? A Postcolonial Critique of the Failed State Thesis., *African Identities*, 3(2), pp.139-154
- Hoogvelt, Ankie, 2001, *Globalisation and the Postcolonial World: The New Political Economy of Development*, Basingstoke: Palgrave
- Krishna, S., 2001, Race, Amnesia and the Education of International Relations., *Alternatives*, pp.
- Krishna, S. 1993. "The Importance of Being Ironic: A Postcolonial View on Critical. International Relations Theory." *Alternatives*, 18, pp. 385-417.

Lawson, Stephanie, 2006, Culture and Context in World Politics, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan.

Ling, Lily, 2001, Postcolonial International Relations: Conquest and Desire Between Asia and the West, Basingstoke: Palgrave

McCormack, Brian, 2002, Postcolonialism in an Age of Globalisation: Opening up International Relations Theory to Identities in Movement., Alternatives, pp.

Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, 1991 Under Western Eyes: Feminist Scholarship and Colonial Discourses., pp.51-80 in C. T. Mohanty, A. Russo, and L. Torres, eds., 1991 Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism, Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press

Paolini, A., et al., 1999, Navigating Modernity: Postcolonialism, Identity and International Relations, London and Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner

Said, Edward, 2003, Orientalism London: Penguin

Said, Edward, 1994, Culture and Imperialism, London: Vintage

Sylvester, Christine, 1999, Development Studies and Postcolonial Studies: Disparate Tales of the Third World., Third World Quarterly, 20(4), pp.704-721

Varadarajan, Latha 2004 Constructivism, identity, and neoliberal insecurity., Review of International Studies, 30(3), 319-341

Week 4

Feminist Interventions and Perspectives

This lecture introduces you to feminist approaches in IR. It firstly outlines the main ideas, concepts and themes in feminist thought. Second, the lecture covers the feminist critique of mainstream IR theory, the contribution of feminist thought to a number of long established area of study within IR, such as the state, conflict and security, and the development of new approaches to the study of world politics.

Learning outcomes:

- By the end of the lecture you should:
- Be able to recount the major epistemological, conceptual and theoretical issues raised by feminist IR theorists.
- Be able to summarise and discuss feminist critiques of traditional approaches to IR.
- Have some understanding and knowledge of how feminist scholarship has contributed to our understanding of the key areas of study in IR.

Core reading:

- * Steans, J. 2006 (Second Edition) *Gender and International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Shepherd, L. (2009) *Gender Matters in International Relations*, London: Palgrave.
- Marysia Zalewski (2009) *Feminism and the Transformation of International Relations (New International Relations)*, London: Routledge.
- Jones, A. (2008) *Gender Inclusive: Writings on Violence, Men, and Feminist International Relations*, London: Routledge.
- Ackerly, B.; Stern, M. and True, J. (2006) *Feminist Methodologies for International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Further reading:

- * Peterson, V. Spike 1992 (ed) *Gendered States: Feminist (Re)Visions of IR*, London: Lynne Rienner, especially "Introduction".
- Connell, R. (1995) *Masculinities*, University of California Press
- Zalewski, M. and Parpart, J. (1997) (eds) *The Man. Question in International Relations*
- Hooper, C. (2001) *Masculinities, International Relations and Gender Politics*. New York: Columbia University Press
- Prease, B. and Pringle, K. (2001) *A Man.s World? Changing Men.s Practices in a Globalised World*, London: Zed Books.
- Enloe, Cynthia, 2000, *Bananas, Beaches and Bases* (2nd ed.), Berkeley: University of California Press
- Enloe, Cynthia, 1996, *Margins, Silences and Bottom Rungs: How to Overcome the Underestimation of Power in International Relations*. pp.186-202 in Booth, Ken, Smith, Steve & Zalewski, Marysia, (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Enloe, Cynthia, 1993, *The Morning After: Sexual Politics after the Cold War*, Berkley, CA: University of California Press.
- Enloe, Cynthia, 1983, *Does Khaki Become You? The Militarization of Women.s Lives*, London: Pluto Press
- Peterson, V. S. and Runyan, A. S. 1993, *Global Gender Issues*, Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Pettman, J. J. 1996, *Worlding Women: A Feminist International Politics*, London: Routledge.
- Tickner, J. A. 1992, *Gender in International Relations*, New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Tickner, J. A. 1996, "Revisioning Security". In: Booth, K. and Smith, S. (eds.), *International Relations Theory Today*, Oxford: Polity, pp. 175-197.
- Turpin, J. and Lorentzen, L. 1996, *The Gendered New World Order: Militarism, Development and the Environment*, London: Routledge.
- Harding, S. 1990, "Feminism, science and the anti-Enlightenment critiques". In: Nicholson, L. (ed), *Feminism/Postmodernism*, London: Routledge, pp.83-106.
- Steans, J. 2003 *Engaging from the Margins: Feminist Encounters with the "Mainstream" of International Relations*. *British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, 5(3), pp.428-454

- Sylvester, Christine, 2002, *Feminist International Relations: An Unfinished Journey*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Sylvester, Christine, 1994, *Feminist Theory and International Relations in a Postmodern Era*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Zalewski, Marysia, 1995, Well, What is the Feminist Perspective on Bosnia?., *International Affairs* 71 (2), pp.339-356

SECTION TWO: SECURITY

Week 5

Theorising Security

Traditionally, security in international politics has been defined in terms of security against military threat. Increasingly, however, this understanding of security has been seen as being too limited. Some would even argue that military security is often in conflict with the security of the environment, or the security of an individual or even groups of people. This has led to a fierce debate within Security Studies between those who would like to see the concept of security expanded and who often build on critical or constructivist approaches, and those who want to stick to its narrow, military definition. This lecture provides an overview of this debate and an alternative conceptualisation of security as discourse.

