

HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS INTP354 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF EAST ASIA

TRIMESTER 2 2010

12 July to 13 November 2010

Trimester dates

Teaching dates: 12 July 2010 to 15 October 2010 Mid-trimester break: 23 August to 5 September 2010

Study week: 18 October to 22 October 2010

Examination/Assessment period: 22 October to 13 November 2010

Withdrawal dates

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

Name and contact details

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Office Hours: THR 2:10-4:00pm or by email appointment

Class times and locations

Lecture times: Tuesday 15:10 – 17:00

Lecture venue: HM 104

Course Outline contents

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Course delivery

The course is delivered over 12 weeks of lectures. Attendance and participation in these weekly lectures is an essential aspect of the course. Lectures will incorporate activities and discussions of the assigned readings and are the primary means in which the course content is delivered.

Communication of additional information

Additional and updated course information and material will be available on Blackboard or distributed in class.

Course content

This course examines the changing nature of the international relations of East Asia and the forces and issues that have significant impact on the shaping of the regional order. The study of the international relations of East Asia provides an opportunity to examine a wide range of issues in international relations and to gain an understanding of some of the important patterns and dynamics of the international system. By focusing on East Asia, the course aims to help students gain a broad understanding of the pattern of international relations in this area and the function of the international system as manifest in the region's international relations. As such, the course will examine the international relations of East Asia through the study of individual countries, the region and the international system.

Learning objectives

Students passing the course should:

- have a good grasp of the general patterns of the region's international relations;
- have a good understanding of the major players and issues;
- > be able to understand the impact of the global structure and domestic politics on the region's international relations;
- be able to critique literature in the field;
- be able to participate in classroom discussion; and
- demonstrate the ability to conduct independent research on relevant issues.

Expected workload

In-Term Work

> This course requires that you have done the readings before the lecture, attend and participate actively in lectures as required, submit two assignments as part of the assessment and sit the in-class test in week 12 of the trimester.

Workload

In accordance with Faculty of Humanities and Social Science guidelines the overall workload for this course is 200 hours in total.

Assessment

1. Reading Report (about 1,500 words)	due 17 Aug	25% of final grade
2. Research Paper (about 3,000 words)	due 21 Sept	40% of final grade
Proposed Topic emailed to me before	20 Aug	
3. In-Class Test (2 hours, closed book)	on 12 Oct	35% of final grade

See 'Assessment Requirements' on p.13 for further instructions.

Readings

Essential texts:

A book of readings is available from Student Notes.

For the first two weeks of trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer, while postgraduate textbooks and student notes will be available from the top floor of vicbooks in the Student Union Building, Kelburn Campus. 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 or can email an order or enquiry to enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz. Books can be couriered to customers or they can be picked up from nominated collection points at each campus. 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.

Recommended Reading:

- 1. Acharya, Amitav. 2001. *Constructing A Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order*, New York: Routledge.
- 2. Acharya, Amitav and Evelyn Goh. 2007. *Reassessing Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific: Competition, Congruence, and Transformation*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- 3. Acharya, Amitav and Alastair Iain Johnston. 2007. *Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective*, Leiden: Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Alagappa, Muthiah. 1998. *Asian Security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 5. Alagappa, Muthiah. 2003. *Asian Security Order: Instrumental and Normative Features*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 6. Armstrong, Charles K. 2006. *Korea at the Center: Dynamics of Regionalism in Northeast Asia*. Armonk: Sharpe.
- 7. Bailey, Jonathan. 2007. *Great Power Strategy in Asia: Empire, Culture and Trade,* 1905-2005. London and New York: Routledge.
- 8. Beeson, Mark. 2007. *Regionalism and Globalization in East Asia: Politics, Security and Economic Development*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 9. Bercovitch, Jacob, Kwei-Bo Huang and Chung-Chian Teng. 2008. *Conflict Management, Security and Intervention in East Asia: Third-Party Mediation and Intervention between China and Taiwan*. New York: Routledge.
- 10. Berger, Thomas U., Mike M. Mochizuki and Jitsuo Tsuchiyama. 2007. *Japan in International Politics: the Foreign Policies of an Adaptive State*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- 11. Cha, Victor D. and David C. Kang. 2003. *Nuclear North Korea: A Debate on Engagement Strategies*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 12. Chung, Jae Ho. 2006. *Between Ally and Partner: Korea-China Relations and the United States*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Recommended Reading:

