



Université d'Ottawa | University of Ottawa

École d'études politiques | School of Political Studies

Faculté des sciences sociales | Faculty of Social Sciences

## **POL 4330C: Honours Seminar in International Relations and Global Politics**

Syllabus, Winter 2012

Professor: Dr. Jacqueline Best

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Office hours: Monday, 2:30 – 3:30 pm and Thursday, 11:30 am – 12:30 pm

Seminars: Mondays, 11:30 am – 2:30 pm, DMS 9161

Assignments, syllabus & readings available on *Virtual Campus*

### **Official course description**

For students completing an honours program, advanced synthesis and critique of the main debates and analytical approaches in the field of international relations and global politics.

### **General course objectives**

This course is designed as the final cap-stone for students completing an honours program in Political Science or International Studies and Modern Languages. It provides an advanced synthesis and critique of the main debates and analytical approaches in the field of international relations and global politics.

This is an advanced course that will challenge you to build on the knowledge that you've already developed about international relations and to push your understanding of the debates involved to a new and more sophisticated level. Given that the honours program prepares you for graduate level, this course will help to prepare you for study at that level.

### **Organization of the seminar**

This is a theoretically demanding course: you will be examining many of the big debates in international relations theory rather than focusing on particular policies and events.

Following upon the introductory session and a first discussion on the state of the field, the seminar is divided into three major sections, each representing one of the three important areas of inquiry in international relations research:

I. Conflict

II. Cooperation

III. Development

In each of these sections, the merits of different theories, approaches and paradigms will be assessed on the basis of their contribution to knowledge. Each section will present an overview of the “classical” perspectives as well as more critical ones.

In order to link these often-abstract debates to more concrete questions, the seminars have been organized around key concepts and problems, like power, institutions and anarchy, rather than around the various theories. At the same time, the last part of each seminar will be dedicated to student presentations linking these various theoretical debates to concrete contemporary issues.

Please note that POL4330 is a seminar. Weekly discussions are organized around a series of required readings and are led by the professor. The discussions are supplemented by oral presentations on a relevant international issue. This is not a lecture course, which means that it is incumbent upon each seminar participant to prepare well for each seminar in order to be able to participate in discussion in the most effective manner. Oral participation is a critical component of the course.

## Assessment methods

### Participation (25%)

Your participation is key to making this seminar work. Your responsibilities as a member of the seminar are to:

- Complete the required readings every week before each seminar in order to be able to participate actively in the discussion.
- Participate actively during class discussions. You will be assessed on the basis of the quality rather than the quantity of your contributions.

I will regularly make use of “roundtables” in order to provide each student with a chance to raise a question or issue relating to the readings.

I will grade your participation for each seminar out of 10: 0 for non-attendance (you can miss one class without penalty); 6 for attendance; 7 for minimum participation; 7.5-10 for quality participation, based on its quality. A quality contribution is one that demonstrates knowledge of the course readings, engages critically with course themes and is respectful of the perspectives of others in the class.

### Analytic papers (Best 3 x 10% = 30%)

You must prepare four (4) five-page double-spaced analytic papers, each on one week’s readings. **All students will write one for the week of January 16.** The best 3 of the 4 papers will each count for 10% of your final grade. I will provide you with an opportunity to sign up for another three classes in the second class of term. You must make sure that you write a paper for at least one class before Reading Week one after Reading Week. You cannot write an analytic paper for the week that you are presenting. You must hand the assignment in **at the beginning** of the class in which the readings that you are writing on are discussed (you may wish to keep a copy for yourself for reference during the class). You can reschedule a maximum of one analysis if you miss the deadline (i.e. by choosing to write on a different week’s readings), after which you will receive a zero for any analysis not completed on time.

I will give you a specific discussion question to reflect on for the January 16 class. For all the remaining classes, you should begin by identifying your own discussion question—one that speaks to the week’s theme and that links the different readings. Your reflection should not summarize the readings, but should instead identify a key theme or two and critically analyze the readings through that lens. A critical analysis might, for example, examine the central themes in the readings, determine how they would answer a discussion question, uncover their key assumptions and/or discuss their strengths and weaknesses. Structure your paper as a short but

coherent essay, organized around a central argument.

You must draw on at least two (2) of the required readings as well as at least one (1) of the recommended readings for that week (for the first assignment on September 21, you can just concentrate on the required readings, discussing at least 3 of them).

