

<b>授業科目名：</b> リンケージ政治論 Linkage Politics		<b>担当教員名：</b> カポゴ Ka Po Ng	
<b>選択必修：</b> 選択 Elective	<b>単位数：</b> 2	<b>開講学期：</b> 後 Fall	<b>開講言語：</b> English

**ディプロマポリシーとの関連**

国際社会の知識	政策分析能力	英語コミュニケーション能力
●	●	●

**○授業の到達目標及びテーマ**

**○Purpose**

This course aims to introduce graduate students to the concept and practice of linkage between domestic policies and international affairs.

Assuming that students have acquired reasonable knowledge of comparative politics and international relations, this course is designed to raise their awareness how these two streams of politics interact with each other. This is especially important in view of the intensifying and accelerating globalisation.

Secondary, but not of marginal importance, objectives are to sharpen students' skills in applying theories to policy analysis and to conduct in-depth discussion in English.

On completion of this course, students will be able to: 1/ understand the relevance of International Relations theories to the study of domestic politics; 2/ identify linkages between various domestic domains and international affairs; 3/ explain domestic political and socio-economic developments and international affairs by referring to their constant interaction and mutual influences; 4/ conduct policy analysis by employing the conceptual tools of relevant domestic and international political studies; and 5/ identify relevant major research resources for the domestic and international political studies.

**○授業の概要**

Although this course is named as “linkage politics” and takes a political science approach, it is by no means exclusively about political studies. Politics serves as an entry point and focal point to further exploring “linkages” between domestic policies and international affairs as well as the interactions.

This course takes focus on the concept of linkage and its application. It first equips students with concepts and theories in order to help them understand the linkages from organised perspectives. They will be given a review of how International Relations theories look at the interaction between the domestic and the international. This course then proceeds to apply the concept of linkage to analysing substantive issues. While the linkages examined are not meant to be exhaustive, it is through the concept that students are introduced to how the supposedly

exclusive domestic domain is penetrated by external influences as well as how domestic forces and development find their impacts on international affairs.

This course uses lecturing and interactive approaches to conduct classes. Students are expected to actively participate in discussions and to undertake proactive research.

## ○授業計画

### **1<sup>st</sup> week: Course Orientation**

Students will be briefed on the objectives, approaches, and contents of this course. They will also be introduced to the key theoretical traditions and issues pertaining to linkage politics. The focus will be on the debates among various perspectives on the linkages.

#### Readings

BBC. 2014. 'Missing Plane: Special Report,' March to April.

(<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-26626715>)

### **2<sup>nd</sup> week: Theoretical Perspectives I: Realism**

This week will prepare students theoretically by focusing them on how realism explains the interaction between the politics of the state unit interacts and international security. While classical realism finds the dynamics of international system change in the state unit, neo-realism emphasises the dominant role of the anarchic international structure on the state. Students will be shown how various strands of realism may help us better understand the domestic-international linkage.

#### Readings

Wohlforth, William C. 2008. 'Realism.' In *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, eds. Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 131-149.

### **3<sup>rd</sup> week: Theoretical Perspectives II: Liberalism and Democratic Peace**

This week will prepare students theoretically by focusing them on how liberalism explains the interaction between the politics of the state unit and the international society. As liberal / democratic peace represents one of the theories in the liberal tradition that links the domestic political regime with international peace, it will be given special attention in this week's discussions.

#### Readings

Moravcsik, Andrew. 2008. 'The New Liberalism.' In *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, eds. Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 234-254.

### **4<sup>th</sup> week: Theoretical Perspectives III: Critical Theories and Marxism**

This week will prepare students theoretically by focusing them on how critical theories and other so-called “emancipatory” theories explain the interaction between the politics of the state unit and the international society.

#### Readings

Shapcott, Richard. 2008. ‘Critical Theory.’ In *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, eds. Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 327-345.

Teschke, Benno. 2008. ‘Marxism.’ In *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, eds. Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 163-187.

#### **5th week: State Sovereignty: A Watertight Concept and Practice?**

This week will introduce the concept of sovereignty and its evolution. As sovereignty is usually understood as a crucial principle that guides the conduct of international affairs and one that creates the divide between the domestic and the international, its various meanings, political implications, and development will be examined.

#### Readings

Krasner, Stephen D. 1999. *Sovereignty: Organized Hypocrisy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, Chapter One.

#### **6th week: State Sovereignty Challenged**

This week will discuss how state sovereignty has faced constant challenges in practice ever since its inception, how much it manages to stay relevant and how it has been adapted to meet the challenges.

#### Readings

Holsti, K.J. 2004. *Taming the Sovereigns: Institutional Change in International Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapter Four.