- 13. Cohen, Warren I. 2000. *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 14. Crump, Thomas. 2007. *Asia-Pacific: a History of Empire and Conflict*. New York: Hambledon Continuum.
- 15. Eberstadt, Nick and Richard J. Ellings. 2001. *Korea's Future and the Great Powers*. Seattle: National Bureau of Asian Research in association with University of Washington Press.
- 16. Emmers, Ralf, Mely Caballero-Anthony, Amitav Acharya. 2006. *Studying Non-Traditional Security in Asia: Trends and Issues*. London and New York: Marshall Cavendish Academic.
- 17. Foot, Rosemary. 1995. *The Practice of Power: US Relations with China since 1949*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- 18. Goh, Evelyn and Sheldon W. Simon. 2008. *China, the United States and Southeast Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics*. New York and London: Routledge.
- 19. Goldstein, Avery. 2005. *Rising to the Challenge: China's Grand Strategy and International Security*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 20. Green, Michael J. 2001. Japan's Reluctant Realism. New York: Palgrave.
- 21. Hickey, Dennis Van Vranken. 2007. Foreign Policy Making in Taiwan: From Principle to Pragmatism. New York: Routledge.
- 22. Ikenberry, G. John and Michael Mastanduno. 2003. *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 23. Ikenberry, G. John and Takashi Inoguchi. 2007. *The Uses of Institutions: the U.S., Japan, and Governance in East Asia*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 24. Jayasuriya, Kanishka. 2004. *Governing the Asia Pacific: Beyond the 'New Regionalism'*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 25. Johnston, Alastair I. 1995. *Cultural Realism: Strategic Culture and Grand Strategy in Chinese History*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 26. Johnston, Alastair Iain. 2007. *Social States: China in International Institutions, 1980-2000*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 27. Johnston, Alastair Iain, and Robert S. Ross. 1999. *Engaging China: the Management of an Emerging Power*. New York: Routledge.
- 28. Kang, David C. 2007. *China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia*. New York: Columbia.
- 29. Katzenstein, Peter J. and Takashi Shiraishi. 2006. *Beyond Japan: the Dynamics of East Asian Regionalism*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- 30. Keller, William W. and Thomas G. Rawski. 2007. *China's Rise and the Balance of Influence in Asia*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh.
- 31. Kim, Samuel S. 2000. *East Asia and Globalization*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- 32. Kim, Samuel S. 2004. *The International Relations of Northeast Asia*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- 33. Li, Rex. 2009. A Rising China and Security in East Asia: Identity Construction and Security Discourse. New York: Routledge.

Recommended Reading:

- 34. Lim, Robyn. 2003. *The Geopolitics of East Asia: The Search for Equilibrium*. New York: Routledge.
- 35. Mahbubani, Kishore. 2008. *The New Asian Hemisphere: the Irresistible Shift of Global Power to the East*. New York: Public Affairs.
- 36. Mancall, Mark. 1984. *China at the Center: 300 Years of Foreign Policy*. New York: Free Press.
- 37. Odgaard, Liselotte. 2007. *The Balance of Power in Asia-Pacific Security*. London: Routledge.
- 38. Pyle, Kenneth B. 1992. *The Japanese Question: Power and Purpose in a New Era*. Washington DC: American Enterprise Institute.
- 39. Pyle, Kenneth B. 2007. *Japan Rising: the Resurgence of Japanese Power and Purpose*. New York: Public Affairs.
- 40. Ravenhill, John. 2002. *APEC and the Construction of Pacific Rim Regionalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 41. Rowen, Harry. 1998. Behind East Asian Growth. New York: Routledge.
- 42. Samuels, Richard J. 2007. Securing Japan: Tokyo's Grand Strategy and the Future of East Asia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- 43. Schmid, Andre. 2002. *Korea between Empires, 1895-1919*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 44. Shambaugh, David. 2006. *Power Shift: China and Asia's New Dynamics*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 45. Shambaugh, David and Michael Yahuda. 2008. *International Relations of Asia*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield
- 46. Smith, R.B. 2007. *Changing Visions of East Asia, 1943-93: Transformations and Continuities*. Oxon: Routledge.
- 47. Suh, J. J., Peter J. Katzenstein, and Allen Carlson. 2004. *Rethinking Security in East Asia: Identity, Power, and Efficiency*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 48. Shirk, Susan. 2007. China: Fragile Superpower. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 49. Sutter, Robert. 2005. *China's Rise in Asia: Promises and Perils*. Rowman and Littlefield.
- 50. Thomas, Nicholas. 2009. Governance and Regionalism in Asia. New York: Routledge.
- 51. Tow, William T et. al. 2007. *Asia-Pacific Security: US, Australia and Japan and the New Security Triangle*. London and New York: Routledge.
- 52. Umegaki, Michio, Lynn Thiesmeyer and Atsushi Watabe. 2009. *Human Insecurity in East Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
- 53. Yahuda, Michael B. 2004. *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific*. New York: Routledge.
- 54. Zhu, Zhiqun. 2010. *China's New Diplomacy: Rationale, Strategies and Significance*. Farnham: Ashgate.

