

Second, we will consider the practical implications of these different theoretical perspectives, linking theory and practice: how does thinking differently about global politics (for example, by labeling it international relations) shape the kinds of questions that we ask and the answers or solutions that we provide to real world? The course is organized around problems and concepts—like security, power and inequality—rather than around specific theorists or theories, in order to help us to link theory and practice.

Third, I will encourage you to begin to think about the implications of these different ways of theorizing the world for your own research interests: how do different authors approach the same general question? What lessons can you draw for your own research work? The final assignment in the course will enable you to examine several recent books in IR related to a theme of interest to you, and in doing so to begin to advance your own research.

Finally, for PhD major students, this course is designed to help you begin to prepare for your comprehensive exam in International Relations. The required and recommended readings provide a good initial overview of the major traditions and debates in the discipline. Your assignments will help you to deepen that understanding.

Assessment methods

Participation (20%)

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

- Complete *all* of the *required readings* every week before each seminar in order to be able to participate actively in the discussion, plus *one (1) recommended reading*.
- Participate actively during class discussions. You will be assessed on the basis of the quality rather than the quantity of your contributions. 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.

I will regularly make use of “roundtables” on individual readings or broader cross-cutting themes 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.

Exam-style essay questions (4 x 10% = 40%)

Two weeks after the introductory class (i.e. September 23), you will hand in an essay-style response to the following question: “Power and knowledge are two crucial but contested concepts in International Relations. Some argue that the two are inherently connected, making it impossible to make claims about the truth of IR without having some effect on power relations. Others argue that IR scholars can step back and use their knowledge to gain an accurate

understanding of power dynamics. Discuss, examining the different ways in which power and knowledge are conceptualized and related in IR and assessing the strengths and weaknesses of each.”

The response must be 8-10 pages, double-spaced (no longer); it must be handed in at the beginning of class on September 23. In it, you should assess all of the required readings and (non-trivially) cite at least one (1) of the recommended readings for each week. This will be followed by similar essay questions of the same length, which will be due three more times during the semester. Once you hand in one essay, you will be given the question for the next one. These essays will generally cover two weeks of readings (although you are of course welcome to draw on material from earlier classes as well). The essays will be *due at the beginning of class* on September 23, October 14, November 4, and November 18.

These essays are meant to prepare you for the experience of writing the comprehensive examinations in IR next summer. The style of the questions, their format and the analytical character of the expected responses are roughly similar to what you will encounter in the comps. Each essay will be worth 10% of your final grade.

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.

Review article (presentation: 10%; paper: 30%)

A review article is a very useful publication genre: it is more synthetic and analytic (and much longer) than a book review but more condensed than a regular article. Review articles generally examine between two and four recently published books that focus on a similar set of questions or themes. The point of the exercise is not simply to provide the reader with an idea of the major elements of the books and their strengths and weaknesses, but also to explore the broader themes that emerge when reading the books together. Ideally, the author spends the final few pages of the article assessing the implications of these recent books for the development of the field as a whole. As a genre, the review article is also particularly well-suited to a class like this one, focused as it is on major debates within the field of international relations.

1. In preparing for this assignment, please read several of the sample review articles posted on the Virtual Campus, to give you some idea of the style and structure of the paper you are writing:

Nexon, Daniel. 2005. *Zeitgeist? The New Idealism in the Study of International Change. Review of International Political Economy* 12 (4): 700-719.

Kirshner, Jonathan. 2000. The Study of Money. *World Politics* 52 (April): 407-436.

Rosamond, Ben. 2006. Disciplinarity and the Political Economy of Transformation: the Epistemological Politics of Globalization Studies. *Review of International Political Economy* 13 (3): 516-532.

2. Choose 3-4 recently published books (2005 or later) around a given theme or question (if you'd like to try to get your review article published, focus on books published in the last three to your years).

