

Theories Of International Relations Contending Approaches To World Politics

The Historical Dictionary of International Relations is a general guide to the theory and practice of the relations between states, and between states and other actors on the world stage. It introduces readers to the real world operations of international relations, and is thus concerned with the actual relations between states, organizations, groups and people. It also offers introductory information about the various theories, old and new, that help explain these relations, why they happen and the possible alternatives that might be available now or in the future. Moreover, some of the key thinkers of these theories are discussed. The Historical Dictionary of International Relations contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 200 cross-referenced entries on real world operations of international relations, the actual relations between states, organizations, groups and people. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about International Relations.

This book uses three controversial contemporary American foreign policy problems to introduce students to the 'new debates' in international relations, in which the criticisms of constructivism, interpretivism, and postmodernism are presented against traditional positivist concepts of social science.

Contains twelve essays by scholars with distinctive perspectives on the question of scientific methods versus traditional methods in the comprehension of world affairs. Originally published in 1969. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

E. H. Carr is widely remembered as an influential theorist of international relations. The scourge of inter-war idealists, he became the best-known Briton in a generation of predominantly American political realists. But Carr's realism differed greatly from that of his contemporaries: a vigorous advocate of social and economic planning and friend of the Soviet Union, he stood closer to Lenin than to Morgenthau. In this book Charles Jones makes sense of Carr's distinctive form of realism by examining his rhetoric and the reciprocal relationship between theory and policy-making in his writings. Close attention is paid to the period from 1936, when Carr left the Foreign Office, through his subsequent career as a one-man foreign ministry at Aberystwyth, the Ministry of Information, and above all The Times, culminating in the final frustration of his schemes for continued British world power in 1947.

Neoclassical Realist Theory of International Politics

The Interest Contiguity Theory in International Relations

Paradigm, Evolution and Tradition Of Realism. A Reader for International Relations Students

Coherence and Contestation

Contending Approaches to a Contemporary Theory of International Relations

A Comprehensive Survey

"After introducing the theme of contending liberalism, Richardson traces the emergence over time of a distinctive liberal view of international relations and reviews the present state of liberal IR theory. He then turns to neoliberal ideology, examining it in detail - particularly in the context of globalization - and investigating the powerful forces that support and sustain it.

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject Politics - Political Theory and the History of Ideas Journal, grade: 1,3, University of Siegen (FB 1), language: English, abstract: The following work is trying to show the analytical development of the realist thought in the field of international relations in a chronological order. In addition to this effort, it is also trying to discuss the main problems of realist thought as described by the leading proponents of the theory. This work is not only gathering the influential ideas of these thinkers, but also tries to give an overview of the texts which are considered the most important articles about realist thought. Realism is not a theory defined by an explicit set of assumptions and propositions. Rather, as many commentators have noted, it is a general orientation. Realism is an approach to international relations that has emerged gradually through the work of a series of analysts who have situated themselves within, and thus delimited, a distinctive but diverse style or tradition of analysis.

As the world enters the third decade of the twenty-first century, far-reaching changes are likely to occur. China, Russia, India, and Brazil, and perhaps others, are likely to emerge as contenders for global leadership roles. War as a system-changing mechanism is unimaginable, given that it would escalate into nuclear conflict and the destruction of the planet. It is therefore essential that policymakers in established as well as rising states devise strategies to allow transitions without resorting to war, but dominant theories of International Relations contend that major changes in the system are generally possible only through violent conflict. This volume asks whether peaceful accommodation of rising powers is possible in the changed international context, especially against the backdrop of intensified globalization. With the aid of historic cases, it argues that peaceful change is possible through effective long-term strategies on the part of both status quo and rising powers.

Dougherty, James, Pfaltzgraff, Jr., Robert L., Contending Theories of International Relations: A Comprehensive Survey, 5th Edition The most comprehensive and inclusive survey and synthesis available on the subject, this book makes the rich, ever-evolving complexity of IR theories accessible and fascinating for readers. Widely acclaimed for its vast scope, engaging writing style, and abundant citation of reference sources, the Fifth Edition has been thoroughly revised and updated to reflect the various paradigmatic and theoretical debates that have emerged since the end of the Cold War. The book incorporates the most significant current writings on all areas of theory from neorealism, neoliberal theory, postmodernism, and constructivism to globalization, ethnic conflict, international terrorism, and new approaches to deterrence amidst proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction technologies. /U For those interested in International Relations.*

Rational Choice

A New Introduction

Origins and Trends in Interpretation

Historical Dictionary of International Relations

International Relations Then and Now

Past, Present, and Future

This book explores the epistemology and the methodology of political knowledge and social inquiry: what can we know, and how do we know? Contributing authors offer answers, addressing the purpose and methods of research and analyzing concepts, including the relationship of theory and evidence and the importance of medicine to social science.