Schedule of Class

	Meeting	Topic and Readings	
1	13 July	Introduction	
	Course over	view and general themes. Define the international relations of East Asia. How do we	
	think of East	Asian international relations theoretically?	
	Required Re	adings:	
	o Kim, S	amuel S. 2004. "Northeast Asia in the local-global nexus," pp. 3-61 in Samuel S. Kim,	
	The	International Relations of Northeast Asia. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.	
	Achary	va, Amitav. 2008. "Theoretical perspectives on international relations in Asia" pp.57-	
	82 ir	David Shambaugh and Michael Yahuda International Relations of Asia. Lanham:	
	Row	man & Littlefield.	
	o Rosen	au, James. 1980. "Thinking theory thoroughly," pp.19-31 in James Rosenau, The	
	scier	ntific study of foreign policy. New York: Free Press.	
	PART I PATTERNS AND DYNAMICS		
2	20 July	Cold War: From Bipolar structure to Strategic Triangle	
	Did the Cold	War start in East Asia? Was the Korean War a consequence of international politics	
	or a result of	f domestic power rivalry? Can the domino theory explain American involvement in	
	Vietnam?		

Required Readings:

- o Jervis, Robert. 1980. "The impact of the Korean War on the Cold War," *The Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 24(4): 563-592.
- o Yahuda, Michael. 2004. "Section I: the Cold War, 1945-1989," pp.21-97 in Michael Yahuda, *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific*. London: RoutledgeCurzon.

Recommended:

o Smith, R.B. 2007. "Part III: Asia-Pacific dimensions of triangular diplomacy and global finance, 1973-83," pp.95-131 in R.B. Smith, *Changing Visions of East Asia, 1943-93: Transformations and Continuities*. Oxon: Routledge.

Meeting		Topic and Readings
3	27 July	The Flying Geese
	Did the security environment facilitate rapid economic growth in the region? How has the	

Did the security environment facilitate rapid economic growth in the region? How has the regional economic development changed the dynamics of the political relations in the region? The linkage between politics and economy in international relations.

Required Readings:

 Cohen, Warren I. 2000. "The resurgence of East Asian economic power," pp.415-448 in Warren I. Cohen, East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World. New York: Columbia University Press.

Recommended:

- o Baek, Seung-Wook. 2005. "Does China follow 'the East Asian development model'?" *Journal of Contemporary Asia*. 35 (4): 485-499.
- Woo-Cumings, Meredith Jung-en. 1998. "National security and the rise of the developmental state." pp.319-337 in Harry Rowen, *Behind East Asian Growth*. New York: Routledge.
- 4 | 3 Aug | Structures of the Post-Cold War Regional Order

Has a multi-polar structure emerged in East Asia? Is the region once again being shaped by China and Japan as it was in the past? How has US global hegemony affected regional order in East Asia? Can non-conventional issues change the dynamics of the region's international relations?

Required Readings:

- o Friedberg, Aaron. 1993. "Ripe for rivalry: prospects for peace in a multipolar Asia," *International Security*, 18(3):5-33.
- o Ross, Robert S. 1999. "The geography of peace: East Asia in the twenty-first century," *International Security*, 23(4): 81-118.

- o Van Ness, Peter. 2002. "Hegemony, not anarchy: why China and Japan are not balancing US unipolar power," *International Relations of the Asia Pacific*, 2(1): 131-150.
- Kang, David C. 2003. "Getting Asia wrong: the need for new analytical frameworks," International Security, 27(4): 57-85.
- o Christensen, Thomas J. 1999. "China, the US-Japan alliance, and the security dilemma in East Asia," *International Security*, 23(4): 49-80.

Meeting		Topic and Readings
5	10 Aug	Post Cold War Regional Order in Southeast Asia
	Does Southe	east Asia matter in the region's international relations? Is Southeast Asia a playground
	for the elepl	nants or is ASEAN in the driving seat of the EAS? How do you see the differences
	between Southeast and Northeast Asia in their international relations?	
	Required Readings:	
	o Tow, S	Shannon. 2004. "Southeast Asia in the Sino-U.S. strategic balance," Contemporary
	_	

- Southeast Asia, 26(3):434-460.
- o Acharya, Amitav. 2001. "Managing intra-regional relations," pp.128-164 in Amitav Acharya Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order, London: Routledge.

