



# POLS250

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY IN A GLOBALISING WORLD

### Semester 2 2017

#### Lecturer Details

*Professor Robert Patman*

Office: 4N3 Arts Building

Office Hours: Monday, 4-5pm

Phone: 03 479 8669

Email: [robert.patman@otago.ac.nz](mailto:robert.patman@otago.ac.nz)

Youtube channel:

<http://www.youtube.com/user/RobertPatman/feed>

#### Lecture times

Monday 11:00-11:50 a.m.

Tuesday 9.00-10.00 a.m.

#### Tutorial times

Wednesday 9:00-9:50 a.m.

Thursday 1.00-1:50 p.m.



### Welcome to POLS250

This course is a broad introduction to modern international security and explores some of the major debates and issue areas in this field after the emergence of globalization.

### Assessment Due Dates:

- **Tutorial Report: 10% due 19 September at 12noon**
- **Essay: 30% due 6 September at 12noon**
- **Final Exam: 50% (date to be determined)**

## LEARNING AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

### Course Description

International Security is a primary subfield of the discipline of Politics. For much of contemporary history, and certainly since World War Two, the concept of international security has been equated with the use of force between nations, with a particular focus on the role of great powers. This reflected the view that international security centred on the territorial integrity of sovereign states and the greatest threat to such territorial integrity was posed by wars between states, particularly between superpowers.

However, during and since the 1980s, radical changes in the international system increasingly challenged the traditional state-centric approach to security. New conceptions of international security emerged to incorporate, amongst other things, different actors (such as armed non-state tribal or terrorist groups), different forms of threats (such as environmental security), and different responses (such as international humanitarian intervention). Nevertheless, attempts to broaden and deepen the traditional notion of security have been accompanied by a high level of contestation about the meaning of the concept in international politics. While many observers typically agree that a security threat depicts some type of menace to survival, there is often little international agreement on determining the level of threat, who or what is threatened, and what constitutes the appropriate response to the security threat in question.

### Course Objectives

This team-taught course will serve as a broad introduction to modern international security and explores some of the major debates and issue areas in this field. The structure of this course reflects these goals. It is divided into five parts. Part 1 provides a conceptual overview of the subject; part 2 examines the changing global context of international security, part 3 encompasses the contemporary security environment, examining both traditional and non-traditional security issues, part 4 considers the mechanisms and options for managing the issues of international security; and part 5 reflects on whether globalisation has enhanced or diminished international security.

The course is designed to give students an intellectual framework for understanding and critically evaluating the interaction between today's complex and interdependent global environment and international, regional, and national security. In particular, the course seeks to provide students with alternative social science theories for analysing international security problems and a better understanding of specific current and future challenges in this area. It is also hoped that this introductory course will inspire students to continue to study particular aspects of international security that are covered by other papers offered in the Department of Politics.

## WORKLOAD EXPECTATIONS

POLS250 is an 18-point paper. In terms of workload, students are expected to devote 6 hours per week to this course. 3 of these hours will be formally taken up by 2 lectures and 1 tutorial, and the remaining 3 hours are expected to be devoted to private study of the subject, encompassing preparatory reading, research for assignments, and written work.

## ASSESSMENT

**Exam:** A three-hour written examination accounts for 50% of the final mark.

**Essay:** Each student is required to write one essay, which should not exceed 2,500 words in length. The essay counts for 30% of the final mark. Please note that in the absence of a written request for an extension to the due date, late essays will be penalised. Essays must be placed in the 200-level essay box located in the Department of Politics (Arts Building, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, North wing) by 12 noon on Wednesday, 6 September, 2017. Please keep back-up copies (electronic or hard copy) of your work.

**Tutorials:** Each student is required to attend one tutorial per week and complete a tutorial report of 1,000 words worth 10%. These reports must be submitted by 12 noon on Tuesday, 19 September, 2017, and placed in the 200-level essay box located in the Department of Politics. Assessment criteria for a tutorial report include the understanding of the theme studied; the organization of the arguments presented; analytical content; and balanced use of research material. Tutorial participation accounts for the remaining 10% of a student's internal assessment. Evaluation criteria for this component include evidence of preparation for set tutorial questions, participation in class discussions, and consistency of contributions to tutorial discussions.

**Lectures:** Two lectures per week will be held during the semester.

### Essay Questions

#### ***Essays due on Monday, 6 September, 2017 at 12 noon***

1. "There is a pervasive evil in human nature, which is the root cause of conflict". Discuss.
2. How has US-China rivalry shaped international relations in the Pacific Islands?