You will be assessed based on the following criteria: 1) the quality of your analytic insight; 2) your demonstrated knowledge of the readings; and 3) the clarity and coherence of your writing. You are also welcome to be creative.

#### Presentation (10%)

Once during the term, you will be asked to do a formal presentation linking the themes raised in the course readings to a contemporary event. The presentation should be of a maximum of ten minutes in length and will count for 10% of the final grade. I will hand out more detailed instructions for the presentations.

#### Final Exam (35%)

A final take-home examination will be available on the Virtual Campus, April 5, and will be due on Tuesday, April 17 between 3:00 pm and 4:30 pm in my office, DMS 9154 (dates subject to confirmation by the Registrar's office). The exam will require you to synthesize and think critically about the course material and themes.

### Assessment policies

*Attendance:* Class attendance is necessary to successfully complete this course.

*Late assignments:* Late exams will lose 5% per day (a weekend counts as two days). Late exams **must** be handed in either directly to the professor, in class, or at the Departmental Office (DMS 9101) where they must be date-stamped. You may also leave them in the drop box in the door of DMS 9103, although they will be date-stamped the following day. To have a paper counted as handed in that day, it must be date-stamped before 4:30 pm that day. **Analytic papers will only be accepted during the class in which the readings that you are writing on are discussed.** You can reschedule a maximum of one analytic paper if you miss the deadline (i.e. by choosing to write on a different week's readings), after which you will receive a zero for any analysis not completed on time. **Assignments WILL NOT be accepted ELECTRONICALLY.**

*In case of illness:* University regulations require all absences from exams and all late submissions due to illness to be supported by a medical certificate. The Faculty reserves the right to accept or reject the reason put forth if it is not medical. Reasons such as travel, work and errors made while reading the exam schedule are not usually accepted.

*Incomplete assignments:* All of the assignments are required. As per Faculty of Social Sciences policy, if you do not complete all of them, you will receive an "Incomplete" for the course, which translates into a failing grade.

*Quality of writing:* You will also be judged on your writing abilities: your ability to write grammatically and to communicate and organize your ideas effectively. It is recommended that you take the appropriate measures to avoid mistakes.

*Academic fraud:* Plagiarism and other forms of academic fraud are taken very seriously at the University of Ottawa. **You are responsible for providing clear and accurate references for all of your written work. Direct quotes must be clearly indicated as such. Paraphrased passages must be written in your own words and clearly cited.** You will find a statement about academic fraud and its consequences at the end of this syllabus. Please take the time to read it in order understand your responsibility to ensure the academic integrity of your work.

## Readings

A course reader with all required readings not available electronically is available for sale at RYTEC Printing (404 Dalhousie). All required readings that are available electronically (noted with § in the syllabus) are posted on the Virtual Campus. If at any time you have difficulties with the virtual campus, these same readings are available through the university online library catalogue.

## Course schedule

§ Available for download on the Virtual Campus (required readings) or online through uOttawa e-Journals

## Introduction

January 9: Introduction to the seminar

No readings assigned

January 16: Knowledge

FIRST ANALYTIC PAPER DUE: Read, reflect and then write a 5 page analytic paper (double-spaced) in preparation for today's seminar discussion. In thinking about this week's readings, and referring to them where appropriate, answer the following question:

How do we know what we know in international relations? What are the political stakes of different answers to this question?

### *Required readings*

Ole Waever, "The Rise and Fall of the inter-paradigm debate," in Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zelewski (eds.) *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*. Cambridge University Press, 1996, pp. 149-185.

§ Jeffrey A. Frieden and David A. Lake, "International Relations as a Social Science: Rigor and Relevance," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 600, 1 (2005), pp. 136-56.

Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*. Oxford University Press, 1990, Chap. 3 ("Explaining", pp. 45-67).

§ Steve Smith, "Singing our World into Existence: International Relations Theory and September 11", *International Studies Quarterly* 48, 3 (2004), pp. 499-515.

### *Recommended readings*

Stanley Hoffman, "An American Social Science: International Relations," *Daedalus* 106:3 (Summer 1977), pp. 41-60.

Sandra Whitworth, "Gender in the Inter-Paradigm Debate," *Millennium*, 18 (2), 1989: 265-272.

§ Richard K. Ashley, and R.B.J.Walker, "Introduction: Speaking the Language of Exile: Dissident Thought in International Studies", *International Studies Quarterly*, 34, 1990, pp.259-268.

Brian C. Schmidt, "On the History and Historiography of International Relations", in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons (eds.), *Handbook of International Relations*.