Recommended:

- o Goh, Evelyn. 2007. "Great powers and hierarchical order in Southeast Asia: analysing regional security strategies," International Security, 32(3): 113-157.
- o Khong, Yuen Foong and Helen E.S. Nesadurai, 2007. "Hanging together, institutional design, and cooperation in Southeast Asia: AFTA and the ARF," pp.32-82 in Amitav Acharya and Alastair Iain Johnston, Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective, Leiden: Cambridge University Press.
- 17 Aug **Regional Cooperation and Regional Community**

Why has regionalism in East Asia been 'soft'? What is the difference between regionalisation and regionalism? Is the building of regional institutions in East Asia a success? What constitutes a regional community? Are conditions in East Asia sufficient for such a regional community?

Required Readings:

o Kim, Samuel S. 2004. "Regionalization and regionalism in East Asia," Journal of East Asian Studies, 4(1): 39-67.

- o Hemmer, Christopher, and Peter J. Katzenstein. 2002. "Why is there no NATO in Asia? Collective identity, regionalism, and the origins of multilateralism," International *Organization*, 56(3): 575-607.
- o Berger, Mark T. 1999. "APEC and its enemies: the failure of the new regionalism in the Asia-Pacific," Third World Quarterly, 20(5): 1013-1030.
- o Webber, Douglas. 2001. "Two funerals and a wedding? The ups and downs of regionalism in East Asia and the Asia-Pacific after the Asian Crisis," The Pacific Review, 14(3): 339-372.

23 August -	Mid-Trimester Break
September 5	Wild-Trilliester break

Meeting		Topic and Readings
	PART II PLAYERS AND ISSUES	
7	7 Sept	US Engagement with East Asia
	Is US hegemony still relevant to East Asia? How do you describe US strategies in the region? How	

Is US hegemony still relevant to East Asia? How do you describe US strategies in the region? How should the US respond to the rise of China: engagement, containment or congagement? How would a warming relationship between China and Taiwan or between Japan and China affect the US?

Required Readings:

- Kang, David C. 2007. "The role of the United States in East Asia," pp.185-196 in David C.
 Kang, China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia, New York: Columbia University Press.
- o Ikenberry, G. John. 2004. "American hegemony and East Asian order," *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 58(3): 353-367.
- o Christensen, Thomas J. 2006. "Fostering stability or creating a monster? The Rise of China and U.S. policy toward East Asia," *International Security*, 31(1): 81-126.

- o Calder, Kent E. 2004. "U.S. foreign policy in Northeast Asia," pp.225-248 in Samuel S. Kim, *The International Relations of Northeast Asia*, Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.
- o Zoellick, Robert B. 2005. "Whither China: from membership to responsibility? Remarks to National Committee on U.S.-China Relations,"
 - http://www.ncuscr.org/files/2005Gala_RobertZoellick_Whither_China1.pdf.
- Armitage, Richard L. et. al. 2000. "The United States and Japan: advancing toward a mature partnership," INSS Special Report Washington DC: Institute for National Strategic Studies, National Defence University, http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA403599&Location=U2&doc=GetTRDoc.pdf.

Meeting		Topic and Readings
8	14 Sept	China and the Problem of Rising Power
	Is China real	ly rising? What drives China's rise? Is a rising China a stabilizing or destabilizing
	factor? How	is a rising China affecting the international system? How is a rising China affecting
	the regional	order?

Required Readings:

- o Kang, David C. 2007. "The Puzzle and China's Amazing Rise," pp.3-17 in David C. Kang, *China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- o Hempson-Jones, Justin S. 2005. "The evolution of China's engagement with international government organizations: toward a liberal foreign policy?" *Asian Survey*, 45(5):702-21.
- o Goldstein, Avery. 2003. "An emerging China's emerging grand strategy: A neo-Bismarckian turn?" pp.57-105 in G. John Ikenberry and Michael Matsanduno, *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific*, New York: Columbia University Press.

