

Course guide 2006-2007

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (1):

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

Course code: 1ISP7A3

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Location: Centre for the Study of
Democracy,
32-38 Wells Street,
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Full Module Title:	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (1): THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES
Short Module Title:	IR I
Module Code:	1ISP7A3
Module Level:	7
Academic Credit weighting:	20
School:	School of Social Sciences, Humanities and Languages
Department:	The Centre for the Study of Democracy
Length:	One semester
Module Leader:	Professor David Chandler
Extension:	7605
Email:	D.Chandler@wmin.ac.uk
Site:	32-38 Wells Street
Host Course:	MA International Relations; MA International Relations and Contemporary Political Theory; MA International Studies
Status:	Core
Relevant course titles/pathways:	MA IR/MA IRCPT/ MA IS
Subject Board:	MA International Relations; MA International Relations and Contemporary Political Theory; and MA International Studies
Pre-requisites:	None
Co-requisites:	None
Assessment:	2 essays of 2500 words (50% each).
Special Features:	None
Access restrictions:	None
Summary of module content:	The module introduces students to the mainstream bodies of thought in IR theory, the debates they have triggered, and the way that IR theory has developed as a consequence of those debates. Most emphasis is on Realism and Liberalism, but students are also introduced to the English School, Critical Theory and Postmodernism.

Module Aims:

This course charts the development of International Relations as an academic discipline, locating the dominant theoretical perspectives within their historical and political contexts. The central theme is the analysis of how a broad range of theories reflect changes in the subject of IR theory - the sovereign state. The course is divided into three parts. First we consider the early development of the key themes of Realism and Liberalism; secondly, the debates within IR theory during the Cold War period, focusing on the convergence of earlier approaches and alternatives posed by the English School and the development of International Political Economy; we conclude with a survey of the dominant post-Cold War approaches which throw into question many of the core assumptions of the discipline.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this module students will be able to:

1. critically evaluate a range of theories that can be applied to the study of international relations;
2. analyse how contemporary theories developed out of, or relate back to, roots in classical political philosophy;
3. critically evaluate how International Relations theory has developed in response to both historical events, and debates between different schools of thought;
4. select and apply IR theories to specific research problems, and recognise the basic costs and benefits of those selections.

Teaching and Learning Methods:

Weekly three-hour seminars initiated by some staff presentations, but mainly centred on student presentations and discussion.

Assessment Rationale:

The assessment by essay has been chosen partly to reflect the cosmopolitan character of the students taking this course, and the disadvantage many of them would have working under timed examination pressure in English, but mostly to reflect the MA level, and the need to allow students to engage with selected issues of IR theory in some depth. The essays give students the opportunity to develop critical approaches to the material introduced in the module based upon comprehensive reading.

Assessment Criteria:

The essays should demonstrate that students have understood the issue they are addressing, made themselves familiar with the appropriate literature, and demonstrated the ability both to assess the arguments on all sides of the debate, and to formulate a rationale for their own position.

Assessment Method and Weighting:

2 essays of 2500 words (50% each).

Introductory reading

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* 2nd ed (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002)

John Baylis and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* 2nd ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001)

* Chris Brown *Understanding International Relations* 3rd ed. (London: Palgrave, 2005)

Essential reading

* Scott Burchill et al, *Theories of International Relations* 2nd ed (London: Palgrave, 2001)

Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zaleski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

David Bucher, *Political Theories of International Relations: From Thucydides to the Present* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998)

Chris Brown, Terry Nardin and Nicholas Rengger (eds) *International Relations in Political Thought* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002)

E. H. Carr *The Twenty Years Crisis 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations* (London: Macmillan, 1946)

Hans J. Morgenthau *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (New York: Knopf, 1978)

* James Der Derian (ed.) *International Theory: Critical Investigations* (London: Macmillan, 1995).