SAGE Publications, 2003, pp. 3-22.

- § V. Spike Peterson, "Transgressing Boundaries: Theories of Knowledge, Gender and International Relations", *Millennium* 21, 2 (1992), pp. 183-206.
- § R.B.J. Walker, "History and Structure in the Theory of International Relations", *Millennium* 18, 2 (1989), pp. 163-83.
- § Morton Kaplan. "The New Great Debate: Traditionalism Vs. Science in International Relations." *World Politics* October (1966).
- § Hedley Bull, "International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach." *World Politics*. April (1966).
- J. D. Singer, "The Levels of Analysis Problem in International Relations." *The International System: Theoretical Essays*. Ed. Klaus Knorr and Sidney Verba. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1961.

## I. Conflict

January 23: Power

### *Required readings*

- Hans Morgenthau, "Realist Theory of International Politics," (Chapter 1), and "Political Power," (Chapter 3), *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. (Brief edition). McGraw-Hill Inc., 1993, pp. 3-16; 29-41.
- Robert W. Cox, "Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations: An Essay in Method." *Millennium* 12.2 (1983): 162-75.
- Michel Foucault, "Two Lectures" [second lecture] *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings, 1972-1977*. Ed. Colin Gordon. Brighton: Harvester Press, 1980. 92-108.

### *Recommended readings*

- Cynthia Enloe, *The Curious Feminist: Searching for Women in a New Age of Empire*. University of California Press, 2004, Chap. 2 ("Margins, Silences, and Bottom Rungs: How to Overcome the Underestimation of Power in the Study of International Relations", pp. 19-42).
- Robert Keohane, *Neo-Realism and Its Critics*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1986. Chapter 7 "Theory of World Politics: Structural Realism and Beyond" pp. 158-203.
- § Justin Rosenberg, "What's the matter with realism?," *Review of International Studies*, 16, 1990, 285-303.
- § David A. Baldwin, "Interdependence and Power: A Conceptual Analysis", *International Organization* 34, 4 (1980), pp. 471-506.
- § Stefano Guzzini, "Structural Power: The Limits of Neorealist Power Analysis", *International Organization* 47, 3 (1993), pp. 443-78.
- John Mearsheimer, "Why we will soon miss the cold war," Originally published in *The Atlantic Monthly* 266:2 (August 1990), pp. 35-50.
- Stephen Gill, (1989). 'Global Hegemony and the Structural Power of Capital,' *International Studies Quarterly*, 33: 475-499.
- § Justin Rosenberg, (1990). 'What's the matter with realism?,' *Millennium*, 16(4): 285-303.
- Michel Foucault, "The subject and power." *Michel Foucault: Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics*. Eds. Hubert Dreyfus and Paul Rabinow. Chicago: University of Chicago Press,

1983. 208-26.

- § J. Ann Tickner, "Hans Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism: A Feminist Reformulation," *Millennium* 17 (3) (Winter 1988), pp. 429-440.
- § Stephen R. Gill and David Law, "Global Hegemony and the Structural Power of Capital", *International Studies Quarterly* 33, 4 (1989), pp. 475-99.
- Joseph Nye, "Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics", Interview and Q&A with Carnegie Council, 13 April 2004. [transcript available at <http://www.cccia.org/resources/transcripts/4466.html>]

## January 30: The state and anarchy

### *Required readings:*

- Kenneth N. Waltz, "Political Structures" (Chapter 4) and "Anarchic Orders and Balances of Power," (Chapter 5) in Robert Keohane, *Neo-Realism and Its Critics*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1986, pp. 70-130.
- § Campbell, David. "Global Inscription: How Foreign Policy Constitutes the United States." *Alternatives* 15.3 (1990): 263-86.

