

#### **FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

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

# POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME INTP247: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: WEALTH AND WORLD AFFAIRS

# TRIMESTER 1 2013 4 March – 3 July 2013

#### **Trimester dates**

Teaching dates: 4 March to 7 June 2013

NOTE: BREAKS ARE A BIT DIFFERENT THIS TRIMESTER, PLEASE BE AWARE, ESPECIALLY

WHEN PLANNING YOUR ESSAY WRITING Easter break: 28 March to 3 April 2013 Mid-trimester break: 22–28 April 2013

#### Withdrawal dates

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

# Names and contact details

Course Coordinator: Ben Thirkell-White

Room No.:Murphy 533

Email:ben.thirkell-white@vuw.ac.nz
Office hours:TBA on Blackboard

**Lecture Time and Venue:** Tuesday 13.10-14.00 HU LT323

Thursday 13.10-14.00 MC LT102

# **Tutorial/Seminar:**

For Tutorial/Seminar times and venue see the website below: http://www.victoria.ac.nz/timetables/

Please book into tutorials using S-Cubed

https://signups.victoria.ac.nz/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2findex

# **Communication of additional information**

This course uses Blackboard. Please make sure you check Blackboard for announcements and either check your myvuw email address or set it up to forward to the account you do check.

## **The Course in Brief**

## **Course prescription**

This course looks at the global, international and domestic politics of the world economy. It looks at the ways in which economic processes shape politics and the ways in which political processes shape economics. We look at international trade, finance and production (multinational corporations) and at the regional and international institutions that regulate the global economy. We also look at some of the interactions between international and domestic politics and explore the ways in which the world economy shapes peoples' everyday lives. No technical knowledge of economics is required for this course and the course involves no equations, graphs or large numbers.

## **Learning objectives**

Students passing this course will:

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

#### **Graduate attributes**

As with all Political Science and International Relations courses, learning objectives of this course contribute to the attainment of specific attributes in the areas of logical and critical thinking, conceptual analysis and rational and ethical decision-making. For more details please consult our website <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/about/overview-of-the-school/psir-overview#grad-attributes">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/about/overview-of-the-school/psir-overview#grad-attributes</a>

#### What I expect you to do for this course:

#### Expected workload (reading!!)

In accordance with Faculty Guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will devote 200 hours to reading writing and researching material for this course throughout the trimester. This includes weekly attendance at lectures and tutorials, completion of all set weekly readings and research and writing for set assessment tasks.

What that means in practice is that *a large part of your time should be spent reading*. (lectures and tutorials only take up about 36 hours per trimester so the other 164 hours, or over 10 hours a week, should be spent reading (and writing)).

#### What to read

A lot of PSIR lecturers are keen for you to go and find your own sources. I think that's a useful skill to acquire but my emphasis for this course is a little different.

On this course, I've provided quite a long reading list of excellent academic articles that are carefully chosen to relate to the essays and exam questions. I would strongly discourage you from going hunting on the internet until you have read the compulsory readings. After that, I would also suggest you start by looking through the additional readings on the list. If there are still things you want to know, feel free to go beyond those readings but you can get an A+ just reading things on my reading list if you want to. I would far rather that you read fewer sources carefully, especially the difficult bits, than scoured the internet for the odd juicy paragraph from many sources. I can tell the difference!

#### **Lectures and tutorials**

You get two lectures each week. The lectures are designed to give you the background you need to make sense of the readings and to point you to what I think are the important themes of those readings. Usually my lectures will start to outline some of the more important arguments involved in answering essay and exam questions. To fill out those arguments, find some extra facts and develop different arguments of your own, you need to go on to do the compulsory readings. Although the topics can be separated out, they also reenforce one another so the more of the course you can attend the easier and more interesting you should find it.

Tutorials are optional (in that we won't keep attendance records) but are very strongly recommended. Tutorials can be harder work.....but that harder work is where you do the most learning. Educational research shows that recall from sitting in a lecture is pretty low. You need to work with the material you are shown to make it your own and get it to sink into your brain! Tutorials are designed to do that. They are supposed to help you to debate the issues, puzzle over them and make up your own minds. That works much better if you have done the reading before the tutorials. Tutorials are always the week after the lecture is given to give you time to digest the lecture material and do some reading. If you're finding tutorials dull, that may be because you aren't properly prepared.