3. Prepare a review article that: 1) provides a substantive and critical discussion of each of the books chosen; 2) relates them to the theme or question that you have chosen; 3) considers the implications of these new publications for the field of International Relations (as well, possibly, as for the relevant subfield such as IPE, security studies, gender and IR, etc.).

You will prepare the following three assignments based on this research and analysis:

- A one-page synopsis of your proposed review article. This should list the books to be examined and discuss the themes that you will examine in relation to them. Due October 7 in class.
- A 10 minute presentation. This will provide a condensed version of the paper, focusing on questions 2 and 3 above (i.e. please focus on the thematic issues and the implications for the field, rather than providing us with a detailed discussion of the books). Presentations will take place in November, and will provide you with an opportunity to get feedback on your work in progress from other students.
- A written paper, 15 pages, double-spaced. Due December 2 at the beginning of class.

Assessment policies

Attendance: Class attendance is necessary to successfully complete this course. If you persistently arrive late, this will affect your participation grade.

Late assignments: All assignments handed in after the beginning of the appropriate class will lose 5% per day (a weekend counts as two days). Assignments more than 7 days late will automatically receive an F. Late assignments must be either handed in to the professor in class, or at the Political Studies Secretariat (DMS 9101) where they must be date-stamped.

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. 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.

Background readings

You will be expected to come to the course with a good general background on the major international relations theories: realist, neorealist, liberal, neoliberal, constructivist, Marxist (and its variations), postmodernist and feminist. If you do not already have such a background, or would like to refresh your memory, I suggest that you read one or more of the following books:

Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki & Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford University Press, 2007.

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

Alex Macleod & Dan O'Meara (eds.), *Théories des relations internationales: Contestations et résistances*. Athéna, 2010.

Ronen Palan (ed.), *Global Political Economy: Contemporary Theories*. Routledge, 2000.

Class outline

Please note: for each class, there are four or five required readings and several recommended readings. The required readings are available either in the course reader (available at EnviroCopies, 404 Dalhousie St.) or on the virtual camps (marked VC). The recommended readings are available at the library or electronically (marked §). **You must read all of the required readings and at least one of the recommended readings for each class.**

September 9: Introduction

No required readings

September 16: International Relations -- a contested discipline

Required readings

Ole Wæver, "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.

VC 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 [skim — but do not skip — pp. 145-51].

VC Steve Smith, "Singing Our World into Existence: International Relations Theory and September 11," *International Studies Quarterly* 48, 3, 2004: 499-515.

Marysia Zalewski, "'All those theories yet the bodies keep piling up': theory, theorists, theorising," dans Steve Smith, Ken Booth et Marysia Zelewski (sous la dir. de) *International theory: positivism and beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996, pp. 340-353.

Recommended readings

- §Hedley Bull, “International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach”, *World Politics* 18, 3 (1966), pp. 1-20.
- §Morton Kaplan, “The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in International Relations”, *World Politics* 19, 1 (1966), pp. 1-20.
- Alexander Wendt, “Four Sociologies of International Politics”, from *Social Theory of International Politics*. Cambridge University Press, 1999, pp. 1-40
- §Raymond Aron, « Qu’est-ce qu’une théorie des relations internationales? » *Revue française de science politique*, 17, 5, 1967: 837-861. Steve Smith, “The self-images of a discipline: a genealogy of International Relations Theory,” dans Ken Booth & Steve Smith (eds) *International Relations Theory Today*, Cambridge: Polity, pp. 1-37.
- Diane Éthier avec la collaboration de Marie-Joëlle Zahar, “L’analyse des relations internationales,” *Introduction aux relations internationales*. Montréal: Les Presses de l’Université de Montréal, 2003, pp. 20-72.
- §Stephen Rosow (2003) “Toward an anti-disciplinary global studies,” *International Studies Perspectives*, 4, 1: 1-14.
- §Spike Peterson, “Transgressing Boundaries: Theories of Knowledge, Gender and International Relations”, *Millennium* 21, 2 (1992), pp. 183-208.

