



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

**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME**

**INTP/POLS 365: CHALLENGES TO THE NATION-STATE**

**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

Please note that if you enrol in this course, you must be able to attend the examination at the University at any time during the formal examination 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/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx>

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<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:fiona.barker@vuw.ac.nz">fiona.barker@vuw.ac.nz</a>
<b>Office Hours:</b>	To be advised in the first week of Trimester & posted on my office door.
<b>Lecture Times:</b>	Tuesdays 12:00 – 13:50
<b>Lecture Venue:</b>	Murphy 220

**Course Delivery**

This course is taught by way of one class per week lasting one-hour and fifty minutes. The first part of the class will usually be in lecture format, while the second part will involve active class discussion, some multimedia work and may also include presentations. Participation in class discussion is a critical part of the course. It is therefore expected that you read thoroughly the required readings each week and come to class prepared to participate actively in group work and/or discussion of each week's readings. The assessment supports these forms of learning.

**Communication of additional information**

Additional information about the course or information about any changes to the timetable will be announced in lectures, posted on Blackboard and communicated via email to all class members. You should therefore check Blackboard regularly. You should also ensure that you check the email address

that is registered in the university system, or else have this forwarded to an email account that you check regularly.

### **Course content**

This course examines how contemporary nation-states have responded to challenges from above and below, such as immigration, globalisation, humanitarian intervention, nationalist movements and transnational citizenship. In the first four weeks we study theories of nationalism and the historical rise of the nation-state as an organising model of international society. In the rest of the course, we consider whether and how the nation-state has been challenged by various contemporary social and political developments. For instance, are social cohesion and national identity threatened by domestic and international pressures, as some suggest? Does humanitarian intervention and state-building by the international community support states or undermine their sovereignty? Throughout, we investigate the contemporary character of states' sovereignty, legitimacy and authority over space and people.

### **Learning objectives**

Students passing this course should be able to do the following:

- Describe the historical evolution of the system of nation-states and of theories of nationalism, sovereignty, and the relationship between the nation and the state.
- Understand historical and contemporary phenomena that are argued to threaten the strength and functioning of nation-states.
- Evaluate critically different theoretical and empirical arguments about the extent to which nation-states' strength is under threat, why states adopt particular responses to domestic and international challenges, and what determines the success of these responses.
- Apply these theoretical arguments to the case of particular phenomena (e.g. nationalist movements, immigration, climate change, external intervention) or countries.

The briefing papers will directly test students' understanding of core concepts and arguments presented by authors in the required readings. These will also test – and serve to assist – students' preparation for class. The research essay offers a chance to explore in depth one of the themes of the course and will test students' ability to evaluate different theoretical and empirical arguments, and to mount their own critical empirical study of a particular case. The final examination will test each of the learning objectives.

### **Expected workload**

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

### **Group work**

There is no assessed group work for this course. However, there will be regular group work in the weekly class.

### **Readings**

#### **Essential texts:**

All required reading for this course is contained in the INTP/POLS 365 Coursepack 2010. Please purchase this prior to, or during, the first week of the trimester. The assigned reading for Week 1 will be accessible electronically via Course Reserves at the VUW library. This means you will still be expected to read the text for Week 1, even if you have not yet bought your Coursepack.

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](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 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.

### **Assessment requirements**

**Briefing papers** – During the trimester you will write **three critical briefing papers, of no more than 400 words each**. Each briefing paper will be written on the assigned readings for a particular week and will be worth **5% of your total course mark. (Overall, the briefing papers comprise 15% of the total course mark.)** You must submit one briefing paper during Weeks 2 - 4, one briefing paper during Weeks 5 - 7, and one briefing paper during Weeks 8 - 11.

Task: Each briefing paper should succinctly explain the main arguments of at least two of the authors we are reading that week, and should then offer your critique, analysis or opinion of the readings. It is imperative that you offer your own analysis or critique, rather than simply summarise the reading. Detailed instructions for the briefing papers will be distributed in Week 1 and posted on Blackboard.

Submission: The briefing paper must be uploaded to Blackboard prior to the lecture for which you are submitting the paper. You must also bring a hard copy to the lecture. For instance, if you are submitting a briefing paper on the readings for Week 3 (Tuesday, 27 July), then you must upload the briefing paper before noon on Tuesday 27 July AND bring a hard copy of the briefing paper to the class.