3. Is it possible for environmental changes to affect national and international security? Discuss, giving reasons for your answer.
4. Have technological changes since the end of the Cold War transformed the nature of modern warfare? Discuss with reference to EITHER (a) the Kosovo War or (b) the Arab Spring or (c) both.
5. According to realist theory, there is little prospect of a significant change in the nature of security in the post-Cold War era. Would you agree with this statement? Explain the reasons for your evaluation.
6. "In the past decade, 95 per cent of armed conflicts have taken place within states, rather than between them". Assess the impact of globalisation on the pattern of conflict in the international arena during the post-Cold War era.
7. Discuss the role of the UN since the end of the Cold War. Has a troubled relationship with Washington and an increased trend to unilateralism in international relations rendered the organisation irrelevant?
8. Assess the efficacy of United States conflict strategies during the 'war on terror'. Have these constituted a successful response to the global Jihad threat?
9. In what ways does civil conflict in Somalia epitomise the new security environment that took shape in the post-Cold War era?
10. "Democratisation reduces the risk of war". Elucidate and comment.
11. Assess the claim that the terrorist attacks on the United States in 2001 significantly changed the context for international intervention.
12. "In the post-Cold War era there has been a notable shift from a posture of collective defence to one that is increasingly closer to collective security". Discuss in relation to NATO.
13. Do you agree that the strategy of deterrence is of no use against terrorists and hostile regimes? How important is the case of North Korea in this context?
14. Is there a connection between gender inequality and war? Substantiate your answer by examining at least two post-Cold War conflicts in your discussion.

## TUTORIALS

### Tutorial Programme and Required Reading

#### PART 1 – THE PARAMETERS OF THE FIELD

##### Tutorial One Question (17 – 21 July):

Why is security “an essentially contested” concept?

Required Reading: Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.2 (“Theorizing about security after the Cold War”)

##### Tutorial Two Question (24 – 28 July):

Are the arguments for global peace credible?

Required Reading:

Fred Chernoff, “The Study of Democratic Peace and Progress in International Relations,” *International Studies Review* 6 no. 1 (2004): 49-78.

#### PART 2 – SECURITY IN A NEW GLOBAL CONTEXT

##### Tutorial Three Question (31 July – 4 August):

How has modern strategic thinking evolved over time?

Required Reading:

Mike Sheehan, “The changing character of war,” in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011).

##### Tutorial Four Question (7 – 11 August):

What are the political and economic challenges of globalization?

Required Reading:

Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.1 (“Thinking about Security after the Cold War”)

#### PART 3 – CONTEMPORARY ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

##### Tutorial Five Question (14 – 18 August):

Explain nuclear proliferation in states like North Korea. Is this trend intensifying global rivalry between United States and China?

Required Readings:

Darryl Howlett, “Nuclear Proliferation,” in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch.23 pp.382-397

Aaron L. Friedberg, "The Future of US-China Relations: Is Conflict Inevitable?" *International Security* 30 no. 2 (2005): 7-45

Tutorial Six Question (21 – 25 August):

Have US counterterrorism and counterinsurgency strategies since 9/11 kept pace with the changing nature of the threat from global jihadist groups like Al Qaeda?

Required Readings:

Paul R. Pillar, "Counterterrorism" and Joanna Spear, "Counterinsurgency," in *Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.*, edited by Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch.30 pp.457-470 and Ch.31 pp.471-485

Assaf Moghadam, "How Al Qaeda Innovates," *Security Studies*, Vol.22, No.3 (2013): 466-497

Tutorial Seven Question (4 - 8 September):

To what extent did issues like gender and economic deprivation frame intra-state conflicts in places like Kosovo and Bougainville?

Required Reading:

C. Cockburn, "The Gendered Dynamics of Armed Conflict and Political Conflict," in *Victims, Perpetrators or Actors? Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence*, edited by C. Moser and F. Clark, 13-29 (London: Zed Books, 2001).

Tutorial Eight Question (11 -15 September):

What was the role of new media during the Arab awakening?

Required Reading:

Gadi Wolfsfeld, Elad Segev and Tamir Sheafer, "Social Media and the Arab Spring – Politics Comes First," *International Journal of Press/Politics* 18 no. 2 (2013): 115-137

#### **PART 4 – MANAGING THE PROBLEMS OF GLOBAL SECURITY**

Tutorial Nine Question (18 – 22 September):

Can an expanded NATO help preserve peace in the post-Cold War era?

Required Reading:

Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.5 ("Collective security, alliances and security cooperation") pp.113-133

Tutorial Ten Question (25 – 29 September):

Would you agree that the 9/11 terrorist attacks were essentially due to a failure of American intelligence cooperation and risk analysis?