#### **7th week: Globalisation: A World Without Borders?**

This week will introduce students to the concept and operation of globalisation, a term which is always misunderstood despite being a catchword in daily discourse. We will examine what it is and what it is not, as well as its significance.

#### Readings

Waters, Malcolm. 2001. *Globalization*. Second Edition. London & New York: Routledge. Chapter One.

Vaughan-Williams, Nick. 2012. *Border Politics: The Limits of Sovereign Power*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Pp. 2-10.

#### **8th week: Borders: What Kind of Borders?**

One of the key characteristics of globalisation is the image of a borderless world. But the border is at best a slippery concept. We will discuss the various and changing concepts of the

border and the implications of its re-conceptualisation may have for international relations.

#### Readings

Albert, Mathias, and Lothar Brock. 2001. 'What Keeps Westphalia Together? Normative Differentiation in the Modern System of States.' In *Identities, Borders, Orders: Rethinking International Relations Theory*, eds. Mathias Albert, David Jacobson, and Yosef Lapid. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press. Pp. 29-49.

#### **9<sup>th</sup> week: Presentations and Interim Review**

#### **10<sup>th</sup> week: Human Rights and Humanitarianism**

This week is the first part of a two-week discussion on humanitarian intervention which tries to examine the linkage between domestic political violence, natural disasters and social problems on the one hand, and the action of the international community by focusing on the issue of humanitarian intervention. In part one, we will focus on the idea of human rights and the related debates of the universality of human rights and humanitarianism.

#### Readings

Barnett, Michael and Thomas G. Weiss. 2008. 'Humanitarianism: A Brief History of the Present.' In *Humanitarianism in Question: Politics, Power, Ethics*, eds. Michael Barnett and Thomas G. Weiss. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. Pp. 1-48.

#### **11<sup>th</sup> week: Intervention**

This week is the second part of a two-week discussion on humanitarian intervention. While the focus is on intervention by force, we will also examine intervention by other means and the increasing role of non-state actors, such as Doctors without Borders, and advocacy groups.

#### Readings

Reus-Smit, Christian. 2013. 'The Concept of Intervention.' *Review of International Studies* 39 (5): 1057-1076.

#### **12<sup>th</sup> week: War and the Military Linkage**

This week will, on the one hand, discuss how domestic political systems and defence policy and self-identity affect the state's international security environment and its military relations with other states. On the other, we will examine how the reading and perception of threats may impact on a state's security policy. Of particular interest will be the idea of security dilemma.

#### Readings

Booth, Ken, and Nicholas J. Wheeler. 2008. *The Security Dilemma: Fear, Cooperation and Trust in World Politics*. London: Palgrave MacMillan. Pp. 1-41.

#### **13<sup>th</sup> week: Economic Successes**

This week will discuss how the domestic economic development is linked with international

politics and the global economy, particularly, how economic successes may be translated into international power.

#### Readings

Wheatley, Alan. 2013. 'The Origins and Use of Currency Power.' In *The Power of Currencies and Currencies of Power*. London: The International Institute for Strategic Studies. Pp.17-43.

#### **14<sup>th</sup> week: Economic Failures**

This week will discuss how domestic economic failures may impact on international politics and the global economy. Moreover, we will examine the political implications of the extreme cases of failures, which result in the so-called 'fragile states,' 'failing states,' or even 'failed states.'

#### Readings

The International Institute for Strategic Studies. 2008. 'The West's Financial Crisis.'  
Strategic Comments 14 (8): 1-2.

Collier, Paul. 2007. *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapters Three and Five.

#### **15<sup>th</sup> week: Epidemics and Health Threats**

This week will discuss how the diseases and outbreak of epidemics in a state could have grave global consequences and, in response, how much international cooperation could mitigate the effect.

#### Readings

Jennifer, Brower, and Peter Chalk. 2003. *The Global Threat of New and Emerging Infectious Diseases*. Santa Monica, CA: RAND. Chapter One.

Schneider, Erin. 2011. 'Pandemic Flu Preparedness: How Far Have We Come In the Last Five Years?' *NBR Interview*, 14 December.

○テキスト

○Textbooks

There is no set textbook. Students will be supplied with lecture notes.

○参考書・参考資料等

○Recommended reading

Hobson, John M. 2000. *The State and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Supplementary reading materials will be supplied in due course.

○学生に対する評価

○Class evaluation

Class participation: 30%

Interim assessment (Oral presentation with written summary): 30%

Essay: 40%

○オンライン授業に切り替えた場合の授業形態

Class format: Online class (Real-time delivery)

Location of class materials, notices, and correspondence information: Please check with your lecturer