#### **Assessment**

Two essays, 30% each. Two-part class test, 40% Essay deadlines:
Essay one (1800-2200 words), Friday 19<sup>th</sup> April, 5.00pm Essay two, (1800-2200 words), Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 5.00pm

Course assessment is supposed to give you strong incentives to do the learning I'm hoping you will do on the course.

<u>Essays</u> particularly test your depth of knowledge. They're meant to make sure that you really get engaged with two topics that interest you, research them, think about them critically, decide what your views are and then present those views clearly and convincingly, drawing on quality academic research. (LOs 1-4)

The questions are usually designed to encourage you to enter into a debate. Work out why, for example, some people are convinced that globalisation has been great for developing countries and other people think it has intensified rampant exploitation. Both views are held by serious, well-informed people. Which do you find more convincing and why? Working that out will involve coming to understand both points of view (otherwise, how do you really know your preference is right and the other side is wrong?). A good essay will set out both sides' best case (if your disagreement is going to be persuasive you need to deal with the other side's best arguments, not their most extreme ones) and explain why one or other is, on balance, more persuasive.

The long format of an essay means you should really explore the issues by doing a good bit of reading. I want to see that you can:

- Gather together a sensible range of sources, given the 2000 words you have to work
  with (6 good sources properly digested is plenty....but if you skim some or find
  they're not useful, you might want more see 'what to read' on the previous page)
- Decide for yourself what you think is the answer to the question
- Organise the material and arguments you've gathered so that you can explain exactly why you think it's the right answer
  - o Each section of your essay should be put in a deliberate order that builds up the argument you want to make
- Make your argument as clear and compelling as possible, particularly to someone whose gut instinct would be to disagree with you
- Provide evidence or analysis to back up your arguments based on your research

There is a sample essay feedback sheet on the Course Resources page of the Blackboard site for this course.

<u>The class test</u> is in two parts, over two lectures in the last week of the trimester. It is partly designed to test some of the same skills as the essay but in a shorter format. It is also partly designed to make sure that you have a wider breadth of knowledge. It is designed to make sure that you know at least as much as the lecture notes about most weeks on the course and that you know another three or four topics quite well. (Los1-3)

The first part is primarily about breadth of knowledge. It asks you to answer 5 short questions chosen from 10. These either ask you for definitions or a short list of the advantages or disadvantages of something (for examples, see the sample test posted on the Course Resources page on Blackboard).

The second test asks you to write two short essays (one from each half of the course). **YOU**MAY NOT ANSWER ON THE SAME TOPIC AS YOU CHOSE FOR YOUR ESSAYS. The part of test is designed to test similar skills to essay-writing but in a more concise format. Answers require a little less research as there is less space to write. They should still have a clear argument showing evidence of reading and of critical thinking. However, there is less space for extensive evidence and justification and having a clear argument that answers the question is perhaps more important, as you need to be more concise.

## Essay logistics,

#### Format and submission

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

Students should provide one paper copy and one electronic copy of their essays. The paper copy should be placed in Dr Thirkell-White's essay box outside the office on Murphy Building Floor 5, with the usual PSIR cover sheet (available outside the office). The electronic copy should be uploaded via Blackboard – the link for uploading will appear on the Course Resources page about a week before the essay deadline

#### Extensions

Extensions will be granted only by the course coordinator and only in exceptional circumstances. In particular **you must ask for an extension before the deadline for the assessment in question.** If you think you might need an extension (because of illness, family issues etc.) it is better to ask when the problem occurs, rather than wait until you've missed the deadline. I don't want people to have unfair advantages by getting extra time for no reason but I'm understanding of people who have genuine problems that make deadlines hard to meet.

#### **Penalties**

Students will be penalised for late submission of assignments – 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 10 weekdays late can be accepted for mandatory course requirements but may not be marked. Penalties may be waived if there are valid grounds (for example, illness [presentation of a medical certificate will be necessary] or similar other contingencies). In all such cases, prior information will be necessary.

#### Return of essays

Essays will be returned during tutorials not more than 3 weeks after they are handed in. If students fail to attend tutorials, they may collect their essay from the Office, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Murphy Building between the hours of 2.00 and 3.00 pm from Monday to Friday and must show their Student ID card before collection.