### *Recommended readings*

- Milner, Helen. "The Assumption of Anarchy in International Relations Theory: A Critique." *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. Ed. David A. Baldwin. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993. 143-69.
- § Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is what states make of it: the social construction of power politics", *International Organization*, 46, 2, 1992, pp.391-425.
- J.G. Ruggie, "Territoriality and beyond : Problematizing modernity in International Relations", *International Organization*, 47, no.1, 1993, pp.139-174.
- Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War: a Theoretical Analysis*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1959, Chapter 4 (The Second Image).
- Anne Sisson Runyan and V. Spike Peterson, "The radical future of realism: Feminist subversions of IR theory", *Alternatives*, 16, 1991, pp. 67-106.
- Abrahamsen, Rita, and Michael Williams. "Security Beyond the State: Global Security Assemblages in International Politics." *International Political Sociology* 3 (2009): 1-17.
- Roxanne Doty, "Sovereignty and the Nation: Constructing the Boundaries of National Identity", in Thomas J. Biersteker and Cynthia Weber, eds. *State Sovereignty as Social Construct*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- § John G. Ruggie, "Territoriality and beyond: Problematizing Modernity in International Relations", *International Organization* 47, 1 (1993), pp. 139-74.
- § Joanne Gowa, "Anarchy, Egoism, and Third Images: The Evolution of Cooperation and International Relations." *International Organization* 40.1 (1986): 167-86.
- § Joseph M. Grieco, "Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism." *International Organization* 42.3 (1988): 485-507.
- § Richard Ashley, "Untying the Sovereign State: A Double Reading of the Anarchy Problematique", *Millennium* 17, 2 (1988), pp. 227-62.
- § Jean Elshtain, "Sovereignty, Identity, Sacrifice", *Millennium* 20, 3 (1991), pp. 395-406.

Robert H. Jackson, *Quasi-States: Sovereignty, International Relations and the Third World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992, Chapter 1.

Bob Jessop, "Towards a Shumpeterian workfare state? Preliminary remarks on post-Fordist political economy." *Studies in Political Economy* 40.Spring (1993): 7-39.

Linda Weiss, "The Myth of the Powerless State", in *The Myth of the Powerless State: Governing the Economy in a Global Era*. Polity, 1998, pp. 188-212.

## February 6: Security

### *Required readings*

§ Robert Jervis, "Cooperation under the Security Dilemma." *World Politics* 30 (1978): 167-214.

Ole Waever, "Securitization and Desecuritization." *On Security*. Ronnie D. Lipschutz, editor. New York: Columbia University Press, 1995, pp. 46-86.

§ Carol Cohn, "Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defense Intellectuals," *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, 12, 4, 1987: 687-718.

### *Recommended readings*

§ Carol Cohn, "Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defense Intellectuals", *Signs* 12, 4 (1987), pp. 687-718.

§ Arnold Wolfers, "National Security as an Ambiguous Symbol", *Political Science Quarterly* 67, 4 (1952), pp. 481-502.

Sandra Whitworth, "Militarized Masculinities and the Politics of Peacekeeping: The Canadian Case," in Claire Turenne Sjolander, Heather Smith and Deborah Stienstra, eds., *Feminist Perspectives on Canadian Foreign Policy: Gendered Discourses, Gendered Practices*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.

§ Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams. "Broadening the Agenda of Security Studies: Politics and Methods." *Mershon International Studies Review* 40 (1996): 229-54.

§ Robert Latham. "Getting out from Under: Rethinking Security Beyond Liberalism and the Levels-of-Analysis Problem." *Millennium* 25.1 (1996): 77-108.

§ Didier Bigo. 2002. Security and Immigration: Towards a Critique of the Governmentality of Unease. *Alternatives* 27:63-92.

Cynthia Enloe, *Does Khaki Become You? The Militarization of Women's Lives*. London: Pandora, 1983 [any chapter].

§ Jessica Tuchman Matthews, "Redefining Security", *Foreign Affairs* 68, 2 (1989), pp. 162-77.

Ole Waever, "Securitization and Desecuritization", in Ronnie Lipschutz (ed.), *On Security*. Columbia University Press, 1995, pp. 46-86.

J. Ann Tickner, "Revisioning Security", in Ken Booth and Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theory Today*. Polity Press, 1995, pp. 175-99.

§ Tarak Barkawi and Mark Laffey, "The Postcolonial Moment in Security Studies", *Review of International Studies* 32, 4 (2006), pp. 329-52.

R. B. J. Walker, "The Subject of Security." *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Causes*. Eds. Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997. 61-82.

Kenneth Waltz, "Toward Nuclear Peace." *The Use of Force: International Politics and Foreign Policy*. Eds. Robert J. Art and Kenneth N. Waltz. Lanham: University Press of America, 1983.

## II. Cooperation

February 13: Institutions

### *Required readings*

- § John J. Mearsheimer, "The false promise of international institutions." *International Security* 19 (3) 1994:5-49.
- § Robert O. Keohane and Lisa L. Martin. "The Promise of Institutional Theory." *International Security* 20.1 (1995): 39-51.
- § Wendt, Alexander. "Constructing International Politics." *International Security*. 20.1 (1995): 71-81.

