

# Understanding International Cooperation: Globalization and Governance

Course Number: 875.520-002 (Thursday 14:30 – 17:30)  
Graduate School of International Studies  
Seoul National University  
Spring 2017

## Prof. Taekyoon Kim

Office hours: Rm 605, Fri 10-12 or by appt.

E-mail: [oxonian07@snu.ac.kr](mailto:oxonian07@snu.ac.kr)

Tel: 02-880-6994

## Course Overview

Considerable debate has occurred amongst scholars of international politics and historical sociology since the end of the Cold War about the significance of changes which are taking place in the world. Much of this debate centres on the concept of globalization and its governance which form a coherent organizing theme for this introductory course. The course brings together a wide range of international and social theories in order to introduce differing views about both globalization and how to govern globalized social problems. For some globalization is transforming the traditional state system while for others international politics remains largely unchanged. The purpose of this course is not to provide a single perspective for international cooperation but to give students a comprehensive understanding of contemporary international relations by considering different and critical approaches to various global issues and international affairs. The course will proceed in the two parts. Part I will provide theoretical approaches which focus on how to understand benefits and limits of globalization. Part II will deal with practical issues related to global governance managing 'global problems' which take place beyond traditional boundaries of international relations theories.

## Foundation Texts

- Baldwin, David (ed.), *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).
- Baylis, John and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Keohane, Robert O. (ed.), *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986).
- Nye, Joseph, *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History* (New York: Pearson and Longman, 2005).

- Sklair, Leslie, *Sociology of the Global System* (London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1995).

### **Honor code**

You are expected to be thoroughly familiar with the Honor Code, which provides guidance on when citation is required. Essentially, all quotations must be set off as such and attributed; citations should be used whenever material is derived from another source; and students who present words or ideas from another source as their own in papers or exams by failing to give proper attribution will receive a failing grade in the class, at a minimum. Please do not plagiarize your own work: work that has been prepared for a purpose other than this class may not be submitted to fulfill class requirements and doing so is a violation of the Honor Code. If you have any questions about plagiarism or proper citation practices please do not hesitate to ask TA or course instructor.

### **Participation**

Stimulating and thoughtful class discussion is a public good that is only possible if students come to class and are prepared. You are expected to attend class, to arrive on time, and to come to class prepared to engage in class discussion by doing the assigned reading, noting the key arguments, and identifying and thinking about discussion questions and raising questions of your own. You should be prepared to be called upon at random and asked to introduce a reading by outlining its main discussion points.

### **Grading**

- Mid-term exam (20%)
- Final exam (30%)
- Bi-weekly essays (25%)
- Presentation (25%)
- Class participation and attendance are a basic requirement that all students enrolled in this course are expected to meet.

The first part will be lectured by the instructor, and the second will be conducted by the mixture of lectures and presentations made by students. All students in this class will be required to take part in discussion in one way or another and they will be encouraged to give presentations for one of seven topics in the second part of the class.

### **Bi-weekly Essays & Examinations**

In order to help prepare for class discussion, you are required to prepare and submit one or two-paged short bi-weekly essay to the instructor. You need to choose one question from the two given questions every two weeks. This is not summaries of the readings, but instead summaries of your own thoughts about the readings to help prepare you to engage in discussion and the two examinations as well. Both mid-term and final exams will be conducted in a similar form of essay questions, consisting of one compulsory (50%) and two optional questions (25% per each). This essay requirement is due and turned in at the beginning of the Thursday class every two weeks. Essay questions are

attached to this course schedule.

**Presentation**

All students are required to make verbal presentations, at least once, on a particular essay question that you choose as your presentation topic. All students will be grouped by a certain number of presentation teams and the instructor will organize randomly them. You can present your own analytical points on the basis of the required and recommended readings.

**Individual Exceptions**

In the interest of fairness to all students, no individual exceptions to the rules stated in this syllabus will be granted in principle.