Martin Wight, 'Why Is There No International Theory?', in Herbert Butterfield and Martin Wight (eds), *Diplomatic Investigations: Essays in the Theory of International Relations* (London: George Allen & Unwin, 1966), pp.17-34.

Martin Wight *International Theory: The Three Traditions* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1991)

* Hedley Bull *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* 2nd ed. (London: Macmillan, 1995 (1977))

Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye *Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition* (Boston: Little, Brown, 1977)

* Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis* (New York: Columbia Press, 1959)

Kenneth Waltz *Theory of International Politics* (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1979)

Joseph Nye, 'Neorealism and Neoliberalism' *World Politics*, Vol.40, No.2, pp.235-251

Robert W. Cox, 'Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory', *Millennium*, Vol.10 (1981), pp.126-155.

Robert W. Cox, 'Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations' *Millennium*, Vol. 12 (1983) pp.162-175

Andrew Linklater *The Transformation of Community: Ethical Foundations of the Post-Westphalian Era* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1998)

Beate Jahn, 'One Step Forwards, Two Steps Back: Critical Theory as the Latest Edition of Liberal Idealism' in *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, (1998), Vol.27, No.3.

Justin Rosenberg *The Empire of Civil Society: A Critique of the Realist Theory of International Relations* (London: Verso, 1994)

Alexander Wendt, 'Anarchy is what States Make of It' *International Organization*, Vol. 46, No.2 (1992), pp.394-419

Thomas Risse, Stephen C. Ropp and Kathryn Sikkink (eds) *The Power of Human Rights: International Norms and Domestic Change* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)

Chris Brown, *Sovereignty, Rights and Justice: International Political Theory Today* (Cambridge: Polity, 2002)

R. B. J. Walker, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993)

Richard K. Ashley, 'Untying the Sovereign State: A Double Reading of the Anarchy Problematique', *Millennium*, Vol.17 (1988), pp.227-262.

Justin Rosenberg, *The Follies of Globalisation Theory* (London: Verso, 2002).

* All the books listed above are worth purchasing (and should at least be read) but if I had to highlight five they would be the ones asterisked.

Seminar Programme

Introduction

1. Overview: The State of the Discipline
2. Politics and Power: the Problematic of State Sovereignty

Part I – Before IR

3. IR and Classical Political Theory
4. The Lessons of the 1930s – Idealism and Realism

Part II – IR the Cold War Discipline

5. Neo-Realism and Neo-Liberalism
6. International Society: The English School
7. Critics on the Margins: Capitalism and (In)equality

Part III – IR the post-Cold War Discipline

8. Critical Theory
9. Constructivist Approaches
10. Postmodernism

Conclusion

11. Methodological Debates
12. Globalisation and IR

1. Overview: The State of the Discipline

Questions:

What makes IR a discipline?

Why is there a question over the subject matter and theory of international relations?

Why does more appear to be happening in international politics than in domestic politics?

Essential reading:

David Armstrong, 'A Turbulent World: An Uncertain IR', *Journal of International Relations and Development*, (2003), Vol.6, No.4, pp.358-371.

David Bucher, *Political Theories of International Relations: From Thucydides to the Present* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998) esp. Chapter 16: Identity, Human Rights, and the Extension of the Moral Community: The Political Theory of International Relations in the Twentieth Century

Chris Brown, *Sovereignty, Rights and Justice: International Political Theory Today* (Cambridge: Polity, 2002) esp. Chapter 10: Cultural Diversity and International Political theory and Chapter 11: Post-Westphalian International Political Theory

Martin Wight *International Theory: The Three Traditions* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1991) esp Chapter 1: The Three Traditions; Chapter 2: Theory of Human Nature; Chapter 3: Theory of International Society; Chapter 4: Theory of Mankind: 'barbarians'

Review of International Studies, Special Issue, *How Might We Live? Global Ethics in a New Century*, Vol.26 (2000), esp. Introduction by editors Ken Booth, Tim Dunne and Michael Cox

Ken Booth, 'Human Wrongs and International Relations', *International Affairs*, Vol.71, No.1, pp.103-26.