Required Reading:

Gabe Mythen and Sandra Walklate, "Terrorism, Risk and International Security: The Perils of Asking 'What If?'" *Security Dialogue* 39 no. 2-3 (2008): 221-242.

## COURSE MATERIALS

### Books

There is no single textbook that covers the entire course. However, a number of texts collectively provide much of the essential general reading. Some of the most useful ones are listed below:

#### Recommended Books on Close Reserve in the Central Library:

Baylis, John et al. *Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition), 2010

Smith, Michael E., *International Security: Politics, Policy, Prospects*

Collins, A (ed.) *Contemporary Security Studies* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), 2010

Dannreuther, Roland, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda* (2013)

Synder, Craig A., *Contemporary Security and Strategy* (2008)

Williams, Paul (ed.) *Security Studies: An Introduction* (2008)

Bourne, Mike, *Understanding Security* (2013)

Buzan, Barry and Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security Studies* (2009)

#### Journals and Newspapers:

*Asian Survey, Australian Journal of International Affairs, Christian Science Monitor, Contemporary Pacific, Contemporary Southeast Asia, The Economist, Far Eastern Economic Review, Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, Global Change, Peace, and Security, International Affairs (London), International Herald Tribune, International Journal, International Security, New Zealand International Review, Pacific Affairs, Pacific Review, Security Dialogue, Survival, Third World Quarterly, New York Times, Washington Quarterly, World Policy Journal, World Politics, World Today, Survival, Security Studies, Defence and Peace Economics, Journal of Strategic Studies, Defence Security Analysis, Africa Security Review, International Peacekeeping, Intelligence and National Security, Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding, Medicine, Conflict and Survival, Contemporary Security Policy, Defence Studies*

### Videos

There are a number of videos which can be loaned from the Central Library and may be useful aids to certain parts of the course.

### Internet Sources

There are a vast number of sources and discussion groups relating to international relations on the internet. These, however, while useful, are not a substitute for consulting the books listed in this course outline.

## COURSE STRUCTURE

### Course Structure and Lecture Topics

Introduction and welcome

#### **PART 1 – THE PARAMETERS OF THE FIELD**

1. The Concept of Security
2. The Traditional Realist Approach to Security
3. Alternative Theoretical Approaches to Security
4. The Causes of War and Peace

#### **PART 2 – SECURITY IN A NEW GLOBAL CONTEXT**

5. The Evolution of Modern Strategic Thinking
6. The End of the Cold War, Globalization and the National Security State
7. Political and Economic Challenges of Globalization: The Widening Security Agenda
8. Globalization and the Changing Pattern of Conflict

#### **PART 3 – CONTEMPORARY ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY**

9. Gender and War
10. Hegemony, Power Transition Theory, and US – China Rivalry
11. Deterrence and Nuclear Proliferation: the Case of North Korea
12. 9/11, Counterterrorism and Counterinsurgency – Iraq and Afghanistan
13. The Contemporary Global Jihad Movement, Al Qaeda and the Rise of ISIS
14. State Failure and Humanitarian Intervention: the case of Kosovo
15. The Environment as a Security Challenge
16. The Political Economy of Global Conflict
17. The Geopolitics of the Pacific
18. Cyber Security and the Rise of the New Media: the case of the Arab Awakening
19. The Determinants and Consequences of Civil War

#### **PART 4 – MANAGING THE PROBLEMS OF GLOBAL SECURITY**

20. Alliance Formation: the case of NATO
21. Multilateralism and the Security Role of the UN
22. Intelligence and Risk Analysis
23. Is Democratisation the Answer?



**PART 5 – THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL SECURITY**

24. Has Globalization made the World a Safer Place? A Class Debate

**Topics and Readings**

\* recommended reading

**Introduction and welcome (10 July)****PART 1 – THE PARAMETERS OF THE FIELD****Lecture 1 (11 July): The Concept of Security**

Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, *International Relations, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed.* (New York: Longman, 2012). Ch.1 “The Globalization of International Relations” pp. 1-39\*

Mike Bourne, *Understanding Security* (2013), Ch. 1 pp. 1-10

Viotti, Paul R. and Mark V. Kauppi (2006) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, 3rd ed., Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall. Ch 1, pp. 3-16.

Fen Osler Hampson, “Human Security,” in *Security Studies: An Introduction*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ed. Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 19 pp. 279-294.

Helga Haftendorn, “The Security Puzzle: Theory-Building and Discipline-Building in International Security,” *International Studies Quarterly* 35 (1991): 3-17.