- Schweller, Randall. 1999. "Managing the rise of great powers: history and theory," pp.1-31
 in Alastair Iain Johnston and Robert S. Ross, Engaging China: the Management of an
 Emerging Power, Routledge.
- o Cohen, Warren I. 2007. "China's rise in historical perspective," *Journal of Strategic Studies*, 30(4-5): 683-704.
- o Johnston, Alastair Iain. 2003. "Is China a status quo power?" *International Security*, 27(4): 5-56.
- o Goldstein, Avery. 2007. "Power transitions, institutions, and China's rise in East Asia: theoretical expectations and evidence," *Journal of Strategic Studies*, 30(4-5): 629-682.

Meeting		Topic and Readings
9	21 Sept	Japan and the Search for Normal State

Does Japan have a grand strategy? Why does Japan want to be a normal state? What are the structural constraints on Japan for a greater political role> Are Japan's relations with the US fundamentally different from those with China? In what way? How does Japan's domestic politics affect its international relations?

Required Readings:

- o Pyle, Kenneth. 2007. "Yoshida Doctrine as grand strategy," pp.241-277 in Kenneth Pyle, *Japan Rising: the Resurgence of Japanese Power and Purpose*, New York: Public Affairs.
- o Potter, David and Sudo Sueo. 2003. "Japanese foreign policy: no longer reactive?" *Political Studies Review*, 1(3): 317-332.

Recommended:

- o Spruyt, Hendrick. 1998. "A new architecture for peace? Reconfiguring Japan among the great powers," *Pacific Review*, 11 (3): 364-388.
- Soeya, Yoshihide. 1998. "Japan: normative constraints vs. structural imperatives," pp.198-217 in Muthiah Alagappa, Asian security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- o Grimes, William W. 2003. "Institutionalized inertia: Japanese foreign policy in the Post Cold War world," pp.353-85 in G. John Ikenberry and Michael Matsanduno, *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific*, New York: Columbia University Press.

10 28 Sept The Koreas and Great Power Politics

Why are the major powers so interested in the Koreas? Has the 'sunshine policy' worked? Do you think the Six Party Talks on North Korea's nuclear issue can eventually turn into an institution for regional cooperation and conflict resolution? What does the sinking of the Cheonan mean for security in the region?

Required Readings:

- o Cha, Victor D. and David C. Kang. 2004. "The debate over North Korea," *Political Science Quarterly*, 119(2): 229-254.
- o Kim, Sunhyuk and Wonhyuk Lim. 2007. "How to deal with South Korea," *The Washington Quarterly*, 30(2):71-82.

- o Kang, David. 2003. "IR theory and the second Korean War," *International studies Quarterly*, 47(3):301-24.
- Suh, J.J. 2004. "Bound to last?: the U.S.-Korea alliance and analytical eclecticism," pp.131-171 in J.J. Suh, Peter J. Katzenstein and Allen Carlson, *Rethinking Security in East Asia: Identity, Power, and Efficiency*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

	Meeting	Topic and Readings	
11	5 Oct	Taiwan and Cross-Strait Relations	
	How does id	entity politics in Taiwan affect its relations with China? What are the U.S.'s and	
	Japan's inter	ests in cross-strait relations? Can economic relations between China and Taiwan	
	change the o	lynamics of their political relations? What are possible future scenarios for China-	
	Taiwan relat	ions?	
	Required Re	adings:	
	 Chu, Yun-han. 2004. "Taiwan's national identity politics and the prospect of cross-strait 		
	relations," Asian Survey, 44(4): 481-512.		
	 Goldstein, Steven M. 2002. "The Taiwan Strait: a continuing status quo of deadlock," 		
	Cambridge Review of International Affairs, 15(1): 85-94.		
	Recommended:		
	 Christensen, Thomas J. 2002. "The contemporary security dilemma: deterring a Taiwan 		
	conflict." Washington Quarterly, 25(4): 7-21.		
	 Dent, Christopher M. 2005. "Taiwan and the new regional political economy of East Asia," 		
	The China Quarterly, 182: 385-406.		
12	12 Oct	In-Class Test	

Assessment requirements

1. Reading Report

This assignment asks you to write a report on one of the books listed under "Recommended Reading". This reading report should include the following:

- a. A concise summary of the book; its main argument, and how the argument is made.
- b. A critique of the book in the context of the scholarly discussion or debate on the issue.
- c. A discussion of how this book helps you to understand East Asian international relations.

The assignment gives you the opportunity to expand your knowledge of the literature in the field and to demonstrate your ability to critically assess a scholarly work in the field.