2. Politics and Power: the Problematic of State Sovereignty

Questions:

Martin Wight asks: 'Where is international theory?... There is no obvious tradition of enquiry, or body of theory and speculation, about relations between states.' Is this true and if so why?

Why is International Relations considered to be a sub-discipline of politics? Is it because sovereign states are the key actors?

If sovereignty is important why did the academic discipline not develop in the mid 17thC but rather in the mid 20thC?

Essential reading:

Martin Wight, 'Why Is There No International Theory?',

- in Herbert Butterfield and Martin Wight (eds), *Diplomatic Investigations: Essays in the Theory of International Relations* (London: George Allen & Unwin, 1966), pp.17-34.

- in James Der Derian (ed.) *International Theory: Critical Investigations* (London: Macmillan, 1995).

R. B. J. Walker, 'International Relations and the Concept of the Political', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

John Baylis and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics*: Introduction

Robert H. Jackson, 'The Evolution of International Society', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Chris Brown *Sovereignty, Rights and Justice: International Political Theory Today* (Cambridge: Polity, 2002): Chapter 2: The Westphalia System: the Law of Nations and the Society of States and Chapter 3: Enlightenment and Post-Enlightenment International Thought

David Held *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1995): Chapter 2: The Emergence of Sovereignty and the Modern State and Chapter 4: The Inter-State System

Recommended reading:

Christopher Clapham 'Sovereignty and the Third World State' *Political Studies*, Vol. 47, No. 3 (1999)

Robert Jackson, *Quasi States: Sovereignty, International Relations and the Third World* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990)

Chris Brown *Sovereignty, Rights and Justice: International Political Theory Today* (Cambridge: Polity, 2002): Chapter 1: Introduction: Sovereignty, Rights and Justice

Ian Clark *Globalization and International Relations Theory* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 4: The Sovereign State

G. Sørensen 'Sovereignty: Change and Continuity in a Fundamental Institution' *Political Studies*, Vol. 47 (1999)

J. A. Camilleri and J. Falk *The End of Sovereignty* (Aldershot: Edward Edgar, 1992)

Ian Clark *Globalization and International Relations Theory* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)

3. IR and Classical Political Theory

Questions:

How did classical realism theorise community, rights and duties?

How did classical liberalism theorise community, rights and duties?

How do classical realists and liberals differ in their approach to war?

Essential reading:

Robert Tuck, *The Rights of War and Peace: Political Thought and the International Order from Grotius to Kant* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001).

David Bucher *Political Theories of International Relations: From Thucydides to the Present* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998): Part 1: Empirical Realism and Part 2: Universal Moral Order

Chris Brown, Terry Nardin and Nicholas Rengger (eds) *International Relations in Political Thought* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002): Chapter 1: eg. Thucydides; Chapter 5: eg. Machiavelli; Chapter 7: eg. Immanuel Kant

Recommended reading:

Tim Dunne, 'Liberalism', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Scott Burchill, 'Liberalism', in Scott Burchill et al, *Theories of International Relations*

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations*: Chapter 3: Realism and Chapter 4: Liberalism

M. W. Doyle 'Liberalism and World Politics' *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 80, No.4, pp.1151-69

Tim Dunne and Brian C. Schmidt, 'Realism', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Jack Donnelly *Realism and International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000): Chapter 1

Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations*: Chapter 3: Scott Burchill: Realism and Neo-Realism

Justin Rosenberg *The Empire of Civil Society: A Critique of the Realist Theory of International Relations* (London: Verso, 1994)

Niccolo Machiavelli *The Prince* (ed.) Q. Skinner (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988)

Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis* (New York: Columbia Press, 1959)

4. The Lessons of the 1930s: Idealism and Realism

Questions:

To what way do Carr and Morgenthau lay the basis for IR as a social science?
Why do Carr and Morgenthau criticise liberal universalism?
Where do morality and ethics fit into their analyses?

