



SCHOOL OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTP354 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF EAST ASIA**

TRIMESTER 2 2011

11 July to 12 November 2011

Trimester dates

Teaching dates: 11 July to 14 October 2011

Mid-trimester break: 22 August to 4 September 2011

Study week: 17–21 October 2011

Withdrawal dates

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx>

Name and contact details

Lecturer: Jason Young

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Office: MY 511

Phone: 463 5172

Office HR: WeD 4:00-5:00pm or by email appointment

Class times and locations

Lecture times: Tuesday 16:10 – 18:00

Lecture venue: HULT220

Course Outline contents

Assessment schedule	p. 2	Learning objectives	p. 2
Readings	pp. 3-5	Schedule of class	pp. 6-12
Assessment requirements	pp. 13-15	Submission of written work	p. 15
Mandatory course requirements	p. 15	Academic integrity	p. 15-16

Course delivery

The course is delivered over 12 weeks of lectures. Attendance and participation in 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 Prescription

This course examines international relations of major countries in East Asia and their implications for the wider international community. The course is designed for students to acquire a basic knowledge of the historical patterns, economic dynamics, security arrangements, and cultural characteristics of the relations, as well as key players and issues in the region.

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; and
- demonstrate the ability to conduct independent research on relevant issues.

Graduate attributes

As with all INTP and POLS courses, learning objectives of this course contribute to the attainment of specific attributes in the areas of critical and creative thinking, communication and leadership. For more details please consult our website

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/subjects/pols.aspx#grad-attributes>

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 2 Aug (wk4)	25% of final grade
2. Research Paper (about 3,000 words)	due 20 Sept (wk9)	40% of final grade
Proposed Topic emailed to me before	16 Aug (wk6)	
3. In-Class Test (2 hours, closed book)	on 11 Oct (wk12)	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.

All undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer from 4 to 22 July 2011, 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 of the trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from vicbooks on Level 4 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. Lanteigne, Marc. 2009. *Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction*, London: Routledge.
34. Li, Rex. 2009. *A Rising China and Security in East Asia: Identity Construction and Security Discourse*. New York: Routledge.

Recommended Reading:

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

Schedule of Class

Meeting	Topic and Readings
1 12 July	<p data-bbox="392 315 560 349">Introduction</p> <p data-bbox="233 356 1410 465">Course overview and general themes. Define the international relations of East Asia. How do we think of East Asian international relations theoretically? Are there Chinese, Japanese or Korean international relations theories? Should there be?</p> <p data-bbox="233 472 488 506">Required Readings:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 512 1410 741" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="284 512 1410 622">○ Acharya, Amitav. 2008. "Theoretical perspectives on international relations in Asia" pp.57-82 in David Shambaugh and Michael Yahuda <i>International Relations of Asia</i>. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. <li data-bbox="284 629 1410 741">○ Kim, Samuel S. 2004. "Northeast Asia in the local-global nexus," pp. 3-61 in Samuel S. Kim, <i>The International Relations of Northeast Asia</i>. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. <p data-bbox="233 748 443 781">Recommended:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 788 1410 1014" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="284 788 1410 860">○ Qin, Yaqing. 2007. "Why is there no Chinese international relations theory?" <i>International Relations of the Asia-Pacific</i> 7(3):313-340. <li data-bbox="284 866 1410 938">○ Inoguchi, T. 2007 "Are there any theories of international relations in Japan?" <i>International Relations of the Asia-Pacific</i> 7(3):369–390. <li data-bbox="284 945 1410 1014">○ Chen, Ching-Chang. 2011. "The absence of non-western IR theory in Asia reconsidered" <i>International Relations of the Asia-Pacific</i> 11:1-23.
PART I PATTERNS AND DYNAMICS	
2 19 July	<p data-bbox="392 1061 1099 1095">Cold War: From Bipolar structure to Strategic Triangle</p> <p data-bbox="233 1102 1410 1211">Did the Cold War start in East Asia? Was the Korean War a consequence of international politics or a result of domestic power rivalry? Can the domino theory explain American involvement in Vietnam?</p> <p data-bbox="233 1218 488 1252">Required Readings:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 1258 1410 1413" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="284 1258 1410 1330">○ Jervis, Robert. 1980. "The impact of the Korean War on the Cold War," <i>The Journal of Conflict Resolution</i>. 24(4): 563-592. <li data-bbox="284 1337 1410 1413">○ Yahuda, Michael. 2004. "Section I: the Cold War, 1945-1989," pp.21-97 in Michael Yahuda, <i>The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific</i>. London: RoutledgeCurzon. <p data-bbox="233 1420 443 1453">Recommended:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 1460 1410 1561" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="284 1460 1410 1561">○ Smith, R.B. 2007. "Part III: Asia-Pacific dimensions of triangular diplomacy and global finance, 1973-83," pp.95-131 in R.B. Smith, <i>Changing Visions of East Asia, 1943-93: Transformations and Continuities</i>. Oxon: Routledge.