The future of the G20 is uncertain despite being developed to address the 2008 global financial crisis. This book considers the significance of the G20 by engaging various accounts of International Relations theory to examine the political drivers of this form of global governance. International Relations theory represents an array of perspectives that analyse the factors that drive the G20, how the G20 influences world politics and in what ways the G20 could or should be reformed in the future.

Since Gideon Rose's 1998 review article in the journal World Politics and especially following the release of Lobell, Ripsman, and Taliaferro's 2009 edited volume Neoclassical Realism, the State, and Foreign Policy, neoclassical realism has emerged as major theoretical approach to the study of foreign policy on both sides of the Atlantic. Proponents of neoclassical realism claim that it is the logical extension of the Kenneth Waltz's structural realism into the realm of foreign policy. In Neoclassical Realist Theory of International Relations, Norrin M. Ripsman, Jeffrey W. Taliaferro, and Steven E. Lobell argue that neoclassical realism is far more than an extension of Waltz's structural realism or an effort to update the classical realism of Hans Morgenthau, E.H. Carr, and Henry Kissinger with the language of modern social science. Rejecting the artificial distinction that Waltz draws between theories of international politics and theories of foreign policy, the authors contend neoclassical realism can explain and predict phenomena ranging from short-term crisis-behavior, to foreign policy, to patterns of grand strategic adjustment by individual states up to long-term patterns of international outcomes. It is, therefore, a more powerful theory of international politics than structural realism. Yet it is also a more intuitively satisfying approach than liberal Innenpolitik theories or constructivism. The authors detail the variables and assumptions of neoclassical realist theory, address various aspects of theory construction and methodology, lay out the areas of convergence and sharp disagreement with other leading theoretical approaches - liberalism, constructivism, analytic eclecticism, and foreign policy analysis (FPA) --- and demonstrate how neoclassical realist theory can be used to resolve longstanding puzzles and debates in international relations theory.

Most people believe China's foreign behavior is driven by its growing power status in world politics. Chinese leaders still firmly uphold some traditional values in foreign policy such as sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national unification. However, it is often neglected that China's behavior is also shaped by its changing perception of the globalizing world and, to a large extent, is a result of external pressure on China. By examining the dynamics of paradigm shifts in China's foreign policy thinking, this book explores the ideological sources of China's international relations in the new century. With growing economic interdependence with the outside world, which creates both constraints as well as incentives to adapt to the prevailing norms in contemporary international relations, authors of this volume analyze indigenous Chinese sources of intellect on the paradigm shifts. The concepts studied in this volume include national identity, nationalism, globalism, multilateralism, sovereignty, and the role of international law in Chinese foreign policy.

This volume helps to shed new light on how the dynamics of paradigm shifts affect China's behavior in international affairs.

Theory and Evidence in Comparative Politics and International Relations

Contending Theories of International Relations

Evolving Theories of International Relations

Hegemony and Sovereign Equality

Contending Approaches to World Politics

International Relations Theory

The new edition of this classic history of International Relations has been completely revised and updated throughout and remains a major guide to the intellectual lineage and development of the field. In International Relations Then and Now the authors examine the historical antecedents and the emergence of theories of the state system during the 18th and 19th centuries culminating in the short-lived League of Nations. They look at the foundation of International Relations as an academic discipline and the competing theories that emerged within it. In an entirely new part to this volume, they also consider contemporary developments within the theories and methodologies of International Relations, including feminism and postcolonialism. International Relations Then and Now is an indispensable text for students and scholars interested in the history of the development of International Relations. Global governance is fast becoming a ubiquitous phrase, succeeding globalisation as the latest buzz term. But exactly what does it mean? For many scholars and policymakers the term captures important aspects of world politics. This unique volume delivers and compares the key perspectives of the leading thinkers in the area, equipping the reader with an excellent understanding of the debate now defining and mapping the future of this term. This comparative approach is underpinned by a lucid theoretical framework which guides the reader towards building a clear sense of the debate and its complexities. A wide range of empirical issues are covered, including those of Security, International Political Economy, Environment, Human Rights, Social Movements and Regulation. Including theorists of social constructivism, liberal imperialism and realism, this is an essential book for students and scholars which stimulates discussion and presents a fully rounded picture of global governance.

