

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

***POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME
INTP 586 APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
30 POINTS***

TRIMESTER 1 2016



Refugees crowd on board a boat some 25 kilometers from the Libyan coast, prior to being rescued by an Italian naval frigate working as part of Operation Mare Nostrum (OMN). Photograph by Massimo Sestini, 7 June 2014.

Key dates

Trimester dates: 29 February to 29 June 2016

Teaching dates: 29 February to 5 June 2016

Easter break: 24–30 March 2016

Mid-trimester break: 25 April to 1 May 2016

Last assessment item due: 1 June 2016

Withdrawal dates: Refer to www.victoria.ac.nz/students/study/withdrawals-refunds.

If you cannot complete an assignment or sit a test in the last three weeks of teaching, or an examination, it may instead be possible to apply for an aegrotat (refer to www.victoria.ac.nz/students/study/exams/aegrotats).

Class times and locations

Lectures: Wednesday 4:10-7:00pm
Venue: Hugh McKenzie LT103

Names and contact details

Course Coordinator: Associate Professor David Capie
Room No: 16 Kelburn Parade (Centre for Strategic Studies)
Phone: TBC
Email: david.capie@vuw.ac.nz
Office hours: By appointment

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 that if you use Gmail or some other address, that you have organised email forwarding. Additional information and any changes to the timetable or lecture and tutorial programme will be advised by email, announced in lectures, and posted on the course Blackboard site.

Prescription

This course surveys the fundamental concepts (e.g. state, sovereignty, anarchy, imperialism, international norms) and theoretical debates (e.g. realism, liberalism, constructivism, Marxism, feminism) within International Relations. Subsequently, core issues of contemporary relevance in world affairs are considered (e.g. global governance, security, aid and development, humanitarian intervention, and global civil society).

Course learning objectives (CLOs)

Students who pass this course should be able to:

1. understand some of the key theoretical and practical issues that are presently debated in the International Relations discipline
2. demonstrate some empirical knowledge of events and circumstances that are referenced by debates in the discipline
3. critically analyse issues and events in IR
4. make the connection between theoretical frameworks for the study of IR and international practice and be able to use terminology and concepts introduced in the course to interpret contemporary international issues and events.

Teaching format

The course is taught via weekly three-hour classes over one trimester. Students are expected to do all the set readings for each of the classes and to participate in class discussion. There is an in-class test that will occur during the final week of Trimester One.

Workload

In accordance with University Guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will devote 300 hours to the course throughout the trimester.

An approximate indication of the hours to be spent on each component of the course is as follows:

Preparation and attendance at classes:	75 hours
Short Paper:	75 hours
Research paper:	100 hours
Preparation for and attendance of in-class test:	50 hours

Assessment

Assessment items and workload per item		%	CLO(s)	Due date
1	Short paper (1500-2000 words)	30%	1, 2, 3, 4	15 April
2	Research paper (4000 words)	45%	1, 2, 3, 4	27 May
3	In-class test (2 hours)	25%	1, 2, 3, 4	1 June

Submission and return of work

Written work is to be submitted to the INTP586 Green Mailbox on 5th floor of Murphy Building. A copy should also be uploaded to Turnitin.com via the link on Blackboard. After grading papers will be returned with comments from the course coordinator. Students will be notified via Blackboard when graded essays are available (generally between 2-3 weeks after the date submitted).

Extensions and penalties

Extensions

Late submission of assignments will not be accepted unless the student makes an appointment as soon as practically possible with the course coordinator to explain the lateness (preferably before the assignment is due to be submitted). The circumstances under which an extension will be considered are outlined in section 3.2.1 of the Assessment Handbook.

(See: www.victoria.ac.nz/documents/policy/staff-policy/assessment-handbook.pdf).

Penalties

Unless an extension is granted, 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 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.

