

# Understanding International Cooperation: Globalization and Governance

Course Number: 875.520-002 (Wednesday 09:30-12:30)  
Graduate School of International Studies  
Seoul National University  
Spring 2021

Course provider: Prof. Taekyoon Kim  
Class format: Virtual classes (via zoom)  
Office hours: Rm 605, Fri 10-12 or by appt. (via virtual meetings)  
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## 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 zoom classes and are prepared. You are expected to attend virtual classes, 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 (30%)
- Final exam (30%)
- Presentation (20%)
- Class participation and attendance are a basic requirement that all students enrolled in this course are expected to meet (20%).

### **Examinations**

Both mid-term exam and final exam will be conducted in the same format consisting of one compulsory (50%) and two optional questions (25% per each). Students will have six optional questions in each exam, and then can opt for 2 optional questions out of six.

### **Presentation**

All students are required to make verbal presentations, at least once, on a particular question that you choose as your presentation topic (see Appendix I). All students will be grouped by a certain number of presentation teams and the instructor will organize randomly them because the size of class is too big to be managed on the voluntary basis of students. 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 (March 03): 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 (March 10): 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 (March 17): 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 (March 24): 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 (March 31): 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 6 (April 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 7 (April 14): MID-TERM EXAMINATION****[PART II] PRACTICAL INTERPRETATIONS****WEEK 8 (April 21): 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 9 (April 28): 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 10 (May 5): CHILDREN'S DAY (NO CLASS)**

**WEEK 11 (May 12): 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 (May 19): BUDDHA'S BIRTHDAY (NO CLASS)**

**WEEK 13 (May 26): 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 14 (June 2): 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 15 (June 9): 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 16 (June 16): FINAL EXAMINATION**



## [Appendix I]

### Questions for Group Presentations

#### Week 2 ***Realism and its Posterity***

“The bipolar structure of international system is the most stabilized set of the power balance among countries.” Discuss.

#### Week 3 ***Liberalism and its Variants***

Are democracies more peaceful than authoritarian states? If so, why?

#### Week 4 ***Social Constructivism***

“The structures of human association are determined primarily by shared ideas rather than material forces.” Discuss.

#### Week 5 ***The English School***

What are the main implications of the English School for the study of world politics?

#### Week 6 ***Sociology of the World System***

How would historical sociologists interpret North Korea’s nuclear weapon development in the context of the World-system?

#### Week 8 ***Global Governance and its Mechanisms***

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 ***Realism and Global Governance: Power-Based Solutions***

Why are realists skeptical about the promotion of global governance as a new approach to global issues?

#### Week 10 ***Liberalism and Global Governance: Regimes and Process***

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 ***Constructivism and Global Governance: Participation as a Social Construct***

“The creation of internal institutions compatible with global governance is achieved only when developing countries become convinced that global intervention will benefit them.” Discuss.

Week 12 ***English School and Global Governance: International Society***

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?

Week 13 ***Historical Sociology and Global Governance: Class and Hegemony***

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?