## **COURSE READINGS**

All sessions will be conducted in the combined fashion of instructor's lecture, students' presentation, and class discussions which invite all students enrolled in this course. Both lecture and presentations will be provided by PPTs.

### **WEEK 1: INTRODUCTION AND COURSE OUTLINE**

Russett, Bruce, Harvey Starr and David Kinsella, *World Politics: The Menu for Choice* (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2000), Ch. 1.

## **[PART I] THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### **WEEK 2: REALISM AND ITS POSTERITY**

#### **Required Readings:**

Keohane, Robert O., "Realism, Neorealism and the Study of World Politics," in Robert O. Keohane (ed.), *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986).

Morgenthau, Hans J., *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1948), Ch. 1.

Waltz, Kenneth N., *Man, the State, and War: a Theoretical Analysis* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1954), Ch. 6-7.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

Waltz, Kenneth N., "Anarchic Orders and Balance of Power," in Robert O. Keohane (ed.), *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986).

Ashley, Richard K., "The Poverty of Neorealism," in Robert O. Keohane (ed.), *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986).

### **WEEK 3: LIBERALISM AND ITS VARIANTS**

#### **Required Readings:**

Nye, Joseph, *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History* (New York: Pearson and Longman, 2005), pp. 43-50.

Axelord, Robert and Robert O. Keohane, "Achieving Cooperation Under Anarchy: Strategies and Institutions," in David Baldwin (ed.), *Neorealism and Neoliberalism* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).

Brown, Michael E., Sean M. Lynn-Jones and Steven E. Miller (eds.), *Debating the Democratic Peace* (Cambridge: MIT, 1996), pp. x-xxxiii.

**Recommended Readings:**

- Keohane, Robert O., *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984), Ch. 4.
- Grieco, Joseph M., "Understanding the Problem of International Cooperation: The Limits of Neoliberal Institutionalism and the Future of Realist Theory," in David Baldwin (ed.), *Neorealism and Neoliberalism* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).

**WEEK 4: SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVISM****Required Readings:**

- Wendt, Alexander, "Anarchy is What States Make of It," *International Organization* 46(2), Spring 1992.
- Wendt, Alexander, *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), Ch. 1.
- Katzenstein, Peter, "Introduction: Alternative Perspectives on National Security", in Peter Katzenstein (ed.), *The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1996), Ch. 1.

**Recommended Readings:**

- Nye, Joseph S., Jr. *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics* (New York: Public Affairs, 2004).
- Kratochwil, Friedrich, *Rules, Norms, and Decisions* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989).
- Onuf, Nicholas, *A World of Our Making: Rules and Rule in Social Theory and International Relations* (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1989).

**WEEK 5: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY****Required Readings:**

- Cohen, Benjamin, *International Political Economy: An Intellectual History* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2008).
- Gilpin, Robert, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).
- Ravenhill, John, *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005).

**Recommended Readings:**

- Paquin, Stephane, *Theories of International Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Phillips, Nicola (ed.), *Globalizing International Political Economy* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).
- Watson, Matthew, *Foundations of International Political Economy* (London:

Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).

## **WEEK 6: THE ENGLISH SCHOOL**

### **Required Readings:**

Buzan, Barry, "The English School: An Underexploited Resource in IR," *Review of International Studies* 27, 2001.

Watson, Adam, "European International Society and its Expansion", in Hedley Bull and Adam Watson (eds.), *The Expansion of International Society* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1984).

Buzan, Barry, "From International System to International Society: Structural Realism and Regime Theory Meet the English School," *International Organization* 47, 1993.

### **Recommended Readings:**

Buzan, Barry, *From International to World Society? English School Theory and the Social Structure of Globalisation* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), Ch. 1.

Bull, Hedley, "The Emergence of a Universal International Society", in Hedley Bull and Adam Watson (eds.), *The Expansion of International Society* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1984).

Dunne, Tim, "The Social Construction of International Society," *European Journal of International Relations* 1, 1995.