### *Recommended readings*

- § Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore. 1999. "The Politics, Power, and Pathologies of International Organizations." *International Organization* 53 (4): 699-732.
- Robert Keohane. "A Functional Theory of Regimes", *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984, pp. 85-109.
- Douglass North. *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995, Chapter 1.
- § John G. Ruggie, "Multilateralism: The Anatomy of an Institution", *International Organization* 46, 3 (1992), pp. 561-98.
- § Peter Hall and Rosemary Taylor. "Political Science and the Three New Institutionalisms." *Political Studies* 44 (1996): 936-57.
- § Robert Cox, "Multilateralism and World order" *Review of International Studies*, 18, 1992, pp.161-180.
- Kathleen Thelen, and Sven Steinmo. "Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Politics." *Structuring Politics: Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Analysis*. Eds. Sven Steinmo, Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992. 1-32.

February 20: Reading week

February 27: Identity

### *Required readings*

- Barry Posen, "The Security Dilemma and Ethnic Conflict." *Survival* 35 (1993): 27-47.
- Yosef Lapid and Friedrich Kratochwil. "Revisiting the 'National': Toward an Identity Agenda in Neorealism?" *The Return of Culture and Identity in IR Theory*. Eds. Yosef Lapid and Friedrich Kratochwil. Boulder, Co.: Lynne Rienner, 1996. 105-26.
- Michael Ignatieff, "The Narcissism of Minor Differences," *The Warrior's Honor: Ethnic War and the Modern Conscience*. Toronto: Penguin, 1999. 34-71.

*Recommended readings*

- Lapid, Y., and F. Kratochwil, eds. *The Return of Culture and Identity in International Relations Theory*. Boulder, Co.: Lynne Rienner, 1996 [any chapter not listed above]
- Ernest Renan, "What Is a Nation." *Modern Political Doctrines*. Ed. Alfred Aimmern. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1939. 186-205.
- § William Pfaff, "Invitation to War." *Foreign Affairs*, Summer 1993.
- Charlotte Hooper, "Masculinities, IR, and the 'Gender Variable': A Cost-Benefit Analysis for (Sympathetic) IR Skeptics," *Review of International Studies*. 25 (1999): 475-491.
- Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, revised edn. Verso, 1991, Chaps. 1-4, pp. 1-66.
- Marysia Zalewski and Cynthia Enloe, "Questions about Identity in International Relations", in Ken Booth and Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theory Today*. Polity, 1995, pp. 279-305.
- § Stephen van Evera, "Hypotheses on Nationalism and War", *International Security* 18, 4 (1994), pp. 5-39.
- § Samuel Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?", *Foreign Affairs* 72, 3 (1993), pp. 22-49.
- § Michael Williams, "Identity and the Politics of Security", *European Journal of International Relations* 4, 2 (1998), pp. 204-25.
- § Iver Neumann, "Self and Other in International Relations", *European Journal of International Relations* 2, 2 (1996), pp. 139-74.
- William Connolly. "Identity and Difference in Global Politics." *International/Intertextual Relations: Postmodern Readings of World Politics*. Eds. James Der Derian and Michael Shapiro. New York: Lexington Books, 1989. 323-42.
- § Paul Saurette, "International Relations' Image of Thought: Collective Identity, Desire and Deleuzian Ethology", *International Journal of Peace Research* 5, 1 (2000).

March 5: Governance

*Required readings*

- James N. Rosenau,, "Governance, order, and change in world politics", in J.N.Rosenau & E.O.Czempiel (eds), *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge, CUP, 1992, pp.1-29.
- § Iver B. Neumann and Ole Jacob Sending. 2006. Governance to Governmentality: Analyzing NGOs, States and Power. *International Studies Quarterly* 50 (3):651-672.
- Cutler, A. Claire. "Private International Regimes and Interfirm Cooperation." *The Emergence of Private Authority in Global Governance*. Eds. Rodney Bruce Hall and Thomas J. Biersteker. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002: 23-42.

*Recommended readings*

- § Kratochwil, Friedrich, and John Gerard Ruggie. "International organization: a state of the art on an art of the state." *International Organization* 40 (1986): 753-75.
- § Kenneth N. Waltz, "Globalization and Governance", *PS: Political Science and Politics* 32, 4 (1999), pp. 693-700.
- William Walters, "Some Critical Notes on Governance", *Studies in Political Economy* 73 (2004),

pp. 27-46.