Meeting	Topic and Readings
3 26 July	<p data-bbox="392 237 619 271">The Flying Geese</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="233 277 1358 387">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.</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="233 394 488 427">Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="280 434 1358 544">○ Cohen, Warren I. 2000. "The resurgence of East Asian economic power," pp.415-448 in Warren I. Cohen, <i>East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World</i>. New York: Columbia University Press. <li data-bbox="280 551 1358 622">○ White, Hugh. 2010. "Australia's future between Washington and Beijing (POWER SHIFT)" <i>Quarterly Essay</i> 39:1-35. <p data-bbox="233 629 440 663">Recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="280 669 1358 779">○ Phillips, Andrew. 2011. "From the age of asymmetry to the great reconvergence: securing order in the Asian century", <i>Australian Journal of International Affairs</i>, 65(1):94-101. <li data-bbox="280 786 1358 857">○ Baek, Seung-Wook. 2005. "Does China follow 'the East Asian development model'?" <i>Journal of Contemporary Asia</i>. 35 (4): 485-499. <li data-bbox="280 864 1358 974">○ Woo-Cumings, Meredith Jung-en. 1998. "National security and the rise of the developmental state." pp.319-337 in Harry Rowen, <i>Behind East Asian Growth</i>. New York: Routledge.
4 2 Aug	<p data-bbox="392 983 1018 1016">Structures of the Post-Cold War Regional Order</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="233 1023 1390 1171">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?</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="233 1178 488 1211">Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="280 1218 1390 1328">○ Yahuda, Michael. 2011. "From Unipolarity to Multipolarity, 1991-2010," pp.181-222 in Michael Yahuda, <i>The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific Third and Revised Edition</i>. New York: Routledge. <li data-bbox="280 1335 1390 1406">○ Friedberg, Aaron. 1993. "Ripe for rivalry: prospects for peace in a multipolar Asia," <i>International Security</i>, 18(3):5-33. <p data-bbox="233 1413 440 1447">Recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="280 1453 1294 1525">○ Ross, Robert S. 1999. "The geography of peace: East Asia in the twenty-first century," <i>International Security</i>, 23(4): 81-118. <li data-bbox="280 1532 1342 1641">○ Van Ness, Peter. 2002. "Hegemony, not anarchy: why China and Japan are not balancing US unipolar power," <i>International Relations of the Asia Pacific</i>, 2(1): 131-150. <li data-bbox="280 1648 1390 1720">○ Kang, David C. 2003. "Getting Asia wrong: the need for new analytical frameworks," <i>International Security</i>, 27(4): 57-85. <li data-bbox="280 1727 1294 1798">○ Christensen, Thomas J. 1999. "China, the US-Japan alliance, and the security dilemma in East Asia," <i>International Security</i>, 23(4): 49-80.

Meeting	Topic and Readings
5 9 Aug	<p data-bbox="391 237 1018 271">Post Cold War Regional Order in Southeast Asia</p> <p data-bbox="233 277 1410 427">Does Southeast Asia matter in the region's international relations? Is Southeast Asia a playground for the elephants or is ASEAN in the driving seat of the EAS and Shangri-La Dialogue? How do you see the differences between Southeast and Northeast Asia in their international relations?</p> <p data-bbox="233 434 488 468">Required Readings:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 474 1385 663" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Terada, Takashi. 2010. "The origins of ASEAN+6 and Japan's initiatives: China's rise and the agent-structure analysis" <i>The Pacific Review</i> 23(1):71-92. ○ Acharya, Amitav. 2001. "Managing intra-regional relations," pp.128-164 in Amitav Acharya <i>Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order</i>, London: Routledge. <p data-bbox="233 669 443 703">Recommended:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 710 1410 1014" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tow, Shannon. 2004. "Southeast Asia in the Sino-U.S. strategic balance," <i>Contemporary Southeast Asia</i>, 26(3):434-460. ○ Goh, Evelyn. 2007. "Great powers and hierarchical order in Southeast Asia: analysing regional security strategies," <i>International Security</i>, 32(3): 113-157. ○ 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, <i>Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective</i>, Leiden: Cambridge University Press.
6 16 Aug	<p data-bbox="391 1021 1018 1055">Regional Cooperation and Regional Community</p> <p data-bbox="233 1061 1410 1211">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?</p> <p data-bbox="233 1218 488 1252">Required Readings:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 1258 1394 1406" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rozman, Gilbert. 2011. "Chinese strategic thinking on multilateral regional security in Northeast Asia" <i>Orbis</i> 55(2):298-313. ○ Kim, Samuel S. 2004. "Regionalization and regionalism in East Asia," <i>Journal of East Asian Studies</i>, 4(1): 39-67. <p data-bbox="233 1413 443 1447">Recommended:</p> <ul data-bbox="284 1453 1385 1877" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Capie, David and Brendan Taylor. 2010. "The Shangri-La Dialogue and the institutionalization of defence diplomacy in Asia" <i>The Pacific Review</i> 23(3):359-376. ○ Hemmer, Christopher, and Peter J. Katzenstein. 2002. "Why is there no NATO in Asia? Collective identity, regionalism, and the origins of multilateralism," <i>International Organization</i>, 56(3): 575-607. ○ Berger, Mark T. 1999. "APEC and its enemies: the failure of the new regionalism in the Asia-Pacific," <i>Third World Quarterly</i>, 20(5): 1013-1030. ○ 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," <i>The Pacific Review</i>, 14(3): 339-372.
22 August - September 2	Mid-Trimester Break