John Baylis, “International and global security,” in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch.14

Lawrence Freedman, “International Security: Changing Targets,” *Foreign Policy* 110 (1998): 48-55.

**Lecture 2 (17 July): The Traditional Realist Approach to Security**

William Wohlforth, “Realism and Security Studies,” in Myriam Dunn Cavelty and Victor Mauer eds. *The Routledge Handbook of Security Studies* (New York, Routledge: 2010), 9-20.

Kenneth Waltz, “The Origins of War in Neorealist Thought,” *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 18 no. 4 (Spring 1988), 615-628.

Kenneth Waltz, “Structural Causes and Economic Effects,” in Richard K. Betts ed., *Conflict after the Cold War: Arguments on Causes of War and Peace* 1st ed. (New York: Pearson Longman, 1994), 221-331.

Jonathan Kirschner, “Realist Political Economy: Traditional Challenges and Contemporary Challenges,” in Mark Blyth ed. *Routledge Handbook of Political Economy* (New York: Routledge, 2009), 36-47.

E.H. Carr and Michael Cox ed., *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939* (Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001), 42-61.

Robert Art, “The Four Functions of Force,” in Robert Art and Robert Jervis ed., *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. (New York: Pearson, 2007), 141-176.

Brian Rathburn, "A Rose by Any Other Name: Neoclassical Realism as the Logical and Necessary Extension of Structural Realism," *Security Studies*, Vol.17 no. 2 (2008), pp.294-321.

Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001), Chapter 2, 4, 6.

### **Lecture 3 (18 July): Alternative Theoretical Approaches to Security**

Cornelia Navari, "Liberalisms," in *Security Studies: An Introduction*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ed. Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 3 pp. 32-47.

Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, *Security: A New Framework for Analysis* (London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1998). Ch.1 "Introduction" pp. 1-20\*

Ken Booth ed. *Critical Security Studies and World Politics* (Boulder, C.O.: Lynne Rienner, 2004).

Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security Studies* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2009). Ch. 7. "Widening and Deepening Security," pp. 187-225.

Matt McDonald, "Constructivisms," in *Security Studies: An Introduction*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ed. Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 5 pp. 63-76.

Anthony Burke, "Security," in *An Introduction to International Relations* 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ed. Richard Devetak, Anthony Burke and Jim George, 161-171 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).

### **Lecture 4 (24 July): The Causes of War and Peace**

Jack S. Levy and William R. Thompson, *Causes of War* (West Sussex, U.K.: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010). Ch. 2-4. \*NB. *These readings may be slightly too advanced for a 200-level course – you would perhaps want to select out the most important pages from each chapter\**

Jack Levy, "The Causes of War: A Review of Theories and Evidence," in *Behaviour, Society and Nuclear War*, Vol. 1, edited by Philip E. Tetlock, Jo L. Husbands, Robert Jervis, Paul C. Stern and Charles Tilley, pp. 209-333.

J. Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (New York: Norton, 2001). Ch. 2.

Edward Mansfield and Jack Snyder, "Democratisation and War," *International Security* 20 no. 1 (1995): 5-38.

Fred Chernoff, "The Study of Democratic Peace and Progress in International Relations," *International Studies Review* 6 no. 1 (2004): 49-78.

H. Suganami, "Explaining War: Some Critical Observations," *International Relations* 3 (2002): 307-326.

Ken Booth and Nicholas J. Wheeler, "Uncertainty," in *Security Studies: An Introduction*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., edited by Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 10 pp. 137-154\*

J. Fearon, "Rationalist Explanations for War," *International Organization* 49 no. 3 (1995): 379-414.

## **PART 2 – SECURITY IN A NEW GLOBAL CONTEXT**

### **Lecture 5 (25 July): The Evolution of Modern Strategic Thinking**

Carl von Clausewitz, "War as an Instrument of Policy," in *Essential Readings in World Politics*, edited by Karen A. Mingst and Jack L. Snyder, pp. 297-300.

Martin van Creveld, *The Transformation of War* (New York: Free Press, 1991).

Mike Sheehan, "The changing character of war," in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch. 13 pp. 215-228\*

Lawrence Freedman, *The revolution in strategic affairs*, Adelphi Paper 318 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998).

### **Lecture 6 (31 July): The End of the Cold War, Globalization and the National Security State**

David Held and Anthony McGrew, with David Goldblatt and Jonathan Perraton, "Globalization," in *Essential Readings in World Politics*, edited by Karen A. Mingst and Jack L. Snyder, pp. 462-470.