Learning Outcomes:

- You should know the different possible dimensions of security
- You should be able to relate particular understandings of security to their underlying theoretical or normative concerns.
- You should be able to provide examples for different forms of security, and assess to what extent these different forms interact in these examples.

Core reading:

- Baylis, J., 2005, 'International and global security in the post-cold war era', pp.297-324 in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- *Dalby, Simon, 1997, 'Contesting an Essential Concept: Reading the Dilemmas in Contemporary Security Discourse', pp.3-32 in K. Krause and M. C. Williams, (eds), *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases*, London: UCL Press
- Weldes, Jutta, Laffey, Mark, Gusterson, Hugh and Duvall, Raymond, 1999 'Introduction: Constructing insecurity,' pp. 1-33 in Weldes, Laffey, Gusterson, and Duvall, (eds), *Cultures of Insecurity: States, Communities and the Production of Danger*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press

Further reading:

- Adler, E. and Barnett, M. (eds) 1998, *Security Communities*, Cambridge:

Cambridge University Press.

- Andreas, Peter, 2003 'Redrawing the line: Borders and security in the twenty-first century,' *International Security*, 282, pp.78-111
- Baldwin, David, 1997, 'The Concept of Security', *Review of International Studies* 23, pp.5-26
- Bilgin, Pilar, 2003, 'Individual and Societal Dimensions of Security', *International Studies Review* 5, pp.203-222
- Booth, Ken, 1991, 'Security and Emancipation', *Review of International Studies*, 17, pp.313-326
- Broadhead, LEEANNE, 2000, 'Re-Packaging Notions of Security: A Skeptical Feminist Response to Recent Efforts' pp.27-44 in Susie Jacobs, Ruth Jacobson and Jennifer Marchbank, (eds), *States of Conflict: Gender, Violence and Resistance*, London: Zed Books
- Buzan, B. 1991, *People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies*, London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, second edition.
- Campbell, David, 1998, *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity* (rev. edn), Manchester: Manchester University Press
- Chilton, P. 1995, *Security Metaphors: Cold War Discourse from Containment to Common House*, New York: Peter Lang.
- Croft, S. and Terriff, T. (ed.) 2000, *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass [available as *Contemporary Security Policy*, 20, 3 (1999)].
- Dillon, Michael and Reid, Julian, 2001, 'Global liberal governance: Biopolitics, security and war,' *Millennium*, 30(1), pp. 41-66.
- Farrell, T. (2002), "Constructivist Security Studies: Portrait of a research program". In: *International Studies Review*, 4, 1, pp. 49-72.
- Katzenstein, P. J. (ed) 1996, *The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Krause, K. and Williams, M. C. (eds.) 1997, *Critical Security Studies*, Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
- Krause, Keith and Williams, Michael, 1996, 'Broadening the Agenda of Security Studies', *Mershon International Studies Review* 40, pp.229-254
- Kupchan C., and Kupchan, C., 1995, 'The Promise of Collective Security', *International Security* 20 1, pp.52-61
- Lipschutz, R. D. (ed) 1995, *On Security*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- McSweeney, B. 1999, *Security, Identity and Interests: A Sociology of International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Paris, Roland, 2001, 'Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?' *International Security* 26 2, pp.87-102
- Peterson, V. Spike, 1992, 'Security and Sovereign States: What is at Stake in Taking Feminism Seriously?', pp.31-64 in V. Spike Peterson, (ed.), *Gendered States: Feminist ReVisions of International Relations Theory*, London: Lynne Rienner

Shultz, R. H. et al. (eds) 1997, *Security Studies for the 21st Century*, Washington, DC: Brassey's.

Walt, Stephen M., 1991 'The Renaissance of Security Studies', *International Studies Quarterly* 352 pp. 211-239

Young, Iris Marion, 2003, 'The Logic of Masculinist Protection: Reflections on the Current Security State' *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society* 29(1), pp.1-25

Week 6

Study Week

You should use study week to catch up with your reading and begin planning your essay.

Week 7

Theorising the War on Terror I

This week we explore the ways in which the War on Terror. (WOT) is linked to a specific set of discourses in contemporary world politics. We will consider different perspectives on the WOT with a particular emphasis on critical perspectives.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lecture you should:

- Understand the ways in which different theorists have made sense of the „war on terror..
- Be able to identify the key assumptions on which these different theories rest.
- Be able to explain and defend your own theoretically informed perspective on the War on Terror.

Core readings:

*Chomsky, Noam, 2003, Wars of Terror. ,*New Political Science* 251 pp.113-127.

* Kiras, James (2008), Terrorism and Globalization. in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

*Jackson, Richard, 2007, Constructing Enemies: Islamic Terrorism. in *Political and Academic Discourse.*, *Government and Opposition* 42 (3), pp. 394–426.

Further Reading:

- Booth, Ken and Dunne, Tim, (eds), 2002 *Worlds in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order* London: Palgrave
- Butler, Judith, 2004, *Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence*, London: Verso
- Cloud, Dana, 2004 "To Veil the Threat of Terror": Afghan Women and the <Clash of Civilisations in the Imagery of the U.S. War on Terrorism. *Quarterly Journal of Speech* 90(3), pp.285-306
- Giroux, Henry, 2004, *Education After Abu Ghraib: Revisiting Adorno's Politics of Education.*, *Cultural Studies* 186, pp.779-815.
- Gunning, Jeroen (2007), *A Case for Critical Terrorism Studies? Government and Opposition* 42 (3), pp. 363–393.
- Jackson, Richard 2005, *Writing the War on Terrorism : Language, Politics and Counter-terrorism*, Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Nuzzo, Angelica, 2004, *Reasons for conflict: Political implications of a definition of terrorism.*, *Metaphilosophy*, 35(3), pp. 330-344
- Scruton, Peter, (ed.), 2002, *Beyond September 11: An Anthology of Dissent*, London: Pluto
- Wallerstein, I. (2001) "America and the World: The Twin Towers as Metaphor" *Social Science Research Council* (available at: <http://www.ssrc.org/sept11/wallerstein>)
- Weber, Cindy 2002, *Flying Planes Can Be Dangerous.*, *Millennium* 31(1), pp.129-147