September 23: Power & hegemony

Required readings

- VC Brian Schmidt, “Competing Realist Conceptions of Power”, *Millennium* 33, 3 (2005), pp. 523-49.
- VC Robert W. Cox, “Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations: An Essay in Method,” *Millennium* 12, 2, 1983: 162-75.
- Cynthia Enloe, “Margins, Silences, and Bottom Rungs: How to Overcome the Underestimation of Power in the Study of International Relations,” *The Curious Feminist: Searching for Women in a New Age of Empire*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 2004: 19-42.
- Barry Hindess, “Discipline and Cherish: Foucault on Power, Government and Domination,” *Discourses of Power: From Hobbes to Foucault*. Blackwell, 1996: 96-136.

Recommended readings

- Hans Morgenthau, “Political Power,” *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, Brief Ed., McGraw-Hill Inc., 1993, pp. 29-49.
- §J. Ann Tickner, “Hans Morgenthau’s Principles of Political Realism: A Feminist Reformulation,” *Millennium* 17, 3, 1988: 429-440.
- Michel Foucault, “Deux lectures”, *Dits et écrits, 1954-1988*, sous la direction de Daniel Defert et François Ewald avec la collaboration de Jacques Lagrange, Paris: Gallimard, 1994.
- §Susan Strange, “The persistent myth of lost hegemony,” *International Organization*, 41, 1987: 551-574.
- §Stefano Guzzini, “Structural Power: The Limits of Neorealist Power Analysis”, *International Organization* 47, 3 (1993), pp. 443-78.

- §Stefano Guzzini, "The Concept of Power: A Constructivist Analysis", *Millennium* 33, 3 (2005), pp. 495-521.
- Richard Ashley 1986. "The Poverty of Neorealism." In *Neorealism and its Critics*, edited by R. O. Keohane. New York: Columbia University Press.
- §Arthur Stein, 1984. "The Hegemon's Dilemma: Great Britain, the United States, and the International Economic Order." *International Organization* 38 (2).
- §Duncan Snidal, 1985. The Limits of Hegemonic Stability Theory. *International Organization* 39 (4): 579-614.
- Steffano Guzzini, "The use and misuse of power analysis in international theory," in Ronen Palan (ed.) *Global Political Economy: Contemporary theories*, London: Routledge, pp. 53-66.
- 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.

September 30: War & peace

Required readings

- VC Jack Levy, "The Causes of War and the Conditions of Peace", *Annual Review of Political Science* 1 (1998).
- VC Michael Doyle, "Kant, Liberal Legacies, and Foreign Affairs, Part I," *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 12, 3, 1983: 205-35.
- Tarak Barkawi, "War and Culture in a Global Context", in *Globalization and War*. Rowman & Littlefield, 2005, pp. 91-126.
- Helen Kinsella, "Securing the Civilian: Sex and Gender in the Laws of War", in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance*. Cambridge University Press, 2005, pp. 249-72.

Recommended readings

- Hans Morgenthau, "A Realist Theory of International Politics," *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, Brief Ed. McGraw-Hill Inc., 1993, pp. 3-16.
- E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939*, London: Macmillan, 1939 (et des apparitions plus récents), pp. 22-40.
- Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the state and war: a theoretical analysis*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1959, pp. 1-15.
- §Kenneth Waltz, "The Origins of War in Neorealist Theory", *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 18, 4 (1988), pp. 615-28.
- §Stephen van Evera, "Offense, Defense, and the Causes of War", *International Security* 22, 4 (1998), pp. 5-43.
- David Mitrany "La paix et le développement fonctionnel de l'organisation internationale" dans Philippe Braillard (sous la dir.), *Théories des Relations Internationales*, Paris: PUF, 1977, pp.416-431.