**Research Essay** - A **2000 – 2500 word research essay**, on a topic of your own choosing, worth **40%** of your total course mark, will be due Friday 24 September, 5pm.

**Final Exam** – A three hour, closed book exam, worth **45%** of your total course mark.

The **briefing papers** are designed to ensure that you prepare well for class and that you understand the required readings. They also give you the opportunity to reflect critically upon the different theoretical and empirical arguments presented by authors in the readings. The **research essay** should relate to one of the core themes of the course, discussing in depth a particular challenge to the nation-state or taking a particular society (or societies) as a (comparative) case study. In consultation with me, you will choose your own essay topic for the research essay. **You must email me your proposed essay topic by Wednesday, 15 September at the latest.** You must submit the essays in hard copy format **and** upload it to Blackboard. Instructions on how to do this will be posted on Blackboard, emailed to the class and announced in lecture.

The **final exam** will test your understanding of material covered throughout the course. The date, time and venue of the final three hour exam will be determined when the University completes its timetable during the second half of the trimester. The examination period runs from 22 October to 13 November 2010

### **Return of assignments**

All pieces of assessment will be returned in lecture and also available for pick-up during my office hours.

### **Penalties**

Students will be penalised for late submission of the research essay—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. Extensions are granted only in extraordinary circumstances and require appropriate documentation (e.g. presentation of a medical certificate). In all cases, you must approach the Course Co-ordinator prior to the deadline to make such a request. Please note that extensions will not be given for reasons relating to time management (e.g. multiple assignments due on the same day.)

In relation to the briefing papers, please note that the deadline is the time of lecture in the week for which you are submitting a paper. **The briefing paper will not be marked if it is submitted after the lecture, however it may count towards fulfilling mandatory course requirements.** As you have a choice about when you submit each briefing paper, it is your responsibility to ensure that you are able to submit the paper by the deadline of the week that you choose.

### **Mandatory Course Requirements**

To gain a pass in this course each student must:

- a) Submit **four briefing papers** during the assigned periods and by the relevant weekly deadline.
- b) Submit a **proposed research essay topic** to the course-coordinator, by email, by Wednesday 15 September.
- c) Submit the **research essay** on or by the specified date (subject to such provisions as are stated for late submission of work).
- d) Sit the **final exam** at the end of the course.

### **Turn-It-In:**

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.

### **Class Representative**

A class representative will be elected in the first week of the trimester. The name and contact details of the class representative 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>

**Please note that you may not submit the same work for multiple courses.**

### **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/avcademic/Publications.aspx](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcademic/Publications.aspx)

**Course outline:**

<b><i>PART I</i></b>	<b><i>THE RISE OF STATE, SOVEREIGNTY AND NATION</i></b>	<b><i>Assessment</i></b>
<b>Week 1</b> (July 13)	<i>Introducing the concepts – nation, state, sovereignty and legitimacy</i>	
<b>Week 2</b> (July 20)	<i>Emergence of the system of sovereign states</i>	<b><i>Briefing Paper 1 (Either Week 2, 3 or 4)</i></b>
<b>Week 3</b> (July 27)	<i>Nationalism and the emergence of sovereign peoples</i>	
<b>Week 4</b> (Aug 3)	<i>States and their nation-building projects</i>	
<b>PART II</b>	<b><i>CHALLENGES TO – &amp; RESPONSES FROM – THE NATION STATE</i></b>	
<b>Week 5</b> (Aug 10)	<i>Globalisation – economics, politics and environmental change</i>	<b><i>Briefing Paper 2 (Either Week 5, 6 or 7)</i></b>
<b>Week 6</b> (Aug 17)	<i>Disaggregating state sovereignty upwards and downwards in Europe</i>	
	<b><i>MID-TRIMESTER BREAK</i></b>	
<b>Week 7</b> (Sep 7)	<i>Indigenous understandings of sovereignty</i>	
<b>Week 8</b> (Sep 14)	<i>Immigration as a challenge to territory?</i>	<b><i>Briefing Paper 3 (Week 8, 9, 10 or 11)</i></b>
<b>Week 9</b> (Sep 21)	<i>Immigration, diversity and national solidarity</i>	
	<b>Research Essay Due Sept. 24, 5pm</b>	
<b>Week 10</b> (Sep 28)	<i>Citizenship outside the state</i>	
<b>Week 11</b> (Oct 5)	<i>International actors – weakening or strengthening the state?</i>	
<b>Week 12</b> (Oct 12)	<i>Resilience of the nation state and the exaggerated reports of its death</i>	

**Course reading list:**

**Week 1: Introducing the concepts – nation, state, sovereignty, territory, legitimacy**

**Questions** – What is a nation, what is a state and how are they linked theoretically and historically? What are the characteristics (form, functions) of the nation-state, and what does it mean for a nation-state to have legitimacy? What does sovereignty mean? Is sovereignty a political or a legal concept?

