



**SCHOOL OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL  
RELATIONS**

**INTP 247 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - WEALTH AND WORLD AFFAIRS  
2010 TRIMESTER 1  
1 March to 4 June 2010**

**Trimester Dates**

Teaching dates: 1<sup>st</sup> March 2010 to 4<sup>th</sup> June 2010  
Mid-trimester break: 5<sup>th</sup> April to 18<sup>th</sup> April 2010  
Teaching ends 4<sup>th</sup> June 2010

**Note that this course is partly assessed through in class tests on the 30th March and 1<sup>st</sup> June. Students enrolling in the course *must* be available during the normal lecture time on those dates (Tuesday 11-11.50 am) in order to complete the course.**

**Withdrawal dates**

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at  
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx>

**Lecture times:** Tuesday 11.00 – 11.50am and Friday 11.00-11.50am  
**Lecture venues:** Maclaurin 102

**Tutorial times:** tba  
**Tutorial venues:** tba

**Names and Contact Details**

Lecturer: Dr. Ben Thirkell-White  
Room: Murphy 540  
Phone: 463 5796  
Email: [ben.thirkell-white@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:ben.thirkell-white@vuw.ac.nz)  
Office hours: Tuesday 1-2.00pm, Friday 1.00-2.00pm

Tutor: Jan Dutkiewicz  
Email [jan.dutkiewicz@gmail.com](mailto:jan.dutkiewicz@gmail.com)

**Course Delivery**

The course has two lectures and one tutorial per week. The lectures are taught by Dr Ben Thirkell-White and take place on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11.00am in lecture theatre Maclaurin 102

Tutorials begin in week 2. Students should sign up for tutorials online during the first week of term using S-Cubed, which can be accessed at <https://signups.victoria.ac.nz>.

Tutorials are not compulsory but are highly recommended. Research on learning shows that you are far more likely to grasp and recall information if you acquire it in an interactive setting like that provided by tutorials. All tutorials are planned to involve small and large group discussions and provide informal opportunities to raise questions. If you do come to tutorials, though, you should come prepared by looking at your lecture notes and reading the compulsory readings. Coming prepared makes tutorials far more in-depth and interesting for all concerned – if they are stilted and basic, you have only yourselves to blame!

There is no external examination for this course.

### **Communication of additional information**

Information on any changes will be communicated via the course blackboard site.

### **Course content**

This course looks at the global, international and domestic politics of the world economy. It introduces students to key theoretical perspectives in international political economy, to contemporary debates about international economic policy, and to the politics that shape international economic outcomes. It covers international trade, multinational production and international finance. It explores the interaction between economic ideas about trade policy and political processes at domestic and international levels. It examines the impact of multinational production on welfare and on international politics. It then goes on to look at the constraining effects of global finance and some of the political outcomes of the current global financial crisis. These empirical debates are also used to introduce students to liberal, realist, Marxist and constructivist approaches to international relations theory.

### **Learning objectives**

Students passing the course will:

1. Have a good understanding of the economics and politics that shape the world economy
2. Understand the main theoretical perspectives through which academics seek to understand international political economy and be able to relate these to theoretical perspectives on international relations more generally
3. Understand contemporary debates on international economic policy in the areas of trade, international production and international finance
4. Be able to write a structured and theoretically-informed essay about debates in international political economy

### **Graduate attributes**

As with all POLS and INTP courses, learning objectives of this course contribute to the attainment of specific attributes in the areas of critical thinking, creative thinking, communication and leadership. For more details please consult our website at <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/pols/>

### **Expected workload**

In accordance with Faculty Guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will devote a total of 200 hours for reading, writing, and researching material for

this course over the course of the trimester. This includes 2 hours of lectures and one hour of tutorials per week.

### **Group work**

There is no assessed group work as a part of this course, although tutorials will involve group discussions.

### **Readings**

#### **Essential texts:**

The essential text for this course is:

Balaam, David & Veseth, Michael *Introduction to International Political Economy* (**4<sup>th</sup> Edition**) (Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall) 2008

There is also a **Book of Reading** that contains additional compulsory readings and some additional material that students will find useful for the course.

For the first two weeks of trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer. After week two all undergraduate textbooks will be sold from vicbooks and student notes from the Student Notes Distribution Centre on the ground floor of the Student Union Building.

Customers can order textbooks and student notes online at [www.vicbooks.co.nz](http://www.vicbooks.co.nz) or can email an order or enquiry to [enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz](mailto:enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz). Books can be couriered to customers or they can be picked up from the shop. Customers will be contacted when they are available. Opening hours are 8.00 am – 6.00 pm, Monday – Friday during term time (closing at 5.00 pm in the holidays). Phone: 463 5515.