Set texts

There is no textbook for this course, but the following books provide an excellent overview of the subject:

Richard Devetak, Anthony Burke and Jim George (eds.), *Introduction to International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012)

Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010)

Joshua Goldstein, *International Relations*, (Pearson Longman, 2005)

Scott Burchill, et al., *Theories of International Relations*, 3rd Ed., (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005)

Baylis and Smith, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, (Oxford

University Press, 2005)

David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth, *Introduction to International Political Economy*, (Prentice Hall, 1996)

Theodore H. Cohn, *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, 3rd Ed., (Pearson, 2005).

Recommended reading

Students should get to know the following periodicals. Most are available in the University library e-journals and via Google Scholar, including:

Alternatives

International Organization

European Journal of International Relations

World Politics

International Security

International Theory

Journal of Global Security Studies

Millennium: Journal of International Studies

International Studies Quarterly

International Studies Alternatives

Foreign Policy

Foreign Policy Analysis

Foreign Affairs

Review of International Political Economy

Review of International Studies

Blogs

In addition to the above journals, blogs provide a great source of commentary on contemporary issues in the discipline and in regional and world politics. Some blogs I read are:

- Duck of Minerva <http://duckofminerva.com/>
- Stephen Walt <http://foreignpolicy.com/author/stephen-m-walt/>
- Daniel Drezner <https://www.washingtonpost.com/people/daniel-w-drezner>
- Incline – the only blog on New Zealand’s international relations www.incline.org.nz
- The Lowy Interpreter – very good on Asia-Pacific issues <http://www.lowyinterpreter.org/>

Class representative

The class representative provides a useful way to communicate feedback to the teaching staff during the course. A class representative will be selected at the first lecture of the course.

Student feedback

I did not teach this class last year, but based on my understanding of student feedback from 2015, I plan to introduce more mixed forms of teaching, involving lectures but also active learning, small group discussion and debates. I hope this will permit more open discussion despite the fact the class is larger than a typical graduate seminar.

Student feedback on University courses may be found at www.cad.vuw.ac.nz/feedback/feedback_display.php.

Other important information

The information above is specific to this course. There is other important information that students must familiarise themselves with, including:

- Academic Integrity and Plagiarism: www.victoria.ac.nz/students/study/exams/integrity-plagiarism
- Academic Progress: www.victoria.ac.nz/students/study/progress/academic-progress (including restrictions and non-engagement)
- Dates and deadlines: www.victoria.ac.nz/students/study/dates
- FHSS Student and Academic Services Office: www.victoria.ac.nz/fhss/student-admin
- Grades: www.victoria.ac.nz/students/study/progress/grades
- Special passes: refer to the *Assessment Handbook*, at www.victoria.ac.nz/documents/policy/staff-policy/assessment-handbook.pdf
- Statutes and policies including the Student Conduct Statute: www.victoria.ac.nz/about/governance/strategy
- Student support: www.victoria.ac.nz/students/support
- Students with disabilities: www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/disability
- Student Charter: www.victoria.ac.nz/learning-teaching/learning-partnerships/student-charter
- Subject Librarians: <http://library.victoria.ac.nz/library-v2/find-your-subject-librarian>
- Terms and conditions: www.victoria.ac.nz/study/apply-enrol/terms-conditions/student-contract
- Turnitin: www.cad.vuw.ac.nz/wiki/index.php/Turnitin
- University structure: www.victoria.ac.nz/about/governance/structure
- Victoria graduate profile: www.victoria.ac.nz/learning-teaching/learning-partnerships/graduate-profile
- VUWSA: www.vuwsa.org.nz

Class Topics and Readings

March 2: Introduction to the Class and the MIR

This first session provides an introduction to the class and the course requirements. It will cover course logistics, materials, assessments, and expectations of students. We will also start to discuss some big, introductory questions about the discipline. What is International Relations? Why do we study it? What is the 'proper' study of IR? What should it be? How has the discipline changed over its history?

