

Department of Social and Political Sciences

Winter Trimester 2020

1. Military Power in International Relations (6 ECTS credits, MA, module-no. 1546)

Lecturer: Prof. Carlo Masala

Time: weekly, on Wednesdays, 9:45 – 11:15 am; start date: January 8, 2020 – March, 18, 2020

Content:

This lecture explores the foundations, application, evolution, and limits of military power. We will read contemporary readings. The course will cover topics such as the relation between military power and politics, technology, coercion, and ethics, as well as the sources of military effectiveness, the problems of civil-military relations, and contemporary topics such as the revolution in military affairs and the problems with military occupations.

Proof of performance:

The course will consist in a series of lecture sessions with pre-assigned readings. Students are expected to do all the readings prior to each session, as well as attend and participate in all sessions. The weekly sessions will focus on (i) laying out the main arguments of the assigned readings and (ii) critically discussing them.

Course Schedule (from last year, update will follow):

09. 1. 2019: **Introductory Remarks**

---Begin reading---

16.1.2019: **Power and Military Force**

- David Baldwin, "Power and International Relations," in *The Handbook of International Relations*, eds. Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth Simmons (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Press, 2002), pp. 177–191.
- Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall, "Power in International Politics," *International Organization*, Vol. 59, No. 1 (2005), pp. 39-75.

30. 1.2019: **The Essence of Military Power**

- Carl von Clausewitz, *On War*, book I.

6.2.2019: **Military Power and Politics**

- Samuel P. Huntington, *The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military Relations* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1957), chapter 2.
- Jack Snyder, "Civil-Military Relations and the Cult of the Offensive, 1914 and 1984," *International Security*, Vol. 9, No. 1 (1984): 108-146.

13.2.2019: **Military Power and Coercion**

- Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1966), chapters 1-3.

20.2.2019: **Military Power and Technology**

- Robert Pape, *Bombing to Win: Air Power and Coercion in War* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1996), chapters 1-4;
- Eliot A. Cohen, "A Revolution in Warfare," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 75, No. 2 (1996): 37-54.

27.2.2019: **Military Effectiveness**

- Stephen Biddle, *Military Power* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 2004), chapters 1-7.

13.03.2019: **The Utility of Military Power**

- Rupert Smith, *The Utility of Force: The Art of War in the Modern World* (London: Penguin, 2005).

20.03.2019: **The Ethics of Military Power**

- Michael Walzer, *Just And Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument With Historical Illustrations* (New York: Basic Books, 1977), Selections TBC.
- Anne-Marie Slaughter, "Interests vs. Values? Misunderstanding Obama's Libya Strategy," *New York Review of Books* blog, March 30, 2011.

2. International Relations and Domestic Politics

(6 ECTS credits, BA, module-no. 1416)

Lecturer: Prof. Carlo Masala

Time: weekly, on Tuesdays, 15:00 – 16:30 pm; start date: January 7, 2020 – March 17, 2020

Content:

This is a research seminar in international relations that is intended to provide advanced undergraduate students with the opportunity to read and discuss a range of scholarly literature. Throughout the semester, we will seek to understand how domestic politics and international politics interact. While accepting that power and the structure of the international system are important in determining international events, we will ask how the political, economic, and social structures of states and how the political, economic, and social conditions within states affect foreign policy and international relations. In the end, we will have a better understanding of when, why, and how the internal politics of states influence international political and economic relations. You should leave this course with a stronger appreciation for the multiple pressures that influence the decisions of state leaders in developing foreign policy.

Literature:

Waltz, Kenneth. 1959. *Man, the State and War*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Russett, Bruce and John Oneal. 2001. *Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence, and International Organizations*. New York: W.W. Norton &Co.

Gaubatz, Kurt Taylor. 1999. *Elections and War: The Electoral Incentive in the Democratic Politics of War and Peace*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Walt, Stephen M. 1992. *Revolution and War*. *World Politics* 44: 321-368.