NEW IN PAPERBACK FEBRUARY 2005! 'The most systematic and wide-ranging survey of the multi-faceted field of International Relations yet produced. It is sure to become a standard reference work and teaching text, and is unlikely to be superseded at any time in the near future. It should be considered as essential reading!' - International Affairs The Handbook of International Relations, published 2002 in hardback, quickly established itself as the benchmark volume, providing a state-of-the-art review and indispensable guide to the study of international relations. It is now released in paperback, in order to be accessible to students in classroom use. Divided into three parts, the volume reviews both the historical, philosophical, analytical and normative roots to the discipline and the key contemporary topics of research and debate today. The first part introduces the major approaches within the field and unpacks many of the on-going debates within the discipline including those between realist and constructivist approaches. The second part moves on to explore the key concepts and contextual factors important to the subject from concepts like the state and power, to international and transnational actors, debates around globalization, and contending feminist perspectives. The final part reviews a number of the key substantive issues in international relations and is designed to complement the analytical tools and perspectives presented in Parts I and II. Examples of the many topics included are: foreign policy; war and peace; security; nationalism and ethnicity; finance; trade; development; the environment; and human rights.

Was die Geschichte der Beziehungen zwischen China und den westlichen Staaten seit der Antike, aber mit besonderer Berücksichtigung des 19. und vor allem des 20. Jahrhunderts, unternimmt es Raymond Aron, die Konstanten des politischen Geschehens herauszuarbeiten. Seine Methode ist 'probabilistisch' und vielseitig: Er gründet seine Darstellung nicht auf die Wirtschaft, die Politik, das Soziale oder den Zeitgeist allein. Er verbindet vielmehr jeweils alle in Betracht kommenden Faktoren und erklärt das Ereignis aus ihrem Zusammenspiel. (Dieser Text bezieht sich auf eine frühere Ausgabe.)

What Are We to Think?

Theories of International Relations

Contending Perspectives on Global Governance

The G20 and International Relations Theory

The New Shape of World Politics

Handbuch der Internationalen Politik

International Relations emerged as a distinct academic discipline in the early twentieth century, but its philosophic foundations draw on centuries of thinking about human nature, power and authority, justice and injustice, and their implications for relations within and between political communities. In this fully revised and updated third edition of her popular text, Stephanie Lawson retains a broad historical and contextual approach in introducing readers to the central themes and theoretical perspectives in IR while also addressing key issues and challenges in the contemporary period. These include the emergence of states and empires, theories ranging from classical realism and liberalism to postcolonial and 'green' theory, twentieth-century international history, security and insecurity, global governance and world order, international political economy, globalization, the future of the sovereign state and the prospects for a 'post-international' world. Written in an accessible narrative style, this book is an ideal primer for students at undergraduate level and beyond, including those undertaking postgraduate study in IR with little or no previous academic training in the field.

Das Lehrbuch führt theoretientorientiert und zugleich gut verständlich in die Bedeutung internationaler Organisationen (z.B. UNO, EU, WTO, IWF) für die Weltpolitik von heute ein. Internationale Organisationen (z.B. UNO, EU, WTO, IWF, Weltbank) spielen eine zunehmend wichtige Rolle in der internationalen Politik. Das allgemeinverständliche Lehrbuch untersucht diese Rollen orientiert an politikwissenschaftlicher Theorie ebenso wie an praktisch-politischen Fragen. Dieses Lehrbuch ist darauf angelegt, theoretische Einsichten mit empirischen Beobachtungen der Politik in und durch internationale Organisationen zu verbinden und damit ein kohärentes Bild von der Bedeutung internationaler Organisationen für die internationale Politik von heute zu zeichnen. Im Zentrum des Buches stehen die Entstehungs- und Entwicklungsbedingungen internationaler Organisationen, die Politikentwicklungsprozesse in internationalen Organisationen sowie deren Beitrag zur Generierung und Stabilisierung zwischenstaatlicher Kooperation in verschiedenen Politikfeldern. Es zeigt anhand von ausgewählten Beispielen, wie internationale Organisationen die Zivillisierung der zwischenstaatlichen Beziehungen fördern.