- §James Der Derian, “Virtuous War/Virtual Theory”, *International Affairs*, 76, 4, 2000: 771-788.
- §Hidemi Suganami, “Explaining War: Some Critical Observations”, *International Relations* 16, 3 (2002), pp. 307-26.
- Jean Elshtain, “The Discourse of War and Politics: From the Greeks to Today”, in *Women and War*, with a new epilogue. University of Chicago Press, 1995, pp. 47-91.
- Michael Shapiro, “Rehistoricizing American Warfare”, in *Violent Cartographies: Mapping Cultures of War*. University of Minnesota Press, 1997, pp. 136-70.

October 7: Security

Required readings

- VC John Mearsheimer, “Back to the future: instability in Europe after the Cold War,” *International Security*, 15, 1, 1990: 5-56.
- Ole Waever, “Securitization and Desecuritization.” *On Security*. Ronnie D. Lipschutz, editor. New York: Columbia University Press, 1995, pp. 46-86.
- Didier Bigo, “La mondialisation de l’(in)sécurité,” *Cultures et Conflits* 58, 2005.
- VC 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

- §Robert Jervis, “Cooperation under the Security Dilemma,” *World Politics* 30, 1978: 167-214.
- §Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams, “Broadening the Agenda of Security Studies: Politics and Methods”, *Mershon International Studies Review* 40, 2 (1996), pp. 229-54.
- §David Baldwin, “The Concept of Security”, *Review of International Studies* 23, 1 (1997), pp. 5-26.
- §Ken Booth, “Security and Emancipation”, *Review of International Studies* 17, 4 (1991), pp. 313-26.
- David Campbell, “Writing Security”, in *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*, 2nd edn. University of Minnesota Press, 1998, pp. 133-68.
- Alex Macleod, “Les études de sécurité : du constructivisme dominant au constructivisme critique”, *Cultures et conflits (numéro spécial sur “Approches critiques de la sécurité : une perspective canadienne”*, 54, 2, 2004.
- §Simon Dalby, “Ecological Metaphors of Security: World Politics in the Biosphere,” *Alternatives*, 23, 3, 1998: 291-319.
- §Barry Posen, “The Security Dilemma and Ethnic Conflict”, *Survival* 35, 1 (1993), pp. 27-47.
- Sandra Whitworth, “Militarized Masculinities and Blue Berets”, in *Men, Militarism and UN Peacekeeping: A Gendered Analysis*. Lynne Rienner, 2004, pp. 151-81.
- R. B. J. Walker, “The Subject of Security,” dans Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams (sous la dir.) *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Causes*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997: 61-82.
- J. Ann Tickner, “Revisioning Security,” dans Ken Booth and Steve Smith (sous la dir.) *International Relations Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1995, pp. 175-197.

§Mikkel Rasmussen, “‘A Parallel Globalization of Terror’: 9-11, Security and Globalization”, *Cooperation and Conflict* 37, 3 (2002), 324-49.

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

October 14: Sovereignty, state and anarchy

Required readings

Kenneth N. Waltz, “Political Structures,” and “Anarchic Orders and Balances of Power,” (chapters 4 and 5) in Robert Keohane, (ed.) *Neo-Realism and Its Critics*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1986, pp. 70-130.

VC Alex Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of Power Politics,” *International Organization*, 46, 2, 1992: 391-425.

VC Stephen D. Krasner, “Abiding Sovereignty,” *International Political Science Review*, 22, 3, 2001: 229-251

Benno Teschke, *The myth of 1648: class, geopolitics, and the making of modern international relations*, London: Verso, 2003, pp. 215-248.

Recommended readings

§Karen Lifkin, “Sovereignty in World Ecopolitics,” *Mershon International Studies Review*, 41, 1997: 167-204.

§Helen Milner, “The Assumption of Anarchy in International Relations: A Critique,” *Review of International Studies*, 17, 1, 1991: 67-85.

§Richard Ashley, “Untying the sovereign state: a double reading of the anarchy problematique,” *Millennium*, 17, 2, 1988: 227-262.

