

Advanced Master in Legal Studies	
Course: International Relations	Academic Year: 2014-2015
	Term: 2
	Credits: 4
	Language: English
Professor: Matilde Pérez-Herranz	
Office: 40.225 (Matilde Pérez-Herranz) Attention hours: Meetings shall be previously arranged with the professor. Contact: matilde.perez@upf.edu , 935422744	

Course description
<p>Knowledge:</p> <p>The course is devoted to the study of central issues in International Relations Theory and to the study of elements and dynamics shaping the present international society. Such study will cover a number of theoretical approaches that have characterized the discipline since its beginnings and throughout its evolution during the 20th and 21st centuries. This will imply the analysis of mainstreams, theoretical contestations, and contemporary disciplinary debates –idealism vs realism, statism vs pluralism, neorealism vs neoliberalism, rationalism vs reflectivism, etc. The course will then propose the study of power structures in international society, and in particular the evolution of power conceptions. A series of lectures will be devoted to the study of international actors and authorities: the State, international organizations and transnational companies, among others. Finally, there will be a systematic study of the contemporary international order and its transformations, mainly those related to new governing mechanisms in the field of global governance. The course will end by approaching some of the main challenges to the present international order in the socioeconomic and military areas.</p> <p>Capacities and skills:</p> <p>Identification and analysis of international issues. Correct use of theories and concepts. Political science skills. Case resolution. Writing specialized documents. Development of capacities related to the use of arguments through oral presentations and written assignments.</p>

Previous requirements
<p>There are no previous requirements to take the course, although background on Political Science will be helpful.</p>

Methodology

The course will develop all along a term, with twelve two-hour sessions. Each of them will consist of a lecture by the professor, a discussion about the required readings, and in some cases additional activities addressed to specific issues of the course.

Depending on the nature of such activities, active participation of students will be required. Anyhow, readings for each session are compulsory as a basis for discussion.

Syllabus

Session 1	<p>Lecture 1. International Relations as a discipline: origins, the subject matter of international society.</p> <p>The First World War and the problem of war as the core theme. The systemic and global perspective of international relations. Concept of international society. The expansion of the European international society. Features of the contemporary international society.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>1. Hollis, Martin, "The Growth of a Discipline", <i>Explaining and Understanding International relations</i>, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1992, pp. 16-44.</p>
Session 2	<p>Lecture 2. International Theory: concept and issues.</p> <p>Concept of International Theory. Functions of International Theory. The three traditions of Western thought in International Theory. The Realist, Maquiavelian or Hobbesian tradition. The Rationalist or Grotian tradition. The Revolutionist or Kantian tradition.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>1. Wight, Martin, "Theory of international society", <i>International Theory. The Three Traditions</i>, Leicester/London, Leicester University Press for The Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1994 (1st ed. 1991), pp. 30-48.</p>
Session 3	<p>Lecture 3. Theoretical approaches to International Relations: liberalism and realism; transnationalism; structuralism.</p> <p>The beginning of the discipline: Wilsonian idealism. Liberalism and institutionalism. Criticisms to idealism: the realist reaction. Power politics and political realism. The evolution of international society by the end of the sixties and in the seventies: oil crisis and decolonization. Pluralist criticisms to realist state-centrism. The international system and theoretical systemic proposals.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>1. Carr, Edward Hallett, "The Beginnings of a Science", <i>The Twenty Years' Crisis. 1919-1939</i>, London, Macmillan, 1985 (1st ed. 1939), pp. 1-21.</p>