If a text is unavailable at vicbooks, it may also be possible to order it at an online retailer such as Fishpond or The Nile

#### **Recommended Reading:**

Other specific recommended readings are listed underneath the topics for each week.

There is a wide range of International Political Economy textbooks available in the library and most textbooks will have chapters relevant to each week of this course. Instead of listing the chapter numbers in different textbooks for each week of the course, I have simply listed good textbooks here and leave it up to students to find relevant chapters if they want to.

Reading a second textbook is often a good way to get into a topic, especially if you are finding it difficult. However, you should be aware that, by second year, students are also expected to be reading more difficult academic literature and you are unlikely to get a really good mark for course assessments based on textbook reading alone.

Good IPE textbooks include:

Ravenhill, John (Ed) *Global Political Economy* (**2<sup>nd</sup> Edition**) (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2008

Frieden, Jeffrey & Lake, David *International political economy : perspectives on global power and wealth (3rd Edition)* (Boston : Bedford/St. Martin's) 2000  
O'Brien, Robert and Williams, Marc *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics (2nd Edition)* (Basingstoke: Palgrave) 2007  
Stubbs, Richard and Underhill, Geoffrey *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order (3rd Edition)* (Ontario, Oxford University Press) 2006  
Cohn, Theodore *Global Political Economy (4th Edition)* (New York, Pearson/Longman) 2008

### **Assessment requirements**

Two essays (30% each) and two in class tests (20% each) are used for assessment.

#### *Essays*

Essay 1 due Monday 19<sup>th</sup> April by 5.00pm

Essay 2 due Friday 21<sup>st</sup> May by 5.00pm

Essays should be 1800 – 2200 words long and follow all scholarly conventions, especially those relating to citations (please see the programme essay guide for details, available on the course Blackboard site). Essays should be word processed and double-spaced (or 1.5 spaced).

Students should provide one paper copy of their essays (placed in Dr Thirkell-White's essay box on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor Murphy Building) and upload one copy of their essays to Blackboard.

Extensions will be granted only by the course coordinator and only in exceptional circumstances, under the conditions stipulated in Victoria University's aegrotat regulations.

The essays assess student knowledge of the course material (learning objectives 1, 2, 3) and student ability to write a clear, structured, and theoretically-informed essay about international political economy (learning objective 4).

#### *Class Tests*

The first class test will take place on Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> March 2010 at 11.00am in the usual class lecture theatre (McClaurin 102)

The second class test will take place on Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> June 2010 at 11.00am in the usual class lecture theatre (McClaurin 102)

The first test will consist of short-answer questions designed to ensure that students have an understanding of the core issues introduced in the first 4 weeks of the course. It is designed to ensure that students have a grasp of basic facts and concepts, without necessarily requiring much critical thinking.

In the second test, students will answer two questions from a choice of 6. They may not answer a question on a topic that they have chosen for essay 2. This assessment ensures that students have acquired knowledge of a range of issues discussed in the second part of the course. Students are expected to demonstrate knowledge of the course material (learning objectives 1, 2 and 3), some critical engagement and assessment, and the ability to produce concise, well-informed and well-structured commentary on important issues in the international political economy.

Example test papers will be posted on the course Blackboard site so students know what to expect from the tests.

### **Return of assignments**

Essays results will be returned during tutorials, within three weeks of the due date. If students fail to attend the relevant tutorial, they may pick up their essay from the Office between the hours of 2 and 3pm on Monday to Friday. Class test results will be posted on Blackboard within 3 weeks of the test.

### **Penalties**

Students will be penalised for late submission of essays – a deduction of 5% for the first day late, and 2% per day thereafter, up to a maximum of 8 days. Work that is more than 8 days late can be accepted for mandatory course requirements but will not be marked. However, penalties may be waived if there are valid grounds (for example, illness, in which case presentation of a medical certificate will be necessary, or similar other contingencies eg bereavement). These valid grounds must be communicated *before* the deadline for the relevant piece of assessment.

### **Mandatory course requirements**

To gain a pass in this course each student must submit the written work specified for this course, on or by the specified dates (subject to such provisions as are stated for late submission of work) and complete the two in class tests.

### **Class Representative**

A Class Representative will be elected in the first class. Their name and contact details will be made available to VUWSA, the course coordinator and the class. Their role is to liaise between the course coordinator and the class.

### **Academic Integrity and Plagiarism**

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas

- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website:  
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx>

### **Statement on the use of Turnitin**

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine <http://www.turnitin.com>. Turnitin is an online plagiarism prevention tool which compares submitted work with a very large database of existing material. At the discretion of the Head of School, handwritten work may be copy-typed by the School and subject to checking by Turnitin. Turnitin will retain a copy of submitted material on behalf of the University for detection of future plagiarism, but access to the full text of submissions is not made available to any other party.