§David Campbell, “Global Inscription: How Foreign Policy Constitutes the United States.” *Alternatives* 15.3 (1990): 263-86.

§Axelrod, R. and R. Keohane. “Achieving Cooperation under Anarchy: Strategies and Institutions,” *World Politics* 38, 1985: 226-54.”

§John Herz, “The Territorial State Revisited: Reflections on the Future of the Nation-State.” *Polity* Fall (1968).

§David Lake, “Anarchy, Hierarchy, and the Variety of International Relations”, *International Organization* 50, 1 (1996), pp. 1-33.

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

§Jenny Edkins and Maja Zehfuss, “Generalising the International”, *Review of International Studies* 31, 3 (2005), pp. 451-72.

§Robert Powell, “Anarchy in International Relations Theory: The Neorealist-Neoliberal Debate”, *International Organization* 48, 2 (1994), pp. 313-44.

§Hendrik Spruyt, “The Origins, Development, and Possible Decline of the Modern State”, *Annual Review of Politics* 5 (2002), pp. 127-49.

October 21: The Global Political Economy

Required readings

- VC Stephen Krasner. "State Power and the Structure of International Trade," *World Politics*, 28(3) 1976, 317-343.
- VC John Gerard Ruggie, "International regimes, transactions, and change: embedded liberalism in the postwar economic order," *International Organization*, 36, 2, 1982: 379-415.
- VC Ilene Grabel, "The Political Economy of 'Policy Credibility': The New-Classical Macroeconomics and the Remaking of Emerging Economies," *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 24, 1 (2000), pp. 1-19.
- Jacqueline Best and Matthew Paterson. "Introduction: Understanding Cultural Political Economy." In *Cultural Political Economy*, edited by J. Best and M. Paterson (2010) London: Routledge, pp.1-25.

Recommended readings

- §Stephen Gill, "Global Hegemony and the Structural Power of Capital," *International Studies Quarterly*, 33, 1989: 475-499.
- Robert Cox, 1987. *Production, Power and World Order: Social Forces in the Making of History*. New York: Columbia University Press, Chs. 7 & 8.
- Marieke de Goede, "Regulation and Risk in Contemporary Markets", in *Virtue, Fortune, and Faith: A Genealogy of Finance*. University of Minnesota Press, 2005, pp. 121-44.
- §Helen Milner, "The Political Economy of International Trade", *Annual Review of Political Science* 2 (1999), pp. 91-114.
- §Wesley Widmaier, "Constructing Monetary Crises: New Keynesian Understandings and Monetary Cooperation in the 1990s", *Review of International Studies* 29, 1 (2003), pp. 61-77.
- Barry Eichengreen, "Hegemonic Stability Theories of the International Monetary System", in Richard Cooper et al., *Can Nations Agree? Issues in International Economic Cooperation*. Brookings, 1989, pp. 255-98.
- Rawi Abdelal, Mark Blyth and Craig Parsons, "The Case for a Constructivist International Political Economy", in Abdelal et al (eds.), *Constructivist Political Economy*. Cornell University Press, 2010, ch. 1.
- Robert Gilpin, 1987. *The Political Economy of International Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, Chapter 3, pp 65-117.
- David Harvey, 1990. *The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell, Part II, pp. 121-200.
- Dani Rodrik, 1997. *Has Globalization Gone too Far?* Washington, DC: Institute for International Economics.
- §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.
- Eric Helleiner 1994. *States and the Reemergence of Global Finance: From Bretton Woods to the 1990s*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, Chs 2 & 7.block

- Kees Van der Pijl 1995. "The Second Glorious Revolution: Globalizing Elites and Historical Change." In *International Political Economy: Understanding Global Disorder*, edited by B. Hettne. London: Zed.
- Fred L. Block, 1977. *The Origins of International Economic Disorder: A Study of the United States International Monetary Policy from World War II to the Present*. Berkeley: University of California Press, Chs. 1 & 3.
- Linda Weiss, 1998. *The Myth of the Powerless State: Governing the Economy in a Global Era*. Cambridge: Polity Press, Chs. 6 & 7.
- Immanuel Wallerstein, 1979. "The Rise and Future Demise of the World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis," In *The Capitalist World Economy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