Meeting	Topic and Readings
PART II PLAYERS AND ISSUES	
7	6 Sept US Engagement with East Asia
<p>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 conengagement? How would a warming relationship between China and Taiwan or between Japan and China affect the US?</p>	
<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yahuda, Michael. 2011. "The United States: From the end of the Cold War to the war on terrorism and beyond" pp.223-268 in Michael Yahuda, <i>The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific Third and Revised Edition</i>. New York: Routledge. ○ Ikenberry, G. John. 2004. "American hegemony and East Asian order," <i>Australian Journal of International Affairs</i>, 58(3): 353-367. <p>Recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kang, David C. 2007. "The role of the United States in East Asia," pp.185-196 in David C. Kang, <i>China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia</i>, New York: Columbia University Press. ○ Christensen, Thomas J. 2006. "Fostering stability or creating a monster? The Rise of China and U.S. policy toward East Asia," <i>International Security</i>, 31(1): 81-126. ○ Calder, Kent E. 2004. "U.S. foreign policy in Northeast Asia," pp.225-248 in Samuel S. Kim, <i>The International Relations of Northeast Asia</i>, Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. ○ 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 13 Sept	China and the Problem of Rising Power
	<p>Is China really 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?</p>
	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mearsheimer, John J. 2010. "The gathering storm: China's challenge to US power in Asia" <i>The Chinese Journal of International Politics</i> 3:381–396. ○ Goldstein, Avery. 2003. "An emerging China's emerging grand strategy: A neo-Bismarckian turn?" pp.57-105 in G. John Ikenberry and Michael Matsunduno, <i>International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific</i>, New York: Columbia University Press. <p>Recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hempson-Jones, Justin S. 2005. "The evolution of China's engagement with international government organizations: toward a liberal foreign policy?" <i>Asian Survey</i>, 45(5):702-21. ○ Kang, David C. 2007. "The Puzzle and China's Amazing Rise," pp.3-17 in David C. Kang, <i>China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia</i>, 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, <i>Engaging China: the Management of an Emerging Power</i>, Routledge. ○ Cohen, Warren I. 2007. "China's rise in historical perspective," <i>Journal of Strategic Studies</i>, 30(4-5): 683-704. ○ Johnston, Alastair Iain. 2003. "Is China a status quo power?" <i>International Security</i>, 27(4): 5-56. ○ Goldstein, Avery. 2007. "Power transitions, institutions, and China's rise in East Asia: theoretical expectations and evidence," <i>Journal of Strategic Studies</i>, 30(4-5): 629-682. ○ Brzezinski, Zbigniew and John J. Mearsheimer. 2005. "Clash of the Titans," <i>Foreign Policy</i> (146):46-50.