Robert G. Patman, "Globalization, The End of the Cold War, and the Doctrine of National Security," in *Globalization and Conflict: National Security in a 'New' Strategic Era*, edited by Robert G Patman (New York: Routledge, 2006). Ch.1 pp.3-29\*

Andrew Heywood, *Global Politics* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011). Ch. 5.

Ian Clark, "Globalization and the post-cold war order," in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch.33

### **Lecture 7 (1 August): Political and Economic Challenges of Globalization: The Widening Security Agenda**

Fiona B. Adamson, "International migration in a globalizing world: assessing impacts on national security," in *Globalization and National Security*, edited by Jonathan Kirshner (New York: Routledge, 2006).

Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.1 ("Thinking about Security after the Cold War") pp. 15-38\*

Barry Buzan, *People, States, and Fear: An agenda for international security studies in the post-cold war era* (Boulder, C.O.: Lynne Rienner, 1991).

### **Lecture 8 (2 August): Globalization and the Changing Pattern of Conflict**

Edward Newman, "The 'New Wars' Debate: A Historical Perspective is Needed," *Security Dialogue* 35 no. 2 (2004): 173-189.

Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.3 ("Understanding contemporary war and insecurity") pp. 67-88\*

Paul D. Williams, "War," in *Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, ed. Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 13 pp. 187-205.

## **PART 3 – CONTEMPORARY ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY**

### **Lecture 9 (7 August): Gender and War**

C. Cockburn, "The Gendered Dynamics of Armed Conflict and Political Conflict," in *Victims, Perpetrators or Actors? Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence*, edited by C. Moser and F. Clark, 13-29 (London: Zed Books, 2001). Ch. 2 pp. 13-29\*

Cynthia Enloe, *Women, Militarism and War*

Nicole Detraz, *International Security and Gender* (Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2012).

Judith Hicks Stiehm, "War, sense and security," in *Gender and International Security: feminist perspectives*, edited by Laura Sjoberg (New York: Routledge, 2010).

V. Hudson *et al.* "The heart of the matter: The security of women and the security of states," *International Security* 33 no. 3 (2008/09): 7-45.

E. Melander, "Gender equality and intrastate armed conflict," *International Studies Quarterly* 49 no. 4 (2005): 695-714.

A. Karam, "Women in War and Peace-Building: The Roads Traversed, The Challenges Ahead," *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 3 no. 1 (2001): 2-25.

G. Gangoli, "Engendering Genocide: Gender Conflict and Violence," *Women's Studies International Forum* 29 (2006): 534-538.

J. Ann Tickner, "Gender in world politics," in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch.16

S. Dalby, "Gender and critical geopolitics: reading security discourse in the new world disorder," *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space* 12 no. 5 (1994): 595-612.

### **Lecture 10 (8 August): Hegemony, Power Transition Theory, and US – China Rivalry**

Robert Gilpin, *War and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981), 9-49.

Douglas Lemke, "The Continuation of History: Power Transition Theory and the End of the Cold War," *Journal of Peace Research*, 34 no. 1 (February 1997), 23-36.

Gilbert Rozman, "Chinese National Identity and Its Implications for International Relations in East Asia," *Asia-Pacific Review*, Vol. 18 No. 1 (2011), 84-97.

Erich Weede, "The Capitalist Peace and the Rise of China: Establishing Global Harmony by Economic Interdependence," *International Interactions*, Vol. 36 no.2 (2010), 206-213.

David Kang, *China Rising: Peace Power and Order in East Asia* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007), 1-17.

John Mearsheimer, "The Gathering Storm: China's Challenge to US Power in Asia," *The Chinese Journal of International Politics*, Vol. 3 (2010), 381-396.

Charles Glaser, "Will China's Rise Lead to War? Why Realism Does Not Mean Pessimism," *Foreign Affairs*, (March/April 2011), 80-91.

Michael Beckley, "China's Century: Why America's Edge Will Endure," *International Security*, 36 no. 3 (Winter 2011/12), 41-78.

Steve Chan, "Exploring Puzzles in Power-Transition Theory: Implications for Sino-American Relations," *Security Studies* 13 no. 3 (2004), 103-141.

### **Lecture 11 (14 August): Deterrence and Nuclear Proliferation: the Case of North Korea**

John S. Park, "Nuclear Ambition and Tension on the Korean Peninsula," in Ashley J. Tellis *et al.* eds. eds. *Strategic Asia 2013-14 Asia in the Second Nuclear Age*, (Seattle, National Bureau of Asian Research: 2013), 163-199.