Required Reading: Richard Devetak, "An introduction to international relations and the changing nature of the discipline" in Richard Devetak, Anthony Burke and Jim George (eds.) *An Introduction to International Relations* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: 2nd edition, 2012)

Additional Reading:

Robert W. Cox, "The evolution of the 'international'" *Millennium*, vol. 37 (2007) 513-527

Rosenberg, Justin, 'International Relations — The 'Higher Bullshit': A Reply to the Globalization Theory Debate', *International Politics*, Vol. 44.4 (Summer 2007) 450-459

Bull, Hedley, 'Society and Anarchy in International Relations', in Butterfield, H., and Wight, M., eds., *Diplomatic Investigations: Essay in the Theory of International Politics*, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1966, 35-50

Buzan, Barry and Richard Little, 'Why International Relations Has Failed as an Intellectual Project and What to Do About It', *Millennium*, 2001, 30(1): 19–39

Price, R., 'Interpretation and disciplinary orthodoxy in international relations', *Review of International Studies*, Vol. 20, No. 2, April 1994

Krombach, H., 'International Relations as an Academic Discipline' *Millennium*, Vol. 21, No. 2, Summer 1992

Lapid, Y., 'The Third Debate: On the Prospects of International Theory in a Post-Positivist Era,' in: *International Studies Quarterly*, 33, 3, 1989, 235-5

Xiaoming Huang, 2007. "The invisible hand: modern studies of international relations in Japan, China, and Korea" *Journal of International Relations and Development* 10(2): 168-203

March 9: Realism and its critics

Realism remains the dominant theory of IR. What are the different schools of realism and how do they differ? How powerful is realism? Why has realism proved so resilient? How persuasive are its critics? What are its weaknesses (or dangers)? How well does realism account for security challenges in the world today?

Required Reading:

Hans Morgenthau, "Six Principles of Political Realism" from *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (Alfred Knopf, New York:1948) available here:
<https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/morg6.htm>

For a good summary of the basic elements on realism, see William Wohlforth, "Realism and Foreign Policy" available here <http://www.ou.edu/uschina/texts/Wohlforth.Realism.pdf>

For a good summary of structural realism (or neo-realism) see John J. Mearsheimer, "Structural Realism" available here:
<http://wiki.zirve.edu.tr/sandbox/groups/economicsandadministrativesciences/wiki/33950/attachments/54b81/nine.pdf>

Jeffrey Legro and Andrew Moravcsik, "Is anyone still a realist?" *International Security* (Fall 1999) available here: <https://www.princeton.edu/~amoravcs/library/anybody.pdf>

Additional Reading

Daniel Bessner and Nicholas Guilhot, "How Realism Waltzed Off: Liberalism and Decisionmaking in Kenneth Waltz's Neorealism" *International Security*, vol. 40, no. 2 (2015) 87-118

Kenneth Waltz, 'Why Iran Should get the Bomb', *Foreign Affairs* (July/August 2012)

'Niccolo Machiavelli' in Chris Brown, Terry Nardin and Nicholas Rengger (eds) *International Relations in Political Thought: Texts from the Ancient Greeks to the First World War* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002) 257-269 (excerpts from *The Prince* and *The Discourses*)

E H Carr *The Twenty-Years Crisis, 1919-1939* (Harper Perennial, New York, 1964)

Machiavelli, The Prince (translated by W.K. Marriot) available online here:
<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/1232/1232-h/1232-h.htm>

Nicholas Guilhot, "The Realist Gambit: Postwar American Political Science and the Birth of IR Theory", *International Political Sociology* 2 2008

Schmidt, Brian C. (2002) 'Anarchy, World Politics and the Birth of a Discipline', *International Relations*, 16:1, 9-31.

Morgenthau, H.J. 1952. Another 'Great Debate': The National Interest of the U.S. *The American Political Science Review* 46 (4)

Wilson, Peter, 'The Myth of the 'First Great Debate'', *Review of International Studies*, 24, Special Issue, 1998.