## **GENERAL UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND STATUTES**

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied; see the *Victoria University Calendar* or go to the Academic Policy and Student Policy sections on:

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy>

The AVC(Academic) website also provides information for students in a number of areas including Academic Grievances, Student and Staff conduct, Meeting the needs of students with impairments, and student support/VUWSA student advocates. This website can be accessed at:

[http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about\\_victoria/avcacademic/Publications.aspx](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic/Publications.aspx)

### **Lecture plan**

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> March: Introduction to international political economy

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> March: Globalisation, economics and politics

Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> March: Debating free trade

Friday 12<sup>th</sup> March: The World Trade Organisation

Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> March: Realism and liberalism, economics and security

Friday 19<sup>th</sup> March: NO LECTURE (Dr Thirkell-White in Sydney)

Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March: Developing countries: self-protection or integration?

Friday 26<sup>th</sup> March: Developing countries: towards a middle-way?

Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> March: CLASS TEST

Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> April: No Lecture – good Friday

### **Mid-Semester Break**

Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> April: Factories in the Third World – opportunity or exploitation?

Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> April: Some evidence from Mexico  
(No tutorials this week)

Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> April: What's the point in regional economic blocs?  
Friday 30<sup>th</sup> April: Regionalism in the Asia Pacific

Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> May: Globalization and government choice  
Friday 7<sup>th</sup> May: International constraints and New Zealand policy

Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> May: Power, discourse and social movements – neo-Gramscian IPE  
Friday 14<sup>th</sup> May: Power, discourse and social movements – neo-Gramscian IPE

Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> May: Constructivist IPE or why how we think matters  
Friday 21<sup>st</sup> May: Constructivism and feminist IPE

Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> May: The current financial crisis I  
Friday 28<sup>th</sup> May: The current financial crisis II

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June: CLASS TEST

### **Tutorials and Readings**

Please note that tutorials begin the week after the lectures, so students have some teaching on the relevant topic before they begin reading and discussing issues in class. Week 2's tutorials cover the material introduced in the first weeks' lectures and so on. There *are* tutorials in the weeks when class tests take place

It is essential that students complete the compulsory reading for tutorials to function properly. The questions listed under each tutorial are designed to help students identify the most important points from the reading. Tutorial discussion will be organised around the readings and the questions.

**Students are strongly encouraged to come to the tutorials with at least one sheet of notes that try to answer the listed questions, based on information from lectures and the compulsory reading. Tutors may ask students to show them their notes at the beginning of each tutorial to get an idea of which aspects of the topic need particular attention during tutorials.**

## SET READINGS AND TUTORIAL SCHEDULE

### Tutorial One: IPE and globalisation

How does globalisation affect states?

How does globalisation affect people?

What kinds of processes encourage globalisation?

How are economic and political logic different? How do they fit together? (If it helps, ask what finance and trade ministers think about...roughly economic logic...and think about what else other politicians might be concerned about)

#### *Compulsory Reading*

Woods, Ngaire 'International Political Economy in an Age of Globalization' in Baylis, John and Smith, Steve (Eds) *The Globalization of World Politics* 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Oxford, Oxford University Press,

And

Whelan, Charles *The Naked Economist: Undressing the Dismal Science* (New York and London, W.W.Norton, 2002) Chapter 1 pp3-22

#### *Additional Reading*

More on globalisation

Gilpin, Robert *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, Princeton University Press, 2001 Chapter 3 (and Chapter 8)

Amoore, L, Dodgson, R, Gills, B, Langley, P Marshall, D and Watson, I 'Overturning "Globalisation": Resisting the Teleological, Reclaiming the "Political"', *New Political Economy*, vol. 2, no. 1 (1997), pp. 179-95

Cerny, P 'Paradoxes of the Competition State: The Dynamics of Political Globalization', *Government and Opposition*, vol. 32, no. 2, 1997 pp. 251-74

Clark, I 'Beyond the Great Divide: Globalization and the Theory of International Relations', *Review of International Studies*, vol. 24, 4 (October 1998), pp. 479-98

Evans, P "The eclipse of the state?: reflections on stateness in an era of globalisation," *World Politics* 50, 1997, pp. 62-87.

Freeman, R 'Are Your Wages Set in Beijing?' *Journal of Economic Perspectives* Vol.9 No.3 Summer 1995

\*\*Garrett, G 'Global Markets and national politics: collision course or virtuous circle?' *International Organization* vol 52, no 4, 1998: 787-824.

Colin Hay 'Globalization's Impact on States' in Ravenhill, John (Ed) *Global Political Economy (2nd Edition)* (Oxford, Oxford University Press) 2008

Held, McGrew and Perraton *Global Transformations*

Mosley, L 'Globalisation and the State: Still Room to Move?', *New Political Economy* vol 10 no 3, 2005

Mosley, L 'Room to Move: International Financial Markets and National Welfare States', *International Organization* (54) 2000: 737-773.