# Mandatory course requirements

To gain a pass in this course each student must:

Submit both essays and sit the class test

## **Detailed Course Content**

#### Lecture schedule

Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> March: Introduction, politics and economics Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> March: Introduction, politics and economics

Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> March: The British Empire and the birth of capitalism Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> March: From Bretton Woods to Globalization

Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> March: Developing countries Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> March: Developing countries

Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> March: Realism, trade and security

Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> March: **EASTER BREAK** 

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> April: **EASTER BREAK** 

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> April: Realism trade and security

Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> April: The WTO – institutions

Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> April: The WTO – the Doha Round

Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> April: Multinational Corporations

Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> April: Multinational corporations in Mexico and Malaysia

Tuesday 23<sup>th</sup> and Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> MID TRIMESTER BREAK

Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> April: Global divison of labour Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> May: Global division of labour

Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> May: IMF, and the debt crisis

Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> May: Structural adjustment and poverty

Tuesday: 14<sup>th</sup> May: The credit crunch: causes Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> May: The credit crunch: implications

Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> May: Regionalism

Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> May: Regionalism in Asia

Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup> May: Some implications for New Zealand

Thursday 30<sup>th</sup> May: Revision

Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> June: Class test part one Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> June: Class test part two

**Readings and tutorials** 

#### Set text:

You will all need a copy of: Robert O'Brien and Marc Williams, *Global Political Economy* 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (Basingstoke,

Robert O'Brien and Marc Williams, *Global Political Economy* 3<sup>ra</sup> Edition (Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2007)

All undergraduate textbooks will be sold from the Memorial Theatre Foyer from 11 February to 15 March 2013. After week two of the trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from vicbooks, Easterfield Building.

Customers can order textbooks and student notes online at <a href="www.vicbooks.co.nz">www.vicbooks.co.nz</a> or can email an order or enquiry to <a href="enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz">enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz</a>. 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.

(It is possible that it would be cheaper to get the textbook from <a href="http://www.bookdepository.co.uk">http://www.bookdepository.co.uk</a> which offers free worldwide shipping at European book prices)

There are a lot of other good IPE textbooks if you want another introductory approach to topics covered. Remember, though, that at 200 level most of your sources for essays should not be from textbooks. Good options to read include:

Balaam & Veseth (2011) Introduction to International Political Economy (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) (Pearson Educational)

Ravenhill, John (Ed) *Global Political Economy* (3rd Edition) (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2011

Frieden, Jeffrey, Lake, David, Broz Laurence *International political economy:* perspectives on global power and wealth (5th Edition) (New York, Norton) 2009 Stubbs, Richard and Underhill, Geoffrey *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) (Ontario, Oxford University Press) 2006

Cohn, Theodore *Global Political Economy* (**4**<sup>th</sup> **Edition)** (New York, Pearson/Longman) 2008

#### Tutorial One: How economists think and the argument for free trade

Required Reading

O'Brien & Williams pp10-2 (from 'economics' to the end of 'political economy') pp.14-29 and pp 99-102 ('free trade' including the box looking at comparative advantage)

Whelan, Charles *The Naked Economist: Undressing the Dismal Science* (New York and London, W.W.Norton, 2002) Chapter 1 pp3-2

Tutorial Two: A short history of the global economy

## Required Reading

O'Brien and Williams Chapters 4 & 5 (3 as well if you can)

#### Additional Reading

This is still primarily an introductory week. There is no need to read any more but, if some of you have got interested, here are some good books you can use to find out more:

Jeffrey Frieden's Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century (New York and London, W.W.Norton) 2006 (long but fascinating and clearly written)

Hobson. John The Eastern Origins of Western Civilization (Cambridge, Cambridge University

Hobson, John *The Eastern Origins of Western Civilization* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004) (emphasizes (a) what the West borrowed from the East and (b) that it was greater ruthlessness, rather than in herent superiority, that led to the triumph of the West) Ingham, Geoffrey *Capitalism* (Cambridge: Polity) 2008 (A great book all the way through but the early part on Marx, Weber and Adam Smith is excellent for thinking through what capitalism is – and therefore what it might mean to have a different system)

## Tutorial Three: *Economic* Development (and dependency?)

Required Reading

O'Brien and Williams Chapter 11

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

Additional Reading

# Dependency theory

Blaney, David 'Reconceptualizing Autonomy: The Difference Dependency Theory Makes' Review of International Political Economy Vol.3 No.3 autumn 1996
So, A Social change and development: modernization, dependency, and world-system theories (a great introduction to dependency theory....other development textbooks will also do some of this)

