

SABANCI UNIVERSITY

IR 392: Foreign Policy Analysis Summer 2010

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Office hours: By appointment

Course Description

The aim of this course is to provide students with a critical analysis to the understanding of foreign policy discourses and practices. This course surveys theories of foreign policy not only as an exercise in the study of theory itself, but also to sharpen our analytical capacity for examining more adequately the issues of our time. Therefore, this course is structured for the following purposes:

- 1) To gain an understanding of how major scholars have theorized about foreign policy
- 2) To formulate key questions about the relationship between domestic political systems and foreign policy
- 3) To seek answers to such questions, where possible, from the literature of international relations theory and to understand the limitations of international relations theory in providing such answers.

The course begins with an overview of the statist theoretical approaches to foreign policy and analyzes how they regard foreign policy as a bridge between preexisting states with secure identities. It challenges the well-established understanding of international relations as the existence of states that are uncontested entities in which identity is securely grounded prior to foreign relations. The conception of foreign policy is reoriented from a concern of relations between states that take place across ontological boundaries, to a concern with the construction of the boundaries that constitute the 'state' and 'international system'. In selected case studies, the 'state' is considered as a contested site and therefore, foreign policy discourses are analyzed as political practices that make 'foreign' certain events and

actors. The concluding sections consider the implications of increasing international and transnational processes and actors on the making of foreign policy.

Course Requirements

Required Readings: The required textbook is David Campbell's *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*. Additionally, there are selected articles and book chapters for each section. Required readings are assembled in the course pack.

Grading: There are two forms of assessment for this course. Each student will be required to make a presentation (30 points) and a final exam (70 points). The presentations are to be critical discussions, not summaries, of the assigned readings and the case studies. Students are encouraged in advance to discuss the intended topic of their presentations with the instructor.

Course Calendar, Outline, and Readings

Week 1

What is foreign policy? Statist approaches to foreign policy: Realism and its variants

- David Campbell, *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1998), 1-35.
- Steve Smith, "The Self-Images of a Discipline: A Genealogy of International Relations Theory," in *International Relations Theory Today*, eds. Ken Booth and Steve Smith (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1995), 1-38.
- Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations* (Knopf: New York, 1948), 1-27.
- Kenneth Waltz, "International Politics is not Foreign Policy," *Security Studies* 6 (1996): 54-57.
- Michael Joseph Smith, *Realist Thought From Weber to Kissinger* (Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, 1986), 134-165.

Week 2

Imperialism and Foreign Policy

- Jean Gottmann, "Geography and International Relations," *World Politics* 3, no. 2 (1951): 153-173.
- Halford J. Mackinder, "On Thinking Imperially," in *Lectures on Empires*, ed. M. Sadler (1907), 32-42.
- Geoffrey Parker, *Western Geopolitical Thought in the 20th Century* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1985), 1-87.

Week 3

How are the "foreign" and the "other" constructed through foreign policy practices?

- David Campbell, *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*, 35-73.
- Robert B. J. Walker, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993), 1-26.

Case Study: Cold War Geopolitics and the US Foreign Policy

- David Campbell, *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*, 133-168.
- John Agnew and Stuart Corbridge, *Mastering Space: Hegemony, Territory and International Political Economy* (London: Routledge, 1995), 13-46.
- George Kennan, "The Sources of Soviet Conduct," *Foreign Affairs* 25 (1947): 566-582.

Week 4

Foreign Policy as a Discourse: What is the relation between statecraft, society and foreign policy?

- Steve Smith, "Foreign Policy is What States Make of It: Social Construction and International Relations Theory," in *Foreign Policy in a Constructed World*, ed. Vendulka Kubalkova (Armonk: M. E. Sharpe, 2001), 38-55.
- Robert W. Cox, "Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations: An Essay in Method," *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 12 (Summer 1983): 162-175.

- Ole Wæver, "Identity, Communities and Foreign Policy: Discourse Analysis as Foreign Policy Theory," in *European Integration and National Identity*, eds. Lene Hansen and Ole Wæver (London: Routledge, 2002), 20-49.

Case Study: Turkey's Foreign Policy Discourse during the Cold War

- Feroz Ahmad, "The Historical Background of Turkey's Foreign Policy," in *The Future of Turkish Foreign Policy*, eds. Lenore G. Martin and Dimitris Keridis (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2004), 9-36.
- Melvyn P. Leffler, "Strategy, Diplomacy, and the Cold War: The United States, Turkey, and NATO, 1945-1952," *The Journal of American History* 71 (March 1985): 807-825.
- Eylem Yılmaz and Pınar Bilgin, "Constructing Turkey's 'Western' Identity During the Cold War: Discourses of the Intellectuals of Statecraft," *International Journal: Canadian Institute of International of Affairs* 61 (Winter 2005-2006): 39-59. Accessible at <http://www.bilkent.edu.tr/~pbilgin/IJ2006.pdf>

Week 5

Foreign Policy after the Cold War

- David Campbell, *Writing Security: United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*, 169-227.
- Gerard Toal, "The Postmodern Geopolitical Condition: States, Statecraft, and Security into the 21st Century," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 90 (2000): 166-178. Accessible at <http://www.nvc.vt.edu/toalg/Website/Publish/papers/millennium.htm>
- Ken Booth, "Cold Wars of the Mind," in *Statecraft and Security: The Cold War and Beyond*, ed. Ken Booth (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), 29-55.
- Richard Devetak, "Incomplete States: Theories and Practices of Statecraft," in *Boundaries in Question: New Directions in International Relations*, eds. John Macmillan and Andrew Linklater (London: Pinter Publishers, 1995), 19-39.