This new book unites in one volume some of the most prominent critiques of Alexander Wendt's constructivist theory of international relations and includes the first comprehensive reply by Wendt. Partly reprints of benchmark articles, partly new original critiques, the critical chapters are informed by a wide array of contending theories ranging from realism to poststructuralism. The collected leading theorists critique Wendt's seminal book Social Theory of International Politics and his subsequent revisions. They take issue with the full panoply of Wendt's approach, such as his alleged positivism, his critique of the realist school, the conceptualism of identity, and his teleological theory of history. Wendt's reply is not limited to rebuttal only. For the first time, he develops his recent idea of quantum social science, as well as its implications for theorising international relations. This unique volume will be a necessary companion to Wendt's book for students and researchers seeking a better understanding of his work, and also offers one of the most up-to-date collections on constructivist theorizing.

This book was first published in 1991: This thorough and comprehensive examination of the nature and pattern of post-Cold War aid to sub-Saharan Africa provides incisive, comparative case studies of the motivations behind the foreign aid policies of key members of the Development Association Committee (DAC). In one of the most rigorous contemporary efforts to evaluate the adequacy of the dominant theories of international relations on an important subject like foreign aid, Dr Omoruyi eschews easy answers to the problem of Africa's marginalization in the international system. He provides thoughtful, innovative suggestions for promoting a new development partnership between industrialized countries and Africa using a sophisticated quantitative method of inquiry, making this text a valuable contribution to social science literature on research methods.

Contending Approaches to International Politics

The Oxford Handbook of International Relations

The Search for Order in the International System

Theories and Approaches to International Politics

Contending Liberalisms in World Politics

Internationale Organisationen

Das Lehrbuch zielt darauf ab, die sich stetig ausdifferenzierende und kaum noch ü berschaubare Theorienlandschaft in den Internationalen Beziehungen f ü r Studierende erfahrbar und erlernbar zu machen und den Lehrenden eine Handreichung f ü r die didaktische Vermittlung des Wissens ü ber Theorien zu geben. Insgesamt werden achtzehn Theorien, Ans ä tze und Konzepte der Internationalen Beziehungen anhand jeweils zentraler ReferenztheoretikerInnen vorgestellt. Jeder Beitrag besteht aus f ü n f Komponenten und folgt damit einer einheitlichen inhaltlichen Struktur.

The 'interest contiguity theory' which is the book's centerpiece, holds that rather than a smooth, one-way cruise through history, humankind's journey from the inception to the present has brought him/her face to face with broadly three types of interests. The first is the individual interest, which, strange as it may sound, tends to be internally contradictory. The second is society's (or 'national') interest which, due to the clash of wills, is even more difficult than personal interest to harmonize. The third is the interest espoused to justify the establishment and maintenance of supranational institutions. Though conflicting, some interests are, due to their relative closeness (or contiguity), more easily reconcilable than others. In tracing the links between and among the three broad types of interests, the book begins with a brief philosophical discussion and then proceeds to examine the implications of human knowledge for individual liberty. Against the backdrop of the epistemological and ontological questions raised in the first chapter, the book examines the contending perspectives on the theory of the state, and in particular, the circumstances under which it is justified to place the interest of society over that of the individual. The focus of the fourth chapter is on the insertion of the supranational governance constant in the sovereignty equation, and on the conflict between idealist and realist, and between both and the Kantian explanations for the new order. The adequacy or otherwise of the conflicting explanations of the change from anarchy to a 'new world order' is the subject taken up in the succeeding chapters. Besides suggesting a new analytical tool for the study of politics and international relations, the contiguity theory offers statespersons new lenses with which to capture the seismic, perplexing and sometimes disconcerting changes unfolding before their eyes.

Since the field of International Relations was established almost a century ago, many different theoretical approaches have been developed, each offering distinctive accounts of the world, why it has come to be the way it is, and how it might be made a better place. In this illuminating textbook, leading IR scholar, Stephanie Lawson, examines each of these theories in turn, from political realism in its various forms to liberalism, Marxism, critical theory and more recent contributions from social theory, feminism, postcolonialism and green theory. Taking as her focus the major practical issues facing scholars of international relations today, Lawson ably shows how each theory relates to situations 'on the ground'. Each chapter features case studies, questions for discussion to encourage reflection and classroom debate, guides to further reading and web resources. The study of IR is a profoundly normative enterprise, and each theoretical school has its strengths and weaknesses. Theories of International Relations encourages a critical, reflective approach to the study of IR theory, while emphasising the many important and interesting things it has to teach us about the complexities and challenges of international politics today.

This important text takes an in-depth look at the factors shaping the present and emerging international system. Professors Dougherty and Pfaltzgraff examine a broad range of theoretical perspectives - traditional and behavioral, normative and scientific, qualitative and quantitative. These perspectives are applied to several disciplines, including history, economics, geography, and law.