Perraton, J., Goldblatt, D, Held, D., & McGrew, A. 'The Globalisation of Economic Activity', *New Political Economy*, 2, (2), 1997 257-277.



More on how economists (and politicians) think

Kanbur, Ravi 'Economic Policy, Distribution and Poverty: The Nature of Disagreements' *World Development* Vol.29 No.6 pp1084-1094

Smith, Adam *The Wealth of Nations* Book I Chapter 1 (Division of Labour) and Book IV, Chapter 2 (Restraints importing foreign goods) especially the famous bit a couple of pages in beginning 'But the annual revenue of each society.....etc.'

Trentmann, Frank (1998) 'Political Culture and Political Economy: Interest, Ideology and Free Trade', *Review of International Political Economy*, 5 (2), 217-251.

## **Tutorial Two: Debating free trade**

From Narlikar:

What kinds of rules make the WTO look like a fair organisation?

What kinds of rules make the WTO look like an unfair organisation?

From Balaam and Veseth:

What are the (structuralist and mercantilist) arguments against free trade?

Is the World Trading system becoming more or less fair over time?

Why has the Doha round been so difficult?

Things to think about....

What would change for developing countries if they left the WTO?

What would happen to developed countries if they left the WTO?

### *Required Reading*

Balaam and Veseth Chapter 3, pp37-48 and 56-61

Balaam & Veseth Chapter 6 Especially pp103-107 (three perspectives on trade) and pp116-8  
O'Brien and Williams *Global Political Economy* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) 2007 pp139-147 (available on blackboard)

(note, total is only 28 pages!)

and

Narlikar, A 'The politics of participation: decision-making processes and developing countries in the world trade organization' *The Round Table* No.364 pp171-185

### *Additional Reading*

Frieden & Lake *International Political Economy* (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) Routledge 1999 chapters 2, 19, 20, 21 and 29

Gilpin *Global Political Economy* Chapters 3, 4 & 5

Hocking & McGuire *Trade politics* (various chapters, especially Part II)

Hoekman & Kosteki *The political economy of the world trading system: the WTO and beyond*

Narlikar, Amrita and Wilkinson, Rorden 'Collapse at the WTO: a Cancun post-mortem' Third World Quarterly Vol25, No3

Wilkinson, R 'The World Trade Organization' *New Political Economy* Vol7 No1

Wilkinson R (2006) 'The WTO in Hong Kong: What it really means for the Doha Development Agenda' *New Political Economy* Vol 11 No2

Wolfe, R (2004) 'Crossing the River by Feeling the Stones: where the WTO is going after Seattle, Doha & Cancun', *Review of international political economy*, 11:3, pp. 574-96.

See also the articles in *Review of International Political Economy* Vol 11 No3 (August 2004)

Bhagwati, J *In defence of globalization* (2004, OUP)

Chang, Ha-Joon 'Kicking away the ladder: the "real" history of free trade' in Shiakh, Anwar (Ed) *Globalization and the myths of free trade: history, theory and empirical evidence*

(London, Routledge 2007) (some other chapters are also interesting)

Freeman, R 'Are Your Wages Set in Beijing?' *Journal of Economic Perspectives* Vol.9 No.3 Summer 1995

Helleiner, Eric 'Economic nationalism as a Challenge to Economic Liberalism? Lesson from the 19<sup>th</sup> Century' *International Studies quarterly*, 46 (3) 307-29, 2002

Levi-Faur, D 'Economic nationalism: from Friedrich List to Robert Reich', *Review of International Studies*, Vol 23 No 3, 1997

Pickel and Helleiner (eds) *Economic Nationalism in a Globalising World* Cornell University Press 2005

### **Tutorial Three: Liberalism, realism, war, peace and institutions**

'Realist' writers think national security should be countries' central concern.

Why do some realists think trade can make countries vulnerable? (see how many reasons you can find)

What advantages (in national security terms) might countries get from being good at trade?

How should countries decide which other countries to trade with?

Liberal writers emphasise the ways in which all countries can be better off if they cooperate.

Why do basically all liberals think free trade is what countries *should* do?

What might be the non-financial benefits of free trade?

Based on these two views, should we expect countries to be willing to join a trade organisation like the WTO?

If we think about international relations only in terms of a liberalism versus realism debate, what's missing from the conversation?