Week 8

Theorising the War on Terror II

DVD Presentation: The Power of Nightmares

This video presentation provides valuable critical insights into the social, cultural and political context of the WOT and the discourses surrounding it. The readings for this week also focus more on the ways in which representations (eg through speeches, photographs, film, TV programmes, academic theory etc.) function to constitute different understandings of the WOT. The video itself highlights key themes including the problem of defining terrorism.

Note that the video, which comes in several parts, is available on YouTube.

Learning outcomes:

- By the end of this session you should be able to:
- Understand the complex interplay of representation, power and discourse in the context of the war on terror.
- Explain the continuity or shifts in the construction of the war on terror.
- Understand why war. and terror have been represented in scare quotes

throughout this syllabus.

Core readings:

- *Der Derian, James, 2005, *Imaging Terror: Logos, Pathos and Ethos*. *Third World Quarterly* 26 (1), pp.23-37
- *Morris, Rosemary 2004, *Images of Untranslatability in the US War on Terror.*, *Interventions* 63, pp. 401-423
- Tracy, J. 2005, *Bearing Witness to the Unspeakable: 9/11 and America's New Global Imperialism*. *The Journal of American Culture* 28 (1), pp.85-99

Further readings:

- Altheide, David 2004, *Consuming Terrorism.*, *Symbolic Interaction*, 27 (3), pp. 289-308.
- Amir, S. (2001) "US Hegemony and the Response to Terror", *Monthly Review* (available at:<http://monthlyreview.org/1101amin>)
- Anderson, Perry 2002, *Force and consent.*, *New Left Review*, 17, pp. 5-30.
- Archibugi, D. (2001) "Terrorism and Cosmopolitanism. London: Social Science Research Council (available at <http://www.ssrc.org/sept11/essays/archibugi>)
- Bluth, Christopher 2004, *The British road to war: Blair, Bush, and the decision to invade Iraq*, *International Affairs*, 805, 871-892.
- Bobrow, Davis B. 2004, *Losing to terrorism: An American work in progress.*, *Metaphilosophy*, 35(3), pp. 345-364.
- Cole, David 2003, *Enemy Aliens: Double Standards and Constitutional Freedoms in the War on Terrorism*, New York: New Press,
- Collins, John and Glover, Ross, (eds), 2002. *Collateral Language: A Users Guide to Americas New War*, NY: New York University Press,
- Dobson, Alan P., 2002, *The dangers of US interventionism.*, *Review of International Studies*, 28 (3), pp. 577-597.
- Dunne, Thomas, 2002, *After 9/11: What next for human rights?. The International Journal of Human Rights*, 6(2), pp. 93-102.
- Enloe, Cynthia, 2004, *Wielding Masculinity Inside Abu Ghraib: Making Feminist Sense of an American Military Scandal*. *Asian Journal of Women's Studies* 10 (3), pp.89-102
- Halliday, Fred 2002, *Two Hours that Shook the World: September 211, 2001, Causes and Consequences*, London: Saqi Books, pp. 31-50
- Hawthorne, S. and Winter, B., (eds), 2002, *September 11, 2001: Feminist Perspectives*, North Melbourne, Vic.: Spinifex
- Holiday, Ian, 2002, *When is a cause just?. Review of International Studies*, 28 (3), pp. 557-575.
- Kelly, J.D., 2003, *U.S. power after 9/11 and before it: If not an empire, then what?. Public Culture*, 15 (2), pp. 347-369.
- Leaman, George, 2004, *Iraq, American empire, and the war on terrorism.*, *Metaphilosophy*, 35(3), pp. 234-248
- Margolis, Joseph 2004, *Terrorism and the new forms of war.*, *Metaphilosophy*, 35 (3), pp. 402-413

- Mousseau, Michael, 2002/3, Market civilization and its clash with terror, *International Security*, 27 (3), pp. 5-29
- Rockmore, Tom 2004, On the so-called war on terrorism,. *Metaphilosophy*, 35 (3), pp. 386-401.
- Schwartz, Joseph M. 2004, Misreading Islamic terrorism: The “war against terrorism” and just war theory,. *Metaphilosophy*, 35 (3), pp. 273-302.

Week 9

Gender and War

War, and the violence associated with it, has traditionally been seen as an almost exclusively male domain. In this lecture, we will first consider the gendered nature of violence in warfare, looking in particular at issues such as rape in war. But in asking whether women are always victims we should also consider the active role that some women have played in warfare from historical times to the present. We therefore examine the role of women war leaders in different times and different places, and reflect on what this means for the relationship between gender, violence and IR and how they are theorized.

Learning outcomes:

- Be able to analyse gender and warfare through a critical lens
- Be able to relate gender issues to earlier themes in the course
- Be able to analyse gender and warfare generally in terms of IR theory .

Core reading:

- *Elshtain, Jean Bethke, 1995, *Women and War*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
- *Goldstein, Joshua, 2003, *War and Gender: How Gender Shapes the War System and Vice-Versa*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Lorentzen, Louis Ann and Jennifer Turpin (eds), 1998, *The Women and War Reader*, New York, New York University Press.

(samples of chapters may be accessed on-line through Google Scholar or publisher’s web-sites).

Further reading:

- Adams, David B., 1983, Why There Are So Few Women Warriors, *Cross-Cultural Research*, 18 (3), pp. 196-212.