Terence Roehrig, "Restraining the Hegemon: North Korea, the United States and Asymmetrical Deterrence," *Pacific Focus* 20 no 2 (2005): 7-51.

Kenneth Waltz, "The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: More May Be Better," in Richard K. Betts ed., *Conflict after the Cold War: Arguments on Causes of War and Peace* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (New York: Pearson Longman, 1994), 433-443.

Scott Sagan, "Why Do States Build Nuclear Weapons? Three Models In Search of a Bomb," *International Security*, 21 no. 3 (Winter 1997), 54-86.

Patrick M. Morgan, "The State of Deterrence in International Politics Today," *Contemporary Security Policy* 33 no. 1 (2012): 85-107.

Patrick M. Morgan, "Deterrence and System Management: The Case of North Korea," *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, 23 no. 2 (2006): 121-138.

**Lecture 12 (15 August): 9/11, Counterterrorism and Counterinsurgency – Iraq and Afghanistan**

Najibullah Lafraie, "NATO in Afghanistan: Perilous mission, dire ramifications," *International Politics* 46 (2009): 550-572.

Paul R. Pillar, "Counterterrorism" and Joanna Spear, "Counterinsurgency," in *Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.*, edited by Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch.30 pp.457-470 and Ch.31 pp.471-485\*

Andrew Tan, *U.S. Strategy Against Global Terrorism: How it Evolved, Why it Failed, and Where it is Headed* (New York: Palgrave, 2009)

Bruce Hoffman, "Insurgency and Counterinsurgency in Iraq," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol.29, No.2 (2006): 103-121

William Nester, *Globalization, War and Peace in the Twenty-First Century* (New York: Palgrave, 2010). Ch. 4 "Terrorism and Counterterrorism"

Bruce Hoffman, "Does our Counter-Terrorism Strategy Match the Threat?" *RAND Testimony presented before the House International Relations Committee*, September 29, 2005

Michael Boyle, "Do counterterrorism and counterinsurgency go together?" *International Affairs*, Vol.86, No.2 (2010): 333-353

**Lecture 13 (21 August): The Contemporary Global Jihad Movement and Al Qaeda**

Schweitzer, Yoram, and Aviv Oreg. "Al Qaeda's Odyssey to the Global Jihad." *INSS Memorandum* 134 (March 2014)\*

Rosner, Yotam, Yogev Einav, and Yoram Schweitzer. "A Report on Suicide Bombings in 2013." *INSS Insight* 507, 14 January 2014\*

Bruce Hoffman, "Al Qaeda's Uncertain Future," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol.36, No.8 (2013): 635-653

Martin Rudner, "Al Qaeda's Twenty-Year Strategic Plan: The Current Phase of Global Terror," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol.36, No.12 (2013): 953-980

Assaf Moghadam, "How Al Qaeda Innovates," *Security Studies*, Vol.22, No.3 (2013): 466-497

James Lutz & Brenda Lutz, *Global Terrorism, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed* (Hoboken: Taylor & Francis, 2013)

Acharya Arabinda, *Ten Years After 9/11 – Rethinking the Jihadist Threat* (Hoboken: Taylor & Francis, 2013)

**Lecture 14 (22 August): State Failure and Humanitarian Intervention: the case of Kosovo**

Alex J. Bellamy and Nicholas J. Wheeler, "Humanitarian intervention in world politics," in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch.31

Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.4 ("Dilemmas and the challenges of intervention") pp.89-112\*

Adam Roberts, "NATO's 'Humanitarian War' over Kosovo," *Survival* 41 no. 3 (1999): 102-123.

Robert Wilton, "The Beginning and the End of Humanitarian Intervention: Kosovo 1999," *Defence and Security Analysis* 24 no. 4 (2008): 363-380.

The Independent International Commission on Kosovo, *The Kosovo Report* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000).

Julie A. Mertus, "Legitimizing the Use of Force in Kosovo," *Ethics and International Affairs* 15 no. 1 (2001): 133-150.

ICISS. *The Responsibility to Protect: Report of the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty*. Ottawa: IDRC, 2001.

Available <http://www.iciss.ca/report-en.asp>

**Lecture 15 (4 September): The Environment as a Security Challenge**

United Nations Environment Programme on Climate Change and International Security, *Population and Development Review* 37 no. 3 (2011): 601-606.

Hugh C. Dyer, "Environmental Security as a Universal Value" in *Environment and International Relations: Theories and Processes*, edited by John Vogler and Mark Imber (London: Routledge, 2005).

Halvard Buhaug and Ira Rudolfsen, "A Climate of Conflicts", *PRIO Conflict Trends* 05-2015.