### *Required Reading*

Balaam and Veseth chapters 2 & 3 and pp118-120

and

Crawford, B 'Hawks, Doves, but no owls: international economic interdependence and construction of the new security dilemma' in Lipschutz (ed) *On Security*. Available at <http://www.ciaonet.org/book/lipschutz/lipschutz16.html>

### *Additional Reading*

#### *Wealth, war and peace in liberal and realist writing*

Friedberg, A 'The changing relationship between economics and national security' *Political Science Quarterly* Vol 105 No 2, 1991 pp265-276

Mastanduno, M Economics and security in statecraft and scholarship' *International Organization* vol 52 No 4 1998 pp 835-854

Moravcsik, Andrew 'Taking preferences seriously: a liberal theory of international politics' *International Organization* Vol 51, No. 4, 1997 513-53

Moran, T 'Grand strategy: the pursuit of power and the pursuit of plenty' *International Organisation* Vol 50 No 1, 1996

Strange, S (1985) 'Protectionism and world politics' *International Organization* Vol 50 No 1 pp233-259

Viner, J , 'Power versus Plenty as Objectives of Foreign Policy in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries', *World Politics* 1/1, 1948

#### *Realism liberalism and international organisations*

Grieco 'Anarchy and the limits of cooperation: a realist critique of the newest liberal institutionalism' *International Organization* Vol 42, Summer 1998, pp485-508 E

Gruber *Ruling the World* Princeton, 2000 (chapters 1-5)

Keohane, R *After Hegemony* Princeton, 1984

Keohane R 'International liberalism reconsidered' in Dunn (ed) *The economic limits to modern politics* Cambridge 1990

Krasner, S *Structural conflict: the Third World against global liberalism* Berkeley 1985

Krasner, S 'Global communications and national power: life on the Pareto frontier' *World Politics* 43, April 1991 pp336-66

Krasner (ed) *International Regimes* Cornell 1983 (also special issue of *International Organization* Spring 1982 )

Martin & Simmons 'Theories and empirical studies of international institutions' *International Organisation* Vol 52 No 4 pp729-757

Nye, Joseph 'Neorealism and Neoliberalism', *World Politics*, vol. 40, no. 2 (January 1988), pp. 235-51.

#### *Being an economic nationalist without being a realist....*

Levi-Faur, D 'Economic nationalism: from Friedrich List to Robert Reich', *Review of International Studies*, Vol 23 No 3, 1997

Pickel and Helleiner (eds) *Economic Nationalism in a Globalising World* Cornell University Press 2005

## **Tutorial Four: Developing countries**

Why do some people think that integrating into the world economy (or ‘globalisation’) is good for developing countries?

Why do other people think it is bad for developing countries?

Identify some policies that try to find a middle-ground (East Asian nationalism, ‘beyond sweatshops’ etc.). Do you think those policies are viable? Are they more viable in some places than others? Why?

### *Required Reading*

Thirkell-White, Ben ‘Globalization and Development’ in Salmon, T and Imber, M (Eds) *Issues in International Relations* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) London, Routledge, 2008

Balaam & Veseth Chapter 15

### *Additional Reading*

Balaam and Veseth Chapter

Thomas, Caroline ‘Globalization and Development in the South’ in Ravenhill, John *Global Political Economy* Oxford University Press

Frieden & Lake *International Political Economy* Chapters 25-27

Martinussen *Society, state and market: a guide to competing theories of development* (the early chapters of many other development studies textbooks may also be helpful for an overview of modernisation and dependency theory)

Rapley, J *Understanding development: theory and practice in the third world* Chapters 1-3

Gore, Charles ‘The rise and fall of the Washington consensus as a paradigm for developing countries’ *World Development* Vol. 28, no 5 pp789-804 2000

Grabowski, Richard ‘Import Substitution, Export Promotion and the State in Economic Development’, *Journal of Developing Areas*, vol.28, no.4 1994

Grugel, Jean, Riggiozzi, Pia & Thirkell-White, Ben ‘After the Washington Consensus? Asia and Latin America in search of more autonomous development paradigms’, *International Affairs* Vol. 84, No.3, 2008,

Mathews, John A ‘Catch-up strategies and the latecomer effect in industrial development’ *New Political Economy* Vol 11 No 3 2006

Rodrik, D (2001) *The global governance of trade as if development really mattered* unpublished paper prepared for UNDP – available at

<http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~drodrik.academic.ksg/papers.html>

Rodrik, D (2004) *Industrial policy for the twenty-first century* available at

<http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~drodrik/UNIDOSep.pdf>

Stiglitz, J *More Instruments and Broader Goals: Moving Toward the Post-Washington Consensus* WIDER annual lecture number 2, available online at

[http://www.wider.unu.edu/publications/annual-lectures/en\\_GB/AL2/](http://www.wider.unu.edu/publications/annual-lectures/en_GB/AL2/)

**The tutorial in the first week after the mid-semester break will involve a quick review of the class test and some discussion of exam technique.**

**Tutorial 6: Multinational corporations, production and wages (takes place in the week of 26-30 April)**

From the Cavanagh et al paper on NAFTA:

What do NAFTA's critics say happened when more US companies were allowed to set up in Mexico?