Essential reading:

E. H. Carr *The Twenty Years Crisis 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations* (London: Macmillan, 1946)

Hans J. Morgenthau *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (New York: Knopf, 1978): esp. Chapters 1 - 3

Norman Angell, *The Great Illusion* (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1910/ reissued 1933)

Recommended reading:

Hans J. Morgenthau *Scientific Man versus Power Politics* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1946).

Christian Lous Lange's Presentation Speech awarding the 1933 Nobel Peace Prize to Norman Angell

<http://nobelprize.org/peace/laureates/1933/press.html>

Darshan Vigneswaran and Joel Quirk, 'International Relations' First Great Debate: Context and Tradition', Working Paper 2004/1, Australian National University, Canberra, August 2004.

<http://rspas.anu.edu.au/ir/working%20papers/04-1.pdf>

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations*: Chapter 3: Realism

Tim Dunne and Brian C. Schmidt, 'Realism', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Jack Donnelly *Realism and International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000)

Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations*: Chapter 3: Scott Burchill: Realism and Neo-Realism

5. Neo-Realism and Neo-Liberalism

Questions:

What makes Neo-Realism different from Realism?

What makes Neo-Liberalism different from Liberalism?

What is at the heart of the 'Neo-Neo' debate?

Essential reading:

Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye *Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition* (Boston: Little, Brown, 1977)

Kenneth Waltz *Theory of International Politics* (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1979)

Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis* (New York: Columbia Press, 1959)

Joseph Nye 'Neorealism and Neoliberalism' *World Politics*, Vol. 40, No.2, pp.235-251

Robert Keohane (ed.) *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986)

Recommended reading:

John Baylis and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics*: Chapter 9: Steven L. Lamy: Contemporary Mainstream Approaches: Neo-Realism and Neo-Liberalism

Ole Wæver, 'The Rise and Fall of the Inter-Paradigm Debate', in 'S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zaleski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Andrew Linklater, 'Neo-Realism in Theory and Practice', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

Jack Donnelly *Realism and International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000)

Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations*: Chapter 3: Scott Burchill: Realism and Neo-Realism

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 3: Realism

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 4: Liberalism

T. Schelling *The Strategy of Conflict* (Boston: Harvard University Press, 1980)

David A. Baldwin *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993)

Robert Keohane *International Institutions and State Power: Essays in International Relations Theory* (Boulder: Westview Press)

K. W. Deutsch et al *Political Community and the North Atlantic Area* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957)

6. International Society: The English School

Questions:

What are the limits to 'Anarchical Society'?

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the English School?

How useful is the 'Three Traditions' approach?

Essential reading:

Hedley Bull *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* 2nd ed. (London: Macmillan, 1995 (1977))

Martin Wight *International Theory: The Three Traditions* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1991)

Martin Wight *Power Politics* (edited by Hedley Bull and Carsten Holbraad, 2nd edition) (London: Penguin, 1978).

Recommended reading:

The English School website, hosted by Leeds University, includes documents, papers, conference and working group information

<http://www.leeds.ac.uk/polis/englishschool/papers.htm>

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999/2003): Chapter 5: International Society

Andrew Linklater, 'Rationalism', in Scott Burchill et al, *Theories of International Relations* 2nd ed (London: Palgrave, 2001)

H. Bull and A. Watson (eds) *The Expansion of International Society* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1984)

Robert H. Jackson, 'The Political Theory of International Society', in K. Booth and S. Smith (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

R. J. Vincent, 'Grotius, Human Rights, and Intervention', in H. Bull, B. Kingsbury and A. Roberts (eds) *Hugo Grotius and International Relations* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990)

Robert Jackson, 'Is There a Classical International Theory', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

7. Critics on the Margins: Capitalism and (In)equality

Questions:

What is Rosenberg's central critique of Realist international relations theory?
How does Marxist international relations theory relate to Marxist theory in general?
What does IPE offer international relations theory?
What are the limits to structuralist approaches?