October 28: Reading week

November 4: Development and inequality

Required readings

- Stephen Krasner, "Introduction: The Argument", in *Structural Conflict: The Third World against Global Liberalism*. University of California Press, 1985, pp. 3-31.
- Mike Davis "The Origins of the Third World," *Late Victoria Holocausts: El Nino Famines and the Making of the Third World*. London and New York: Verso, 2001, pp. 279-310.
- VC Stephen Gill, "Globalisation, Market Civilisation and Disciplinary Neoliberalism." *Millennium* 24.3 (1995): 399-423.
- Timothy Mitchell, "The Properties of Markets," in Donald Mackenzie, Fabian Muniesa and Lucia Siu (eds.), *Do Economists Make Markets? On the Performativity of Economics*. Princeton University Press, 2007, pp. 244-7.

Recommended readings

- §Theotonio Dos Santos, "The Structure of Dependence," *The American Economic Review* 60, 2, 1970: 231-236.
- Cynthia Enloe, "Gender makes the world go round," (Chapter 1) *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Relations*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1990.
- Rémy Herrera, "Les théories du système mondial capitaliste," dans *Dictionnaire Marx Contemporaine* sous la direction de Jacques Bidet et Eustache Kouvélakis, Paris : PUF, 2001.
- §James Caporaso, "Dependency Theory Revisited: continuities and discontinuities in development studies," *International Organization* 34, 4, 1980: 605-628.
- Edward W. Said, *L'Orientalisme: l'Orient crée par l'Occident* Paris: Éditions du Seuil, 1980 (Chapter 2).
- Arturo Escobar 1999. "Introduction: Development and the Anthropology of Modernity," in *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 1995, pp. 3-20.

- §Jacqueline Best, 2007. Why the Economy is Often an Exception to Politics as Usual. *Theory, Culture and Society* 24 (4):83-105.
- §Stephen Gill, “Constitutionalizing Inequality and the Clash of Globalizations,” *International Studies Review*, 4, 2, 2002: 47-66.
- §Paul James, “Postdependency? The Third World in an Era of Globalism and Late-Capitalism,” *Alternatives*, 22, 2, 1997: 205-226.

November 11: Institutions & governance

Required readings

- Keohane, Robert, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984. (Chapter 4, Cooperation and Regimes, pp.49-64).
- VC 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.
- VC Barnett, M., & Finnemore, M. (1999). “The Politics, Power, and Pathologies of International Organizations.” *International Organization*, 53(4), 699-732.
- VC Ole Jacob Sending and Iver B. Neumann, “Governance to Governmentality: Analyzing NGOs, States and Power” *International Studies Quarterly* 50 (2006): 651-72.

Recommended readings

- §Joseph M. Grieco, “Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism,” *International Organization* 42, 3, 1988: 485-507.
- §Walters, William, “Some critical notes on “governance”” *Studies in Political Economy*, 73, Spring/Summer 2004, pp.27-46.
- Marie-Claude Smouts, “Du bon usage de la gouvernance en relations internationales,” *Revue Internationale des Sciences sociales*, 155, mars 1998.
- Rupert, Mark, “Class Powers and the Politics of Global Governance”, dans Michael Barnett et Raymond Duvall (sous la dir. de) *Power in Global Governance*, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2005, pp. 205-228.
- Hawkins, Darren G et al. 2006. Delegation under Anarchy: States, International Organizations, and Principal-Agent Theory. In *Delegation and Agency in International Organizations*, edited by D. G. Hawkins et al. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- §Nielson, Daniel L., Michael J. Tierney, and Catherine E. Weaver. 2006. Bridging the Rationalist-Constructivist Divide: Re-engineering the Culture of the World Bank. *Journal of International Relations and Development* 9:107-139.
- §Keohane, Robert O., and Lisa L. Martin. 1995. The Promise of Institutional Theory. *International Security* 20 (1):39-51.
- §Best, Jacqueline. 2007. Legitimacy Dilemmas: The IMF's Pursuit of Country Ownership. *Third World Quarterly* 28 (3):469-88.
- North, Douglass. 1995. *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- §Hall, Peter. 1993. Policy Paradigms, Social Learning and the State. *Comparative Politics* 25