2. Research Paper

In this second assignment, you are asked to write a substantive research paper on a topic of your choice but with my approval. You are expected to send me your preferred topic(s) before the **20**th of **August**, through email, or, if you prefer, discuss them with me in personbefore you start writing the paper. Here are some general guidelines on choosing a topic for this paper:

- a. The topic has to be relevant to this course, i.e. it should be in the area of international relations of East Asia (not domestic politics, not countries outside 'East Asia' though relations with East Asian countries are fine, e.g. China US relations).
- b. It can be the international relations and foreign policy of one country; bilateral relations; multilateral relations; or regional institutions.
- c. Contemporary issues are preferred over historical or cultural issues.
- d. Ideally, the topic should involve an organizing concept or analytical framework. You are encouraged to use those concepts and theories covered in this course.

This assignment allows you to demonstrate your ability and analytical skills to conduct independent research on a relevant topic.

3. In-class Test

The final in-class test is on the last class meeting (12 Oct, same time and place). The 2 hour, closed book test will cover material from the readings and lectures.

You will be asked to write **two short essays** on two questions from a list of 5, selected on the basis of the study questions and activities covered in lectures.

This in-class test assesses students' knowledge of East Asian international relations, expected to be gained from lectures, discussions and readings, and their ability to organise thoughts and ideas in response to a question or problem.

4. Text Requirements for Written Work

All written work must have:

- A cover page, with (1) a title highlighting the main theme of the work; (2) a 150-word abstract (excluding the reading report), summarising your main thesis/argument; and (3) your name, ID# and contact details, as well as the course code/year and submission date.
- A signed and completed PSIR cover sheet.
- Font size for the main text equivalent to Times 12 and line spacing at 1.5, with a 1.5 inch margin on the right.
- Your name and course code/year on the header of each page.
- Page number and number of total pages (i.e. p.2 of 11) on the footer of each page.
- Word count at the end of the last page.

5. Citations and References for Written Work

Footnotes/endnotes or short in-text citations (author year: page, e.g. Huang 2009: 12) should be used right after the cited content. A full citation for each of the items cited should be provided at the end of the work, in alphabetical order under the heading "References," following the same format for each type of publication. For materials you have consulted but not cited, you can provide their full citations under the heading "Bibliography" at the end of your work. A list of references is required, but a bibliography is optional.

There are various referencing styles in use (MLA, Sage, Chicago, etc). Students should use one style consistently throughout. For more information on essay writing and citation and referencing guidelines, please refer to the Political Science and International Relations Essay Writing Guide (available on Blackboard).

Reference section example:

Book:

Abinales, Patricio N., and Donna J. Amoroso. 2005. *State and society in the Philippines*. Lantham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Journal Article:

Acharya, Amitav. 1997. "Ideas, identity, and institution-building: from the ASEAN way to the Asia-Pacific way?" *The Pacific Review* 10 (3):319-346.

Book Chapter:

Adams, Julia. 2005. "The rule of the father: patriarchy and patrimonialism in early modern Europe," pp. 237-266 in Charles Camic, Philip S. Gorski and David M. Trubek, *Max Weber's Economy and Society: A Critical Companion*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Web Publication:

Asian Development Bank. 10 March 2008. "Elements of Governance," http://www.adb.org/Governance/elements.asp

6. Submission of Written Work

All written work must be typewritten and submitted in **hardcopy**, with the Programme's Declaration Form signed and attached. The Declaration Form (PSIR Assignment Coversheet) is available on Blackboard or from the department's main office.

I will **collect** your work at the end of the lecture on the due date. Please *do not* leave your assignment anywhere else (not under the door of my office, nor any boxes outside the Programme's main office — I don't collect submissions from these places). If you are submitting early or late please email me to make a time to come to my office to submit.

The Programme's policy requires that students also submit an **electronic copy** along with the hardcopy. For this course, please email to *me* an electronic copy of your work on the same due date for your hardcopy submission. The subject line of your email submission should be "354-2010 *Reading Report* [or] *Research Paper*." The email copy however does not constitute a formal submission and I will not mark an email submission only.

The course expects students to submit their assignments on time. Requests for **extensions** should be made with the lecturer in person with proper documentation *before* the due date. Extensions are normally given only to those with a medical certificate, or other evidence of forces beyond your control.

Penalties

Late submissions of written assignments without an approved extension will incur a penalty of 5% deduction of marks for each day it is late, for up to one week. After that, no submissions will be accepted.

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);
- Attend at least 8 lectures; and
- Sit the final in-class test.

Class Representative

A class representative will be elected in the first lecture. That person's name and contact details will be available to VUWSA, the Course Coordinator and the class. The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the Course Coordinator on behalf of students.

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

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