Essential reading:

Justin Rosenberg *The Empire of Civil Society: A Critique of the Realist Theory of International Relations* (London: Verso, 1994)

Gerry Simpson, *Great Powers and Outlaw States: Unequal Sovereigns in the International Legal Order* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

Recommended reading:

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 6: International Political Economy OR: 2nd ed. Chapter 6: International Political Economy: Classical Theories and Chapter 7: International Political Economy: Contemporary Debates

Susan Strange, 'Political Economy and International Relations', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

Immanuel Wallerstein, 'The Inter-State Structure of the Modern World-System', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Stephen Krasner, 'The Accomplishments of International Political Economy', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Robert W. Cox 'Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations' *Millennium*, Vol. 12 (1983) pp.162-175

Robert Gilpin *The Political Economy of International Relations* (Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001 (1987))

Stephen Hobden and Richard Wyn Jones, 'Marxist Theories of International Relations', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Ngairé Woods, 'International Political Economy in an Age of Globalization', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Susan Strange *States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy* (London: Pinter, 1988)

Robert Cox and T. Sinclair, *Approaches to World Order* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Stephen Gill (ed.) *Gramsci, Historical Materialism and International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993)

Antony Brewer *Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Survey* (London: Routledge, 1980)

John Hobson *The State in International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000): Chapter 4

V. I. Lenin *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism* (first published 1917)
<http://www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1916/imp-hsc/>

T. R. Shannon *An Introduction to the World System Perspective* (Boulder, Co.: Westview, 1996)

Denemark et al *World System History* (London: Routledge, 2000)

J. MacLean 'Marxism and International Relations: A Strange Case of Mutual Neglect' *Millennium*, Vol. 17 (1988) pp. 295-331

Chris Brown *Understanding International Relations* 2nd ed. (London: Palgrave, 1997 (2001)): Chapter 8: International Political Economy

Jeffrey Frieden and David A. Lake (eds) *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 2000 (1994))

Andrew Linklater, 'Marxism', in Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations* 2nd ed (London: Palgrave, 2001)

John S. Ordell, *Negotiating the World Economy* (Cornell University Press, 2000)

B. Hettne, *Development Theory and the Three Worlds* (Harlow: Longman, 1995)

R. Stubbs and G. R. D. Underhill (eds) *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order* (London: Macmillan, 1994)

Susan Strange *Mad Money* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1998)

8. Critical Theory

Questions:

Is Cox right to say that 'Theory is always for someone and for some purpose'?
How critical is critical theory?
What are the limits to emancipatory approaches?

Essential reading:

Robert Cox, 'Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory', *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, (1981), Vol.10, pp.126-155.

ALSO IN Howard Williams, Moorhead Wright and Tony Evans (eds) *A reader in International Relations and Political Theory* (Buckingham: Open University Press, 1992), chapter 21.

AND Robert W. Cox with Timothy J. Sinclair (ed.) *Approaches to World Order* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981), chapter 6.

Andrew Linklater, 'The Achievements of Critical Theory' in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Richard Devetak, 'Critical Theory', in Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations 2nd ed* (London: Palgrave, 2001)

Beate Jahn, 'One Step Forwards, Two Steps Back: Critical Theory as the Latest Edition of Liberal Idealism' in *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, (1998), Vol.27, No.3.

Mark Hoffman, 'Critical Theory and the Inter-Paradigm Debate', *Millennium*, Vol.16 (1987), No.2, pp.231-249.

ALSO IN Hugh C. Dyer and Leon Mangasarian (eds) *The Study of International Relations: The State of the Art* (Basingstoke: Macmillan/ Millennium), chapter 4.

Recommended reading:

Ken Booth, 'Security and Emancipation', *Review of International Studies*, Vol.17 (1991), pp.313-26.