From Idealism to Globalization

Contending Theories on Development Aid

Dynamics of Paradigm Shifts

Accommodating Rising Powers

Constructivism and International Relations

Post-Cold War Evidence from Africa

This introductory textbook on international relations theory brings together a selection of leading experts to offer an unparalleled insight into the main paradigms and latest developments in the discipline. Presenting a full range of theories, from realism and liberalism to institutionalism and green theory, the sixth edition of this book has been extensively revised to offer a more global introduction to international relations. It showcases insights from across the world, and employs a historical and sociological perspective. IR is time and place contingent. New to this edition are two new chapters on postcolonialism and institutionalism, as well as boxed cases which apply theory to contemporary empirical examples including gendered policy in the UN, the phenomenon of 'fake news', issues on migration, and the crisis of the Amazon's forest fires. Assuming no prior knowledge of international relations theory, this text remains the definitive companion for all students of international relations and anyone with an interest in the latest scholarship. This is a major new edition of a highly-regarded textbook on International Relations theory which combines deep analysis into the diversity of thought within the major scholarly traditions and the guidance for students on doing their own theorising. Knud Erik Jørgensen analyses the nuances of the main contending theories and approaches, their philosophical underpinnings, and explains their use and relevance to different research agendas. This is all placed within the context of cross-cutting coverage of key current IR theory; and of why different theories are addressed to different research agendas. All chapters have been fully revised and updated, and a new chapter on the Human-Nature tradition has been included to reflect the changes within the field. This text is the most up-to-date and informative text on International Relations theory, and is an essential companion for all International Relations students.

Designed to acquaint students with the fundamental principles of and treatises on international relations theory, CONFLICT AND COOPERATION combines a broad range of historical and contemporary readings that provide a thorough, balanced view of International Relations theory. This text could be used alone or as a complement to a standard International Relations text.

Drawn from articles that originally appeared in Foreign Affairs, The National Interest, International Security, and The American Political Science Review, this popular reader collects in a single volume nine of the most critical debates affecting the study of international relations. Designed specifically for use in the university classroom, this collection is the ideal supplement for courses in international relations.

Politik und Geschichte

China's International Relations in the 21st Century

Frieden und Krieg

Conflict and Cooperation

Globalism Versus Realism

Eine Theorie der Staatenwelt

In diesem gut lesbaren und verständlichen Buch bewerten die Autoren die Anwendung der Rational-Choice-Theorie. In ihrer herben Kritik zeigen Green und Shapiro auf, dass die hoch gelobten Ergebnisse der Rational-Choice-Theorie tatsächlich äußerst suspekt sind und dass ein grundsätzliches Umdenken erforderlich ist, um diesen analytischen Ansatz in der Politikwissenschaft wirklich nutzen zu können. Diesen Prozess des Umdenkens wollen die Autoren mit ihrem Buch anstoßen.

The Oxford Handbook of International Relations offers the most authoritative and comprehensive overview to date of the field of international relations. Arguably the most impressive collection of international relations scholars ever brought together within one volume, the Handbook debates the nature of the field itself, critically engages with the major theories, surveys a wide spectrum of methods, addresses the relationship between scholarship and policy making, and examines the field's relation with cognate disciplines. The Handbook takes as its central themes the interaction between empirical and normative inquiry that permeates all theorizing in the field and the way in which contending approaches have shaped one another. In doing so, the Handbook provides an authoritative and critical introduction to the subject and establishes a sense of the field as a dynamic realm of argument and inquiry. The Oxford Handbook of International Relations will be essential reading for all of those interested in the advanced study of global politics and international affairs.

Das Handbuch der Internationalen Politik vermittelt theoretische und methodische Grundlagen der Forschungsdisziplin Internationale Beziehungen. Die Einzelbeiträge geben einen Überblick über Akteure, Strukturen und Prozesse sowie Handlungsfelder der internationalen Politik und dienen darüber hinaus der Vermittlung von aktuellen Erkenntnissen der Forschung. Der Sammelband richtet sich sowohl an Studierende und Wissenschaftler als auch die interessierte Öffentlichkeit.

Ideology and Power

Theorien der Internationalen Beziehungen

Eine Kritik am Beispiel von Anwendungen in der Politischen Wissenschaft. Übersetzung aus dem Amerikanischen von Annette Schmitt

Contending Theories of International Relations [by] James E. Dougherty [and] Robert L. Pfaltzgraff, Jr

Handbook of International Relations

Contending Paradigms in International Relations