(3):275-292.

- §Hall, Peter, and Rosemary Taylor. 1996. Political Science and the Three New Institutionalisms. *Political Studies* 44:936-957.
- Krasner, Steven. 1983. Structural causes and regime consequences: regimes as intervening variables. In *International Regimes*, edited by S. Krasner. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press.
- §Strange, Susan. 1982. Cave! Hic Dragones: A Critique of Regime Analysis. *International Organization* 36:479-496.
- Hasenclever, Andreas, Peter Mayer, and Volker Rittberger, eds. 1997. *Theories of International Regimes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

November 18: Rationality and its limits

Required readings

- Robert Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984. (Chapters 5 and 6, pp. 65-109)
- VC Neil Smelser, 1992. "The Rational Choice Perspective," *Rationality and Society* 4 (4):381-410.
- Elizabeth Anderson, "Should Feminists Reject Rational Choice Theory?," in Louise Antony and Charlotte Witt (eds.), *A Mind of One's Own: Feminist Essays on Reason and Objectivity*. Westview, 2001, pp. 369-97.

Recommended readings

- Kenneth A. Oye. 1986. "Explaining Cooperation under Anarchy: Hypotheses and Strategies." In *Cooperation under Anarchy*, edited by K. A. Oye. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- § Robert Jervis. 1988. "Realism, Game Theory and Cooperation." *World Politics* 40:317-349.
- David Lake and Robert Powell, "International Relations: A Strategic-Choice Approach", in Lake and Powell (eds.), *Strategic Choice and International Relations*. Princeton University Press, 1999, pp. 3-38.
- § Miles Kahler, "Rationality in International Relations," *International Organization* 52, 4 (1999), pp. 919-41.
- § Amartya Sen. 1977. "Rational Fools." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*. 6, 4, pp. 317-44.
- Thomas Schelling, "What is Game Theory?" in *Choice and Consequence: Perspectives of an Errant Economist*. Harvard University Press, 1984, pp. 213-42.
- § Daniel Tversky and Kahneman. 1986. "Rational Choice and the Framing of Decisions." In *Rational Choice*, edited by J. Elster. New York: New York University Press.
- Charles Perrow. 1993. *Complex Organizations: A Critical Essay*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
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Mancur Olson, 1971. *The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups*.
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November 25: Conceptions of Global Order

Required readings

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VC Frederick Cooper, “What Is the Concept of Globalization Good for? An African Historian’s Perspective,” *African Affairs* 100, 399 (2001), pp. 189-213.

VC RBJ Walker, “Lines of Insecurity: International, Imperial, Exceptional,” *Security Dialogue*, 37:1, 2006: 65-82.

Recommended readings

Michael Mastanduno, “A Realist View: Three Images of the Coming International Order”, in T.V. Paul and John Hall (eds.), *International Order and the Future of World Politics*. Cambridge University Press, 1999, pp. 19-40.

§Christian Reus-Smit, “The Constitutional Structure of International Society and the Nature of Fundamental Institutions”, *International Organization* 51, 4 (1997), pp. 555-89.

§James March and Johan Olsen, “The Institutional Dynamics of International Political Orders”, *International Organization* 52, 4 (1998), pp. 943-69.