What do NAFTA's supporters say happened?

From the lecture / Balaam and Veseth:

What good things might happen in developing countries when foreign firms set up factories?

What bad things might happen in developing countries when foreign firms set up factories?

What kind of threats can multinational companies use to get what they want from developing country governments?

What kinds of things might make developing countries look attractive to multinational companies?

What might developing countries do to get more out of foreign companies?

#### *Required Reading*

Balaam & Veseth Chapter 17 (and revisit the 'sweatshop' section of Chapter 15)

Cavanagh, Anderson, Serra & Espinosa 'Happy ever NAFTA?' Foreign Policy 132 (September / October 2002) (very short and polemical!)

And

Polaski, Sandra 'Jobs, Wages and Household Income' in Audley, John, Papademetriou, Demetrios, Polaski, Sandra and Vaughan, Scott (Eds) *NAFTA's Promise and Reality: Lessons From Mexico for the Western Hemisphere* Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, November 2003 pp11-39

#### *Additional Reading*

Bernard & Ravenhill 'Beyond product cycles and flying geese: regionalization, hierarchy and the industrialization of East Asia' *World Politics* Vol47 No2 1995 pp179-210

Dicken, P *Global Shift*, Especially chapter on 'conflict and collaboration' states and firms and the last part (chapter titles vary between editions)

Frieden & Lake *International Political Economy* Chapters 9-12 and Ch 22

Giplin *Global Political Economy* (Chapter 11)

Grant, Wyn 'Economic Globalisation, Stateless Firms, and International Governance', Warwick PAIS Working Papers, no. 105, April 1992.

Held et al: *Global Transformations* (2000), chapter 5.

Henderson, J, Dicken, P, Hess, M, Coe, N, Yeung, H W C 'Global Production networks and the analysis of economic development' *Review of international political economy* Vol9 No3 2002 pp. 436-464

Hocking & McGuire *Trade Politics* Chapter 4

Jenkins, R *Transnational corporations and uneven development*

Lawton & Michaels 'Exploding the global value chain: the changing nature of the global production structure and implications for international political economy' ISA conference paper 2000 (available through CIAO – google 'exploding the global value chain')

Martinussen *Society state and market: a guide to competing theories of development* Chapter 9

Mittelman 'Restructuring the global division of labour: old theories and new realities' in Gill (ed) *Globalisation, democratisation and multilateralism*

Stubbs & Underhill *Political economy and the changing global order* Ch11, 26

Louis W. Pauly and Simon Reich, 'National Structures and Multinational Corporate Behavior: Enduring Differences in the Age of Globalization', *International Organization*, vol. 51, no. 1 (1997), pp. 1-30.

Watson, S 'Gilding the Smokestacks: The New Symbolic Representations of Deindustrialised Regions', *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 9 (1), 59-70. 1991

Winfried Ruigrok and Rob van Tulder, *The Logic of International Restructuring* (1995), chapter 7.

For more on NAFTA, try

Pastor, R 'North America's Second Decade' *Foreign Affairs* January/February 2004

Porter, Tony 'The North American Free Trade Agreement' in Stubbs & Underhill (Eds) *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order*

Scott, Salas and Campbell *NAFTA at seven: its impact on workers in all three countries* Washington DC Economic Policy Institute: available on blackboard or online at [http://www.epinet.org/content.cfm/briefing\\_papers\\_nafta01\\_mx](http://www.epinet.org/content.cfm/briefing_papers_nafta01_mx) (follow the 'download pdf' link)

## **Tutorial 7: Regionalism**

From Ravenhill

What economic reasons might countries have for entering into free trade agreements?  
 What political reasons might countries have for entering into free trade agreements?

From Balaam and Veseth

How different is the European Union from NAFTA?  
 What kinds of problems appear as regional agreements become more complex and institutionalised?  
 Is the European Union democratic (or 'legitimate')?

*Required Reading*

Balaam & Veseth Chapter 11

John Ravenhill 'Regionalism' in Ravenhill (Ed) *Global Political Economy* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) Oxford, OUP, 2008

Higgott, Richard 'Economic Regionalism in East Asia: Consolidation With Centrifugal Tendencies' in Stubbs, Richard and Underhill, Geoffrey (Eds) *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2006) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

#### *Additional Reading*

Bisley, N 'Asia-Pacific regionalism and preferential trade agreements: the Australian case' *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Vol.4 No.2 pp239-264

Breslin et al *New Regionalisms in the global political economy: theories and cases* (London, Routledge, 2002) – available as e-book (some articles also available as a special issue of the journal *New Political Economy* (Volume 5, Number 3, 2000)

Dent CM (2007) 'Full Circle? Ideas and ordeals of creating a free trade area of the Asia-Pacific'. *The Pacific Review* 20(4):447–74