- Atiglmayer, Alexandra, 1994, *Mass Rape: The War Against Women in Bosnia-Herzegovina*, Lincoln NE, University of Nebraska Press.
- Bracewell, Wendy (2000), Rape in Kosovo: Masculinity and Serbian Nationalism, *Nations and Nationalism*, 6 (4), pp. 563–590.
- Connell, R.W., 2005, *Masculinities*, 2nd edn, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Conover, Pamela Johnston and Virginia Sapiro, 1993, Gender, Feminist Consciousness, and War., *American Journal of Political Science*, 37 (4), pp. 1079-1099
- Dowler, Lorraine, 1998, And They Think I.m Just a Nice Old Lady: Women and War in Belfast, Northern Ireland, *Gender, Place and Culture*, 5 (2), pp. 159-176.
- Gullace, Nicoletta, 2003, Women and War in Comparative Perspective, *Gender and History*, 15 (1), pp. 140-145.
- Jones, David E., *Women Warriors: A History*, London, Brassey.s.
- Karam, Azza, 2000, Women in War and Peace-Building: The Roads Traversed, The Challenges Ahead., *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 3 (1), pp. 2-25.
- Koo, Katrina Lee, Confronting a Disciplinary Blindness: Women, War and Rape in the International Politics of Security, *Australian Journal of Political Science*, 37 (3), pp. 525-536.
- Niarchos, Catherine N. Women, War, and Rape: Challenges Facing The International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, *Human Rights Quarterly*, 17 (4), pp. 649-690.
- Peterson, V. Spike, 1996, Women and Gender in Power/Politics, Nationalism and Revolution, *Journal of Politics*, 58 (3), pp. 87-0878.
- Shepherd, Laura J. (2007), Victims, Perpetrators and Actors. Revisited: Exploring the Potential for a Feminist Reconceptualisation of (International) Security and (Gender) Violence. *British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, 9 (2), 239–256.
- West, Harry G., 2000, Girls with Guns: Narrating the Experience of War of FRELIMO's "Female Detachment., *Anthropological Quarterly*, 73 (4), pp. 180-194.

SECTION THREE: IDENTITY

Week 10

The Politics of Identity

The politics of identity has become a prominent theme in international relations in recent years and is often seen to lie at the heart of many conflicts. One of the most important forms of political identity is national identity. This week we examine key themes in the construction of national identities from both historic and contemporary perspectives. We also look at other forms of

identity, how these have often fractured and multiplied in the contemporary period, and what implications they have for world politics.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lecture you should:

- Understand the importance of identity to critical theorising of International Relations and be aware that there are a variety of perspectives from which to theorise nationalism.
- Be familiar with key concepts in theorising identity and the assumptions that underpin these concepts.
- Understand the ways in which the critical study of nationalisms is important for the study and practice of international relations

Core readings:

- *Breuilly, J. (2008) Nationalism. in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- *Cederman, L-E. (2001), Nationalism and Bounded Integration: What it Would Take to Construct a European Demos., *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 139-174.
- *Dirlik, A. (2002), Rethinking Colonialism: Globalization, Postcolonialism, and the Nation., *Interventions*, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 428-448.

Further reading:

- Campbell, David 1998, *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity* (rev. edn), Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Castells, M. (2004), *The Power of Identity: The Information Age: Economy, Society, and Culture*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Chatterjee, Partha 1993. "Whose imagined community?" in his *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories*, Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Connolly, W. E. 1991, *Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations of Political Paradox*, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Featherstone, M (ed) 1990, *Global Culture: Nationalism, Globalization and Modernity*, London: Sage.
- Delanty, G. and K. Kumar (2006), *The Sage Handbook of Nations and Nationalism*, London, Sage.
- Hall, Stuart 1992 *The West and the Rest: Discourse and Power.*, pp.275-332 in Hall S & Gieben B (eds) *Formations of Modernity* Buckingham: Open University Press in association with Polity Press

- Hooper, Charlotte 2001 *Manly States: Masculinities, International Relations and Gender Politics* New York: Columbia University Press
- Horsman, M. and Marshall, A. 1995, *After the Nation-State*, London: Harper Collins.
- Ignatieff, M. 1993, *Blood and Belonging: Journeys into the New Nationalisms*, London: BBC Books.
- Kellas, J. G. 1991, *The Politics of Nationalism and Ethnicity*, London: Macmillan.
- Krause, J. and Renwick, N. (eds.) 1996, *Identities in International Relations*, London: Macmillan (preface, chapters 1, 3 and 5).
- Lapid, J. and Kratochwil, F. (eds.) 1996, *The Return of Culture and Identity in IR Theory*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Parker, A., et al. (eds.) 1992, *Nationalisms and Sexualities*, London: Routledge (Introduction).
- Walker, R. B. J. 1990, "Sovereignty, identity and community: reflections on the horizons of contemporary political practice". In: Walker, R. B. J. and Mendlovitz, S. (eds.), *Contending Sovereignties: Rethinking Political Community*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Vandersluis, Sarah Owen (ed.), 2000 *The State and Identity Construction in International Relations*, New York, NY: Millennium,
- Weldes, Jutta 1996 "Constructing National Interests," *European Journal of International Relations*, 2 (3), pp. 275-318
- Zalewski, M. and Enloe, C. 1995, "Questions about identity in international relations". In: Booth, K. and Smith, S. (eds.), *International Relations Theory Today*, Oxford: Polity, pp. 279-305.
- Zalewski, M. and Parpart, J. (eds.) 1998, *The Man. Question in International Relations*, Boulder, CO: Westview.

Week 11

Nationalism and Identity II

Video Presentation: *Imagined Communities*.