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### **Lecture 19 (18 September): Determinants and Consequences of Civil War**

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#### **PART 4 – MANAGING THE PROBLEMS OF GLOBAL SECURITY**

##### **Lecture 20 (19 September): Alliance Formation: the case of NATO**

Stephen Walt, "Alliance Formation and the Balance of World Power," in *The Perils of Anarchy: Contemporary Realism and International Security*, edited by Michael E. Brown, Sean M. Lynn Jones and Steven E. Miller, pp. 208-248.

Roland Dannreuther, *International Security: The Contemporary Agenda, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (Cambridge: Polity, 2013). Ch.5 ("Collective security, alliances and security cooperation") pp.113-133\*

John S. Duffield, "Alliances," in *Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, ed. Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 23 pp. 339-354.

Charles A. Kupchan and Clifford A. Kupchan, "Concerts, Collective Security, and the Future of Europe," *International Security* 16 no. 1 (1991): 114-161.

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Michael C. Williams and Iver B. Neumann, "From Alliance to Security Community: NATO, Russia, and the Power of Identity," *Millennium – Journal of International Studies* 29 (2000): 357-387.

##### **Lecture 21 (25 September): Multilateralism and the Security Role of the UN**

Paul Taylor and Devon Curtis, "The United Nations," in *The Globalization of World Politics, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, edited by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Ch.19\*

Mats Berdal, "The United Nations in international relations," *Review of International Studies* 22 (1996): 95-106.

Thomas G. Weiss and Danielle Zach, "The United Nations," in *Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, ed. Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch. 25 pp. 374-392.

Tobias Debiel, "Strengthening the UN as an Effective World Authority: Cooperative Security versus Hegemonic Crisis Management," *Global Governance* 6 (2000): 25-41.

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Saadia Touval, "Why the U.N. Fails," *Foreign Affairs* 73 no. 5 (1994): 44-57.



**Lecture 22 (26 September): Intelligence and Risk Analysis**

Richard J. Aldrich, "Intelligence," in *Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.*, edited by Paul D. Williams (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013). Ch.16 pp. 235-249\*

Stéphane Lefebvre, "The Difficulties and Dilemmas of International Intelligence Cooperation," *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 16 no. 4 (2003): 527-542.

William J. Lahneman, "The Need for A New Intelligence Paradigm," *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 23 no. 2 (2010): 201-225.

Gabe Mythen and Sandra Walklate, "Terrorism, Risk and International Security: The Perils of Asking 'What If?'" *Security Dialogue* 39 no. 2-3 (2008): 221-242.

Peter Gill & Mark Phythian, *Intelligence in an Insecure World*, Second Edition (Cambridge: Polity, 2012)

Loch Johnson, *National Security Intelligence* (Cambridge: Polity, 2011)

**Lecture 23 (2 October): Is Democratisation the Answer?**

Michael E. Brown, Sean M. Lynn-Jones and Steven E. Miller (eds.), *Debating the Democratic Peace* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2006).

Steven W. Hook (ed.), *Democratic Peace in Theory and Practice* (Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 2010).

Edward D. Mansfield and Jack Snyder, "Democratization and the Danger of War," *International Security* 20 no. 1 (1995): 5-38\*

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**PART 5 – THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL SECURITY****Lecture 24 (3 October): Has Globalisation Made the World a Safer Place?**

Anthony Barnett, David Held and Caspar Henderson (eds.), *Debating Globalization* (Cambridge, U.K.: Polity, 2005).

Jonathan Kirshner, "Globalization and National Security," in *Globalization and National Security*, edited by Jonathan Kirshner (New York: Routledge, 2006). Ch.1 pp. 1-33\*

Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and Its Discontents* (New York: W. W. Norton, 2005).

## REFERENCING SYSTEM

For writing essays, the Department requires that you use the 14th edition of the Chicago Style Guide, which is the norm for many academic journals in the humanities and often recommended for theses in the humanities. The Department has prepared a *Study and Style Guide*, which outlines the Chicago Style and offers other advice on essay presentation. You may find it via the Department's web site: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/politics>

## SUBMITTING WRITTEN WORK

All assignments shall be submitted **electronically** via the 'Assignment' feature on Blackboard by **noon** on the due dates notified. All hard copies need to be submitted to the appropriate level box on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Arts Building. For full instructions about how to submit assignments electronically via Blackboard as well as other important information on plagiarism, grading, and deadlines, please see the 'Essential Student Information' web page.