	<p>2. Morgenthau, Hans & Thompson, Kenneth W., "Theory and practice of international politics", <i>Politics among nations: the struggle for power and peace</i>. New York, Knopf, 1985 (1st. ed. 1960).</p> <p>3. Keohane, Robert O. & Nye, Joseph O., "Realism and complex interdependence", <i>Power and interdependence: world politics in transition</i>, Boston: Little, Brown, 1977, pp. 23-37.</p> <p>4. Wallerstein, Immanuel, "The rise and future demise of the world capitalist economy: concepts for comparative analysis" (1st ed. 1974), in R. Little & M. Smith, <i>Perspectives on World Politics</i>, London, Routledge, 1991, pp. 305-317.</p>
Session 4	<p>Lecture 4. The evolution of International Relations Theory.</p> <p>Co-existence and controversy between Neorealism and Neoliberalism. Implications of the end of the Cold War for the grounds of International Relations Theory. Rationalism vs reflectivism.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>1. Grieco, Joseph H., "Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism", in Ch.W. Jr. Kegley, <i>Controversies in International Relations Today. Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge</i>, New York, St. Martin's Press, 1995, pp. 151-171.</p> <p>2. Keohane, Robert O., "Institutional Theory and the Realist Challenge after the Cold War", in D.A. Baldwin (ed.), <i>Neorealism and Neoliberalism. The Contemporary Debate</i>, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993, pp. 269-300.</p> <p>3. Neufeld, Mark, <i>The Restructuring of International Relations Theory</i>, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1995, cap. 3 ("Reflexivity and International Relations Theory"), pp. 39-69.</p>
Session 5	<p>Lecture 5. Approaches to the study of power.</p> <p>Power and politics in international relations. Power structure in international relations. Power transformations in contemporary international society.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>1. Nye Jr., Joseph S., "Soft Power", <i>Foreign Policy</i>, nº 80, 1990, pp. 153-171.</p> <p>2. Guzzini, Stephano, "On the measure of power and the power of measure in International Relations", DIIS Working Paper, nº 28, 2009.</p>

Session 6	<p>Lecture 6. Actors and authorities in international relations (I): the State.</p> <p>The question of agency in international relations. The State, main actor in international relations. Transformations of sovereignty and territoriality.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barkin, J. Samuel & Cronin, Bruce, "The state and the nation: changing norms and the rules of sovereignty in international relations", <i>International Organization</i>, vol. 48, no. 1, Winter 1994, pp. 107-130. 2. Cutler, Claire, Haufler, Virginia & Porter, Tony (eds.), "The Contours and Significance of Private Authorities in International Affairs", <i>Private Authority and International Affairs</i>, Albany: State University of New York Press, 1999, pp. 333-376.
Session 7	<p>Lecture 7. Actors and authorities in international relations (II): intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Nature, origins, and evolution of international organizations. Challenges to the contemporary development of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mearsheimer, John J., "The False Promise of International Institutions", <i>International Security</i>, Winter 1994/95, vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 5-49. 2. Kaldor, Mary, "Social Movements, NGOs and Networks", <i>Global Civil Society. An Answer to War</i>, Cambridge, Polity, 2003, pp. 78-108.
Session 8	<p>Lecture 8. Actors and authorities in international relations (III): other actors and authorities.</p> <p>International Political Economy and transnational companies. Transnational organized crime and criminal networks. Terrorism and terrorist groups. The emergence of global civil society.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gilpin, Robert, "The State and the Multinationals", <i>Global Political Economy. Understanding the International Economic Order</i>, Princeton & Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2001, pp. 278-304. 2. Carter, April, "Global civil society: acting as global citizens", <i>The Political Theory of Global Citizenship</i>, London: Routledge, 2002, pp. 77-98.