This week we will watch a video on *Imagine Communities*, the title of which is taken from a well-known book on nationalism by Ben Anderson. Among other things, the video features an interview with Anderson. A useful website for reading more about this particular topic is: <http://www.nationalismproject.org/what/anderson.htm>. It contains excerpts from the book, including an explanation of why Anderson describes nations as imagined communities.

I propose the following definition of the nation: it is an imagined political community and imagined as both inherently limited and sovereign. It is imagined because the members of even the smallest nation will never know most of their fellow-members, meet them, or even hear of them, yet in the minds of each lives the image of their communion.

The video raises questions about national identities, how these are formed and how they are politicized.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this video/lecture you should:

- Be familiar with key concepts in theorising identity including nationalism and multiculturalism.
- Understand how identities are „constructed. in various contexts and for various purposes.
- Be able to reflect critically on the broad range of issues raised by identity politics and their implications for IR.

Core reading:

*Anderson, Benedict 1991, Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism (rev edn) London: Verso, chapters 1, 3 & 8

SECOND SEMESTER:

Lecturer: Dr. Marco Vieira

TOPIC: IDENTITY

Week 1

Boundaries and ‘Community’

This lecture will review debates in IR about the nature and constitution of community. I will begin by defining community and explaining what community means in this context (i.e political community), and suggest that invoking the idea of community immediately raises questions of identity, society, norms, values, politics (conceptions of the good and projects to realise this) and ‘space’. Second, I will consider the different and contrasting ways in which realists and liberals have understood the nature of community, and the degree to which the centrality of the state (and citizenship) in the study of IR has fundamentally shaped thinking about ‘community’. I will also sketch briefly some of the ways in which critical theorists (in a broad sense of the term) have challenged the privileging of nation/state/citizen in the discourse of community. Third, I will outline the cosmopolitan/communitarian debate. At the heart of this are questions about extent to which human beings owe obligations to the ‘people of the world’ rather than simply to fellow citizens.

Learning outcomes:

- To be able to understand how ‘community’ is conceptualised in different approaches in IR
- To be able to outline the cosmopolitan/communitarian debate.

- To be able to reflect on and discuss the extent to which human beings owe obligations to the 'people of the world' rather than simply to fellow citizens.

Core reading:

- Archibugi, D., Held, D. and Kohler, M. Re-imagining Political Community, Oxford, Polity Press, 1998; Chapter 10 'Political Community and the Cosmopolitan Order' in Held, D. Democracy and the Global Order, Oxford, Polity 1997
- Beitz, C. 'Cosmopolitan Ideals and National Sentiment', Journal of Philosophy, Vol. 80, 1987, pp. 591-600.

Further Reading:

- Human Development Report: A Human Face for Globalization (<http://www.undp.org/hdro/E1>).
- Brown, C. International Relations Theory: New Normative Approaches, Hemel Hempstead, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1992.
- Brown, C. 'The Idea of World Community', in Booth, K. and Smith, S.(Eds) International Relations Theory Today, Oxford, Polity Press. 1995; Linklater, A. The Transformation of Political Community, Oxford, Polity Press, 1998.
- Kratochwil, F. 'Citizenship: On the Border of Order', in Lapid, J. and Kratochwil, F. The Return of Culture and Identity in IR Theory.
- Linklater, A. 'Citizenship and Sovereignty in the Post -Westphalian State', European Journal of International Relations, Vol.2, No. 1, March 1996, pp. 77-103.
- Avineri, S. and de- Shalit, A. (Eds) Communitarianism and Individualism, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Relevant sections ('Identity and Community') in Steans, J and Pettiford, L (with Diez) (2006) International Relations: Perspectives and Theme, London: Pearson.

Week 2

Migration and Diaspora Communities

Learning outcomes:

- To be able to understand the complex nature of international migration from an interdisciplinary perspective.
- To be able to outline the major implication that migration has for our understanding of the state and borders.
- To be able to reflect on and discuss how the experience of immigration might challenge our understandings of national identities.

Core reading:

- * Castles, S. 2000, Citizenship and Migration: Globalization and the Politics of Belonging, Basingstoke: Macmillan (especially introductory chapter)

Further reading:

- Avtar, S. (ed) 1999, *Global Futures: Migration, Environment and Globalization*, Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- McGrew, A. and Held, D. (eds) 2000, *The Global Transformation Reader*, Oxford: Polity Press, chapters 1, 18, 19, 23, 25.
- Papastergiadia, N. 2000, *The Turbulence of Migration: Globalization, Deterritorialization and Hybridity*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Pellerin, H. 1996, 'Global Restructuring and International Migration: Consequences for the Globalization of Politics.' In: Kofman, E. and Youngs, G (eds.), *Globalization: Theory and Practice*, London: Pinter.
- Shapiro, M. J. and Alker, H. R. (eds.) 1996, *Challenging Boundaries: Global Flows, Territorial Identities*, Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
- Albert, M.; Jacobson, D. and Lapid, Y. (eds) 2001, *Identities Borders Orders: Rethinking International Relations Theory*, Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, Introduction and Chapters 5 and 6.
- Donnan, H. and Wilson, Thomas M. (1999), *Borders: Frontiers of Identity, Nation and State*, Oxford: Berg, especially Chapters 1-3 and 8.
- Albert, M. and Brock, L. 1996, "Debordering the world of states: New spaces in international relations". In: *New Political Science* 35, 1, pp. 69-109.
- Anderson, M. 1996, *Frontiers: Territory and State Formation in the Modern World*, Cambridge: Polity.
- Diez, T. 1997, 'International ethics and European integration: federal state or network horizon? In: *Alternatives* 22, 3, pp. 287-312.
- Eliot, N. and Newman, D. (eds) 2000, *Geopolitics at the End of the Twentieth Century: The Changing World Political Map*, London, Frank Cass.
- Kratochwil, F. 1996, "Citizenship: on the border of order2. In: Y. Lapid and F. Kratochwil (eds), *The Return of Culture and Identity in IR Theory*, Boulder, CO, Lynne Rienner, pp. 181-200.
- Newman, D. (ed.) 1999, *Boundaries, Territory, and Postmodernity*, London, Frank Cass.
- Schofield, C. (ed.) 1994, *Global Boundaries*, London, Routledge.
- Shapiro, M. J. and Alker, H. R. (eds.) 1996, *Challenging Boundaries: Global Flows, Territorial Identities*, Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

