INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY – A SIMPLE START

- DOES THEORY MATTER?
- WHAT ARE ITS PHILOSOPHICAL & HISTORICAL ROOTS?
- "REALISM" "LIBERALISM/IDEALISM"
- PUTTING THEORY INTO PRACTICE
- ALL IR TEXTBOOKS HAVE THEORY CHAPTERS

This file can be downloaded from our Website

www.uni-muenster.de/Politikwissenschaft/ Doppeldiplom/aktuelles.html

- ➤ There you can also find further material to accompany our seminars on International Theory and International Politics
- ➤ Lost in the maze ??? Send email to meyersr@uni-muenster.de

WHY THEORY?

- IR THEORIES ARE GENERAL IDEAS ABOUT WORLD AFFAIRS
- IDEAS MATTER
- THEORIES INFLUENCE POLICIES AND POLITICS
- THEORY HELPS US DEAL WITH COMPLEXITY

WHAT THEORIES DO

- DESCRIBE
- EXPLAIN
- PREDICT
- PRESCRIBE

THEORIES ARE NOT LAWS

- THEY REFLECT HISTORICAL CIRCUMSTANCES
- THEY REFLECT THE PERSONAL VIEWS AND EXPERIENCES OF THOSE WHO WRITE THEM
- THEY ARE CONTINUALLY BEING REVISED IN LIGHT OF CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES

BE CRITICAL

- FOR MOST COMPLEX PROBLEMS
 THERE ARE EASY SOLUTIONS THAT
 ARE OFTEN WRONG
- COMMON SENSE CAN BE NONSENSE
- STATES, LIKE PEOPLE, ACT FOR MANY REASONS THAT SOMETIMES CONTRADICT
- DIFFICULT CHOICES OFTEN MAKE FOR BAD POLICIES

HOW THEORIES DEVELOP

- THEORIES BEGIN WITH ASSUMPTIONS
- THEORIES OFFER HYPOTHESES
- THEORIES HAVE INDEPENDENT AND DEPENDENT VARIABLES
- PRACTICAL EXAMPLES?

HYPOTHESIS?

- IF WE CONTINUE TO BURN RISING AMOUNTS OF OIL THEN THE WORLD'S TEMPERATURE WILL RISE
 - INDEPENDENT VARIABLE BURNING FUEL
 - DEPENDENT VARIABLE GLOBAL CLIMATE
- SCIENTISTS TEST THEIR THEORIES EMPIRICALLY MEASURING INDEPENDENT VARIABLE ... IN ORDER TO...
- SHOW A CAUSE AND EFFECT RELATIONSHIP TO GLOBAL WARMING

CONCEPTS TO KNOW

- PREMISSES
- HYPOTHESES
- INDEPENDENT/DEPENDENT VARIABLES
- VALIDITY CRITERIA (Refutation vs. Corroboration)
- ACTORS
- LEVELS OF ANALYSIS

Three Images or Levels of Analysis of International Relations

Three Images

Kenneth Waltz. 1954. Man, the State, and War.

What are the causes of war?

Third Image: The International System

Second Image: The State

First Image: Human nature

1st Image: Human Nature

Optimists

- People are basically good
- Social Reform, Education
- Crime and war are deviant behaviors
- Progress is possible, perhaps inevitable

But...

Does knowledge lead to peace?

Does knowledge imply same

preferences for everybody?

Pessimists

- Human nature is flawed
- Passion and egoism are fundamental
- Crime and war are normal
- Utopian ideals are not achievable

But...

Incomplete explanation

1st Image

- Original Sin: Augustine (354-430)
 - Reinhold Niebuhr (1892-1971), Moral Man and Immoral Society (1932)
- Thucydides (460-400 B.C.)
 - Fear, Power, Honour
- Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)
 - Subconscious, repression
- Robert Jervis (1976), Perception and Misperception in International Politics

2nd Image: The State



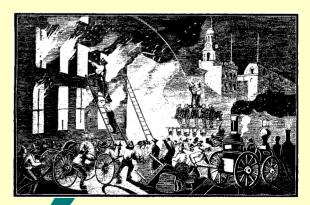
Despotic states



Bad Institutions



Internal strife



The State

Liberalism

* Reason and progress make the eventual elimination of war possible



Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)
On Perpetual Peace

- Historical evolution
 - Technology leads to more brutal wars
 - States will be compelled to become more peaceful as citizens have to bear the cost of warfare
- Republics < i.e. states ruled by law > will be inclined towards peace
- Commerce creates incentives to pursue peace
- World Society as voluntary association of peaceful states in legal federation

The State

Marxism-Leninism

- The mode of production determines social relations
- Government represents dominant class interests
- Under capitalism
 - Expanding production leads to diminishing returns
 - Search for profits leads to demand for new markets and investment opportunities

Conflict among capitalist states

Harmony among socialist states

3rd Image: International anarchy

Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679). Leviathan (1651)

- Human beings are animals that seek pleasure and survival
- In the state of nature, others are threats, so all are at war
- Life is "nasty, brutish and short"
- To transcend anarchy, we surrender our natural rights to an absolute sovereign in a social contract

International anarchy



State of Nature

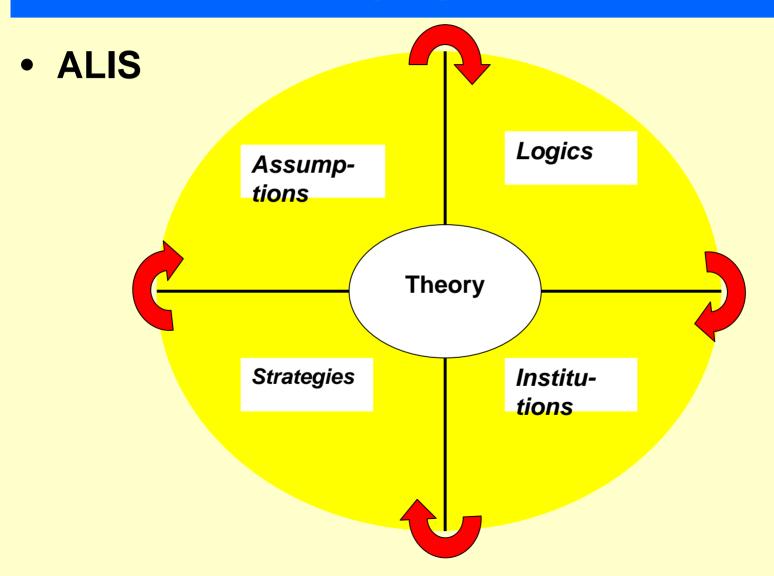


State of War

Thus, what is a Theory? More Explanations...

- Theory is "the net which we throw out in order to catch the world – to rationalize, explain, and dominate it."
 Karl Popper. Logik der Forschung, 1935: p.26 (The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London: Hutchinson, 1959.)
- A good theory should fulfil the following functions:
- describe, explain and predict outside, i.e. empirical, phenomena
- verify or preferably falsify (Popper) observational statements by confronting accumulated knowledge with reality
- "No matter how many instances of white swans we may have observed, this does not justify the conclusion that all swans are white".
- Karl Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, op. cit.
- enable us to explore, explain, evaluate and extrapolate (Wessels)
 four -'e' approach
- be internally consistent and coherent ... ideals of elegance of formulation and parsimony of concepts

Understanding Theories through the ALIS - Scheme



Napravi Pauzu!





