PHILO. FOUND. OF INTERNAT'L RELATIONS in Fall 2018 (PO5005)

Course CodePO5005Professor(s)Philip GolubPrerequisitesNoneOffice Numberto be announcedClass ScheduleMR: 12:10-13:30 inOffice HoursM/R 1:30-2:30pm

C-104

Credits 4 Email pgolub@aup.edu

Semester Fall 2018 Office Tel. Ext.

Course Description

International Relations theory (henceforth IR), which emerged as an academic discipline in the context of the First World War and its aftermath, is a field with plural perspectives regarding the way the international/world system works. It is organized around constitutive social scientific concepts: power and conflict, anarchy and order, structures and actors, hierarchy and law and justice. This course explores the philosophical foundations, conceptual frameworks, epistemological assumptions, and evolutions of mainstream and critical currents in IR theory: classical and structural realism; classical liberalism and neoliberal institutionalism; Marxist historical sociological perspectives; cosmopolitanism and globalization theory. Systematic exposure to these plural perspectives through lectures, readings and dialogue will provide students with the intellectual tools required to think rigorously and critically about the international and the global. Students will prepare papers and present their work in class, in dialogue with the Professor and other graduate students. Please note that course contents can evolve, subject to instructor decision.

Course Learning Outcomes

Analytical rigor and precision
Ability to apply philosophical perspectives to problems of world politics
Development of critical thinking
Fluency in IR theoretical frameworks

General Education

Course Outline

Week 1: Course Introduction S1/M Introduction: course materials, course requirements and grading, general conceptual outline **S2/R** Political Philosophy and International Relations Theory: Interpretations of the Real

Week 2. Classical Realism: power, violence and the problem of human nature. Topics: Human nature, power and power politics, interest, insecurity, instrumental rationality, lesser eveil, political virtue of prudence.Readings for both sessions: Waltz (texbook); Blackboard: Thucydides (the Melian Dialogue), Hobbes (Chapter 13 of Leviathan), Machiavelli (Selections from the Prince); Hans Morgenthau: The Moral Blindness of Scientific Man (from Scientific Man versus Power Politics); Morgenthau "Six Principles of political realism" in Politics Among Nations

Week 3. Structural Realism: structures and orders. Topics: Positivism in the social sciences, structuralism, systemic constraints and agency (freedom), billiard ball models of unit interaction Readings: Kenneth Waltz (texbook). Recommended: Robert Keohane, Introduction in Keohane (ed) *Neo-Realism and its Critics* (NY, CUP, 1986), John Miersheimer, *The Tragedy of Power Politics* (Introduction and Chapter 1), E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years' Crisis* (Introduction and Chapter 1).

Week 4. Classical Liberalism: Topics: The Enlighment, individual freedom and the autonomy of the subject, lawful orders, state and civil society, trade and peace, harmony of interests. Readings (BB): Locke (Chaptrs 5-12 of Second Treatise of Government, Adam Smith (extract from the Wealth of Nations), Rousseau (Chapters 1 through 7 of The Social Contract), Kant (Idea for a Universal History with a Cosmopolitan Aim (BB) and Perpetual Peace)

Week 5. Liberalism and IR theory: S1: Topics: Commercial Pacifism, Democratic Peace Theory, International Society. S2. Liberal interventionism and Liberal internationalism. Key concepts: domestic analogy, cooperation, interdependence and peace, international civil society institutionalization of world politics. Readings: Kant (PP - Textbook). BB: UN Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Woodrow Wilson "Fourteen Points", Michael Doyle, "Liberalism in World Politics", American political Science Review 80:4:1986; Joseph Schumpeter, Sociology of Imperialism (on line Internet Archive); John S Mill "On intervention".

Week 6. Assessing realism and liberalism: revision of readings and synthesis.

Week 7. Historical Sociological Perspectives SI. Marx' vision of globalization and historical change. Topics: historical patterning of world politics, evolutionary or revolution change?, the global and the national. S2. North-South struggles. Topics: the structuring of the world since the nineteenth century into cores and peripheries Readings: Marx: Manifesto (BB), Philip Golub, Chapter 1 from East Asia's Reemergence: I. Wallerstein, Wolrd Systems Analysis: An Introduction.

Week 8. Historical Sociological Perspectives continued. Karl Polanyi and the Great Transformation. Topics: The breakdown of the liberal world order in 1914-1918, depression, fascism, communism, and war. Polanyi's "double movement" provides essential conceptual tools to understand the early twentierth century trajectory of world politics. Readings: Polanyi, *The Great Transformation* (Introduction and Chapter 1); Philip Golub, Chapter 3 of *East Asia's Reemergence*, other readings on Polanyi (Fred Block) to be posted.

Week 9. Student presentations (20 minutes)

Week 10. Student presentations

Week 11. Globalization Theories. Topics: Capitalism and globalization; globalization and the historical nation states; the post national hypothesis, transnationality and global governance. Readings: Susan Strange, *The Retreat of the State*, CUP, 1996; James Rosenau, Introductory Chapter of *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, CUP, 1992. Selected readings from Manuel Castells, Ulrich Beck, and others.

Week 12. Cosmopolitanism and IR theory. Topics: Kantian and post-Kantian cosmopolitanism today. Readings: Jurgent Habermas, *Kant's Idea of Perpetual Peace with the benefit of two hundreds years' insight*; David Held, "Principles of Cosmopolitan Order", in *The Political Philosophy of Cosmopolitanism*, CUP, 2005. Additional readings from Ulrich Beck and Richard Beardsworth.

Week 13. Current global disorder and the challenges to theory.

Textbooks

Title	Author	Publisher	ISBN	Required
Kant: Political	Immanuel Kant	Oxford	9780521398374	No
Writings	(edited by			
-	H.S.Reiss			
Rousseau: 'The	Rousseau	Cambridge	9780521424462	No
Social Contract'		University Press		
and Other Later		·		
Political				

Attendance Policy

Students studying at The American University of Paris are expected to attend ALL scheduled classes, and in case of absence, should contact their professors to explain the situation. It is the student's responsibility to be aware of any specific attendance policy that a faculty member might have set in the course syllabus. The French Department, for example, has its own attendance policy, and students are responsible for compliance. Academic Affairs will excuse an absence for students' participation in study trips related to their courses.

Attendance at all exams is mandatory.

IN ALL CASES OF MISSED COURSE MEETINGS, THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMMUNICATION WITH THE PROFESSOR, AND FOR ARRANGING TO MAKE UP MISSED WORK, RESTS SOLELY WITH THE STUDENT.

Whether an absence is excused or not is ALWAYS up to the discretion of the professor or the department. Unexcused absences can result in a low or failing participation grade. In the case of excessive absences, it is up to the professor or the department to decide if the student will receive an "F" for the course. An instructor may recommend that a student withdraw, if absences have made it impossible to continue in the course at a satisfactory level.

Students must be mindful of this policy when making their travel arrangements, and especially during the Drop/Add and Exam Periods.

Grading Policy

20% Class Participation

30% Presentation

50% Term Paper

Other