PS420C: POLITICAL SCIENCE: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Theory (4 CREDITS: 60 MARKS)
Minimum Marks: 24

Objectives: Besides introducing the International Relations as an important sub-discipline in Political Science, this course should help students learn how the major theoretical approaches in IR attempt to understand and explain the relations between nations of the world. The student will further understand the place of India in world affairs and its foreign policy.

Unit I: International Relations-Emergence and Development

1.1 International Relations: Nature, Scope and Significance

1.2 Cold War: Causes and Consequences

1.3 End of Cold War and Emergence of American Hegemony.

1.4 Growth and Development of Global Financial Institutions

Unit II: Approaches to IR

2.1 Realist Approach; Kenneth Waltz (Structural Realism)

2.2 Liberal Approach; Michael Doyle (Democratic peace theory)

2.3 Feminist Approach; Cynthia Enloe (Gendered Nature of International System)

2.4 IPE Approach; Robert Gilpin (Hegemonic Stability Theory)

Unit HI: (Declining American Hegemony and Rise of New Power Centers)

3.1 Rise of New Power Centers

    a) European Union

    b) China

    c) Japan

3.2 Neo-Colonialism and Dependency Theory

Unit IV: India and World

4.1 Basic Determinants and Evolution of Foreign policy of India

4.2 Major shifts in Indian Foreign Policy

4.3 India-China Relations: Conflict and Cooperation

4.4 India-US Relations: Nature of Strategic Co-operation

Tutorials [Assignments, Presentations, Viva-voce]

(2-Credits: 30 Hrs.)
Maximum Marks: 30

Unit I: Debate-I

1.1 Refugee Crisis and the Global Response

1.2 Environment and Global Cooperation

Unit II: Debate-II

2.1 Regional Organizations-A case study of SAARC

2.3 Indo-Pakistan Relations and peace in South-Asia

Suggested Readings:-

Reus-Smit, Christian, and Duncan Snidal, Eds. The Oxford handbook of international relations. Oxford University Press, 2008.

Gilpin, Robert G. "The richness of the tradition of political realism." International Organization 38.2 (1984): 287-304.

Devetak, Richard, Jim George, and Sarah Percy, Eds. An introduction to international relations. Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Baylis, John. The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations.

Moravcsik, Andrew. "Taking preferences seriously: A liberal theory of international politics." International organization 51.4 (1997): 513-553.

Deudney, Daniel, and G, John Ikenberry. "The nature and sources of liberal international order." Review of international studies 25.2 (1999): 179-196.

Ikenberry, G. John. "The end of liberal international order?" International Affairs 94.1 (2018): 7-23.

Ikenberry, G. John. "The liberal international order and its discontents." Millennium 38.3 (2010): 509-521.

Romanova, Tatiana. "Russia's neo-revisionist challenge to the liberal international order." The International Spectator 53.1 (2018): 76-91.

Stokes, Doug. "Trump, American hegemony and the future of the liberal international order." International Affairs 94.1 (2018): 133-150.

Ikenberry, G. John. Liberal order and imperial ambition: Essays on American power and international order. Polity, 2006.

Doyle, Michael W. "Three Pillars of the Liberal Peace." The American Political Science Review, vol. 99, no. 3, 2005, pp. 463-466.

Doyle, Michael. "Liberalism and World Politics." Conflict after the Cold War: arguments on causes of war and peace (1994)

Doyle, Michael. Liberal Peace: Selected Essays (2011). Routledge

Baldwin, David A. Neoliberalism, neorealism, and world politics. 1993.

Mearsheimer, John J. "The false promise of international institutions." International security 19.3 (1994): 5-49.

Mearsheimer, John J. "Structural realism." International relations theories: diversity 83 (2007): 77-94.

Mearsheimer, John J. The tragedy of great power politics. WW Norton & Company, 2001.

Jackson, Richard, Georg Sorensen, and JorgenMoller. Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches. Oxford University Press, USA, 2019.

Waltz, Kenneth N. "Structural realism after the Cold War." International security 25.1 (2000): 5- 41.

Waltz, Kenneth N. Theory of international politics. Waveland Press, 2010

Enloe, Cynthia. 'Gender'is not enough: the need for a feminist consciousness." International Affairs 80.1 (2004): 95-97.

Cockburn, Cynthia. "Gender relations as causal in militarization and war: A feminist standpoint. "International Feminist Journal of Politics 12.2 (2010): 139-157.

Enloe, Cynthia. Maneuvers: The international politics of militarizing women's lives. Univ. of California Press, 2000.

Cockburn, Cynthia, and Cynthia Enloe, "Militarism, patriarchy and peace movements: Cynthia Cockburn and Cynthia Enloe in conversation." International Feminist Journal of Politics 14.4 (2012): 550-557.

Cohn, Carol, and Cynthia Enloe. "A conversation with Cynthia Enloe: Feminists look at masculinity and the men who wage war." Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society 28.4 (2003): 1187-1107.

Tickner, J. Ann. Gender in international relations: Feminist perspectives on achieving global security. Columbia University Press, 1992.

Acharya, Amitav, and Barry Buzan, eds. Non-Western international relations theory: perspectives on and beyond Asia. Routledge, 2009.

Waltz, Kenneth Neal. Man, the state, and war: A theoretical analysis. Columbia University Press, 2001.

Carver, Terrell. "Gender and international relations." International Studies Review 5.2 (2003): 287-302.

Shepherd, Laura J., ed. Gender matters in global politics: a feminist introduction to international relations. Routledge, 2014.

Steans, Jill. Gender and international relations. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.

Barnett, Laura. "Global governance and the evolution of the international refugee regime." International Journal of Refugee Law 14.2_and 3 (2002): 238-262.

Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) India's Foreign Policy and Relations. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.