Case Study: US Foreign Policy in the Middle East during the post-Cold War Era

- David Campbell, "The Biopolitics of Security: Oil, Empire, and the Sports Utility Vehicle," *American Quarterly* 57 (2005): 943-972.
- Gerard Toal, "The Effacement of Place: US Foreign Policy and the Spatiality of the Gulf Crisis," *Antipode* 25 (January 1993): 4-31. Accessible at <http://www.nvc.vt.edu/toalg/Website/Publish/papers/gulf.htm>
- Michael Lind, *The American Way of Strategy: the US Foreign Policy and the American Way of Life* (London: Oxford University Press, 2006), 125-170.

Week 6

Foreign Policy in a Borderless World?

- Paul J. Taylor, "The State as Container: Territoriality in the Modern-World System," in *State/Space*, in Neil Brenner, Bob Jessop, and Martin Jones (New York: Blackwell, 2003), 101-114.
- John Agnew, "The Territorial Trap," *Review of International Political Economy* 1 (1994): 53-80.
- Brian White, "European Challenge to Foreign Policy Analysis," *European Journal of International Relations* 5 (1999): 37-66.
- Robert W. Cox, "Towards a Post-Hegemonic Conceptualization of World Order: Reflections on the Relevancy of Ibn Khaldun," in *Governance Without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 132-159.
- Uffe Ostergaard, "Nation-States and Empires in the Current Process of European Change," in *Geopolitics in Post-Wall Europe*, eds. Ola Tunander, Pavel Baev, and Victoria Ingrid Einagel (London: Sage, 1997), 94-119.

Case Study: Turkey's Integration into the European Union

- Mümtaz Soysal, "The Future of Turkish Foreign Policy," in *The Future of Turkish Foreign Policy*, eds. Lenore G. Martin and Dimitris Keridis (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2004), 37-46.

- Pınar Bilgin, "Turkey's Changing Security Discourses: The Challenge of Globalization," in *European Journal of Political Research* 44 (2005): 175-201. Accessible at <http://www.bilkent.edu.tr/~pbilgin/Bilgin-EJPR2005.pdf>

A course outline is a document that benefits students and instructors. It is an essential piece when designing any course. The course outline has a few purposes. A syllabus is a planning tool. The University Calendar has a description of your course that gets published every year. It is a good idea to take a look at this description because this may be the description your students are using to determine if they wish to take your course or not. Course Goals. What are the big ideas that you are going to cover in your course? Listed readings also allow students to prepare for your course and acquire the texts needed. If the location of your readings is within a Learning Management System such as Moodle, it is still a good idea to list these readings within the syllabus. Upcoming Events. Graduate Calendar Course Description. This course is an introduction to advanced macroeconomic theory. The focus of the course is on models with explicit microeconomic foundations. Please read the statement on Academic Dishonesty on the last page of this outline and behave accordingly. Readings. A reading list is posted on A2L. Students are expected to have read the relevant material before the lectures. Reading in advance is a great way to prepare for the tests. This way when you walk into class to hear my presentations, you will be able to focus on things that are not in the notes, to ask questions about things that you did not understand and to maximize the efficiency of your preparation. I strongly encourage students to ask clarifying questions during the lectures and Required Readings are also listed on Blackboard under Course Documents > Course Readings 2020. Blackboard Blackboard <https://blackboard.otago.ac.nz/> provides you with access to course materials, class notices, and resources. Blackboard is used to email the whole class so it is important that you check your student email and Blackboard regularly. Student Webmail. Objective and Format: In your group, you will give a presentation of no longer than 10 minutes outlining and justifying your final market selection. This is essentially Stage 1 of the Group Project (see following page). Maximum points are given to those groups who speak without notes, are enthusiastic and can successfully communicate their ideas. Course outline guide. Improving students' academic experience. Your course outline provides important factual information, which students need to be able to meet the requirements of any course. It can also serve as a reminder to students of all the support services that are available to help them achieve academic and personal success. A course outline identifies how the course is structured, both pedagogically and administratively, and therefore must be as complete and cover as much pedagogical and administrative information as possible. The pedagogical objectives must be clearly stated. It must explain the criteria used for grading. Calendar course description (must be identical to that in the calendar). Prerequisites. Calendar Description This course looks at social planning as a way of tackling urban social problems. It will examine the different types of social planning and the relationship between physical and social planning. Prerequisite PLAN 100. PLAN 233 Course Outline Winter 2019. comprehension and application of key concepts discussed in lecture. Students are expected to be active participants in both lectures and tutorials. This course will use Learn to disseminate course material, as a communication tool, to submit assignments and grade assignments. Users can login to LEARN using WatIAM via: <http://learn.uwaterloo.ca/>. REQUIRED READINGS.