## RETURN OF MARKED WORK

Assignments will be handed back in tutorials or lectures in the first instance. After that they will be available for collection from Politics reception (room 4C12, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Arts Building) between 9.00 – 10.00am or 1.30 – 2.30pm Monday to Friday. **PLEASE NOTE: Assignments/exams will only be available for collection during these hours.**

## PLAGIARISM

All Assignments submitted in the Department of Politics must be prefaced with a student *Plagiarism Declaration Form*. These forms are available next to the assignment drop boxes, from the Politics Department office or from Blackboard. The assignment drop boxes are in the North lift foyer, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Arts Building.

It can be downloaded from the Politics website: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/politics/study/current-students/index.html>, or from Blackboard.

Students should make sure that all submitted work is their own. Plagiarism is a form of dishonest practice. Many students seem to be unsure of what plagiarism is, or why it is penalised heavily. Here is a definition. According to the Senate of the University of Otago: "Plagiarism is defined as copying or paraphrasing another's work, whether intentionally or otherwise, and presenting it as one's own (approved University Council, December 2004). In practice, this means plagiarism includes any attempt in any piece of submitted work (e.g. an

assignment or test) to present one's own work as the work of another (whether of another student or a published authority)."

### **The Penalty for Plagiarism**

Any student found responsible for plagiarism in any piece of work submitted for assessment shall be subject to the University's dishonest practice regulations which may result in various penalties, including forfeiture of marks for the piece of work submitted, a zero grade for the paper, or in extreme cases, exclusion from the University. Students are required to submit electronic versions of all assignments they submit. These will be subject to a plagiarism check.

## ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Academic integrity means being honest in your studying and assessments. It is the basis for ethical decision-making and behaviour in an academic context. Academic integrity is informed by the values of honesty, trust, responsibility, fairness, respect and courage. Students are expected to be aware of, and act in accordance with, the University's Academic Integrity Policy.

Academic Misconduct, such as plagiarism or cheating, is a breach of Academic Integrity and is taken very seriously by the University. Types of misconduct include plagiarism, copying, unauthorised collaboration, taking unauthorised material into a test or exam, impersonation, and assisting someone else's misconduct. A more extensive list of the types of academic misconduct and associated processes and penalties is available in the University's Student Academic Misconduct Procedures.

It is your responsibility to be aware of and use acceptable academic practices when completing your assessments. To access the information in the Academic Integrity Policy and learn more, please visit the University's Academic Integrity website at [www.otago.ac.nz/study/academicintegrity](http://www.otago.ac.nz/study/academicintegrity) or ask at the Student Learning Centre or Library. If you have any questions, ask your lecturer.

<http://www.otago.ac.nz/administration/policies/otago116838.html>

<http://www.otago.ac.nz/administration/policies/otago116850.html>

## STUDENT SUPPORT & INFORMATION

### **The Department's 'Essential Student Information' web page**

You will find there is a lot of helpful information and resources on the Department's website. In particular, we require you to check out the section called 'Essential Student Information'. You'll find it here: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/politics/study/current-students/index.html>.

This page provides a number of useful resources such as the Study and Style Guide and the Plagiarism Declaration Form you must attach to your assignments. It supplies detailed information on assessment and student support. In particular, it contains guidance on the topics of plagiarism and deadlines, both of which can incur penalties if not heeded. This also is where you will find instructions for making online discussion posts and submitting assignments electronically if required, as well as guidance on using Otago Connect and Blackboard. So it is very important you make yourself familiar with this material. Our assumption is that you have read it. This page also contains information particularly for our distance students regarding videoconferences, using Otago Connect, and teaching days

This webpage also has the Department's Study and Style Guide.

### **Blackboard**

The online learning environment used by the University of Otago. The Blackboard site provides additional resources, recordings of videoconferences, as well as facilities for assignment submission. Please see the 'Essential Information' webpage for instructions on accessing and using the features of Blackboard.

### **Administrative enquiries**

For all administrative enquiries, please contact the Politics Administration Assistant on: [politics@otago.ac.nz](mailto:politics@otago.ac.nz) Phone: 03 479 8663

### GETTING INFORMATION AND ASKING QUESTIONS

Information about the course is communicated to you through the course outline, through emails sent to your student email address, and through lectures and tutorials. **It is your responsibility to ensure that you read the course outline, attend the lectures and tutorials, and read your emails.** Please see me in my office hours or email me with any questions you have about the information provided ([robert.patman@otago.ac.nz](mailto:robert.patman@otago.ac.nz)). But please note that I will only reply to your email during work hours (not on weekends) and I will not reply to emails asking for information that has been provided elsewhere.