Session 9	<p>Lecture 9. The foundations of contemporary international order. Patterns of international order. The evolution of international order during the 20th century. Change and continuity in contemporary international order.</p> <p>Readings: 1. Bull, Hedley, "The Concept of Order in World Politics" & "Does Order Exist in World Politics?", <i>The Anarchical Society. A Study of Order in World Politics</i>, London, Macmillan, 1995 (1st ed. 1977), pp. 2-50. 2. Ikenberry, G. John, "Liberal Hegemony and the future of American postwar order", in T.V. Paul & J. A. Hall, John A. (eds.), <i>International Order and the Future of World Politics</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999, pp. 123-145.</p>
Session 10	<p>Lecture 10. Global governance and the proliferation of new norms and institutions. The evolution of international regimes. Legalization of international norms. The concept and reality of global governance. The proliferation of soft legalization. Multilateralism and the transformation of international institutions.</p> <p>Readings: 1. Abbott, Kenneth W.; Keohane, Robert O.; Moravcsik, Andrew; Slaughter, Anne-Marie; Snidal, Duncan, "The Concept of Legalization", <i>International Organization</i>, vol. 54, no. 3, 2000, pp. 401-419. 2. Krasner, Stephen D. , "Structural causes and regime consequences: regimes as intervening variables", <i>International Organization</i> , vol. 36, no. 2, 1982, pp. 185-205.</p>
Session 11	<p>Lecture 11. Socioeconomic challenges: poverty and inequality. Beyond the North-South divide: the fragmentation of the periphery and the global socioeconomic polarization. World poverty and global socioeconomic inequalities. Strategies for the reduction of poverty and inequality. The Millenium Development Goals and beyond.</p> <p>Readings: 1. Thérien, Jean-Philippe, "Beyond the North-South Divide: The Two Tales of World Poverty" (1999), in R. Wilkinson (ed.), <i>The Global Governance Reader</i>, London: Routledge, 2005, pp. 218-238. 2. Woods, Ngaire, "Order, Globalization, and Inequality in World Politics", in A. Hurrell & N. Woods (eds.), <i>Inequality, Globalization, and World Politics</i>, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1999, pp. 8-35.</p>

Session 12	<p>Lecture 12. Military challenges: new wars, arms proliferation and the privatization of security.</p> <p>New wars and contemporary armed conflicts. The current evolution of arms proliferation. The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the post-Cold War. The privatization of security: private military and security companies.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kaldor, Mary, "In Defence of New Wars", <i>Stability</i>, vol. 2, nº 1, 2013, pp. 1-16. 2. Singer, Peter Warren, "An Era of Corporate Warriors?" & "Why Security Has Been Privatized?", <i>Corporate Warriors: The Rise of the Privatized Military Industry</i>, New York: Cornell University Press, 2003, pp. 3-18 & 49-70.
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Activities and assessment		
<p>Apart from lectures, course activities will imply course and reading assignments, as well as active participation by students. The evaluation of the course will combine continuous assessment and a final examination, according to the following criteria:</p>		
Activities	%	Assessment guidelines
Course assignments	50%	Precision and pertinence of content will be highly valued in each of the assignments
Class participation	10%	Pertinence and originality of active participation will be highly valued
Final examination	40%	Quality of arguments and pertinence of answers will be highly valued
<p>When the result of the final assessment is "fail", in exceptional cases an extra examination may make up for part of the grade. Such situations will be arranged on a case-by-case basis by the professor of the course.</p>		

Bibliography
<p>Bibliography:</p> <p>Alderson, Kal & Hurrell, Andrew (eds.), <i>Hedley Bull on International Society</i>, Londres: Macmillan, 2000.</p> <p>Avant, Deborah; Finnemore, Martha; Sell, Susan K. (eds.), <i>Who Governs the Globe?</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.</p> <p>Ba, Alice D. & Hoffmann, Matthew J. (eds.), <i>Contending Perspectives on Global Governance. Coherence, Contestation and World Order</i>, Londres: Routledge,</p>

2005.