Week 3

Multiculturalism and the Nation-State

Learning outcomes:

- To be able to understand the concept of multiculturalism and why it is important in the study of IR
- To be able to outline the major implication that cultural diversity has for our understanding of the state and citizenship
- To be able to reflect on and discuss debates about liberal democracy, cultural diversity and rights.

Core reading:

Susan Moller Okin (1999) Is Multiculturalism Bad for Women?
(available online at: <http://www.bostonreview.net/BR22.5/okin.html>)
Bhikhu Parekh 'A Varied Moral World: A Response to Susan Okin's "Is Multiculturalism Bad for Women?"'(available online at:
<http://www.bostonreview.net/BR22.5/parekh.html>)

Further reading

Donnelly, J. 1993, International Human Rights, Boulder, CO: Westview

The below are available as electronic sources in the library. If you have difficulty locating them, you should 'key word' search for 'ethnic minorities' and 'nation state.'

Contested citizenship [electronic resource]: immigration and cultural diversity

Publication Date: 2005

Rex, John 'Ethnic minorities in the modern nation state' : working papers.

TOPIC: ORDER IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Week 4

'The End of History'

This week and next week we will explore the ideas of two highly influential theorists whose work generated an enormous amount of debate in the early post-Cold War period about the likely shape of world order in the coming decades. The lecture this week will outline the key points of Francis Fukuyama's arguments first presented in his 1989 article on 'The End of his History' which was followed by a book-length study in 1992. The lecture will also provide some critical perspectives on Fukuyama's thesis as well as the global political context in which it became so influential.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lecture you should:

- Understand the social/ political context in which Fukuyama theorised the 'end of history'.
- Be able to identify the key assumptions on which his theory rests.
- Be able to explain several of the ways in which Fukuyama's thesis has been critiqued, and defend these critical interjections.

Core readings:

*Fukuyama, F (1992), The End of History and the Last Man, London, Hamish Hamilton.

The short essay version is:

*Fukuyama, F (1989), 'The End of History?', The National Interest. And may be found at:

<http://www.unc.edu/home/rlstev/Text/Fukuyama%20End%20of%20History.pdf>

OR

<http://www.wesjones.com/eoh.htm>

*Fukuyama, F. (2006) 'After the 'end of history''. Go to:
http://www.opendemocracy.net/democracy-fukuyama/revisited_3496.jsp

Further reading:

- Brown, Chris 1999 'History Ends, Worlds Collide' *Review of International Studies*, 25(5), pp.41-57
- Burns, Timothy, (ed.), 1994, *After History? Francis Fukuyama and His Critics*, London and Lanham, MD: Littlefield Adams
- Croucher, Sheila 2003 'Perpetual Imaginings: Nationhood in a Global Era' *International Studies Review* 5(1), pp.1-24
- Evans, Peter 1997, 'The eclipse of the state? Reflections on stateness in an era of globalization,' *World Politics*, 50 (1), pp. 62-87.
- Fukuyama, Francis (1995), 'Reflections on the End of History, Five Years Later'
History and Theory, Vol. 34, No. 2, Theme Issue 34: 'World Historians and Their Critics', pp. 27-43
- Fukuyama, Francis, 2002, 'Has History Started Again?', *Policy*, 18 (2), pp.3-7
- Graham, Phil et al., 2004, 'A Call to Arms at the End of History: A Discourse-Historical Analysis of George W. Bush's Declaration of War on Terror', *Discourse and Society*, 15 (2-3), pp.199-221
- Gray, John, 1999, *False Dawn: The Delusions of Global Capitalism* London: Granta
- Gray, John, 1998, 'Global Utopias and Clashing Civilizations: Misunderstanding the Present' *International Affairs*, 74 (1), pp.149-164
- Held, David, 1988, "Farewell nation state," *Marxism Today*, 32 December, pp. 12-17.
- King, Anthony D., (ed.), 1991, *Culture, Globalization, and the World System*, London: Macmillan
- Ling, Lily 2000 'Hypermascularity on the rise again: A Response to Fukuyama on women and World Politics' *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 2 (2), pp.277-286
- Mittelman, James H., 2000. *The Globalization Syndrome: Transformation and Resistance*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Peet, Richard, 1993, 'Reading Fukuyama: Politics at the End of History', *Political Geography*, 12(1), pp.64-78, see also, Simon Dalby's 'Reading Peet, (Re)Reading Fukuyama: Political Geography at "The End of History"' and Richard Peet's 'The End of Prehistory and the First Human', both in the same volume. *Irony of Western*
- Tsygankov, Andrei (2003), 'The Ideas in a Multicultural World: Russians' Intellectual Engagement with the 'End of History' and 'Clash of Civilizations', *International Studies Review*, 5 (1), pp. 53-76.

Week 5

'The Clash of Civilizations'

Samuel Huntington's "clash of Civilizations" thesis was in many ways a response to Fukuyama's notion of the 'End of History'. This lecture will outline Huntington's key arguments as well as key points of criticism. The lecture will also explore the ways in which both theses can be seen as organizing logics

for various discourses in world politics and the way in which these have influenced the discursive construction of IR itself.

