

## IR 2231 Second term (Winter 2017)

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### ASSIGNMENTS

**Exams** Students will take a mid-term exam in February consisting of multiple-choice and short-answer questions, and a final exam in April consisting of an essay and short-answer questions. Exam materials include all lectures and class discussions, tutorial discussions, and all assigned readings. Each exam accounts for 15% of the overall course grade.

#### **Foreign news journal** (15% of the course grade)

Please keep a diary on world news. Make one entry per week from January 18 to March 29 (total of 10 entries). Each entry needs to be submitted on the day before the class period in the Dropbox on the OWL course site. Each entry should be 2 double-spaced pages, and should summarize informatively one recent event in world politics, provide factual information and offer a personal political commentary. The best commentaries would reflect conceptual knowledge developed in this course. A Word file with the entire collection of 10 entries is due on the last day of class.

Please choose issues involving international relations between two or more countries. Domestic issues within a foreign country are not suitable (e.g. elections in California). Suitable sources include: the BBC, Deutsche Welle (Germany), Al-Jazeera (Middle East), *The Globe and Mail*, *CBC*, *The International New York Times*, and *The Guardian* (the UK). At the beginning of each entry, please indicate the source you used. For instance: "Merkel, Holland Meet to Discuss Migrant Crisis," *Deutsche Welle* Aug. 24, 2015. At <http://www.dw.com/en/merkel-hollande-to-meet-on-monday-to-discuss-migrant-crisis/a-18667741>

### COURSE SCHEDULE

JANUARY 11	<b>THE PAST IS PROLOGUE: HISTORY AND IR TODAY</b>  Pevehouse & Goldstein Chapter 1 The Globalization of International Relations  1. Joseph Nye, "Will the Liberal Order Survive? The History of an Idea," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> January/February 2017.  <b>Tutorial: China in world politics</b>  2. John Ikenberry, "The Rise of China and the Future of the West," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> (January/February 2008).
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<p>JANUARY 18</p>	<p><b>TRUMP’S AMERICA AND WORLD POLITICS</b></p> <p>3. Richard Fontaine and Robert Kaplan, “How Populism will Change Foreign Policy: The Bernie and Trump Effects,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i> May 2016.</p> <p>4. Stephen Wertheim, “Trump and American Exceptionalism,” January 2017.</p> <p>5. Michael Mazarr, “The Once and Future Order: What Comes After Hegemony,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i> January/February 2017.</p> <p><b>Tutorial: US policy in the Middle East</b></p> <p>6. Colin H. Kahl and Marc Lynch, “U.S. Strategy After the Arab Uprisings: Toward Progressive Engagement,” <i>The Washington Quarterly</i> 36(2): 39-60</p>
<p>JANUARY 25</p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT</b></p> <p>Pevehouse &amp; Goldstein Chapter 5 International Conflict</p> <p>7. Lotta Themnér and Peter Wallensteen, “Armed Conflicts, 1946-2011,” <i>Journal of Peace Research</i> 49(4): 565-575</p> <p><b>Tutorial: The Israeli-Palestinian conflict</b></p> <p>8. Joel Beinin and Lisa Hajjar, “Palestine, Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict: A Primer,” <i>Middle East and Research Information Project</i> (February 2014), pp. 1-16.</p>
<p>FEBRUARY 1</p>	<p><b>THE USE OF FORCE IN WORLD POLITICS</b></p> <p>Pevehouse &amp; Goldstein Chapter 6 Military Force and Terrorism</p> <p><b>Tutorial: the Conflict in Syria</b></p> <p>9. Mediel Hove and Darlington Mutanda, “The Syrian Conflict 2011 to the Present: Challenges and Prospects,” <i>Journal of Asian and African Studies</i> vol. 50 (2015), pp. 559-570.</p> <p><u>Optional:</u> 10. Azuolas Bagdonas, “Russia’s Interests in the Syrian Conflict: Power, Prestige and Profit,” <i>European Journal of Economic and Political Studies</i> (2016), pp. 55-77</p>

<p>FEBRUARY 8</p>	<p><b>TERRORISM</b></p> <p>11. Cronin, Audrey Kurth. "Behind the Curve: Globalization and International Terrorism." <i>International Security</i> 27, no. 3 (2002): 30–58</p> <p>12. Eric Goepner, “Measuring the Effectiveness of America’s War on Terror,” <i>Parameters</i> 46 (Spring 2016), pp. 107-120.</p> <p><b>Tutorial: The Islamic State (ISIS)</b></p> <p>13. Daniel Byman, “Understanding the Islamic State,” <i>International Security</i> vol. 40, no. 4 (spring 2016), pp. 127-165.</p>
<p>FEBRUARY 15</p>	<p><b>THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION</b></p> <p>Pevehouse &amp; Goldstein Chapter 7 International Organization, Law and Human Rights, pp. 197-215.</p> <p><b>Tutorial: Great powers and multilateralism</b></p> <p>14. David Kaye, “Stealth Multilateralism: U.S. Foreign Policy Without Treaties,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i> September/October 2013, 113-124.</p>
<p>MARCH 1</p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <p>Pevehouse &amp; Goldstein Chapter 7 International Organization, Law and Human Rights, pp. 216-237.</p> <p><b>Tutorial</b> Human Rights</p> <p>15. Thomas Franck, “Are Human Rights Universal?” <i>Foreign Affairs</i> Jan./February 2001</p> <p><u>Optional</u> 16. Michael Ignatieff, “The Attack on Human Rights,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i> November/December 2001.</p>