- § Michael Dillon and Julian Reid, "Global Liberal Governance: Biopolitics, Security and War", *Millennium* 30, 1 (2001), pp. 41-66.
- § Van Harten, Gus. 2005. "Private authority and transnational governance: the contours of the international system of investor protection." *Review of International Political Economy* 12, 4 (2005).
- Himadeep Muppidi, "Colonial and Postcolonial Global Governance", in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance*. Cambridge University Press, 2005, pp. 273-93.
- § Oran Young, "International Regimes: Problems of Concept Formation" *World Politics* 30 (April 1980): 331-357.
- Rose, Nikolas. "Governing," in *Powers of Freedom: Reframing Political Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999, pp.15-60.
- § James F. Keeley, "Toward a Foucauldian analysis of international regimes," *International Organization* 44:1 (Winter 1990), pp. 83-105.
- § Susan Strange, "Cave! hic dragones: A Critique of Regime Analysis." *International Organization*, Vol. 36, No. 2, International Regimes (Spring, 1982), pp. 479-496
- § Timothy W. Luke and Gearóid O'Thuathail, "The Geopolitics of Failed States, the CNN International and (UN) Governmentality," *Review of International Political Economy* 4:4 (1997), pp. 709-733.
- Cutler, Claire A., Virginia Haufler, and Tony Porter, eds. *Private Authority and International Affairs*. New York: SUNY, 1999, Chapter 1: pp. 3-28.
- § Randy Lippert, "Governing Refugees: The Relevance of Governmentality to Understanding the International Refugee Regime", *Alternatives* 24, 3 (1999), pp. 295-328.
- § Jan Aart Scholte, "Civil Society and Democracy in Global Governance", *Global Governance* 8, 3 (2002), pp. 281-304.
- § Elinor Ostrom, "Coping with Tragedies of the Commons", *Annual Review of Political Science* 2 (1999), pp. 493-535.

### III. Development

March 12: Globalization

#### *Required readings*

- Stephen D. Krasner, "Globalization and Sovereignty," *States and Sovereignty in the Global Economy*. David A. Smith et al, eds. London: Routledge, 1999. 34-52.
- Stephen Gill, "Globalisation, Market Civilisation and Disciplinary Neoliberalism." *Millennium* 24.3 (1995): 399-423.
- § Frederick Cooper, "What Is the Concept of Globalization Good for? An African Historian's Perspective", *African Affairs* 100, 399 (2001), pp. 189-213.

#### *Recommended readings*

- J.H. Mittelman, "The dynamics of globalization," in J. H. Mittelman (ed), *Globalization: Critical Reflections*. Boulder, Colo: Lynne Rienner, 1996, pp.1-19.

- Eric Helleiner, "Sovereignty, Territoriality and the Globalization of Finance" in D.Smith, D.Solinger, and S.Topic, eds., *States and Sovereignty in the Global Economy* (London: Routledge, 1999)
- Jan Aart Scholte, "What Is Globalization? The Definitional Issue — Again", Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation Working Paper No. 109/02 (2002), pp. 1-34. [available online at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/csgr/research/abstracts/abwp10902>]
- § Jens Bartelson, "Three Concepts of Globalization", *International Sociology* 15, 2 (2000), pp. 180-96.
- Francis Fukuyama, "The end of history?" *The National Interest*, Summer 1989.
- Pierre Bourdieu, "The Essence of neoliberalism", *Le Monde Diplomatique*, December 1998. (Available online at <http://mondediplo.com/1998/12/08bourdieu>)
- § Jacqueline Best, "From the Top Down: The New Financial Architecture and the Re-Embedding of Global Finance." *New Political Economy* 8.3 (2003): 363-84.
- § Jan Nederveen Pieterse, "The development of development theory: towards critical globalism," *Review of International Political Economy* 3 (1996), pp. 541-564.
- § Ian R. Douglas, "Globalisation and the End of the State?" *New Political Economy*, Vol.2, No.1 1997, pp 165-77.
- Robert W. Cox, Production, *Power, and World Order: Social Forces in the Making of History*. Columbia University Press, 1987, Chap. 7 ("Pax Americana", pp. 211-72).

## March 19: Post-colonialism

### *Required readings*

- Edward W. Saïd, *Orientalism*, New York, Vintage Books, 1979, "Introduction", pp. 1-28.
- Escobar, Arturo. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1995, Ch. 1.
- § Ilan Kapoor, "Capitalism, culture, agency: dependency versus postcolonial theory", *Third World Quarterly*, 23, 4, 2002, pp.647-664.