Andrew Linklater, 'The Question of the Next Stage in International Relations Theory: A Critical-Theoretical Point of View', *Millennium*, Vol.22 (1992), pp.77-98.

Richard Falk, *On Humane Governance: Towards a New Global Politics* (Cambridge: Polity, 1995)

J. Ann Tickner, 'Revisioning Security' in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

Andrew Linklater, *The Transformation of Community: Ethical Foundations of the Post-Westphalian Era* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1998)

Andrew Linklater, 'Citizenship and Sovereignty in the Post-Westphalian European State' in Daniele Archibugi, David Held and Martin Köhler (eds) *Re-imagining Political Community: Studies in Cosmopolitan Democracy* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1998)

Ken Booth, 'Three Tyrannies', in Tim Dunne and Nicholas J. Wheeler (eds) *Human Rights in Global Politics* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999)

David Chandler, *From Kosovo to Kabul: Human Rights and International Intervention*: Chapter 4: The Limits of Human Rights Theory

David Chandler, 'Universal Ethics and Elite Politics: The Limits of Normative Human Rights Theory' *International Journal of Human Rights*, Vol. 5, No. 4 (2001)

Andrew Linklater, 'Marxism', in Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations* 2nd ed (London: Palgrave, 2001)

Nicholas J. Wheeler *Saving Strangers: Humanitarian Intervention in International Society* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000)

Ian Clark *Globalization and International Relations Theory* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 7: The Normative State

Tom Bentley and Daniel Stedman Jones (eds) *The Moral Universe* (London: Demos, 1991)

How Might We Live? Global Ethics in a New Century *Review of International Studies*, Special Issue, Vol. 26, December 2000.

Andrew Linklater, *Beyond Realism and Marxism* (London: Macmillan, 1990)

9. Constructivist Approaches

Questions:

How does constructivism differ from normative and critical approaches?

What gives constructivism its appeal today?

Is constructivism explanatory or descriptive?

Essential reading:

Alexander Wendt 'Anarchy is what States make of It' *International Organization*, Vol. 46, No.2 (1992), pp.394-419

Christian Reus-Smit, 'Constructivism', in Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations* 2nd ed (London: Palgrave, 2001).

David Chandler, 'Constructing Global Civil Society', in Gideon Baker and David Chandler (eds) *Global Civil Society: Contested Futures* (London: Routledge, 2005).
<http://www.wmin.ac.uk/ssh/docs/CSDChandlerCGCS9draft.doc>

Ronen Palan, 'A World of their Making: An Evaluation of the Constructivist Critique in International Relations', *Review of International Studies*, Vol.26 (2000), pp.575-598.

Thomas Risse, Stephen C. Ropp and Kathryn Sikkink (eds) *The Power of Human Rights: International Norms and Domestic Change* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999) Introduction

Kathryn Sikkink, 'Human Rights, Principled Issue-Networks, and Sovereignty in Latin America', *International Organization*, Vol.47 (1993), pp.411-441.

Recommended reading:

Christian Reus-Smit, 'Imagining Society: Constructivism and the English School', *British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, Vol.4, No.3 (2002), pp.487-509.

Margaret E. Keck and Kathryn Sikkink, *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics* (Cornell University Press, 1998)

John Baylis and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics*: Chapter 11: Steve Smith: Reflectivist and Constructivist Approaches to International Relations

Edward Newman 'Human Security and Constructivism' *International Studies Perspectives*, Vo. 2, No. 3, (2001) pp.239-251

James Heartfield, 'Marxism and Social Construction', in Suke Wolton (ed) *Marxism, Mysticism and Modern Theory* (London: Macmillan, 1996)

Thomas Risse, Stephen C. Ropp and Kathryn Sikkink (eds) *The Power of Human Rights: International Norms and Domestic Change* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)

Michael Nicholson *International Relations: A Concise Introduction* 2nd ed. (Palgrave, 2002 (1998)): Chapter 7

Alexander Wendt 'Constructing International Politics' *International Security*, Vol. 20, No. 1 (1995)

Alexander Wendt *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999)

F. Kratochwil *Rules, Norms, and Decisions* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989)

P. Katzenstein (ed.) *The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1996)

10. Postmodernism

Questions:

What do postmodernists and postmodern feminists focus on when critiquing international relations theory?