## **WEEK 7: SOCIOLOGY OF THE WORLD SYSTEM**

### **Required Readings:**

Cox, Robert W., "Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory," in Robert O. Keohane (ed.), *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986).

Wallerstein, Immanuel, *World-Systems Analysis: An Introduction* (Durham: Duke University Press, 2004), Ch. 1.

Smith, Steve, "Historical Sociology and International Relations Theory", in Stephen Hobden and John Hobson (eds.), *Historical Sociology of International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002), Ch. 11.

### **Recommended Readings:**

Hobden, Stephen, "Historical Sociology: Back to the Future of International Relations?", in Stephen Hobden and John Hobson (eds.), *Historical Sociology of International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002), Ch. 2.

Meyer, John, John Boli, George Thomas, and Francisco Ramirez, "World Society and the Nation-State," *American Journal of Sociology* 103(1), 1997.

Aron, Raymond, *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations* (New Brunswick, Transactions Publisher, 2003).

## WEEK 8: MID-TERM EXAMINATION

### [PART II] PRACTICAL INTERPRETATIONS

## WEEK 9: GLOBAL GOVERNANCE AND ITS MECHANISMS

### **Required Readings:**

Young, Oran (ed.), *Global Governance: Drawing Insights from the Environmental Experience* (Cambridge: MIT, 1997), Ch. 4, 5.

Deacon, Bob, *Global Social Policy and Governance* (London: Sage, 2007), Ch. 6.

Barnett, Michael and Raymond Duvall, "Power in Global Governance," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).

### **Recommended Readings:**

Laffey, Mark and Jutta Weldes, "Policing and Global Governance," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).

## WEEK 10: REALISM AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: POWER-BASED SOLUTIONS

### **Required Readings:**

Sterling-Folker, Jennifer, "Realist Global Governance: Revisiting cave! hic dragons and beyond," in Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Global Governance: Contending Perspectives on Coherence, Contestation and World Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005).

Gilpin, Robert, "A Realist Perspective on International Governance," in David Held and Anthony McGrew (eds.), *Governing Globalization: Power, Authority and Global Governance* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003).

Shaffer, Gregory, "Power, Governance, and the WTO: A Comparative Institutional Approach," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).

### **Recommended Readings:**

Pugh, Michael, "Maintaining Peace and Security," in David Held and Anthony McGrew (eds.), *Governing Globalization: Power, Authority and Global Governance* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003).

## WEEK 11: LIBERALISM AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: REGIMES AND PROCESSES

**Required Readings:**

- Young, Oran R., "Regime Theory and the Quest for Global Governance," in Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Global Governance: Contending Perspectives on Coherence, Contestation and World Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005).
- Barnett, Michael and Martha Finnemore, "The Power of Liberal International Organizations," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- Biersteker, Thomas J., "The "Triumph" of Neoclassical Economics in the Developing World: Policy Convergence and Bases of Governance in the International Economic Order," in James Rosenau and Ernst-Otto Czempiel (eds.), *Governance Without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).

**Recommended Readings:**

- Haas, Peter M. and Earnest Haas, "Learning to Learn: Improving International Governance," *Global Governance* 1, 1995.
- Cornett, Linda and James A. Caporaso, " "And Still It Moves!" State Interests and Social Forces in the European Community," in James Rosenau and Ernst-Otto Czempiel (eds.), *Governance Without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).

**WEEK 12: CONSTRUCTIVISM AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE:  
PARTICIPATION AS A SOCIAL CONSTRUCT****Required Readings:**

- Hoffmann, Matthew J., "What's Global about Global Governance? A Constructivist Account," in Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Global Governance: Contending Perspectives on Coherence, Contestation and World Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005).
- Lipschutz, Ronnie D., "Global Civil Society and Global Governability: Or, the Search for Politics and the State amidst the Capillaries of Social Power," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- Halabi, Yakub, "The Expansion of Global Governance into the Third World: Altruism, Realism, or Constructivism?" *International Studies Review* 6(1), 2004.