Mastanduno, Michael. 1994. *The United States Political System and International Leadership: A 'Decidedly Inferior' Form of Government?* Reprinted in: *American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays*, G. John Ikenberry, ed. 2002. New York: Longman, 238-258.

Putnam, Robert. 1988. *Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-Level Games*. *International Organization* 42: 427-460.

Milner, Helen. 1988. *Trading Places: Industries for Free Trade*. *World Politics* 40: 350-376.

Frieden, Jeffrey A. 1991. *Debt, Development, and Democracy: Modern Political Economy and Latin America, 1965-1985*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Simmons, Beth A. 1994. *Who Adjusts? Domestic Sources of Foreign Economic Policy During the Interwar Years*. Princeton: Princeton University Press Relations.

3. Democracy-in-practice: Current Debates in Qualitative Research on Politics (6 ECTS credits, MA, module-no. 1547)

Lecturers: Prof. Endre Dányi & Dr. Yannik Porsché

Time: weekly, on Tuesdays, 13:00 – 14:45 pm; start date: January 14, 2020 – March 17, 2020

Content:

How can we think about democracy not as a set of abstract institutions and procedures, but as a series of partially connected discursive and material practices? And how can we study those practices in the social sciences? Drawing on recent developments in science and technology studies, governmentality studies, socio-legal studies and related fields, this advanced research seminar presents specific empirical projects ranging from extremism prevention through global drug policy to processes of political subjectification. The sessions will be centered around the discussion of discursive and ethnographic data stemming from the research projects of the course convenors and their invited guests.

Literature:

Abrahamsson, Sebastian, and Endre Dányi. 2019. Becoming stronger by becoming weaker: The hunger strike as a mode of doing politics. *Journal of International Relations and Development*, 22(4).

Dányi, Endre, and Michaela Spencer. 2020. Un/common Grounds: Tracing Politics Across Worlds. *Social Studies of Science*.

Dányi, Endre. 2017. Good Treason: Following Actor-Network Theory to the Realm of Drug Policy. In: T. Berger and A. Esguerra (eds.) *World Politics in Translation*. London: Routledge.

Porsché, Yannik. 2018. Public Representations of Immigrants in Museums: Exhibition and Exposure in France and Germany. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Porsché, Yannik. 2017. Polizeilicher Kommunitarismus. Eine Praxisforschung urbaner Kriminalprävention (mit T. Scheffer, C. Howe, E. Kiefer, D. Negal). Frankfurt/Main: Campus Verlag.

4. The Psychology of Violence and Intergroup Conflict (6 ECTS credits, MA, module-no. 1549)

Lecturer: Dr. Rohullah Amin

Time: weekly, on Thursdays, 9:45 – 11:15 am; start date: January 9, 2020 – March 19, 2020

Content:

This is an interdisciplinary seminar addressing the psychological underpinnings of violence, and how it is perpetuated particularly between organized groups. The seminar assesses scholarly explorations of psychology in general, as well as social psychology in particular in the discourse of intergroup conflict. This seminar will discuss the role of emotions, perceptions, stereotypes, biases, beliefs and language in shaping attitudes and behaviors of the group within and outwardly towards the outgroup. Implicit group dynamics that perpetuate conflict will be evaluated. The seminar also outlines the psychological aspects of communications, negotiations and decision making that takes place among conflicting parties.

The aim of this seminar is for students to better understand the psychological conceptual frameworks of conflict studies, intergroup politics and negotiations. By the end of this seminar, students should be well versed in theoretical and empirical aspects of individual as well as group process that causes and fuels conflict. In other words, the literature in this seminar examines the why(s) and how(s) of violent conflict from a psychological perspective as it is processed in individuals as well as in groups.

By the end of this seminar, students will be able to better understand conflict from a psychological point of view, learn how to apply psychological conceptual frameworks to better evaluate and analyze the nature of conflict and parties involved. Finally, the aim is for students to be able to produce their own structured study of a particular case or question in the form of a term paper applying concepts and methods discussed in this seminar.