\*\* Please read this before Week 1 at E-Reserves at the VUW Library website\*\*

Loughlin, M. (2003) “Ten tenets of sovereignty”, N. Walker (ed.) *Sovereignty in Transition*. Portland, OR: Hart Publishing, pp. 55-86.

**Further reading:**

Renan, E. (1999) “What is a Nation?”, in Dahbour, O. & M. Ishay (eds.) (1999) *The Nationalism Reader*. Humanity Books, 143-155.

Jackson, Robert (1999) “Sovereignty in world politics: a glance at the conceptual and historical landscape”, in R. Jackson (ed.) *Sovereignty at the Millenium*. Oxford: Blackwell, 9-34.

Hutchinson, J. & A. Smith (eds.) (1994) *Nationalism*, Oxford: OUP. pp. 26-29 (Karl Deutsch); 76-83 (Eric Hobsbawm)

Trevor-Roper, H. (1983) "The invention of tradition: the Highland tradition of Scotland", in E. Hobsbawm and T. Ranger (eds.) *The Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge: CUP, 15-42.

Hechter, M. (2000) *Containing Nationalism*. Oxford: OUP, pp. 1-17.

## **Week 2: Emergence of the system of sovereign states**

**Questions** – How and why did the state, rather than other forms of social and political organisation, win out? What makes states? What are the core elements of sovereignty in the Westphalian system?

### **Required reading:**

Tilly, C. (1985) "War making and state making as organized crime", in P. Evans, D. Rueschemeyer and T. Skocpol (eds.) *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge: CUP, pp. 169-191

Held, D. & McGrew, A. (2003) *Global Transformations*, Cambridge: Polity, pp. 32-49

Herbst, J. (2000) *States and Power in Africa*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 35-57.

### **Further reading:**

Spruyt, Hendrik (1996) *The Sovereign State and its Competitors*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Especially the last two chapters.)

Sassen, S. (2006) *Territory, Authority, Rights. From Medieval to Global Assemblages*. Princeton, NY: Princeton University Press. [Chap. 2]

Tilly, Charles (1975) "Reflections on the History of European State-Making", in C. Tilly (ed.), *The Formation of National States in Western Europe*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, p. 5-7, 17-48, 71-76.

Ertman, Thomas (1997) *Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in Medieval and Early Modern Europe*. Cambridge: CUP.

## **Week 3: Nationalism and the emergence of sovereign peoples**

**Questions** – What is nationalism as an ideology and as a movement? Is it a modern or an ancient phenomenon? Which theories about the origins of nationalism are most compelling? When and why did the transition from state to *nation*-state occur in Europe?

### **Required reading:**

Hutchinson, J. & A. Smith (eds.) (1994) *Nationalism*, Oxford: OUP, pp. 3-13.

Anderson, B. (1997) "The nation and the origins of national consciousness", in Guibernau, M. & J. Rex (eds.) *The Ethnicity Reader: Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Migration*. Cambridge: Polity, pp. 43-51.

Smith, A. D. (1986) *The Ethnic Origins of Nations*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 6-18.

Gellner, E. (2005) "Nationalism and modernity", in P. Spencer & H. Wollman (eds.) *Nations and Nationalism. A Reader*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 40-47.

Brubaker, R. (1996) *Nationalism Reframed: Nationhood and the National Question in the New Europe*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-22.

### **Further reading:**

Breuilly, J. (1996) "Approaches to Nationalism", in G. Balakrishnan (ed.) *Mapping the Nation*. London: Verso, 146-174.

Spencer, P. & H. Wollman (2005) "Good and Bad Nationalisms", in P. Spencer & H. Wollman (eds.) *Nations and Nationalism. A Reader*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 197-217.

Rogers Brubaker (1999)., "The Manichaen Myth: Rethinking the Distinction Between 'Civic' and 'Ethnic' Nationalism", in Hanspeter Kriesi et al., *Nation and National Identity: The European Experience in Perspective*. Chur: Rüegger, 55-71.