Ken Booth "75 Years On: Rewriting the Subject's Past" in *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, edited by Smith, S., Booth K. & Zalewski, M. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997)

Quirk, J. & Vigneswaran, D. 2005. The Construction of an Edifice: the Story of a First Great Debate. *Review of International studies* 31 (1): 89-107

Thies, C.G. Progress, History and Identity in International Relations Theory: the Case of the Idealist-Realist Debate. *European Journal of International Relations* 9 (2): 147-185

E. Rafshoon, "A realist's moral opposition to war: Hans J. Morgenthau and Vietnam", *Peace and Change* 26 (1) 2001

March 16: Anarchy, Order and International Society

Guest lecture by Professor Robert Ayson. Professor Ayson is the author of *Hedley Bull and the Accommodation of Power*, an intellectual history of one of the most important theorists in IR. This class will address core concepts like anarchy, order, the states system and discuss what it might mean to have what Bull called 'international society'.

Readings: to be distributed

March 23: Liberalism and its Critics

In this class we will look at variants of liberalism, the most established body of theory to challenge realism in IR. We will explore different variants of liberalism, including republican, commercial/interdependence and neoliberalism, exploring their connections and differences. How well do these versions of liberalism account for major issues in world politics?

Required Readings:

Michael Doyle, "A Liberal Theory of World Politics" *American Political Science Review*, vol. 80, no.4 (1986) available at: http://www.ucs.mun.ca/~russellw/Teaching_files/Doyle%20-%20Liberalism.pdf

Andrew Moravcsik, "Taking preferences seriously: a liberal theory of international politics" *International Organization*, vol. 51, no.4 (1997) 513-553

Andrew Moravcsik, "The New Liberalism" in Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010) 234-254

Additional reading

'Richard Cobden' in Chris Brown, Terry Nardin and Nicholas Rengger (eds.) *International Relations in Political Thought: Texts from the Ancient Greeks to the First World War* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002) 538-549

Michael Howard, *War and the Liberal Conscience* (London: Temple Smith: 1978)

James Richardson, *Contending Liberalisms in world politics: ideology and power* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2001)

Bruce Russett, *Grasping the Democratic Peace: principles for a post-Cold War World* (Princeton: Princeton University Press: 1993)

***** Easter Break *****

April 6: Constructivism, norms and transnational civil society

Over the last two decades constructivism has emerged as a highly influential cluster of theories in IR. In fact some have even argued it has become a new orthodox 'middle ground' approach. What are the core tenets of social constructivist theory? How persuasive is the idea of identity as a variable? Are states' interests

determined by a 'logic of appropriateness'? Whose norms matter? What is role of agents in civil society in formulating and diffusing norms?

Required Reading:

Alexander Wendt, 'Anarchy is What States Make of It', *International Organization*, 46(2) (1992)

Jeffrey Checkel 'The Constructivist Turn in International Relations Theory', *World Politics*, 50 (1999)

Martha Finnemore and Kathryn Sikkink, "International Norm Dynamics and Political Change," *International Organization*, 52 (4) (1998): 887-917

Amitav Acharya, "How Ideas Spread: Whose Norms Matter? Norm Localization and Institutional Change in Asian Regionalism," *International Organization*, 58 (2) (2004): 239-275

Additional Reading:

Alistair Iain Johnston, *Social States: China in International Institutions 1980-2000* (Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2008)

Rawi Abdelal, Yoshika Herrera, Alistair Iain Johnston and Rose McDermott, "Treating Identity as a Variable", *Perspectives on Politics* (December 2006) 695-711 (this is a concise summary of their book on the same subject).

Peter Katzenstein et al (eds.) *The Culture of National Security* (Columbia University Press, New York, 1996)

Ted Hopf, *Social Construction of International Politics* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2002) – chapter one "Constructivism at home: theory and method"

Peter Berger and Thomas Luckman, *The Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise on the Sociology of Knowledge* (New York, 1966)

Ian Hurd "Constructivism" in Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010)

Emanuel Adler, "Seizing the middle ground: constructivism in world politics" *European Journal of International Relations*, vol.3 no. 3 (1997) 319-363

John Gerard Ruggie (1998). "What Makes the World Hang Together? Neo-utilitarianism and the Social Constructivist Challenge". *International Organization*, 52 (4): 855.

April 13: Globalization and transnational civil society - and critical perspectives

What is globalization? What does it mean for the way we think about world politics and international theory? Have there been 'waves' of globalization? We will also begin to look at the literature on transnational civil society and transnational networks in world politics. What's the source of that power? Why are some issues overlooked or ignored? Can you think of examples other than the ones in the readings? What are the weaknesses of the model set out by Keck and Sikkink?

Guest Star: Dr Greta Snyder. Greta will talk about some of her current research on anti-globalization movements.

Required Readings:

Ian Clark, “Beyond the Great Divide: globalization and the theory of international relations” *Review of International Studies* (1998) 479-498

Luke Martell, “The Third Wave in Globalization Theory”, *International Studies Review* 9(2) (2007), a version is available here: <http://users.sussex.ac.uk/~ssfa2/thirdwaveweb.htm>

Margaret Keck and Kathryn Sikkink, “Transnational advocacy politics in regional and international politics” available here: http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic446176.files/Week_7/Keck_and_Sikkink_Transnational_Advocacy.pdf

April 20: Globalization II: Human Security and the Movement of People

In this class we will look at the place of people in broader processes of globalization. For all the talk about the world becoming ‘flat or a single economic and political space, territorial borders still shape the life of people in important ways. We will also look at the growing place of the individual in IR – a discipline that for most of its existence focused overwhelmingly on nation-states. How important are notions like human security?

Guest Star: Dr. Kate McMillan – New Zealand’s leading expert on migration and citizenship.

Jiyoung Song, “Introduction” in Jiyoung Song and Alistair D. B. Cook, *Irregular Migration and Human Security in East Asia* (Routledge, New York, 2015)

Amitav Acharya, ‘Human Security’ in John Baylis and Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, (4th Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008), pp.492-505.

Taylor Owen, “In All but Name: The Uncertain Future of Human Security in the UN” in *Rethinking Human Security*, (Blackwell Press: Oxford, 2008) 113-127

Roland Paris, “Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?” *International Security*, (Fall 2001) available here: <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/016228801753191141?journalCode=isec#.VtUPNZN95p8>

*** Mid-term break ***

May 4 Gender and Feminist Perspectives on World Politics

This week we will examine gender as an explanatory variable or lens through which to consider international relations. What are the main feminist critiques of realist visions of the state? And of power? Security? How persuasive do you find them to be?

Required Reading:

Jacqui True, "Feminism" in Scott Burchill (ed.) *Theories of International Relations* (Palgrave, 2009) 237-259

Laura Sjoberg, "The politics of fitting feminist theory into IR" Duck of Minerva, 17 October 2013, available here: <http://duckofminerva.com/2013/10/the-politics-of-fitting-feminist-theory-in-ir.html>

Adam Jones, 'Does 'Gender' Make the World Go Round? Feminist Critiques of International Relations', *Review of International Studies*, vol.22, no.?, 1996.

Gillian Youngs, "Feminist International Relations: a contradiction in terms? Or why women and gender are essential to understand the world we live in" *International Affairs* (2004) 75-87 available here: <http://www.ic.ucsc.edu/~rlipsch/Pol272/Youngs.pdf>

Additional Reading:

Megan MacKenzie (June 2015) *Beyond the Band of Brothers: the US military and the myth that women can't fight* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge)

J. Ann Tickner, *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*, (Columbia University Press, New York: 2001)

Jacqui True, *The Political Economy of Violence Against Women* (OUP, Oxford, 2012)

Carol Cohn, "Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defence Intellectuals", *Signs* (Summer 1987) 687-718 available here: http://www.colby.edu/sts/st112/Sex&Death_Cohn.pdf

Enloe, Cynthia. *Maneuvers: The International Politics of Militarizing Women's Lives* (London: University of California Press, 2000)

Enloe, Cynthia. *Does Khaki Become You? The Militarization of Women's Lives*, (San Francisco, Harper Collins, 1998)

Rai, Shirin M and Georgina Waylen (eds) (2008) *Global Governance, Feminist Perspectives*, Palgrave Macmillan

Shepherd, Laura *Gender Matters in Global Politics*. (London: Routledge 2010)

Squires, Judith (2007) *The New Politics of Gender Equality*, Palgrave Macmillan

Enloe, Cynthia. 2000. *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Steans, J (2006) *Gender and International Relations: Issues, Debates and Future Directions* (Second Edition), Polity Press

May 11: Poverty and development: Marxist and post-colonial perspectives

This week we will look at ideas around development and under-development using a variety of Marxist and post-colonial lenses. What explains the inequality in world politics? How persuasive are a variety of Marxist theories in accounting for inequality? What do our notions of 'poverty' and 'under-development' say about the fundamental underpinnings of IR as a discipline?

Required Reading:

Theodore H. Cohn, "The Historical Structuralist Perspective" in his *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice* (New York: Addison Wesley Longman, 2000) 106-129

Benno Teschke, "Marxism" in Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010) 163-187

Robert Cox, "Gramsci, hegemony and international relations: an essay in method" in Robert Cox (with Timothy Sinclair), *Approaches to World Order* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 124-143.

Ashis Nandy, "The beautiful expanding future of poverty: popular economics as psychological defense" *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 4, no.2 (2002) 107-121

May 18: Changing Nature of War and Peace

In this class we will look at changes in the nature of conflict and violence in the last century. How has conflict changed? What different possible explanations are there for those changes? Which do you find most persuasive, and why? What do the changes in the nature of conflict say about some of the theories of IR we discussed in the first part of the class?

Required Reading:

Stephen Pinker, "Decline of violence: taming the devils within us" *Nature*, 20 October 2011, available here: <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v478/n7369/full/478309a.html>

John Mueller, 'The Control of War and the Rise of War Aversion' and 'The Decline of War: Explanations and Extrapolations', in *The Remnants of War*, (Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 2004), p.24-38, 161-181.

Mats Berdal, 'How "New" are "New Wars"?' Global Economic Change and the Study of Civil War', *Global Governance*, 9, 2003, pp. 477-502.

Paul Collier, "Doing Well Out of War: An Economic Perspective," in Mats Berdal and David Malone, *Greed and Grievance: Economic Agendas in Civil Wars* (Lynne Rienner, Boulder, 2000) 91-112

Michael Ross, "Oil, drugs and diamonds: the varying role of resources in civil wars," in Karen Ballentine and Jake Sherman (eds.) *The Political Economy of Armed Conflict: Beyond Greed and Grievance* (Lynne Rienner, Boulder, 2003) 47-70

May 25: Regionalism and Emerging Powers

This final class will look at the emergence of regions as important units of international society and the rise of so-called "emerging powers" as a result of changes in the global economy. What are the main theories of regionalism? What's the difference between regionalism and regionalization? Who are the most important actors in region-building? why? What different regions are there in Asia and the Pacific? How do they contrast with region-building in Europe and elsewhere? Will the rise of East Asia as a region reshape the international order? We will also discuss the class test!

Required Readings:

Louise Fawcett, "Regionalism in world politics: past and present" available online here:

https://www.academia.edu/2082898/Regionalism_in_World_Politics_Past_and_Present

Paul M. Evans, "Between regionalism and regionalization: policy networks and nascent East Asian institutional identity" in T. J. Pempel (ed.) *Remapping East Asia: The Construction of a Region* (Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 2005) available here:

http://www.ligi.ubc.ca/sites/liu/files/Publications/Between_Regionalism_and_Regionalization.pdf

Amitav Acharya, "The emerging regional architecture of world politics," *World Politics*, vol. 59, no. 4 (2007) 629-652

Additional Readings:

Pu Xiaoyu, "Socialization as a two-way process: emerging powers and the diffusion of international norms" *Chinese Journal of International Politics*, vol. 5 (2012) 341-367

Peter Katzenstein, *World of Regions: Asia and Europe in the American Imperium* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005)

Amitav Acharya and Iain Johnston (eds.) *Crafting Cooperation: Regional Institutions in Comparative Perspective* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007).

June 1: In class test (2 hours)

Information about the content and format of the test will be given closer to the date.