Learning outcomes:

- By the end of this lecture you should:
- Understand the context in which Huntington theorised the 'clash of civilizations'.
- Be able to identify the key assumptions on which his theory rests.
- Be able to identify ways in which Huntington's thesis has been critiqued, and explain these critical interjections.
- Understand the ways in which different theorists have made sense of the 'war on terror'.

Core readings:

*Huntington, Samuel 2002, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World History* London: Free Press, chapters 1, 2 & 12.

*Said, Edward, 2001, 'The Clash of Ignorance', *The Nation*, October issue, available at <http://www.thenation.com/doc/20011022/said>

Further reading:

Brown, Chris 1999 'History Ends, Worlds Collide' *Review of International Studies*, 25 (5), pp.41-57

Chiozza, Giacomo, 2002, 'Is There a Clash of Civilizations? Evidence from Patterns of International Conflict Involvement 1946-97', *Journal of Peace Research*, 39 (6), pp.711-734

Chirot, Daniel, 2001, 'A Clash of Civilizations or Paradigms? Theorizing Progress and Social Change', *International Sociology*, 16(3), pp.341-360

Desch, Michael, 1998, 'Culture Clash: Assessing the Importance of Ideas in Security Studies', *International Security*, 23 (1), pp.141-170

Henderson, Errol, 2004, 'Mistaken Identity: Testing the Clash of Civilizations Thesis in Light of Democratic Peace Claims', *British Journal of Political Science*, 43, pp.539-563

Henderson, Errol and Tucker, Richard, 2001, 'Clear and Present Strangers: The Clash of Civilizations and International Conflict', *International Studies Quarterly*, 45 (2), pp.317-338

Huntington, Samuel 1993, 'The Clash of Civilizations?' *Foreign Affairs Reader*, New York: The Council on Foreign Relations, see also responses by Fouad Ajami, Kishore Mahbubani, Robert Bartley, Liu Binyan, Jeane Kirkpatrick, Albert Weeks and Gerard Piel in the same volume

Hussein, Seifudein Adem 2001, 'On the End of History and the Clash of Civilization: A Dissenter's View' *Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs* 21(1)

Fox, Jonathan, 2002, 'Ethnic Minorities and the Clash of Civilizations: A Quantitative Analysis of Huntington's Thesis' *British Journal of Political Science* 3 (2) pp. 415-434

Norris, Pippa and Inglehart, Ronald, 2002, 'Islam and the West: Testing the Clash of Civilizations Thesis', John F. Kennedy School of Government Faculty Research Working Papers Series, available at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=316506

- Russett, Bruce, Oneal, John and Cox, Michaelene 2000 'Clash of Civilizations, or Realism and Liberalism Déjà vu? Some Evidence' *Journal of Peace Research* 37(5) pp. 583-608 see also Samuel Huntington's 'Try Again: A Reply to Russett, Oneal and Cox' pp. 609-610 and John Oneal and Bruce Russett's 'A Response to Huntington' pp. 611-612, all in the same volume
- Showalter, Dennis, 2002, 'Colliding Worlds and the Future of History', *Journal of the Historical Society*, 11 (2), pp.153-161

Week 6

Study Week

You should use study week to catch up with your reading and begin planning your essay.

Week 7

Emerging Challenges from the South

This lecture discusses the implications to world order of the rise of South powers in international politics. It covers different theoretical perspectives and arguments related to the subject.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lecture you should:

- Understand and evaluate different theoretical interpretations of the impact of emerging South powers on contemporary international order
- Understand the common identity, institutions and political/economic claims of the South in world politics
- Understand and critically discuss changes in South-South and North-South relations due to economic globalization, the end of Cold War and the rise of new great powers such as China, India and Brazil.
- Be able to discuss new models of South-South cooperation in the 21st century such as the IBSA partnership and BRIC.

Core reading:

- Alden, C., Morphet, S., and Vieira, M. (2010) *The South in World Politics*, Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan, (Intro, Ch.3, Conclusions).
- Gills, B. K. (2010) Going South: 'Capitalist Crisis, Systemic Crisis, Civilisational Crisis', *Third World Quarterly*, 31(2), pp. 169-184.
- Hurrell, A. 'Hegemony, Liberalism and Global Order: What Space for Would-Be Great Powers?' *International Affairs* 82(2), pp. 1-19.

Further reading:

- Alden, C., and Vieira, M. (2005) 'The New Diplomacy of the South: South Africa, Brazil, India and Trilateralism', *Third World Quarterly* 26(7), pp.1077-1095.
- Six, Clemens (2010) 'The Rise of Postcolonial States as Donors: A Challenge to the Development Paradigm', *Third World Quarterly*, vol. 30, n.3, p. 1103.
- Palat, R. A. (2008) 'A New Bandung? Economic Growth vs. Distributive Justice among Emerging Powers', *Futures* 40, pp. 721-734.
- Cooper, A., Shaw, T., and Antikiewicz, A. (2007) 'Global and/or Regional Development at the Start of the 21st Century? China, India and South Africa', *Third World Quarterly* 28(7), pp. 1255-1270.
- Weiss, T. G. (2009) 'Moving Beyond North-South Theatre', *Third World Quarterly*, 30(2), pp. 271-284.
- Zakaria, F. (2009) *The Post-American World, and the Rise of the Rest*, London: Penguin.
- Bisley, Nick (2010) 'Global Power Shift: The Decline of the West and the Rise of the Rest?' In, Mark Beeson and Nick Bisley, *Issues in 21st Century World Politics*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan,
- Narlikar, A. (2010) *New Powers: How to Become One and How to Manage Them*, London: C Hurst & Co.
- Braveboy-Wagner, J. (2008) *Institutions of the Global South*, London: Routledge.
- Castro, J. A. A. (1972) 'The United Nations and the Freezing of the International Power Structure', *International Organization* 26 (1), pp. 158-166.
- Adams, N. (1993) *Worlds Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System*, London: Zed Books.