### *Recommended readings*

- § Philip Darby, "Pursuing the Political: A Postcolonial Rethinking of Relations International", *Millennium* 33, 1 (2004), pp. 1-32.
- Leela Gandhi, *Postcolonial Theory: A Critical introduction* N.Y., Columbia University Press, 1998, chap. 4 ("Edward Said and his critics", pp.64-80) and/or chap.5 ("Postcolonialism and feminism", pp.81-101).
- § Arif Dirlik, "The postcolonial Aura: Third world criticism in the age of global capitalism", *Critical Inquiry*, 20, hiver 1994, pp.328-356.
- § William Graf, "Reappropriating the past: history in ideology and discourse in the Third World", *New Political Science*, no.40, summer 1997, pp.45-58.
- § Immanuel Wallerstein, "The rise and future demise of the world capitalist system: Concepts for comparative analysis," *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, XVI:4, September 1974, pp. 387-415.
- Peter Evans, "Imperialism, Dependency and Dependent Development," *Dependent Development: The Alliance of Multinational, State, and Local Capital in Brazil*. Princeton University Press, 1979, pp. 14-54.
- § Paul James, "Postdependency: The Third World in an Era of Globalism and Late-Capitalism",

*Alternatives* 22, 2 (1997), pp. 205-26.

James Ferguson, "Introduction: The 'Development' Industry in Lesotho" in *The Anti-Politics Machine: "Development", Depoliticization, and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*. University of Minnesota Press, 1994.

Marta Savigliano, "From exoticism to decolonisation", *Tango and the Political Economy of Passion*, Boulder, Westview Press, 1995, pp.207-238.

### March 26: Risk

§ Beck, Ulrich. "Living in the World Risk Society. A Hobhouse Memorial Public Lecture Given on Wednesday 15 February 2006 at the London School of Economics." *Economy and Society* 35.3 (2006): 329-45.

§ Kessler, Oliver and Wouter Werner. "Extrajudicial Killing as Risk Management." *Security Dialogue* 39.2-3 (2008): 289-308.

§ De Goede, Marieke. "Repoliticizing Financial Risk." *Economy and Society* 33.2 (2004): 197-217.

### Recommended readings

Dean, Mitchell. "Risk and Reflexive Government," *Governmentality: Power and Rule in Modern Society*. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage, 1999, pp. 176-197.

§ Germain, Randall D. 2007. Global Finance, Risk and Governance. *Global Society* 21 (1):71.

§ Amooore, Louise. "Risk, Reward and Discipline at Work." *Economy and Society* 33.2 (2004): 174-96.

§ Best, Jacqueline. "Ambiguity, Uncertainty and Risk: Rethinking Indeterminacy." *International Political Sociology* 2.4 (2008): 355-74.

Ewald, François. "Insurance and Risk." *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*. Eds. Graham Burchell, Colin Gordon and Peter Miller. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991. 197-210.

Porter, Tony. "Risk Politics and Financial Crises," *Globalization and Finance*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005: 174-186.

§ O'Malley, Pat. "Uncertain Subjects: Risks, Liberalism and Contract." *Economy and Society* 29.4 (2000): 460-84.

Amooore, Louise, and Marieke De Goede. 2008. "Introduction," *Risk and the War on Terror*. London and New York: Routledge.

§ Best, Jacqueline. "The Limits of Financial Risk Management: Or, What We Didn't Learn from the Asian Crisis." *New Political Economy* 15.1 (2010): 29-49.

§ Ericson, Richard, Dean Barry, and Aaron Doyle. "The Moral Hazards of Neo-Liberalism: Lessons from the Private Insurance Industry." *Economy and Society* 29.4 (2000): 532-58.

§ De Goede, Marieke. "Beyond Risk: Premediation and the Post-9/11 Security Imagination." *Security Dialogue* 39.2-3 (2008): 155-76.

### April 2: Empire

#### Required readings

Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, *Multitude: War and Democracy in the Age of Empire*, New York, Penguin Press, 2004, Part 1, chap. 1 and 2 ("Simplicissimus", pp.3-35;

“Counterinsurgencies”, pp.36-63).

- § Tarak Barkawi and Mark Laffey, “Retrieving the Imperial: Empire and International Relations”, *Millennium*, 31, no.1, 2002.

*Recommended readings*

- § Simon Dalby, “Calling 911: geopolitics, security and America’s new war”, *Geopolitics*, vol.8, no.3, October 2003.

- § Alex Callinicos, “The actuality of imperialism”, *Millennium*, 31, no.2, 2002.