The nature of this seminar brings together a wide range of scholarly literature from the interdisciplinary fields of social psychology, psychology of peace and conflict and political psychology all of which will be in English language.

Literature:

Bar-Tal, Daniel. (2013). Intractable conflicts: Socio-psychological foundations and dynamics. 10.1017/CBO9781139025195, (selected chapters).

Bazerman, M. H., Curhan, J. R., Moore, D. A., & Valley, K. L. (2000). Negotiation. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 51(1), 279-314. (selected chapters).

Beck, Teresa Koloma. The Eye of the Beholder- Violence as a Social Process. *International Journal of Conflict and Violence* 5.2 (2011) 345-56. ProQuest.

Cottam M., Mastors E., Preston T and Dietz B. (eds.) (2016) *Introduction to Political Psychology*. NY and London: Routledge (selected chapters).

de Zavala, A., Cichocka, A., Eidelson, R., & Jayawickreme, N. (2009). Collective narcissism and its social consequences. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 97(6), 1074-1096. doi:10.1037/a0016904. (selected chapters).

Halperin, E., & Gross, J. J. (2010). Intergroup anger in intractable conflict: Long-term sentiments predict anger responses during the Gaza war. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 14, 477-488.

Haslam, N., & Loughnan, S. (2014). Dehumanization and infrahumanization. *Annual review of psychology*, 65, 399-423. (selected chapters).

Houghton, D. (2008, June). Invading and occupying Iraq: Some insights from political psychology. *Peace & Conflict*, 14(2), 169-192. doi:10.1080/10781910802017297, (selected chapters).

Huddy L, Sears D and Levy J. (2013) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Psychology* 2nd edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press (selected chapters).

Janoff-Bulman, R., & Sheikh, S. (2006, December). From national trauma to moralizing nation. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 28(4), 325-332. doi:10.1207/s15324834basp2804_5.

Maoz, I., Ward, A., Katz, M., & Ross, L. (2002). Reactive devaluation of an "Israeli" vs. "Palestinian" peace proposal. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 46(4), 515-546.

Nair, N. (2008). Towards understanding the role of emotions in conflict: a review and future directions. *Journal of Conflict Management*, 19, 4, 359-381.

Oren, N., & Bar-Tal, D. (2007). The detrimental dynamics of delegitimization in intractable conflicts: The Israeli-Palestinian case. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 31(1), 111-126.

Pronin, E., Gilovich, T., & Ross, L. (2004). Objectivity in the eye of the beholder: divergent perceptions of bias in self versus others. *Psychological review*, 111(3), 781-799.

Pronin, E., Puccio, C., & Ross, L. (2002). 36. Understanding Misunderstanding: Social Psychological Perspectives. In *Heuristics and Biases: The Psychology of Intuitive Judgment*. 636-665.

Renshon, J. and Lerner, J. (2012). *Decision-Making: The Role of Emotions in Foreign Policy*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (selected chapters).

Retzinger, S. and Scheff, T. (2000). Emotion, Alienation and Narratives: Resolving Intractable Conflict. *Mediation Quarterly*, 18, 1, 71-85.

Smith, A. G. (2008). The implicit motives of terrorist groups: How the needs for affiliation and power translate into death and destruction. *Political Psychology*, 29(1), 55-75.

Staub, E. (1999, July). The roots of evil: Social conditions, culture, personality, and basic human needs. *Personality & Social Psychology Review*, 3(3), 179-192.

Vallone, R. P., Ross, L., & Lepper, M. R. (1985). The hostile media phenomenon: biased perception and perceptions of media bias in coverage of the Beirut massacre. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 49(3), 577-585.

Van Boven, L., & Thompson, L. (2003). A look into the mind of the negotiator: Mental models in negotiation. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 6(4), 387-404.

Wagner, R. (2006, March). Terrorism: A peace psychological analysis. *Journal of Social Issues*, 62(1), 155-171. doi:10.1111/j.1540-4560.2006.00444.