<p>MARCH 8</p> <p><i>Midterm exam</i></p>	<p><b>THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT</b></p> <p>17. Philippe Kirsch and Valerie Oosterveld, "Negotiating an Institution for the 21st Century: Multilateral Diplomacy and the International Criminal Court", 46(4) <i>McGill Law Journal</i> (2001) 1141-1160. (Focus on the history of negotiations and the powers of the ICC)</p> <p><u>Optional</u> 18. Marc Weller, "Undoing the Global Constitution: UN Security Council Action on the International Criminal Court," <i>International Affairs</i> vol. 78, no. 4, pp. 693-712. (Focus on politics: the role of the US and the Security Council)</p> <p><b>Tutorial: The International Criminal Court</b></p> <p>19. David Kaye, "Who is Afraid of the International Criminal Court," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> May/June 2011</p>
<p>MARCH 15</p>	<p><b>THE EUROPEAN UNION AND INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION</b></p> <p>Pevehouse &amp; Goldstein Chapter 10 International Integration</p> <p><b>Tutorial: The Future of the European Union</b></p> <p>20. Matthias Mathijs, "Europe After Brexit: A Less Perfect Union," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> January/February 2017.</p>
<p>MARCH 22</p>	<p><b>DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS</b></p> <p>21. Daniel Bodansky, "Negotiating Agreements," chapter 8 in <i>The Art and Craft of International Environmental Law</i> (Harvard University Press 2010).</p> <p><b>Tutorial: US diplomacy</b></p> <p>22. George Kennan, "Diplomacy without Diplomats," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> vol. 76, no. 5 (1997), pp. 198-212.</p>
<p>MARCH 29</p> <p><i>News journal due</i></p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY</b></p> <p>23. Radoslav Dimitrov, "The Paris Agreement: Behind Closed Doors," <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> 16:3 (August 2016).</p> <p><b>Tutorial: Environmental Security</b></p> <p>25. "Explaining Growing Climate Policy Differences between the European Union and the United States," <i>Global Environmental Politics</i> 13:4 (November 2013), pp. 61-80.</p>

<p>APRIL 5</p> <p><i>News journal due</i></p>	<p><b>GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS</b></p> <p>Pevehouse &amp; Goldstein Chapter 11 Environment and Population</p> <p><b>Tutorial: Canadian foreign policy</b></p> <p>26. Jeffrey Simpson, "Canadian Foreign Policy: Time for a revolution," <i>Queen's Quaterly</i> 117 (Spring 2010), pp. 3-17.</p>
<p>FINAL EXAM</p>	<p>Date and venue to be announced</p>

**APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility**

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

**Essay course requirements**

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

**Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")**

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

**Security and Confidentiality of Student Work** (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar* (<http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/>))

"**Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams** - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

**Duplication of work**

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

**Grade adjustments**

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

**Academic Offences**

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

[http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic\\_policies/appeals/scholastic\\_discipline\\_undergrad.pdf](http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/scholastic_discipline_undergrad.pdf)

## **Submission of Course Requirements**

**ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS MUST BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.**

**THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.**

## **Attendance Regulations for Examinations**

EXAMINATIONS/ATTENDANCE (Sen. Min. Feb.4/49, May 23/58, S.94, S.3538, S.3632, S.04-097) A student is entitled to be examined in courses in which registration is maintained, subject to the following limitations: 1) A student may be debarred from writing the final examination for failure to maintain satisfactory academic standing throughout the year. 2) Any student who, in the opinion of the instructor, is absent too frequently from class or laboratory periods in any course will be reported to the Dean of the Faculty offering the course (after due warning has been given). On the recommendation of the Department concerned, and with the permission of the Dean of that Faculty, the student will be debarred from taking the regular examination in the course. The Dean of the Faculty offering the course will communicate that decision to the Dean of the Faculty of registration.

## **Medical Policy, Late Assignments, etc.**

Students registered in Social Science should refer to

[http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/having\\_problems/index.html](http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/having_problems/index.html) for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

## **University Policy on Cheating and Academic Misconduct**

**Plagiarism:** Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

**Plagiarism Checking:** "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com ( <http://www.turnitin.com> )."

**Multiple-choice tests/exams:** "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. [http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/academic\\_policies/index.html](http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/academic_policies/index.html)

## PLAGIARISM\*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

**A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.**

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

**B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.**

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

\*Reprinted by permission of the Department of History

Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History August 13, 1991



**Accessibility at Western:** Please contact [poliscie@uwo.ca](mailto:poliscie@uwo.ca) if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.

## **SUPPORT SERVICES**

The Registrar's office can be accessed for Student Support Services at <http://www.registrar.uwo.ca>

Student Support Services (including the services provided by the USC listed here) can be reached at:  
<http://westernusc.ca/services/>

Student Development Services can be reached at: <http://www.sdc.uwo.ca/>

Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western  
<http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/> for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.