Christopher A. Bayly, *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914: Global Connections and Comparisons*. Blackwell Publishing, 2004, “Introduction”, pp. 1-22.

- § R.B.J. Walker, “On the Immanence/Imminence of Empire” *Millennium*, 31, no.2, 2002.

- § Robert W. Cox, “Beyond empire and terror: Critical reflections on the Political Economy of World Order”, *New Political Economy*, vol.9, no.3, Sept. 2004.

- § John Ikenberry, “America’s imperial ambition”, *Foreign Affairs*, 44, 2002.

Michael W. Doyle, *Empires*. Cornell University Press, 1986, Chap. 1 (“Imperialism and Empire”, pp. 19-50).

Frederick Cooper, “Colonial Questions, Historical Trajectories”, in *Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History*. University of California Press, 2005, Chap. 1.

## Resources for you

### ***Mentoring Centre - <http://www.sciencesociales.uottawa.ca/mentor/fra/>***

The goal of the Mentoring Centre is to help students with their academic and social well being during their time at the University of Ottawa. Regardless of where a student stands academically, or how far along they are in completing their degree, the mentoring centre is there to help students continue on their path to success.

A student may choose to visit the mentoring centre for very different reasons. Younger students may wish to talk to their older peers to gain insight into programs and services offered by the University, while older student may simply want to brush up on study and time management skills or learn about programs and services for students nearing the end of their degree.

In all, the Mentoring Centre offers a place for students to talk about concerns and problems that they might have in any facet of their lives. While students are able to voice their concerns and problems without fear of judgment, mentors can garner further insight in issues unique to students and find a more practical solution to better improve the services that the Faculty of Social Sciences offers, as well as the services offered by the University of Ottawa.

### ***Academic Writing Help Centre - <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/writing/>***

At the AWHC you will learn how to identify, correct and ultimately avoid errors in your writing and become an autonomous writer. In working with our Writing Advisors, you will be able to acquire the abilities, strategies and writing tools that will enable you to:

- Master the written language of your choice
- Expand your critical thinking abilities
- Develop your argumentation skills
- Learn what the expectations are for academic writing

### ***Career Services - <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/careers/>***

*Career Services offers various services and a career development program to enable you to recognize and enhance the employability skills you need in today's world of work.*

### ***Counselling Service- <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/personal/>***

*There are many reasons to take advantage of the Counselling Service. We offer:*

- [Personal counselling](#)
- [Career counselling](#)
- [Study skills counselling](#)

### ***Access Service - <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/acces/>***

*The Access Service contributes to the creation of an inclusive environment by developing strategies and implementing measures that aim to reduce the barriers to learning for students who have learning disabilities, health, psychiatric or physical conditions.*

### ***Student Resources Centres - <http://www.communitylife.uottawa.ca/en/resources.php>***

The Student Resources Centres aim to fulfill all sorts of students needs.

## **Beware of Academic Fraud!**

Academic fraud is an act committed by a student to distort the marking of assignments, tests, examinations, and other forms of academic evaluation. Academic fraud is neither accepted nor tolerated by the University. Anyone found guilty of academic fraud is liable to severe academic sanctions.

Here are a few examples of academic fraud:

- engaging in any form of plagiarism or cheating;
- presenting falsified research data;
- handing in an assignment that was not authored, in whole or in part, by the student;
- submitting the same assignment in more than one course, without the written consent of the professors concerned.

In recent years, the development of the Internet has made it much easier to identify academic plagiarism. The tools available to your professors allow them to trace the exact origin of a text on the Web, using just a few words.

In cases where students are unsure whether they are at fault, it is their responsibility to consult the University's Web site at the following address:

[http://www.socialsciences.uottawa.ca/eng/writing\\_tools.asp](http://www.socialsciences.uottawa.ca/eng/writing_tools.asp) « *Tools for Writing Papers and Assignments* ».

Persons who have committed or attempted to commit (or have been accomplices to) academic fraud will be penalized. Here are some examples of the academic sanctions, which can be imposed:

- a grade of « F » for the assignment or course in question;
- an additional program requirement of between 3 and 30 credits;
- suspension or expulsion from the Faculty.

Last session, most of the students found guilty of fraud were given an « F » for the course and had between three and twelve credits added to their program requirement.

For more information, refer to:

[http://www.uottawa.ca/academic/info/newsletter/fraud\\_e.html](http://www.uottawa.ca/academic/info/newsletter/fraud_e.html)