

## シラバス (様式)

<b>授業科目名：</b> 国際政治特論 International Politics			<b>担当教員名：</b> Ka Po Ng、上村威、黒田俊郎 Ka Po Ng, Takeshi Uemura, Toshiro Kuroda
<b>選択/必修：</b> 選択 Elective	<b>単位数：</b> 2	<b>セメスター：</b> 2 前 2 Spring	<b>開講言語：</b> English
<b>○授業の到達目標及びテーマ</b> This class equips students with a deeper understanding of international politics. Choosing important issues and topics from the international society, the class incorporates newest theories. Based on required readings and discussions during each class meeting, students are to write a term paper focusing on their research interests.			
<b>○授業の概要</b> Three faculties will offer the contents below, with each focusing on their research expertise (omnibus consisting of 15 class hours)  <b>Ka Po Ng/5 class hours:</b> This part of the course aims to deepen students' understanding of realism, one of the main International Relations theoretical traditions, and to introduce them to the conflictual side of world politics. We will study war as a form of inter-state political violence, its regulation and prevention.  <b>Uemura/5 class hours:</b> From the constructivist framework, students will theoretically examine issues in the contemporary Asia-Pacific (especially China, Japan and the United States), centering around the key topics such as security and identity.  <b>Kuroda, Toshiro/5 class hours:</b> This part of the class focuses on the establishment and change of order in the international society. Teasing out its implications to the contemporary international politics, the classes also hope to find connections between classical liberalism and realism.			
<b>○授業の方法</b> Class content 1) All class meetings will be conducted in English 2) Students are required to read the assigned readings before participating in each class. Readings will be distributed beforehand. 3) Each class will begin with a lecture, followed by a discussion session. 4) Students are required to write a 3 thousand words term paper.			
<b>○授業計画</b> <b>Ka Po Ng/ 5 class hours:</b> <b>Week 1: International conflict in International Relations Theories</b>			

This week will study how international conflict is understood in various International Relations theoretical traditions.

**required reading**

Levy, Jack S. "Interstate War and Peace." In *Handbook of International Relations*, edited by Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A Simmons, 581-606. London: SAGE, 2012.

**Week 2: Foreign Policy**

This week will study how International Relations concepts and theory inform and guide the formulation and conduct of foreign policy.

**required reading**

Carlsnaes, Walter. "Foreign Policy." In *Handbook of International Relations*, edited by Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A Simmons, 298-325. London: SAGE, 2012.

**Week 3: The Causes and the Termination of War**

This week will examine what causes the outbreak of war from various theoretical perspectives. It will also study why war, once started, is so difficult to be terminated.

**required reading**

Reiter, Dan. 2009. *How Wars End*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Pp. 1-50.

**Week 4:** Despite its violent form and its cruelty, war has been 'regulated' since antiquity by written and un-written rules and understandings. This week will discuss the normative and ethical aspects of war.

**required reading**

Bellamy, Alex J. 2006. *Just Wars: From Cicero To Iraq*. Cambridge: Polity. 'Introduction' and Chapter Six.

**Week 5:** This week will examine a range of inter-state security relationships, which are between war and peace. We are particularly interested in the concepts of deterrence, coercive diplomacy, and economic sanctions as well as other means of power. By extension, we will consider the value of military power in contemporary international relations.

**required reading**

Drezner, Daniel W. 2013. 'Military Primacy Doesn't Pay (Nearly As Much As You Think).'

*International Security* 38 (1): 52-79.

Taylor, Brendan. 2010. *Sanctions as Grand Strategy*. London: The International Institute for Strategic Studies. 'Introduction.'

**Uemura Takeshi/5 class hours**

This part focuses on the social construction as an analytical tool to better understand the post-War Asia-Pacific region. Students are required to critically analyze China, Japan and the U.S and their foreign policy, based on key terms such as security and identity.

**study goals**

- to apply IR theories to specific issue analysis
- to understand the development of IR, and develop both theoretical and practical research questions

**Week 6 : Introduction to this part: evaluation criteria**

A comparison of constructivism and other IR theories

**Week 7 : Cultural norm and security: theories**

\* Wendt Alexander. (1992) "Anarchy is What States Make of it", *International Organization* 46, pp.391-425.

α Johnston, I. (1995) "Chap 1: Strategic Culture: A Critique", in Johnson Alastair, *Cultural Realism: Strategic Culture and Grand Strategy in Chinese History* (Princeton University Press) pp.1-31.

\* indicates required readings, whereas α indicates recommended readings.

**Week 8 : Cultural norm and security: case studies**

\*Kazenstein, P. (1998) "The Self-Defense Forces and External Security", in Kazenstein, P. *Cultural Norms and National Security: Police and Military in Postwar Japan* (Cornell University Press) pp.99-130.

**Week 9 : Constructivism: the theory**

\*Hurd, I. (2010) in Reus-Smit Christian and Snidal Duncan eds., *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations (OHIR)*, (Oxford University Press) pp.298-316.

**Week 10 : Constructivism: case studies**

\*Uemura, T. (2013) "Understanding Chinese Foreign Relations", *International Studies Perspectives*.

**Kuroda Toshiro/5 class hours**

**Week 11: Classical Realism**

This class focuses on liberal institutionalism and commercial pacifism, and their implications for the contemporary world.

Michael W. Doyle, *Ways of War and Peace*, Norton, 1997, Chap.6 "Rights and Interests...and Institutions: Lock and Bentham," & Chap.7 "Commercial Pacifism: Smith and Schumpeter."

**Week 12 : Classical realism**

This week focuses on liberal internationalism and its implications to the contemporary world.

Michael W. Doyle, *Way of War and Peace*, Norton, 1997, Chap.8 "Internationalism: Kant." Michael W. Doyle, "Kant, liberal legacies, and foreign affairs," Part 1 & Part 2,

in Doyle, *Liberal Peace: Selected essays*, Routledge, 2012.

### **Week 13 : Liberalism in the contemporary world**

This week focuses on the key term “security community”.

Emanuel Adler & Michael Barnett eds., *Security Communities*, Cambridge University Press, 1998, Chap.1 “Security communities in theoretical perspective (Adler & Barnett),” Chap.2 “A framework for the study of security communities (Adler & Barnett),” & Chap.3 “Insecurity, security, and asecurty in the West European non-war community (Ole Wæver).”

### **Week 14 : Liberalism in the contemporary world**

This weeks focuses on the links between the English School of international relations theory and liberalism.

Andrew Linklater and Hidemi Suganami, *The English School of International Relations: A Contemporary Reassessment*, Cambridge University Press, 2006, Chap.1 “The idea of ‘the English School’ as a historical construct,” & Chap.2 “The argument of the English School.”

### **Week 15: Liberalism in the contemporary world**

This week examines the limits and potentials of liberalism in the contemporary world.

Stanley Hoffmann, "Liberalism and International Affairs," in Hoffmann, *Janus and Minerva: Essays in the Theory and Practice of International Politics*, Westview Press, 1987.

Stanley Hoffmann, “The Crisis of Liberal Internationalism,” in Hoffmann, *World Disorders: Troubled Peace in the Post-Cold War Era*, Rowman & Littlefield, updated ed., 2000.

#### **○テキスト texts**

Refer to each week

#### **○参考書・参考資料等 recommended readings and materials**

Refer to each week

#### **○学生に対する評価 evaluateon**

- 1) 30% participation to class discussion
- 2) 70% term paper (3,000 words in English)