- Baldwin, D.A. (ed.), *Neorealism and Neoliberalism. The Contemporary Debate*, Nueva York, Columbia University Press, 1993.
- Booth, K. & Smith, S. (eds.), *International Relations Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1995.
- Bull, Hedley, *The Anarchical Society. A Study of Order in World Politics*, Londres: Macmillan, 1977.
- Buzan, Barry & Little, Richard, *International Systems in World History. Remaking the Study of International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Cox, Robert W. (with Sinclair, Timothy J.), *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Der Derian, J. (ed.), *International Theory. Critical Investigations*, New York, New York University Press, 1995.
- Diehl, Paul F. & Frederking, Brian (eds.), *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World*, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 4th ed., 2010.
- Doyle, M.W. & Ikenberry, G.J. (eds.), *New Thinking in International Relations Theory*, Boulder, Westview Press, 1997.
- Drezner, Daniel W., *All Politics Is Global. Explaining International Regulatory Regimes*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007.
- Dunoff, J. L. & J. P. Trachtman (eds.), *Ruling the World? Constitutionalism, International Law and Global Governance*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- Gill, S., *Power and Resistance in the New World Order*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
- Groom, A.J.R. & Light, M., *Contemporary International Relations: A Guide to Theory*, Londres, Pinter Publishers, 1995.
- Hall, John A., *International Orders*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1996.
- Held, David & McGrew, Anthony (eds.), *Governing Globalization: Power, Authority and Global Governance*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2002.
- Held, David & McGrew, Anthony, *Globalization/Anti-Globalization: Beyond the Great Divide*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2nd ed., 2007 (1st ed. 2002).
- Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance*, Stanford University Press, 1995.
- Hewson, Martin & Sinclair, Timothy J. (eds.), *Approaches to Global Governance Theory*, New York: State University of New York Press, 1999.
- Jayasuriya, K., *Reconstituting the Global Liberal Order. Legitimacy, Regulations and Security*, Londres: Routledge, 2009.
- Kubalkova, N.; Onuf, N. & Kowert, P. (eds.), *International Relations in a Constructed World*, Armonk, M.E. Sharpe, 1998.
- Macdonald, Terry, *Global Stakeholder Democracy: Power and Representation Beyond Liberal States*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Martin, Lisa L. & Simmons, Beth A. (eds.), *International Institutions. An International*

Organization Reader, Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2001.

Mattli, Walter & Woods, Ngaire (eds.), *The Politics of Global Regulation*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2009.

Milner, H. V. & A. Moravcsik (eds.), *Power, Interdependence, and Nonstate Actors in World Politics*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2009.

Newman, Edward; Thakur, Ramesh; Tirman, John (eds.), *Multilateralism Under Challenge? Power, International Order, and Structural Change*, New York: Naciones Unidas, 2006.

Nicholson, M., *Causes and Consequences in International Relations*, New York, Cassell, 1996.

Nye Jr., Joseph S. & Donahue, John D. (eds.), *Governance in a Globalizing World*, Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2000.

O'Brien, Robert; Goetz, Anne Marie; Scholte, Jan Aart; Williams, Marc, *Contesting Global Governance. Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Onuf, Nicholas, *World of Our Making: Rules and Rule in Social Theory and International Relations*, New York: Columbia, University of South Carolina Press, 1989.

Paul, T. V. & Hall, John A. (eds.), *International Order and the Future of World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Roberson, B. A. (ed.), *International Society and the Development of International Relations Theory*, London & Washington: Pinter, 1998.

Rosenau, James N. & Czempiel, E. O. (eds.), *Governance Without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Rupert, Mark, *Ideologies of Globalization. Contending Visions of a New World Order*, London: Routledge, 2000.

Sinclair, Timothy J. (ed.), *Global Governance. Critical Concepts in Political Science* (4 vols.), London: Routledge, 2004.

Singer, M. & Wildavsky, A., *The Real World Order. Zones of Peace/Zones of Turmoil*, Chatham, N.J.: Chatham House Publishers, 1996 (1st ed., 1993).

Viotti, P.R. & Kauppi, M.V., *International Relations Theory. Realism, Pluralism, Globalism*, New York, Macmillan, 1993.

Waltz, Kenneth N., *Theory of International Politics*, London, Addison Wesley, 1979.

Wendt, A., *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Wight, G. & Porter, B., *International Theory. The Three Traditions*, Leicester/Londres, Leicester University Press for the Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1996.

Required readings and other materials:

Required readings will be available for students at the beginning of the course. Additional materials may be required to prepare course activities. The professor will give indications about such activities and the required materials.