Does their focus on power rather than morality make the postmodernists 'super-Realists' (Mervyn Frost)?

Essential reading:

Richard Devetak, 'Postmodernism', in Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations* 2nd ed (London: Palgrave, 2001)

Richard K. Ashley, 'Untying the Sovereign State: A Double Reading of the Anarchy Problematique', *Millennium*, Vol.17 (1988), pp.227-262.

R. B. J. Walker, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993)

Christine Sylvester, 'The Contributions of Feminist Theory to International Relations', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Cynthia Enloe, 'Margins, Silences and Bottom Rungs: How to Overcome the Underestimation of Power in the Study of International Relations', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Recommended reading:

J. Bethke Elshtain, 'International Politics and Political Theory', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

Marysia Zalewski and Cynthia Enloe, 'Questions about Identity in International Relations', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

R. B. J. Walker, 'International Relations and the Concept of the Political', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

Steve Smith, 'Reflectivist and Constructivist Approaches to International Relations', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Jacqui True, 'Feminism', in Scott Burchill et al *Theories of International Relations*

Christine Sylvester *Feminist International Relations: An Unfinished Journey* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002)

Gideon Baker 'Problems in the Theorisation of Global Civil Society' *Political Studies*, December 2002

James Der Derian, 'The art of war and the construction of peace: toward a virtual theory of international relations', in Morten Kelstrup and Michael C. Williams (eds) *International Relations Theory and the Politics of European Integration* (London: Routledge, 2000)

Richard Ashley, 'The Achievements of Post-Structuralism', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Cynthia Enloe, *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Sense of International Relations* (London: Pandora Press, 1989)

R. B. J. Walker 'Europe is not where it is supposed to be', in Morten Kelstrup and Michael C. Williams, (eds) *International Relations Theory and the Politics of European Integration* (London: Routledge, 2000), pp.14-32.

Hazel Smith, 'Why is There no International Democratic Theory?', in Hazel Smith (ed.) *Democracy and International Relations* (London: Macmillan, 2000)

Kimberly Hutchings, 'Modelling Democracy', in Hazel Smith (ed.) *Democracy and International Relations*

Vivienne Jabri, 'Discourse Ethics, Democratic Practice and the Possibility of Intercultural Understanding', in Hazel Smith (ed.) *Democracy and International Relations*.

Michael Nicholson *International Relations: A Concise Introduction* 2nd ed. (Palgrave, 2002 (1998)): Chapter 7

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 7: Methodological Debates / 2nd ed. Chapter 9

D. Campbell *National Deconstruction: Violence, Identity, and Justice in Bosnia* (Minneapolis, 1998)

John Baylis and Steve Smith *The Globalization of World Politics*: Chapter 27: Jan Jindy Pettman: Gender Issues

J. B. Elshtain *Women and War* (New York: Basic Books, 1987)

Stephen Hobden and John M. Hobson (eds) *Historical Sociology of International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002)

11. Methodological Debates

Questions:

What is at stake in the debate between classical approaches and behaviouralist ones?
What is at stake in the debate between positivist and post-positivist approaches?