TOPIC: NORMATIVE ISSUES

Week 8

Human Rights, Culture and Difference

This lecture covers the 'place' of human rights in international relations. It covers the key debate on the 'universality' versus the 'specificity' of human rights. It also covers a number of critical and constructivist approaches to human rights that in distinctive ways attempt to move beyond the universalism/particularism dichotomy.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lecture you should:

- Know and appreciate liberal and English School perspectives on the role of human rights in international relations.
- Understand the major approaches to human rights in contemporary 'critical' IR theory
- Be able to re-evaluate the 'universalism'/relativism' debate from a number of critical and constructivist positions.

Core reading:

- * Dunne, T. and Wheeler, N. J. (eds.) 1999, *Human Rights in Global Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, introduction.
- Forsythe, D. 2001, *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.3-27.
- Donnelly, J. 1993, *International Human Rights*, Boulder, CO: Westview.

Further reading:

- Afkhami, M. (ed.) 1995, *Faith and Freedom: Women's Human Rights in the Muslim World*, New York, NY: Syracuse University Press.
- Ackerly, Brooke, 'Women's Rights Activists as Cross-Cultural Theorists', *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, Vol 3, No. 3, (2001), pp: 311-346
- Joachim, Jutta 'Shaping the Human Rights Agenda: The Case of Violence Against Women' in Mary Meyer and Elizabeth Prugl *Gender Politics in Global Governance* (Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield, 1999).
- Wilson, R. (ed) *Human Rights, Culture and Context: Anthropological Perspectives*, (London: Pluto Press, 1997).
- Bottomley, A. (ed) *Feminist Perspectives on the Foundational Subjects of Law* (London: Cavendish Publishing Limited, 1996)
- Evans, T. (ed.) 1998, *Human Rights Fifty Years On: An Appraisal*, Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Risse, T. and Sikkink, K. 1999: *The Power of Human Rights*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Chris Brown 'Human Rights' in John Baylis and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), pp: 689-708.

Week 9

The Environment and International Relations

This lecture covers the various theoretical perspectives outlined in this course and their particular views on global environmental issues. It also discusses the main groups of actors, institutions and cooperation problems involved in global environmental governance.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lecture you should:

- Understand and critically discuss the challenges posed to international relations theory by global environmental problems
- Be able to identify and discuss the main actors, institutions and interests involved in global environmental politics
- Understand and evaluate international environmental cooperation and the (lack of) effectiveness of multilateral environmental agreements.
- Understand the different/conflicting positions of developing and developed states on how to address global environmental problems

Core Reading:

- *O'Neill, K. (2009) *The Environment and International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (chapters, 1, 3 and 8)
- Vogler, J. (2008) 'Environmental Issues', in: Baylis, J. and Smith, S. Owens, P. (eds.) 2005, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press (FOURTH edition), pp. 352-368.
- Carter, N. (2010) 'Climate Change and the Politics of the Global Environment', in M. Beeson and N. Bisley, *Issues in 21st Century World Politics*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Further Reading:

- Paterson, M. (2001) *Understanding Global Environmental Politics: Domination, Accumulation, Resistance*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Najam, Adil (2005) 'Developing Countries and Global Environmental Governance: From Contestation to Participation to Engagement', *International Environmental Agreements*, 5, pp. 303-321
- Falkner, R. (2005) 'American Hegemony and the Global Environment', *International Studies Review* 7(4), pp. 585-599.
- Detraz, N. (2009) 'Environmental Security and Gender: Necessary Shifts in an Evolving Debate', *Security Studies* 18(2), pp. 345-369.

- Roberts, J. T. and Parks, B. (2007) *A Climate of Injustice: Global Inequality, North-South Politics, and Climate Policy*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Vogler, J. (1999) 'The EU as an Actor in International Environmental Politics', *Environmental Politics* 8(3), pp. 24-48.
- Conca, K. (2005) 'Environmental Governance after Johannesburg: From Stalled Legalization to Environmental Human Rights?' *Journal of International Law & International Relations* 1 (2), pp. 121-138.
- Detraz, N. and Betsill, M. M. (2009) 'Climate Change and Environmental Security: For Whom the Discourse Shifts'. *International Studies Perspectives* 10(3).
- Giddens, A. (2009) *The Politics of Climate Change*. Cambridge: Polity
- Hurrell, A. and Kingsbury, B., (eds) (1992) *The International Politics of the Environment*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Week 10

Film Presentation (TBA)

Week 11

Revision

SAMPLE EXAMINATION PAPER

Political Science and International Studies

Degree of BA with Honours
Degree of B.Sc. with Honours
Second Examination

08 20900

LI INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Please answer **THREE** questions: AT LEAST **ONE** question from **EACH** section.

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION ONE:

1. How do critical and constructivist approaches challenge 'mainstream' theories to the study of International Relations?
2. Why is social constructivism sometimes described as a 'middle ground' position in IR?
3. How does *either* Critical Theory *or* poststructuralism helps us to understand and analyse and/or critique any one key area of international relations?
4. Does Huntington 'clash of civilizations' offer any insights into contemporary security challenges?
5. What insights does feminist IR bring to the study of war?
6. How does human security differ from more traditional conceptions of state security?

SECTION TWO:

7. Why and how is migration important in the study of international relations?
8. What role do non-governmental actors play in the development of human rights regimes?
9. Is IR is a Western centric discipline?
10. What does Anderson mean when he says that the nation is an 'imagined community. '?
11. What are the key differences between cosmopolitan and communitarian approaches to political community?
12. Is a commitment to multi-culturalism compatible with a liberal commitment to individual rights?