**Recommended Readings:**

- Auer, M., "Who Participates in Global Environmental Governance? Partial Answers from International Relations Theory," *Policy Studies* 33, 2000.
- Lipschutz, Ronnie D., *Global Civil Society and Global Environmental Governance* (Albany: SUNY Press, 1996).

**WEEK 13: ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE:**



## INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

### **Required Readings:**

- Dunne, Tim, "Global Governance: An English School Perspective," in Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Global Governance: Contending Perspectives on Coherence, Contestation and World Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005).
- Wheeler, Nicholas J., *Saving Strangers: Humanitarian Intervention in International Society* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003), Ch. 1.
- Vincent, R. J., *Human Rights and International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986), Ch. 5, 6.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Hurrell, Andrew, "Power, Institutions, and the Production of Inequality," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- Jackson, Robert, *The Global Covenant: Human Conduct in a World of States* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).

## WEEK 14: HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: CLASS AND HEGEMONY

### **Required Readings:**

- Arrighi, Giovanni, "Global Governance and Hegemony in the Modern World System," in Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Global Governance: Contending Perspectives on Coherence, Contestation and World Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005).
- Overbeek, Henk, "Global Governance, Class, Hegemony: A Historical Materialist Perspective," in Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Global Governance: Contending Perspectives on Coherence, Contestation and World Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2005).
- Rupert, Mark, "Class Powers and the Politics of Global Governance," in Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall (eds.), *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Gill, Stephen, "Hegemony, Consensus, and Trilateralism," *Review of International Studies* 12, 1986.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel, *The Politics of the World-Economy: The States, the Movements, and the Civilizations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1984), Ch. 2, 3.

## WEEK 15: FINAL EXAMINATION

## ESSAY QUESTIONS

All students should submit the instructor one-page short essay answering the question you choose every two weeks. It should be written in a single-spaced and 12 font-size form. If necessary, students can extend the length of essays to two pages. Plagiarism or the violation of honor codes will be strictly banned and punished with proper treatment.

	Questions
Week 2	<b><i>Realism and its Posterity</i></b> “The bipolar structure of international system is the most stabilized set of the power balance among countries.” Discuss.
Week 3	<b><i>Liberalism and its Variants</i></b> Are democracies more peaceful than authoritarian states? If so, why?
Week 4	<b><i>Social Constructivism</i></b> “The structures of human association are determined primarily by shared ideas rather than material forces.” Discuss.
Week 5	<b><i>The English School</i></b> What are the main implications of the English School for the study of world politics?
Week 6	<b><i>Sociology of the World System</i></b> How would historical sociologists interpret North Korea’s nuclear weapon development in the context of the World-system?
Week 8	<b><i>Global Governance and its Mechanisms</i></b> Why do we need to build up global governance when dealing with transnational problems such as poverty reduction, climate change, human rights and so on?
Week 9	<b><i>Realism and Global Governance: Power-Based Solutions</i></b> Why are realists skeptical about the promotion of global governance as a new approach to global issues?
Week 10	<b><i>Liberalism and Global Governance: Regimes and Process</i></b> Do you agree that the creation of international regimes would be more effective way to solve specific problems which expand beyond traditional territories of states?

Week 11	<p><b><i>Constructivism and Global Governance: Participation as a Social Construct</i></b></p> <p>“The creation of internal institutions compatible with global governance is achieved only when developing countries become convinced that global intervention will benefit them.” Discuss.</p>
Week 12	<p><b><i>English School and Global Governance: International Society</i></b></p> <p>Do you agree that international society is an essentially normative business in producing global public goods that can be used for poverty reduction and humanitarian causes in developing countries?</p>
Week 13	<p><b><i>Historical Sociology and Global Governance: Class and Hegemony</i></b></p> <p>Historically, the dominant groups of hegemonic powers have developed the capacity to lead the system in the direction of new forms of interstate cooperation and division of labor among states. Is this good or bad for global governance managing transnational problems?</p>