# More mainstream views

DfID *Eliminating World Poverty: Making Globalization Work for the Poor* White Paper, 2000, available at <a href="http://www.dfid.gov.uk/pubs/files/whitepaper2000.pdf">http://www.dfid.gov.uk/pubs/files/whitepaper2000.pdf</a>

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

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

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

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

Pieterse, J N Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions (London, Sage)

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

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

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

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

Sandbrook, R (2011) 'Polanyi and post-neoliberalism in the Global South: Dilemmas of Reembedding the Economy' *New Political Economy* Vol.16 No.4 pp415-43

## A green perspective

Shiva V (2005) *Earth Democracy: Justice Sustainability and Peace* (Cambridge, Southend Press

And a critical view of green perspectives....

Robert Dayley, (2012) 'Thailand's Agrarian Myth and its Proponents' *Journal of Asian and Afircan Studies* Vol.47 No.3

## **Tutorial Four: Economics and security**

Required Reading

Williams & O'Brien, Chapter 14

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

Additional Reading

Brooks, Stephen (1999) 'The Globalization of Production and the Changing Benefits of Conquest' *Journal of Conflict Resolution* Vol.43 No.5 Available at <a href="http://www.pdfcari.com/The-Globalization-of-Production-and-the-Changing-Benefits-of-Conquest.html">http://www.pdfcari.com/The-Globalization-of-Production-and-the-Changing-Benefits-of-Conquest.html</a>

Carr, E H The Twenty Years Crisis 1919-1939 (London 1939)

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

Homolar, Alexandra (2010) 'The political economy of national security' *Review of International Political Economy* Vol.17 No.2

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

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

Stubbs, Richard (2005) *Rethinking Asia's Economic Miracle: War, Prosperity and Crisis* (Basingstoke, Palgrave)

#### **Tutorial Five: Trade and the WTO**

Required Reading

O'Brien and Williams Global Political Economy (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) 2007 pp139-147

#### and

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

#### Additional Reading

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

Gilpin Global Political Economy Chapters 3, 4 & 5

Hocking & McGuire *Trade politics* (London, Routledge, 2004) (various chapters, especially Part II)

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

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

Wilkinson R and Lee D (Eds) *The WTO after Hong Kong: progress in, and prospects for, the Doha Development Agenda* (London, Routledge, 2007)

Wolfe, R (2004) 'Crossing the River by Feeling the Stones: where the WTO is going after Seattle, Doha & Cancun', *Review of international political economy*, 11:3, pp. 574-96. The articles in *Review of International Political Economy* Vol 11 No3 (August 2004)

There are a lot of good articles on the WTO out there, so feel particularly free to do your own research on this topic.

#### **Tutorial Six: Multinational production and FDI**

#### Required Reading

Williams & O'Brien *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Chapter 6: Transnational Production

Cavanagh, Anderson, Serra & Espinosa 'Happy ever NAFTA?' Foreign Policy 132 (September / October 2002) (very short and polemical! Read something else before writing an essay)

## And

Felker, G (2003) 'Southeast Asian industrialisation and the changing global production network' *Third World Quarterly* Vol 24 No 2

#### Additional Reading

#### More on NAFTA

Cooper, A 'NAFTA: a decade on' in Hocking and McGuire (Eds) *Trade Politics*(2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) (London, Routledge, 2004) Available as an e-book in library catalogue Polaski, Sandra 'Jobs, Wages and Household Income' in Audley, John, Papademetriou, Demetrios, Polaski, Sandra and Vaughan, Scott (Eds) *NAFTA"s Promise and Reality: Lessons* 

From Mexico for the Western Hemisphere Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, November 2003 pp11-39

Pastor, R 'North America's Second Decade' *Foreign Affairs* January/February 2004 Porter, Tony 'The North American Free Trade Agreement' in Stubbs & Underhill (Eds) *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order* 

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

#### More on Asia

Beeson, M (2004) 'Southeast Asia' in Payne, A (ed) *The new regional politics of development* Basingstoke, Palgrave

Bernard, M & Ravenhill, J (1995) 'Beyond product cycles and flying geese: regionalization, hierarchy and the industrialization of East Asia', *World Politics*, 47 (2), pp 171–209.