Essential reading:

Robert Jackson and Georg Sørensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999): Chapter 7: Methodological Debates
OR second edition: Chapter 8: Methodological Debates: Classical Versus Positivist Approaches and Chapter 9: Methodological Debates: Post-Positivist Approaches

Steve Smith, 'Reflectivist and Constructivist Approaches to International Relations', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

John A. Vasquez, 'The Post-Positivist Debate: Reconstructing Scientific Enquiry and International Relations Theory after Enlightenment's Fall', in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, (eds) *International Relations Theory Today* (Oxford: Polity Press: 1995)

Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, *Explaining and Understanding International Relations* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990), esp. Chapter 2

Recommended reading:

Steve Smith, 'International Theory and European Integration', in Morten Kelstrup and Michael C. Williams (eds) *International Relations Theory and the Politics of European Integration* (London: Routledge, 2000)

Hedley Bull, 'International Theory: the Case for a Classical Approach', in K. Knorr and J. Rosenau (eds) *Contending Approaches to International Politics* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969)

Morton Kaplan, 'The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in International Relations', in Klaus Knorr and James Rosenau (eds) *Contending Approaches to International Politics* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969).

Michael Nicholson, 'The Continued Significance of Positivism?', in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Steve Smith, 'Positivism and Beyond' in S. Smith, K. Booth and M. Zalewski (eds) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Alexander Wendt 'Anarchy is what States make of It' *International Organization*, Vol. 46, No.2 (1992), pp.394-419

Michael Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction* 2nd ed. (Palgrave, 2002 (1998)): Chapter 7: Post-Positivist Theories and Change

12. Globalisation and IR

Questions:

How does globalisation challenge the central precepts of IR?

What would a de-territorialised politics look like?

Why does IR seem to be more popular than ever as a discipline of study?

Essential reading:

Justin Rosenberg, *The Follies of Globalisation Theory* (London: Verso, 2002).

Justin Rosenberg, 'Globalisation Theory: A Post-Mortem', *International Politics*, Vol.42, No.1 (2005).

<http://homepage.ntlworld.com/j.rosenberg/Globalisation%20Theory%20-%20a%20Post%20Mortem.pdf>

Ian Clark, 'Globalization and the Post-Cold War Order', in John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics*

Recommended reading:

Paul Hirst and Grahame Thompson *Globalization in Question* (London: Polity, 1996)

Jan Aart Scholte, *Globalization: A Critical Introduction* (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2000)

David Held and Anthony McGrew 'The End of the Old Order? Globalization and the Prospects for World Order', *Review of International Studies*, Volume 24, Issue 05, December 1998, pp 219-245.

Ian Clark, *Globalization and International Relations Theory* (Oxford: OUP, 1999)

David Held and Anthony McGrew *Governing Globalization: Power, Authority and Global Governance* (London: Polity, 2002)

Martin Shaw (ed.) *Politics and Globalization* (London: Routledge, 1999).

Chris Brown *Sovereignty, Rights and Justice: International Political Theory Today* (Cambridge: Polity, 2002): Chapter 11: Post-Westphalian Political Theory

The essays are based on your course work and materials. They are 2,500 words, 2 copies of each to be submitted with word count on front page. The essay deadlines will be finalised in the first week of teaching.

Essay Questions – 2 from 12

- 1) Why is the Sovereignty/Anarchy problematic so important for International Relations theorists?
- 2) How important have questions of morality and ethics been in the development of International Relations as a discipline?
- 3) Do International Relations theories consider the practice of international politics to be a science or an art?
- 4) What are the most significant differences between the approaches of the Realist theorists, Carr, Morgenthau and Waltz?
- 5) How do International Relations theories explain the reasons for international 'order' despite the condition of international 'anarchy'?
- 6) Has the discipline of International Relations tended to minimise the importance of economic relations? If so, why?
- 7) Has the end of the Cold War and Globalization undermined or strengthened the discipline of International Relations?
- 8) Why do Post-Positivist theorists reject Positivism?
- 9) Considering the contribution of Critical Theory to International Relations, do you think that Robert Cox's distinction between 'problem-solving' and 'critical' theory has been a useful one?
- 10) What has been the main contribution of Feminist approaches to International Relations theory?
- 11) What are the strengths and limitations of Postmodern approaches to international relations?
- 12) What are the strengths and limitations of Constructivist approaches to international relations?