Sassen, S. (2006) *Territory, Authority, Rights. From Medieval to Global Assemblages*. Princeton, NY: Princeton University Press. [Chap. 3]

#### **Week 4: States and their nation-building projects**

**Questions** – What accounts for different patterns of nation-building across the world? What connects national citizenship and the welfare state?

##### **Required reading:**

Breuilly, J. (2001) "The state and nationalism", in Guibernau, M. & J. Hutchinson (eds.) *Understanding Nationalism*. Cambridge: Polity, pp. 32-52.

Scott, J. (1998) *Seeing Like a State*. Yale University Press, pp. 53-83.

McEwen, N. (2006) *Nationalism and the State. Welfare and Identity in Scotland and Quebec*. Brussels: P.I.E. Peter Lang, pp. 53-79.

##### **Further reading:**

Marshall, T.H. (1965) "Citizenship and Social Class", in *Class, Citizenship and Social Development. Essays by T.H. Marshall*. New York: Anchor Books.

Flora, Peter ed. (1999) *State Formation, Nation Building and Mass Politics in Europe: the Theory of Stein Rokkan*. Oxford: OUP, 170-208.

Guibernau, M. (1996) *Nationalisms: The Nation-State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*. Cambridge: Polity. [Chap. 6, 115-127]

Hutchinson, J. & A. Smith (eds.) (1994) *Nationalism*, Oxford: OUP, pp. 245-250 (Alfred Cobban).

#### **Week 5: Globalisation – economics, politics and environmental change**

**Questions** – Conventional wisdom has been that globalisation has weakened state power and capacity for action. What is the character of globalisation, and has it weakened or in fact strengthened states? What are the different meanings globalisation has for different peoples and different states around the world? We will consider climate change as one manifestation of the patterns and challenges of globalisation.

##### **Required reading:**

Held, D. & A. McGrew (1997) "The Great Globalization Debate: An Introduction", in Held, D. & A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Transformations Reader*. Cambridge: Polity, pp. 1-50.

Jackson, M. (2007) "Globalisation and the colonizing state of mind", in M. Bargh (ed.) *Resistance: an Indigenous Response to Neoliberalism*. Wellington: Huia, 167-182.

\*\*A climate change reading will be distributed electronically closer to the time!\*\*

##### **Further reading:**

Barber, B. (1992) "Jihad vs McWorld", *The Atlantic*. 269: 3, 53-65.

Guibernau, M. (1996) *Nationalisms: The Nation-State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*. Cambridge: Polity. [Chaps. 5, 7]



## **Week 6: Disaggregating state sovereignty upwards and downwards in Europe**

**Questions** – The European Union is seen as a clear example of the loss of sovereignty by states in favour of supranational arenas of decision making. To what extent have nation-states in Europe relinquished control of decisions affecting their domestic sphere? What is the relationship between cession of sovereignty “upwards” and the challenges to European states “from below” by regional and nationalist movements? What accounted for the (re-)emergence of stateless nations and autonomy movements in the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

### **Required reading:**

Hix, S. (2005) *The Political System of the European Union*. Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-23.

Wallace, W. (2005) “Post-sovereign governance”, in Wallace, W., H. Wallace and M. Pollack (eds.), *Policy-Making in the European Union*. Oxford: OUP, pp. 483-503.

Keating, M. (2004) “European integration and the nationalities question”, *Politics and Society* 32: 367-388.

### **Further reading:**

Wallace, W. (1997) “The nation-state – rescue or retreat?”, in Gowan, P. and P. Anderson (eds.), *The Question of Europe*. London: Verso, 21-50.

Hoffman, S. (2003) “Obstinate or obsolete? The fate of the nation-state and the case of Western Europe”, in Nelsen, B. and A. Stubb (eds.) *The European Union: Readings on the Theory and Practice of European Integration*. London: Lynne Rienner, 163-178.

Keating, M. (2001) *Nations Against the State*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Palgrave Macmillan.

Keating, M. and Z. Bray (2006) “Renegotiating sovereignty: Basque nationalism and the rise and fall of the Ibarretxe Plan”, *Ethnopolitics* 5: 4, 347-364.