Felker, Greg (2004) 'Southeast Asian development in regional and historical perspective' in Beeson, M (ed) *Contemporary Southeast Asia* London, Palgrave

Jayasuriya, K 'Embedded mercantilism and open regionalism: the crisis of a regional political project' *Third World Quarterly* Vol 24 No 2

Yun, Chunji 'International Production Networks and the Role of the State: Lessons from East Asian Developmental Experience' European Journal of Development Research Vol.15 No.1

#### More on MNCs

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

Giplin Global Political Economy (Chapter 11)

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

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

# Tutorial Seven: The (Gendered) Global Division of Labour

**Compulsory Reading** 

O'Brien and Williams, chapters 9 & 10

Additional Reading

On global struggles for labour rights

Cox, R 'Civil Society at the turn of the millennium' *Review of International Studies* VOI.25 special issue 1 pp3-28

Harrod & O'Brien ( (2002) Global Unions: Theory and strategies of organized labour in the global political economy (London, Routledge) (available in the library as a physical book and as an e-book (you can print off up to 40 pages)

On gender in the global division of labour

Juanita Elias (2005) "The gendered political economy of control and resistance from the shop floor of the multinational firm: A case study from Malaysia", *New Political Economy* Vol. 10 (2), pp. 203-222

Guy Standing, (1999) Global Feminization through Flexible Labor: A Theme Revisited', *World Development*, Vol. 23, No. 3

Some empirical evidence about wages and poverty in different kinds of global production, particularly in Asia

Freeman, R (1995) 'Are Your Wages Set in Beijing?' *Journal of Economic Prespectives* Vol.9 No.3 pp15-32

Gerefi, G & Sturgeon, T 'Globalization, Employment and Economic Development: A Briefing Paper' *IPC Working Paper Series* MIT *MIT-IPC-04-007* 

Jenkins, R (2005) 'Globalisation of production, employment and poverty: three macro-meso-micro studies' *European Journal of Development Research* Vol.17 No.4

\*\*Kaplinsky, R 'Globalisation and Unequalisation: What Can be Learned from Value Chain Analysis?' *Journal of Developent Studies* Vol.37 No.2 pp.117-46

Thoburn, Sutherland & Hoa 'Globalization and poverty: impacts on households of employment and restructuring in the textiles industry of Vietnam' *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy* Vol.12 No.3 pp345-66

A good source for articles on all of the above!

Special issue of *Third World Quarterly*, Volume 30 No.3 on the global division of labour, especially chapters by Elias (on gender), and comparison between Merk and Wells on whether international campaigning helps.

# Tutorial Eight: The IMF, Finance and structural adjustment

Required reading

Richard Peet *The Unholy Trinity: the IMF, World Bank and WTO* (London, Zed Books, 2003) Chapter 3 The IMF

Williams, G 'Why Structural Adjustment is Necessary and Why it Doesn't Work' *Review of Africa Political Economy* Vol.21 No.60

Thirkell-White B, 'Ambitious goals, limited tools: the IMF and poverty reduction'

Additional reading

Booth, D 'PRSPs – Introduction and Overview' Development Policy Review Vol.21 No.2

Cheru, F 'Building and Supporting PRSPs in Africa: What has worked well so far? What needs changing?' *Third World Quarterly* Vol.27 No.2 pp355-76

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

O'Brien et al. *Contesting Global Governance* (Chapter on the IMF has information on civil society influence)

\*Oxfam 'From Donorship to Ownership? Moving Towards PRSP Round 2' Oxfam Briefing Paper No.51

Ruckert A (2009) 'A Decade of Poverty Reduction Strategies in Latin America: Disciplining or Empowering the Poor' *Labour, Culture and Society* Vol.42 Nos 1 & 2 <a href="http://www.lcs-tcs.com/PDFs/42">http://www.lcs-tcs.com/PDFs/42</a> 12/4%20Ruckert.pdf

Vreeland, James *The International Monetary Fund: Politics of Conditional Lending* (London, Routledge, 2007) especially Chapter 1

Woods, Ngaire *The Globalizers: the IMF, World Bank and their Borrowers* (Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2006) (especially the last chapter: Reforming the IMF and World Bank)

#### **Tutorial Nine: Global financial crisis**

Required Reading

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

Wade, Robert 'The First-World Debt Crisis of 2007-10 in Global Perspective' *Challenge* Vol.51 No.4 July/August 2008 pp23-5