§Anthony Pagden, “The Genesis of ‘Governance’ and Enlightenment Conceptions of the Cosmopolitan World Order”, *International Social Science Journal* 50, 155 (1998), pp. 7-15.

§Tarak Barkawi and Mark Laffey, “Retrieving the Imperial: Empire and International Relations”, *Millennium*, 31, 1, 2002.

§R.B.J. Walker, “On the Immanence/Imminence of Empire”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 31, 2, 2002: 337-345.

Michael Ignatieff, *Empire lite: nation-building in Bosnia, Kosovo and Afghanistan*, Toronto: Penguin Canada, 2003.

Randall Germain, “Routes to International Political Economy: Accounting for International Monetary Order”, in *The International Organization of Credit: States and Global Finance in the World-Economy*. Cambridge University Press, 1997, pp. 1-32.

§Jean-François Thibault, “Le Monde selon Hardt & Negri”, *Études Internationales*, 36, 3, 2005 : 361-374.

December 2: International relations – a truly international discipline?

Required readings

VC Stanley Hoffmann, “An American Social Science: International Relations”, *Daedalus* 106, 3 (1977), pp. 41-60.

VC Steve Smith “The United States and the discipline of international relations: hegemonic country, hegemonic discipline,” *International Studies Review* 4, 2 (2002): 67-85.

Siba Grovogui, “Sovereignty in Africa: Quasi-Statehood and Other Myths in International Theory”, in Kevin Dunn and Timothy Shaw (eds.), *Africa’s Challenge to International Relations Theory*. Palgrave, 2001, pp. 29-45.

VC Arlene Tickner, “Seeing IR Differently: Notes from the Third World”, *Millennium* 32, 2 (2003): 295-324.

Recommended readings

§Gerard Holden (2004) “The state of the art in German IR,” *Review of International Studies* 30,3:451–458.

Stephen Chan (1994) “Beyond the North-West: Africa and the Rest.” *Contemporary International Relations: A Guide to Theory* A. J. R. Groom and Margot Light, eds. London: Pinter.

§Knud Erik Jørgensen (2003/2) “Towards A Six-Continents Social Science: International Relations,” *Journal of International Relations and Development* 6, 4 : 330-343.

§Tony Porter (2001) “Can There Be National Perspectives on Inter(national) Relations?” *International Relations – Still and American Social Science: Toward Diversity in International Thought* sous la direction de Robert M.A. Crawford and Darryl S.L. Jarvis. Albany: SUNY Press: 131-147.

§Mark Blyth and Robin Varghese, “The State of the Discipline in American Political Science: Be Careful What You Wish for?” *British Journal of Politics and International Relations* 1, 3 (2002), pp. 345-65.

§Benjamin Cohen, “The Transatlantic Divide: Why Are American and British IPE so Different?” *Review of International Political Economy* 14, 2 (2007), pp. 197-219.

§Craig Murphy and Douglas Nelson, “International Political Economy: A Tale of Two Heterodoxies,” *British Journal of Politics and International Relations* 3, 3 (2001), pp. 393-412.

§Thomas Biersteker, “Eroding Boundaries, Contested Terrain”, *International Studies Review* 1, 1 (1999), pp. 3-9.

§Kim Richard Nossal, “Home-Grown IR: The Canadianization of International Relations”, *Journal of Canadian Studies* 35, 3 (2000), pp. 95-114.

Assis Malaquias (2001) “Reformulating International Relations theory: African Insights and Challenges” *Africa’s Challenge to International Relations Theory* Kevin C. Dunn and Timothy M. Shaw, eds. New York: Palgrave : 11–28.

§Michael Wesley (2001) “Australia’s International Relations and the (IR)relevance of Theory,” *Australian Journal of International Affairs* 55,3 : 453 – 467.

§Fitzpatrick, John 1987 “The anglo-american school of International Relations: The Tyranny of Ahistorical culturalism”, *Australian Outlook*, 41, 1, pp.45-52.

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 « *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