Gilpin *Global Political Economy* Chapter 13

Frieden & Lake *International Political Economy* Chapter 24

Gamble & Payne *Regionalism and World Order* MacMillan 1996

Jayasuriya, K 'Embedded Mercantilism and Open Regionalism' *Third World Quarterly* Vol.24 No.2

MacDonald, David B 'Regionalism: New Zealand, Asia, The Pacific, Australia' in Patam & Rudd (Eds) *Sovereignty Under Siege*

Mansfield & Milner 'The New Wave of Regionalism' *International Organization* Vol 53 No 3

Narine S 'State sovereignty, political legitimacy and regional institutionalisation in the Asia-Pacific' *Pacific Review* Vol17 No3 2005

Ravenhill, J *APEC and the construction of Pacific Rim regionalism*

Ravenhill, J 'The new bilateralism in the Asia Pacific' *Third World Quarterly* Vol.24 No.2 pp.299-317

Stubbs, R & Underhill, G *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Part III on regionalism includes both some general theory and case studies

### **Tutorial 8: Globalization and New Zealand**

What kinds of policies were 'Keynesian'?

What kinds of policies are 'neoliberal'?

Why do some people think 'globalization' forced countries to shift to more neoliberal policies?

Why do other people disagree?

Did New Zealand have a choice about adopting 'Rogernomics'?

How different were Helen Clark's policies from 'neoliberalism'?

How much choice do governments have over economic policy under globalization?

#### *Required Reading*

Hay, Colin 'Globalization's Impact on States' in Ravenhill, John (Ed) *Global Political Economy* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) (Oxford, Oxford University Press) 2008

Goldfinch, S 'Remaking New Zealand's Economic Policy: Institutional Elites as Radical Innovators 1984-93' *Governance* Vol. 11 No.2, April 1998

## *Additional Reading*

### On the state and economic globalization

See reading on globalization for week one above (and Hay and Rosamund under Week 10 below)

### On New Zealand economic policy

Patman, R & Rudd, Chris (eds) *Sovereignty Under Siege? Globalization and New Zealand* (Ashgate 2005)

Bollard, A 'New Zealand' in Williamson, J (Ed) *The Political Economy of Policy Reform* Institute for International Economics 1994

Callaghan, Paul T. *Wool to Weta: Transforming New Zealand's Culture and Economy* (Auckland University Press 2009)

Conway, P *The New Zealand Experiment 1984-1999*

Dalziel, Paul 'A Third Way for New Zealand?' in Giddens, A (Ed) *The Global Third Way Debate* (Polity Press 2001)

Easton, B *The making of Rogernomics* Auckland 1989

Dalziel, P 'Economic Policy' in Miller, R (ed) *New Zealand Politics and Government* (Kelsey, J *The New Zealand Experiment: A Model for World Structural Adjustment?* Auckland 1997

Roper, Brian 'Globalization and National Sovereignty' in Miller, R (Ed)

Wade, Robert 'A New-Old Approach to Industrial-cum-Immigration Policy' *Destin Working Papers* No.01-13 2010

Also keep your eye out for discussions of economic policy choices in New Zealand and review the 3 recent reports commissioned by the current government on future economic policy all of which are posted on the course Blackboard site. You don't need to read these in detail but skim them for references to globalisation (competition with Australia, labour migration etc.)

## **Tutorial 9: Marxist views of IPE**

What is distinctive about Marxist theories of IPE?

What do Marx, dependency theorists and Neo-Gramscians have in common?

What are the differences between Marx, dependency theorists and Neo-Gramscians?

Is exploitation more dramatic between countries or between classes?

Which of the different approaches do you find most interesting or convincing? Why?

How does Robert Cox explain globalization?

What does he see as the most likely forces for change?

What do you think of Cox's article? Is it convincing about global problems and their causes?

Does he offer good solutions? Are there issues that he leaves out?

Does it make sense to agree with some bits of Marxism and disagree with others?

## *Required Reading*



## Balaam & Veseth Chapter 4

Cox, Robert 'Civil Society at the turn of the millennium: prospects for an alternative world order' *Review of International Studies* 1999 Vol. 25 Special Issue pp3-28

### *Additional Reading*

Bieler, A and Morton, A 'Teaching Neo-Gramscian Perspectives' *BISA Newsletter 0205* (available on blackboard)

Cox, R 'Social forces states and world orders: beyond international relations theory' *Millennium* Vol 10, No2 1981

Cox, R 'Gramsci, hegemony and international relations: an essay in method' *Millennium* Vol 12 No 3, 1983

Germain, Randall D. and Michael Kenny (1998) 'Engaging Gramsci: International Relations Theory and the New Gramscians', *Review of International Studies*, 24(1): 3–21.