Meeting	Topic and Readings
9	<p data-bbox="402 239 1412 271">20 Sept Japan and the Search for Normal State</p> <p data-bbox="248 280 1412 427">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?</p> <p data-bbox="248 436 504 468">Required Readings:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 477 1412 660" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pempel, T.J. 2010. "Japan's Search for the 'Sweet Spot': International Cooperation and Regional Security in Northeast Asia" <i>Orbis</i> 55(2):255-273. ○ Pyle, Kenneth. 2007. "Yoshida Doctrine as grand strategy," pp.241-277 in Kenneth Pyle, <i>Japan Rising: the Resurgence of Japanese Power and Purpose</i>, New York: Public Affairs. <p data-bbox="248 669 459 701">Recommended:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 710 1412 1126" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Potter, David and Sudo Sueo. 2003. "Japanese foreign policy: no longer reactive?" <i>Political Studies Review</i>, 1(3): 317-332. ○ Spruyt, Hendrick. 1998. "A new architecture for peace? Reconfiguring Japan among the great powers," <i>Pacific Review</i>, 11 (3): 364-388. ○ Soeya, Yoshihide. 1998. "Japan: normative constraints vs. structural imperatives," pp.198-217 in Muthiah Alagappa, <i>Asian security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences</i>, Stanford: Stanford University Press. ○ Grimes, William W. 2003. "Institutionalized inertia: Japanese foreign policy in the Post Cold War world," pp.353-85 in G. John Ikenberry and Michael Matsunduno, <i>International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific</i>, New York: Columbia University Press.
10	<p data-bbox="402 1135 1412 1167">27 Sept The Koreas and Great Power Politics</p> <p data-bbox="248 1176 1412 1323">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?</p> <p data-bbox="248 1332 504 1364">Required Readings:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 1373 1412 1556" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bae, Jong-Yun. 2010. "South Korean strategic thinking toward North Korea: the evolution of the engagement policy and its impact upon U.S.-ROK relations" <i>Asian Survey</i>, Vol. 50, Number 2, pp. 335-355. ○ Cha, Victor D. 2010. "The End of History: 'Neojuche Revivalism' and Korean Unification" <i>Orbis</i> 55(2):290-297. <p data-bbox="248 1565 459 1597">Recommended:</p> <ul data-bbox="300 1606 1412 1939" style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kim, Sunhyuk and Wonhyuk Lim. 2007. "How to deal with South Korea," <i>The Washington Quarterly</i>, 30(2):71-82. ○ Cha, Victor D. and David C. Kang. 2004. "The debate over North Korea," <i>Political Science Quarterly</i>, 119(2): 229-254. ○ Kang, David. 2003. "IR theory and the second Korean War," <i>International studies Quarterly</i>, 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, <i>Rethinking Security in East Asia: Identity, Power, and Efficiency</i>, Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Meeting	Topic and Readings	
11	4 Oct	Taiwan and Cross-Strait Relations
<p>How does identity politics in Taiwan affect its relations with China? What are the U.S.'s and Japan's interests in cross-strait relations? Can economic relations between China and Taiwan change the dynamics of their political relations? What are possible future scenarios for China-Taiwan relations?</p>		
<p>Required Readings:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sutter, Robert G. 2011. "Taiwan's Future: Narrowing Straits," <i>NBR Analysis</i> at www.nbr.org/ 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Saunders, Phillip C. and Scott L. Kastner. 2009. "Bridge over troubled water? Envisioning a China-Taiwan peace agreement" <i>International Security</i> 33(4):87-114. 		
<p>Recommended:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chu, Yun-han. 2004. "Taiwan's national identity politics and the prospect of cross-strait relations," <i>Asian Survey</i>, 44(4): 481-512. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Goldstein, Steven M. 2002. "The Taiwan Strait: a continuing status quo of deadlock," <i>Cambridge Review of International Affairs</i>, 15(1): 85-94. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Christensen, Thomas J. 2002. "The contemporary security dilemma: deterring a Taiwan conflict." <i>Washington Quarterly</i>, 25(4): 7-21. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dent, Christopher M. 2005. "Taiwan and the new regional political economy of East Asia," <i>The China Quarterly</i>, 182: 385-406. 		
12	11 Oct	In-Class Test

Assessment requirements

1. Reading Report

This assignment asks you to write a report on one of the readings listed in the schedule of class. This can be from either the required or recommended reading list. This reading report should include the following:

- a. A concise summary of the article; its main argument, and how the argument is made.
- b. A critique of the article in the context of the scholarly discussion or debate on the issue.
- c. A discussion of how this article 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 confirm with me your preferred topic(s), through email, or, if you prefer, discuss them with me in person- **before** 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 (11 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*. Lanham: 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 "354-2011 *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.

Return of assignments

Initially all assignments will be returned in tutorials and/or lectures. Uncollected assignment will be available from the Programme office Monday - Friday **between 2-3pm**.

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 week and that person's name and contact details will be made 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.

WHERE TO FIND MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study. Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress. Most statutes and policies are available at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy, except qualification statutes, which are available via the *Calendar* webpage at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the website of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Academic), at www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic.