

IR 621

Current Debates in International Relations Theory

Fall 2005

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and by appointment

Aims

This course is designed as a post-graduate level introduction to current debates in International Relations theory. The content and nature of International Relations theory is by no means fixed. Indeed, International Relations theory has been the subject of intense academic, intellectual and political debate. The main aim of this course is to introduce students to some of the major debates in International Relations theory.

Objectives

The objectives of this course are both subject-specific and general. General objectives include the development of oral, written and research skills as the course requires students to become able to read, absorb and critically assess a significant amount of complex (and at times contradictory) material. The subject-specific objectives include developing students'

- 1) understanding of what is meant by theory and why theorising is an important enterprise;
- 2) knowledge and understanding of the key literature in the discipline;
- 3) knowledge and understanding of International Relations beyond their immediate area of interest;
- 4) ability to locate their area of interest within the discipline;
- 5) ability to analyse practices of world politics from a conceptual perspective;
- 6) ability to discuss in depth some of the main issues in International Relations theory.

Teaching

Since the course is taught as a post-graduate level seminar, the onus is on you to read widely around the topics. The seminars on occasions may include mini lectures designed to introduce and/or contextualise that week's topic, but you will be doing most of the work. My role will be to provide a basic overview of that week's topic, offer you contending perspectives on the issues concerned, and seek to generate a discussion structured around a set of questions. The aim is to encourage you to **think independently and critically whilst remaining firmly grounded in the knowledge provided by the readings.**

The following list is by no means exhaustive. It should rather be viewed as a representative sample of theoretical works. In the pages that follow, you will find a list of required and recommended readings for each week. Our discussions will be based mostly on the required readings.¹ The lists of recommended texts are there to provide a broader context as well as more detail, which may be useful as a starting point and reference for written assignments or future studies. You are advised to do your readings in the order they are presented.

What you should remember at all times is that **good discussions depend on serious preparation by students.** You are strongly encouraged to read the texts carefully and prepare written answers to the questions to ensure thorough preparation especially in the first few weeks of the course when you are less experienced in participating in seminars. **It is critical that you do all your readings and come in ready to take active part in class discussions.** This is critical not only for your own intellectual development but also because participation is 40% of your overall grade.

Please be reminded that you will only be in a position to do well in your assignments if you have attended the classes and read the literature (all of the required texts plus some of the recommended ones). Coming to the classes prepared is necessary not only because this constitutes a part of your assessment, but also because this will help you understand the course material much better so that you would be in a very strong position to do well in your exams/assignments.

You are required to attend all the classes (in accordance with the University regulations). If you cannot attend please let me know beforehand, or contact me (immediately) afterwards to provide a 'legitimate' excuse for your absence. Attendance will be taken and absences will be noted.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all books are available at the reserve desk in the library. All journals are available on-line. If you have trouble in getting hold of a reading, please let me know a.s.a.p.

Assessment

40% of your assessment will be based on **in-class participation**. This will take the form of participating in class discussions. You will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having read and thought about that week's topic.

30% of your assessment will be based on **assignment 2** (due 7.11.2005, 17:30). You are asked to write a 2000-word **essay** in response the following question:

After five decades of efforts to develop theories of International Relations, scholars have produced precious little in the way of useful, high confidence results that would meet the scientific tests of validity. There is no reason to suppose that another 50 years of research would result in anything resembling a valid theory that meets scientific standards. IR scholars should give up trying to create a science of International Relations. Agree or disagree.

30% of your assessment will be based on **assignment 3** (due 30.12.2005, 17:30). You are asked to write a 2000-word **essay** in response to the following question:

Has International Relations progressed from Kal Holsti's 1985 characterization of the field as a "divided discipline"? Identify some of the field's divisions regarding framework of analysis, methodology and subject matter. Which theoretical/conceptual framework and which methodology has generated the most robust findings, on what substantive aspects of International Relations?

Please try to follow the requirements listed below when preparing your assignments:

Be careful not to copy out great chunks from the assigned text or other articles/books. This is at best weak and at worst plagiarism. Plagiarism consists of any form of passing off, or attempting to pass off, the knowledge or work of other people as one's own. It is a form of cheating and is considered an academic offence. The following are simple guidelines to help you avoid such problems:²

- Surround all direct quotations with inverted commas and cite the precise source (including page numbers) in a footnote.
- Use quotations sparingly and make sure that the bulk of the essay is in your own words.
- Remember that it is 'what you say' that gives an essay merit.
- Make sure you give references to your source(s) throughout the text, not just when you give direct quotations but also when you paraphrase or give your version.

Essay presentation

- Each essay should be typed.
- State the number of words used at the end. The word limit is there to make you decide what is or is not important to say. The ability to say what you want in a limited number of words is also a skill you need to gain. Essays that are over length will be penalised.
- Appropriate footnotes and/or bibliography should be supplied.
- Do not use single-spacing and leave a sufficient margin for comments.
- Pay attention to how you write the essay (your style) as well as its content. It is important to develop your 'writing skills' as a student of International Relations.

² See also Ben Rosamund, 'Plagiarism, Academic Norms and the Governance of the Profession,' Politics 22:3 (2002) 167-174.

Week 1

Introduction

Week 2

Current Debates in International Relations Theory: an Overview

Required

- Jim George, Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) 1-138.

Recommended

- Barry Buzan and Richard Little, 'Why International Relations Has Failed as an Academic Project and What to do about it,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 30:1 (2001) 19-39.
- Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, 'The Benefits of a Social-Scientific Approach to Studying International Affairs,' in Explaining International Relations Since 1945, Ngaire Woods, ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999) 49-76.
- Colin Elman and Miriam F. Elman, eds., Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists and the Study of International Relations, (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2001) 39-83.
- James N. Rosenau, 'Thinking Theory Thoroughly,' in International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond, Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 29-37.
- John Lewis Gaddis, 'History, Science, and the Study of International Relations,' in Explaining International Relations Since 1945, Ngaire Woods, ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999) 32-48.
- Ken Booth, 'Dare not to Know: International Relations Theory versus the Future,' in International Relations Theory Today, Ken Booth and Steve Smith, eds. (Cambridge: Polity, 1995) 329-350.
- Mark Neufeld The Restructuring of International Relations Theory (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- Marysia Zalewski, "'All These Theories, Yet Bodies Keep Piling up": Theory, Theorists, Theorising,' in International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, eds. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 340-353.
- Miles Kahler, 'Inventing International Relations: International Relations Theory after 1945,' in New Thinking in International Relations Theory, Michael Doyle and John Ikenberry, eds. (Boulder, CO: Westview press, 1997) 20-53.
- Ngaire Woods, 'The Uses of Theory in the Study of International Relations,' in Explaining International Relations Since 1945, Ngaire Woods, ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999) 9-31.
- Ole Wæver, 'The Sociology of Not So International a Discipline: American and European Developments in International Relations,' International Organization 52:4 (1998) 687-727.
- Scott Burchill, 'Introduction,' in Theories of International Relations, Scott Burchill et al (London: Macmillan, 1996) 1-27.

Week 3

Explaining or Understanding International Relations?

Required

- Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, Explaining and Understanding International Relations (Oxford: Clarendon, 1990).
- Alexander Wendt, 'On Constitution and Causation in International Relations,' Review of International Studies 24: special issue (1998) 101-117.

Recommended

- Colin Elman & Miriam Fendius Elman, eds. Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists and the Study of International Relations (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2001).
- Jim George, Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994).
- Mark Neufeld The Restructuring of International Relations Theory (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- Morton Kaplan, 'The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in International Relations,' World Politics (October 1966).
- Raymond Aron, 'Introduction,' Peace and War: A Theory of International Politics (Florida: Krieger, 1966).
- Robert W. Cox, 'Realism, Positivism and Historicism,' in Approaches to World Order, Robert W. Cox with Timothy Sinclair (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 49-59 [first appeared in Neorealism and its Critics, Robert O. Keohane, ed. as a postscript to the article 'Social Forces...' in 1985].

Week 4 Realism

Required

- E. H. Carr, The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations (London: Papermac, 1981 [1939]).
- Peter Wilson, 'The Myth of the "First Great Debate,"' Review of International Studies 24: special issue (1998) 1-15.

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Tim Dunne and Brian C. Schmidt, 'Realism,' in The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 2nd ed., John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001) 141-161.
- Or read: Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi, International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 55-99.
- Andreas Osiander, 'Reading early 20th century IR theory: Idealism Revisited,' in International Studies Quarterly 42:3 (1998) 409-432.
- Barry Buzan, 'The Timeless Wisdom of Realism?' in International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, eds. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 47-65.
- Brian Schmidt, 'Lessons from the Past: Reassessing the Interwar Disciplinary History of International Relations,' in International Studies Quarterly 42:3 (1998) 433-460.
- Charles W. Kegley, Jr. 'The Neoidealist Moment in International Studies? Realist Myths and the New International Realities,' International Studies Quarterly 37 (1993) 131-146.
- Hans J. Morgenthau, 'A Realist Theory of International Politics,' Politics Among Nations (New York: Alfred A Knopf, 1985).
- Jim George, 'The Positivist-Realist Phase: Morgenthau, Behaviouralism, and the Quest for Certainty,' Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) 91-110.
- Ken Booth, 'Security in Anarchy: Utopian Realism in Theory and Practice,' International Affairs 67:3 (1991) 527-545.
- Lucian M. Ashworth, 'Did the Realist-Idealist Great Debate Really Happen? A Revisionist History of International Relations,' International Relations 16:1 (2002) 33-51.
- Michael Cox, 'Introduction,' in The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations/ with a new Introduction by Michael Cox, editor (Houndmills: Palgrave, 2001) ix-lviii. (xerox)
- Peter Wilson, 'Introduction: *The Twenty Years' Crisis* and the Category of Idealism in International Relations,' in Thinkers of the Twenty Years' Crisis: Inter-war Idealism Reassessed (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995) 1-24.
- Robert L. Rothstein, 'On the Costs of Realism,' in Political Science Quarterly 87:3 (1972) 347-362.
- Scott Burchill, 'Realism and Neorealism,' Theories of International Relations, Scott Burchill et al (London: Macmillan, 1996) 67-92.

Week 5 Neorealism

Required

- Kenneth Waltz, Theory of International Politics (New York: Random House, 1979).
- Paul Schroeder, 'Historical Reality vs. Neo-realist Theory,' International Security 19:1 (1994): 108-148.

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Steven L. Lamy, 'Contemporary Mainstream Approaches: Neo-realism and Neo-liberalism,' in The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 2nd ed., John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001) 182-199.
- 'Interview with Ken Waltz,' by Fred Halliday and Justin Rosenberg, Review of International Studies 24:3 (1998) 371-386.
- Alexander Wendt, 'Anarchy is What States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics,' International Organization 46:2 (1992) 391-425.
- Alexander Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
- Andrew Linklater, 'Neorealism in Theory and Practice,' in International Relations Theory Today, Ken Booth and Steve Smith, eds. (Cambridge: Polity, 1995) 241-262.
- Barry Buzan and Richard Little, 'The Idea of "International System,"' in International Relations: Critical Concepts in Political Science, Andrew Linklater, ed. (London: Routledge, 2000) 1274-1303.
- Daniel H. Deudney, 'Regrounding Realism: Anarchy, Security, and Changing Material Contexts,' Security Studies 10:1 (2000) 1-42.
- David Baldwin, ed., Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).
- Isabelle Grunberg, 'Exploring the "Myth" of Hegemonic Stability,' International Organization 44:4 (1990) 431-477.
- Jim George, 'The Backward Discipline Revisited: The Closed World of Neo-realism,' Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) 111-138.
- John Mearsheimer, 'Back to the Future: Instability in Europe After the Cold War,' International Security 15:1 (1990) 5-56.
- Kenneth Waltz, 'Realist Thought and Neorealist Theory,' in Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge (New York: St Martin's Press, 1995) 67-81.
- Kenneth Waltz, 'Structural Realism After the Cold War,' International Security 25: 1 (2000) 5-41.
- Kenneth Waltz, 'The New World Order,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 22:2 (1993) 187-196.
- Kenneth Waltz, Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis (New York: Columbia University Press, 1959).
- Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, 'The International System,' Explaining and Understanding International Relations (Oxford: Clarendon, 1990) 92-118.
- Richard Ned Lebow and Thomas Risse-Kappen, eds., International Relations Theory and the End of the Cold War (New York: Columbia University Press, 1995).
- Robert O. Keohane, 'Theory of World Politics: Structural Realism and Beyond,' in International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond, Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 153-183.

- Robert W. Cox, 'Realism, Positivism and Historicism,' in Approaches to World Order, Robert W. Cox with Timothy Sinclair (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 49-59 [first appeared in Neorealism and its Critics, Robert O. Keohane, ed. as a postscript to the article 'Social Forces...' in 1985].
- Robert W. Cox, 'Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory,' in Approaches to World Order, Robert W. Cox with Timothy Sinclair (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 85-123 [first appeared in the Millennium in 1981 and re-published in Neorealism and its Critics, Robert O. Keohane, ed., in 1985]
- Stephen M. Walt, The Origins of Alliances (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1987).
- William C. Wohlforth, 'The Russian-Soviet Empire: a Test of Neorealism,' Review of International Studies 27 (2001) 213-235.

Week 6

The English School

Required

- Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, 2nd ed. (London: Macmillan, 1995).
- Paul Sharp, 'Taliban Diplomacy and the English School,' Review of International Studies 29: 4 (2003) 481-498.

Recommended

- Andrew Linklater, 'The problem of Harm in World Politics: Implications for the Sociology of States-systems,' International Affairs 78:2 (2002) 319-338.
- Barry Buzan, 'The English School: An Underexploited Resource in IR,' Review of International Studies 27:3 (2001) 471-488.
- Hedley Bull and Adam Watson, eds., The Expansion of International Society (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1985).
- James Mayall, Nationalism and International Society (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- Martin Wight, International Theory: The Three Traditions, ed. Gabriele Wight and Brian Porter (London: Leicester University Press, 1991).
- Nick Wheeler, 'Guardian Angel or Global Gangster: A Review of the Ethical Claims of International Society,' Political Studies 44 (1996) 123-135.
- Robert Jackson, 'The Political Theory of International Society,' in International Theory Today, Ken Booth and Steve Smith, eds. (Oxford: Polity, 1995) 110-128,
- Robert Jackson, Quasi-States: Sovereignty, International Relations and the Third World (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- Roger Epp, 'The English School on the Frontiers of International Society; A Hermeneutic Recollection,' Review of International Studies 24: special issue (1998) 47-63.
- Tim Dunne, 'Sociological Investigations: Instrumental, Legitimist and Coercive Interpretations of International Society,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 30:1 (2001) 67-91.
- Tim Dunne, 'The Social Construction of International Society,' European Journal of International Relations 1:3 (1995) 367-389.
- Tim Dunne, Inventing International Society: A History of the English School (New York: St Martin's Press, 1998).

Week 7

Liberalism and Neo-liberalism

Required

- Andrew Moravcsik, 'Taking Preferences Seriously: A Liberal Theory of International Politics,' International Organization 51:4 (1997) 513-553.
- Joseph Nye, Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics (New York: Public Affairs, 2004).

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Steven L. Lamy, 'Contemporary Mainstream Approaches: Neo-realism and Neo-liberalism,' in The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 2nd ed., John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001) 182-199.
- Bruce Russett, Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1995).
- Charles W. Kegley, Jr, 'The Neoliberal Challenge to Realist Theories of World Politics: An Introduction,' in Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge, Charles W. Kegley, ed. (New York: St Martin's Press, 1995) 1-24.
- Daniel Deudney and G. John Ikenberry, 'The Nature and Sources of Liberal International Order,' Review of International Studies 25:2 (1999) 179-196.
- David Baldwin, ed., Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).
- James N. Rosenau and Ernst-Otto Czempiel, eds. Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).
- John Gerard Ruggie, 'Multilateralism: The Anatomy of an Institution,' in Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi, International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 331-339.
- Joseph M. Grieco, 'Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism,' in Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge, Charles W. Kegley, ed. (New York: St Martin's Press, 1995) 151-171.
- Joseph S. Nye, Jr. 'Limits of American Power,' Political Science Quarterly 117:4 (2002-3) 545-559.
- Karl Deutsch et al, Political Community and the North Atlantic Area (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1957).
- Mark W. Zacher and Richard A. Matthew, 'Liberal International Theory: Common Threads, Divergent Strands,' in Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge, Charles W. Kegley, ed. (New York: St Martin's Press, 1995) 107-150.
- Michael Doyle, 'A More Perfect Union? The Liberal Peace and the Challenge of Globalization,' Review of International Studies 26:special issue (2000) 81-94.
- Michael W. Doyle, 'Liberalism and World Politics Revisited,' in Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge (New York: St Martin's Press, 1995) 67-67-81.
- Michael W. Doyle, 'Liberalism and World Politics,' in American Political Science Review 80:4 (1986) 1151-1169. [re-published in International Relations Theory, Viotti and Kauppi, eds., 233-245]
- Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi, International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 199-232.

- Raymond Cohen, 'Pacific Unions: A Reappraisal of the Theory that Democracies do not go to War with Each Other,' Review of International Studies 20:3 (1994) 207-223.
- Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, Jr, 'Realism and Complex Interdependence,' in Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi, International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 307-318.
- Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, Jr. '*Power and Interdependence revisited*,' International Organization 41:4 (Autumn 1987) 725-753.
- Steven Weber, 'Institutions and Change,' in New Thinking in International Relations Theory, Michael Doyle and John Ikenberry, eds. (Boulder, CO: Westview press, 1997) 229-265.
- Tim Dunne, 'Liberalism,' in The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 2nd ed., John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001) 163-181.

Week 8

Marxist-inspired Theories of World Politics

Required

- Fred Halliday, 'A Necessary Encounter: Historical Materialism and International Relations,' in Rethinking International Relations (London: Macmillan, 1994).
- Fernando Henrique Cardoso, 'The Consumption of Dependency Theory in the United States,' Latin American Research Review 12:3 (1977): 7-24.
- Robert W. Cox, 'Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory,' in Approaches to World Order, Robert W. Cox with Timothy Sinclair (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 85-123.

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Stephen Hobden and Richard Wyn Jones, 'Marxist Theories of International Relations,' in The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 2nd ed., John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001) 200-223.
- Andreas Bieler and Adam David Morton, 'The Gordian Knot of Agency-Structure in International Relations: A Neo-Gramscian Perspective,' European Journal of International Relations 7:1 (2001) 5-35.
- Andrew Linklater, 'Marxism,' in Theories of International Relations, Scott Burchill et al (London: Macmillan, 1996) 119-144.
- Daniel Deudney, 'Geopolitics as Theory: Historical Security Materialism,' European Journal of International Relations 6:1 (2000) 77-107.
- Hazel Smith, 'The Silence of the Academics: International Social Theory, Historical Materialism and Political Values,' Review of International Studies 22:2 (1996) 191-212.
- Immanuel Wallerstein, 'The Inter-state Structure of the Modern World System,' in International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, eds. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 87-107.
- Mark Rupert, 'Globalising Common Sense: A Marxian-Gramscian (re-)vision of the politics of governance/resistance,' Review of International Studies 29: special issue (2003) 181-198.
- Paul Viotti and Mark Kauppi, 'Globalism: Dependency and the Capitalist World-System,' in International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism and Beyond (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1997) 341-364.
- Robert W. Cox with Timothy Sinclair, Approaches to World Order, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
- Robert W. Cox, 'Civil Society at the Turn of the Millennium: Prospects for an Alternative World Order,' Review of International Studies 25:1 (1999) 3-28.
- Robert W. Cox, 'Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations: An essay on Method,' in Approaches to World Order, Robert W. Cox with Timothy Sinclair (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 124-143.
- Robert W. Cox, Production, Power and World Order: Social Forces in the Making of History (New York: Columbia University Press, 1987).
- Theda Skocpol, 'Wallerstein's World Capitalist System: A Theoretical and Historical Critique,' American Journal of Sociology 82:5 (1977) 1075-1090.
- William Robinson, Promoting Polyarchy: Globalization, US Intervention and Hegemony (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

Week 9

Critical Theory (Frankfurt School)

Required

- Jim George, Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) 139-190.
- Richard Wyn Jones, Security, Strategy and Critical Theory (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1999).

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Richard Devetak, 'Critical Theory,' in Theories of International Relations, 2nd ed. Scott Burchill et al, (London: Palgrave, 2001) 155-180.
- Andrew Linklater, 'The Achievements of Critical Theory,' in International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, eds. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 279-298.
- Andrew Linklater, 'The Transformation of Political Community: E.H. Carr, Critical Theory and International Relations,' Review of International Studies 23:3 (1997) 321-338.
- Andrew Linklater, Beyond Realism and Marxism: Critical Theory and International Relations (London: Macmillan, 1990).
- Andrew Linklater, Men and Citizens in the Theory of International Relations (London: Macmillan, 1990).
- Beate Jahn, 'One Step Forward, Two Steps Back: Critical Theory as the Latest Edition of Liberal Idealism,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 27: 3 (1998) 613-641.
- Chris Brown, "'Turtles All the Way Down": Anti-Foundationalism, Critical Theory and International Relations,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 23 (1994) 213-236.
- Jim George, Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) esp. pp. 139-231.
- Mark Hoffman, 'Restructuring, Reconstruction, Reinscription, Rearticulation: Four Voices in Critical International Theory,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 20:2 (1991) 169-185.

Week 10

Post-structuralism

Required

- Jim George, Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) 191-219.
- David Campbell, Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity, rvs. ed. (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1998).

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Richard Devetak, 'Postmodernism,' in Theories of International Relations, 2nd ed. Scott Burchill et al, (London: Palgrave, 2001) 181-208.
- Bradley S. Klein, Strategic Studies and World Order: The Global Politics of Deterrence (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994).
- Chris Brown, "'Turtles All the Way Down": Anti-Foundationalism, Critical Theory and International Relations,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 23 (1994) 213-236.
- Cynthia Weber, 'IR: The Resurrection or New Frontiers of Incorporation,' European Journal of International Relations 5:4 (1999) 435-450.
- David Campbell, Politics Without Principle: Sovereignty, Ethics and the Narratives of the Gulf War (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1993).
- Jenny Edkins, Poststructuralism and International Relations: Bringing the Political Back in (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1999).
- Jim George, Discourses of Global Politics: A Critical (Re)Introduction to International Relations (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1994) esp. pp. 139-231.
- Kimberly Hutchins, 'Foucault and International Relations Theory,' in The Impact of Michel Foucault on the Social Sciences and Humanities, Moya Lloyd and Andrew Thacker, eds. (London: Macmillan, 1997) 102-127.
- Mark Hoffman, 'Restructuring, Reconstruction, Reinscription, Rearticulation: Four Voices in Critical International Theory,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 20:2 (1991) 169-185.
- R.B.J. Walker, Inside/outside: International Relations as Political Theory (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993).
- Richard Ashley and R.B.J. Walker, 'Reading Dissidence/Writing the Discipline: Crisis and the Question of Sovereignty in International Studies,' International Studies Quarterly 34 (1990) 367-416.
- Richard Ashley, 'The Achievements of Post-Structuralism,' in International Theory: Positivism and Beyond. Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, eds. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 240-253.
- Roxanne Lynn Doty, Imperial Encounters (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2002) 1-72, 163-171.

Week 11 Constructivism

Required

- Ted Hopf, Social Construction of International Politics: Identities and Foreign Policies, Moscow, 1955 & 1999 (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2002) 1-151. (photocopy on reserve in the library).

Recommended

- **If lost, read:** Christian Reus-Smit, 'Constructivism,' in Theories of International Relations, 2nd ed. Scott Burchill et al, (London: Palgrave, 2001) 209-230.
- Alexander Wendt, 'Anarchy is What States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics,' International Organization 46:2 (1992) 391-425.
- Alexander Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
- Bill McSweeney, Security, Identity and Interests: A Sociology of International Relations (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
- Friedrich Kratochwil, Rules, Norms and Decision: On the Conditions of Practical and Legal Reasoning in International Relations and Domestic Affairs (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989).
- Jutta Weldes and Diana Saco, 'Making State Action Possible: The United States and the Discursive Construction of "The Cuban Problem", 1960-1994,' Millennium: Journal of International Studies 25:2 (1996) 361-395. Alexander Wendt, 'Collective Identity Formation and the International State,' American Political Science Review 88:2 (1994) 384-396.
- Jutta Weldes et al, eds. Cultures of Insecurity: States, Communities and the Production of Danger (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1999).
- Jutta Weldes, 'Constructing National Interests,' European Journal of International Relations 2:3 (1996) 275-318.
- Karin Fierke, 'Multiple Identities, Interfacing Games: The Social Construction of Western Action in Bosnia,' European Journal of International Relations 2:4 (1996) 467-497.
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Week 12 (15.12.2004)

Inequality and Theorizing in International Relations

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Week 13

International Relations: 'Not so International a Discipline'?

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