Murphy, Craig 'Understanding IR: Understanding Gramsci' *Review of International Studies* Vol. 24, No.3 1998 pp417-25

Murphy Craig 'The promise of critical IR' *Review of International Studies* Vol.33 Special Issue April 2007

Rupert, Mark 'Repolicizing the global economy: liberal common sense and ideological struggle in the NAFTA debate' *Review of International Political Economy* Vol.2 No.4 1995

## **Tutorial 10: Constructivism and IPE**

### *Required Reading*

Beneria, Lourdes 'Globalization, Gender and The Davos Man' *Feminist Economics* Vol.5 No.3 1999, pp61-83 ISSN 1354-5701 (Routledge)

and

Hay, Colin and Rosamond, Ben 'Globalization, European integration and the discursive construction of economic imperatives' *Journal of European Public Policy* Vol. 9 No. 2

### *Additional Reading*

On constructivism in general:

Christian Reus-Smit, "Constructivism" in Scott Burchill, et al, ed., *Theories of International Relations*, 2nd ed. Palgrave, 2001: 209-230

Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2003: 247-266

Michael Barnett, "Social Constructivism" in John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds., *The Globalization of World Politics*, 3rd ed Oxford University Press, 2005:

Ruggie, J 'What makes the world hang together? Neo-Utilitarianism and the Social Constructivist Challenge' in *Constructing the World Polity* (London and New York: Routledge

## Examples from IPE

- Hall, Rodney Bruce 'The Discursive Demolition of the Asian Development Model' *International Studies Quarterly* (2003) No. 47 (2003) pp. 71–99
- Cameron, A and Palan, R *The imagined economies of globalization* London, Sage, 2004
- David Williams (1999) 'Constructing the Economic Space: The World Bank and the Making of Homo Oeconomicus', *Millennium*, 28 (1), 79-100.
- Diane Elson (1998) 'The Economic, the Political and the Domestic: Businesses, States and Households in the Organisation of Production', *New Political Economy*, 3 (2), 189-208.
- Brigitte Young (2000) 'Disciplinary Neoliberalism in the European Union and Gender Politics', *New Political Economy*, 5 (1), 77-98.
- Lourdes Beneria, 'Globalization, Gender, and the Davos Man', *Feminist Economics*, vol. 5, no. 3 (1999), pp. 61-83.
- Seabrooke, L 'Varieties of economic constructivism in political economy: Uncertain times call for disparate measures' *Review of International Political Economy* Vol.14 No.2 May (2007) pp.371–385
- Wyatt, Andrew 'Re-imagining the Indian Economy' *New Political Economy* Vol 10 No 2

## **Tutorial 11: The current global financial crisis**

What do banks do?

What caused the current financial crisis?

Why are policy-makers in the US and Europe so worried about it? (Why are so many people talking about the Great Depression?)

What could be done about it?

Who might gain and lose from some of the options being discussed?

Do we need a global solution or will domestic solutions be enough?

What does the crisis mean for ideas about globalization?

Is global capitalism in serious danger?

### *Required Reading*

Germain, Randall 'Financial Order and World Politics: Crisis, Change and Continuity' *International Affairs* Vol.85 No.4 pp669-687

Wade, Robert 'The First-World Debt Crisis of 2007-10 in Global Perspective' *Challenge* Vol.51 No.4 July/August 2008 pp23-54

### *Additional Reading*

Forum section on the crisis in *International Political Sociology* Volume 3, Issue 4 (December 2009)

Nesvetailova, Anastasia, Palan, Ronen (2008) 'A very North Atlantic Credit Crunch: Geopolitical Implications of The Global Credit Crunch' *Journal of International Affairs* 1<sup>st</sup> October 2008

Thirkell-White, Ben (2009) 'Dealing with the banks: populism and the public interest in the credit crunch' *International Affairs* Vol.85 No.4

Other papers posted on Blackboard

## **ESSAY QUESTIONS**

### **Essay 1 – choose one of the following questions or titles**

'Subordinating international economic policy to a security agenda is always a mistake'  
Discuss

How (if at all) can developing countries benefit from greater engagement with the international economy?

Would developing countries be better off without the WTO?

### **Essay 2 – choose one of the following questions or titles**

Does the Mexican experience following NAFTA show that foreign direct investment is good for developing countries?

Does the New Zealand experience suggest that there is no economic alternative to embracing globalisation?

Are the difficulties of promoting economic regionalism in Asia more to do with divergent economic interests or a lack of regional political identity?

Is Cox's attempt to create a Gramscian international relations successful? Why?

Do we have any reason to think that the current financial crisis will create fundamental changes to global financial order?

What do we miss if we think about political economy in terms of rational economic choices (as opposed to a more constructivist vision)? How much does what we miss matter?