Aldecoa, F and M. Keating (eds.) (1999) *Paradiplomacy in action: the foreign relations of subnational governments*. Portland, OR.: Frank Cass. [Chap. 1, pp. 1-16]

Keating, M. (2001) *Plurinational Democracy. Stateless Nations in a Post-sovereignty Era*. Oxford: OUP. [Chaps. 3-5]

Guibernau, M. (1999) *Nations without States: Political Communities in a Global Age* Cambridge: Polity. [Chaps 2, 6, 7]

Guibernau, M. (2004) *Catalan Nationalism: Francoism, Transition and Democracy*. New York: Routledge.

## **Week 7: Indigenous understandings of sovereignty**

**Questions** – Do the claims of indigenous peoples worldwide threaten the integrity of the nation-state or do they in fact contribute to its long term health by having an integrative function? Was the rise of transnational civil society a pre-requisite for the emergence and success of indigenous rights claims? Is it practically and politically viable to share sovereignty in order to accommodate indigenous claims?

### **Required reading:**

Fleras, A. and P. Spoonley (2000) *Recalling Aotearoa: Indigenous Politics and Ethnic Relations in New Zealand*. OUP, pp. 39-78.

Salée, D. (1995) “Identities in conflict: the Aboriginal question and the politics of recognition in Quebec”, *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 18: 2, 277-314.

### **Further reading:**

Jenson, J. and M. Papillon (2000) “Challenging the citizenship regime: the James Bay Cree and Transnational Action”, *Politics and Society* 28: 2, 245-264.

Yashar, D. (1998) "Contesting Citizenship: indigenous movements and democracy in Latin America", *Comparative Politics* 34: 3, 355-375.

Maaka, R. and A. Fleras (2005) *The Politics of Indigeneity: Challenging the State in Canada and Aotearoa New Zealand*. Dunedin: University of Otago Press.

Guibernau, M. (1999) *Nations without States: Political Communities in a Global Age* Cambridge: Polity. [Chap. 3]

McHugh, P. (2001) "A history of Crown sovereignty in New Zealand", in A. Sharp and P. McHugh (eds.) *Histories, Power and Loss*. Wellington: Bridget Williams Books, 189-211.

### **Week 8: Immigration as a challenge to territory?**

**Questions** – Has international migration come to challenge the core state function of control over territory? Are there compelling arguments for open borders?

#### **Required reading:**

Joppke, C. (1998) "Immigration Challenges the Nation-State", in C. Joppke (ed.) *Challenge to the Nation-State - Immigration in Western Europe and the United States*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 5-46.

Guiraudon, V. and G. Lahav (2000) "A reappraisal of the state sovereignty debate: the case of migration control", *Comparative Political Studies* 33: 2, 163-195.

#### **Further reading:**

Barry, B. and R. Goodin (1992) *Free Movement: Ethical Issues in the Transnational Migration of People and Money*. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press.

Carens, J. (1987) "Aliens and citizens: the case for open borders", *The Review of Politics* 49: 2, 251-273.

Sassen, S. (2006) *Territory, Authority, Rights. From Medieval to Global Assemblages*. Princeton, NY: Princeton University Press. [Chap. 6]

Castles, S. and M. Miller, (2003) *The Age of Migration* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York: Guilford Press. [pp. 255-290]

Joppke, C. (ed.) *Challenge to the Nation-State - Immigration in Western Europe and the United States*. Oxford: OUP. [Chap. 3]

### **Week 9: Immigration, diversity and national solidarity**

**Questions** – Does the cultural, religious and ethnic diversity introduced by migration threaten the core national identity of receiving societies? What evidence is there that diversity weakens institutions like the welfare state? Is either of these things a cause for concern for us as social scientists or as citizens? Ought we to care more for the welfare for our co-nationals, and why or why not?

#### **Required reading:**

Banting, K., R. Johnston, W. Kymlicka and S. Soroka (2006) "Do multi-cultural policies erode the welfare state? An empirical analysis", in Banting and Kymlicka (eds.) *Multiculturalism and the Welfare State*. Oxford: OUP, 49-91.

Goodin, R. (1988) "What is so special about our fellow countrymen?", *Ethics* 98: 4, 663-686.

#### **Further reading:**

Alesina, A, E. Glaeser and B. Sacerdote (2001) "Why doesn't the United States have a European-style welfare state? An empirical analysis." *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity* 2, 187-254.

Miller, D. (1997) *On Nationality*. Oxford: OUP.