## Additional Reading

Gamble, Andrew Spectre at the Feast: Capitalist Crisis and the Politics of Recession (Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2009)

Schwarz, Herman Sub-prime Nation:American Power, Global Capital and the Housing Bubble (Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2009)

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

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

The following journal special issues: especially International Affairs *International Affairs* Vol.86 No.3

New Political Economy Volume 15 No.1 (especially the article by Grahame Thompson) Globalizations Volume 7 issues 1 & 2

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

**Tutorial Ten: Regionalism (in the Asia-Pacific)** 

## Required Reading

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

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

# **Additional Reading**

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

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

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

Emmers, R & Ravenhill, J 'The Asian and global financial crises: consequences for East Asian regionalism' *Contemporary Politics* Vol.17 No.2 pp 133-49

Gamble & Payne Regionalism and World Order MacMillan 1996

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

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

Mansfield & Milner 'The New Wave of Regionalism' *International Organization* Vol 53 No 3 Narine S 'State sovereignty, political legitimacy and regional institutionalisation in the Asia-Pacific' *Pacific Review* Vol17 No3 2005

Ravenhill, J APEC and the construction of Pacific Rim regionalism

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

## **Tutorial Eleven: New Zealand in the Global Economy**

#### Required reading

Dalziel, Paul 'Economic Policy' in Miller, R (Ed) New Zealand: Government and Politics (4th Edition)

McCann, Phillip 'Economic Geography, globalisation and New Zealand's productivity paradox' *New Zealand Economic Papers* Vol.43 No.3 pp279-314

#### Additional Reading

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

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

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

Conway, P The New Zealand Experiment 1984-1999

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

Easton, B The making of Rogernomics Auckland 1989

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

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

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

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

Some contemporary policy / research papers

2025 Task Force 'Answering the \$64,000 Question: Closing the Income Gap with Australia by 2025' (New Zealand Government, Wellington, November 2009)

Andre, Jean-Pierre 'Economic Imbalances: New Zealand's Structural Challenge' NZ Treasury Working Papers 11/03 June 2011

Paul Barber 'How to Get Closer Together: impacts of income inequality and policy responses' *Policy Quarterly* Vol.7 No. 4, November 2011

CTU 'Conference Paper: :Alternative Economic Strategy' 2009

David Rea 'Government Revenue and Expenditure in New Zealand: A Brief Overview' *Policy Quarterly* Vol.5 No.3, August 2009 (lots of numbers on who pays tax and what the government spends it on)

Saunders, Dalziel & Kaye-Blake 'Economic Strategies for the New Zealand Region in the Global Economy' *EARU Research Report No.317, December 2009* 

#### **ESSAY QUESTIONS**

# Essay 1 – choose one of the following questions

To what extent does engagement with the international economy help developing countries?

To what extent does the Doha round of negotiations suggest that developing countries are starting to have a stronger input into WTO negotiations?

Should security advisors accept that an open economic policy is always in the national interest?

Does the rise of multinational production create more opportunities or threats for countries? How can governments make the most of the opportunities?

# Essay 2 – choose one of the following questions

Is it possible for workers to benefit from the expanding global division of labour?

Is the global division of labour inevitably more disadvantageous for women?

How much difference has the IMF's growing interest in poverty reduction made to the lives of poor people?

How much of an impact has the current global financial crisis had on the global politics of finance?

'The spaghetti bowl of trade agreements across the Asia Pacific is a sign that there are fundamental problems with regional economic relationships' Discuss (The best answers to this question will probably say something about theories of regionalism, as well as explaining what has been happening in Asian regionalism)

What threats and opportunities does engagement with the global economy offer for New Zealand?

## **Other important information**

#### **Communication of additional information**

This course uses Blackboard and presumes that all enrolled students have valid myvuw.ac.nz addresses. Please check that this account is active and you have organised email forwarding. Additional information and any changes to the timetable or lecture and seminar programme will be advised by email, announced in lectures, and posted on the Course Blackboard site.

## Class representative

A class representative will be elected in the first week, and 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: <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism</a>

#### **Use of Turnitin**

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine <a href="http://www.turnitin.com">http://www.turnitin.com</a>. 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 <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study</a>. Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress</a>. Most statutes and policies are available at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar</a> (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the Academic Office website, at <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/avcacademic">www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/avcacademic</a>.