Joppke, C. (1999) *Immigration and the Nation-State*. Oxford: OUP, pp. 260-280.

Pogge, T. (1992) "Cosmopolitanism and sovereignty", *Ethics* 103: 48-75.

### **Week 10: Citizenship outside the state**

**Questions:** What does it mean for people to live transnational lives, and with what effects for the states with which they have ties? What are the patterns of transnational politics cross-nationally? On balance, does the extension of political rights to citizens outside the state help or hinder the nation-state?

#### **Required reading:**

Bauböck, R. (2005) "Expansive citizenship – voting beyond territory and membership", *PS: Political Science and Politics* 38: 4, 763-767.

Itzigsohn, José (2007) "Migration and transnational citizenship in Latin America: the cases of Mexico and the Dominican Republic", in Faist, T. and P. Kivisto (eds.) *Dual Citizenship in Global Perspective*. Palgrave, 113-134.

Østergaard-Nielsen, E. (2003) "The politics of migrants' transnational political practices", *International Migration Review* 37: 3, 760-786.

#### **Further reading:**

Rubio-Marín, R. (2006) "Transnational politics and the democratic nation-state: normative challenges of expatriate voting and nationality retention of emigrants", 81 *N.Y.U.L.Rev.* 2006: 101-131.

Østergaard-Nielsen, E. (2003) *Transnational Politics: Turks and Kurds in Germany*. London: Routledge.

Keck, M. & K. Sikkink (1999) "Transnational advocacy networks in international and regional politics", *International Social Science Journal* 51: 1, 89-101.

Soysal, Y. (1994) *Limits of Citizenship: Migrants and Postnational Membership in Europe*. Chicago: Chicago University Press. [Chaps. 6 and 8]

Foner, N. (1997) "What's new about transnationalism? New York Immigrants today and at the turn of the century", *Diaspora* 6: 3, 355-371.

Basch, L., N. Glick Schiller and C. Szanton Blanc (2008) "'Transnational projects: a new perspective' and 'Theoretical Premises'", in S. Khagram and P. Levitt (eds.), *The Transnational Studies Reader*. Routledge, 261-272.

### **Week 11: International actors – weakening or strengthening the state?**

**Questions:** Despite the concept of state sovereignty, the international community has become more active in areas such as humanitarian intervention and state-building. Do such efforts support states or undermine them? Do humanitarian interventions privilege the sovereignty of citizens over that of states?

#### **Required reading:**

Krasner, S. (2004) "Sharing sovereignty: new institutions for collapsed and failing states", *International Security* 29: 2, 85-120.

Cunliffe, Philip (2007) "Sovereignty and the politics of responsibility", *Politics without Sovereignty. A Critique of Contemporary International Relations*. University College London Press, pp. 39-57.

#### **Further reading:**

Bickerton, C. (2007) "Exporting state failure", in C. Bickerton, P. Cunliffe and A. Gourevitch (eds.) *Politics without Sovereignty. A Critique of Contemporary International Relations*. London: UCL Press, 93-111.

Caplan, R. (2007) "From collapsing states to neo-trusteeship: the limits to solving the problem of 'precarious statehood' in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century", *Third World Quarterly* 28: 2, 231-244.

Caplan, R. (2006) "Who guards the guardians? International accountability in Bosnia", in D. Chandler (ed.) *Peace Without Politics? Ten Years of International State-building in Bosnia*. Routledge, pp. 157-170.

Chandler, D. (2010) "R2P or Not R2P? More statebuilding, less responsibility", *Global Responsibility to Protect* 2: 161-166.

### **Week 12 (October 15): Resilience of the nation state and the exaggerated reports of its death**

**Questions** – On balance, are nation-states undermined by the various challenges that we have examined or has the nation-state system been reconfigured or even reinforced? Is the current demand for state support in the economy likely to have longer term effects for state strength?

#### **Required reading:**

Mann, M. (1997) "Has globalization ended the rise and rise of the nation-state?", *Review of International Political Economy*. 4: 3, 472-496.

Thompson, H. (2006) "The modern state and its adversaries", *Government and Opposition* 41: 1, 23-42.

#### **Further reading:**

Held, D. (2002) "Cultural and political community – national, global and cosmopolitan", in Vertovec, S. and R. Cohen (eds.) *Conceiving Cosmopolitanism: Theory, Context and Practice*. Oxford: OUP.