

EXERCISES IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUBJECT.

- Q4.** Discuss three paradigms of international relations theory and use them as explanatory variables for various on-going conflict and cooperation scenarios in international relations.

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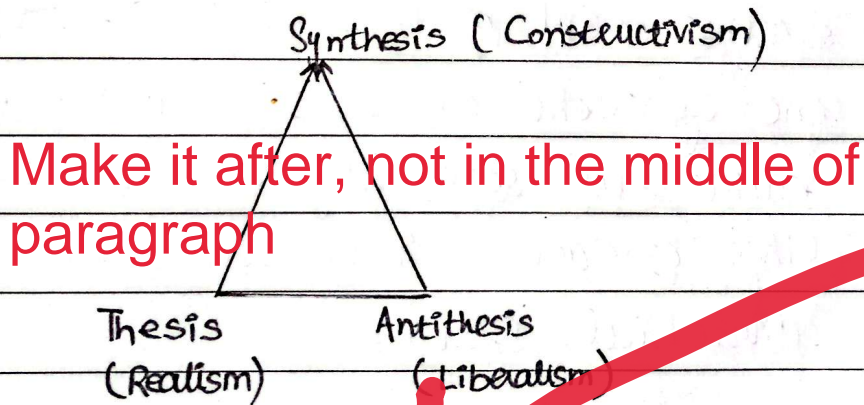
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### Question 04

#### Introduction:

International relations can be analyzed on the basis of some structured paradigms.

There are three paradigms in international relations which includes realism, liberalism and constructivism. They serve as explanatory variables for explaining any international phenomenon, be it related to cooperation or competition.



The theoretical assumption of Realism and liberalism are exactly opposite to each other. Thus, referred as thesis and antithesis respectively. Whereas,



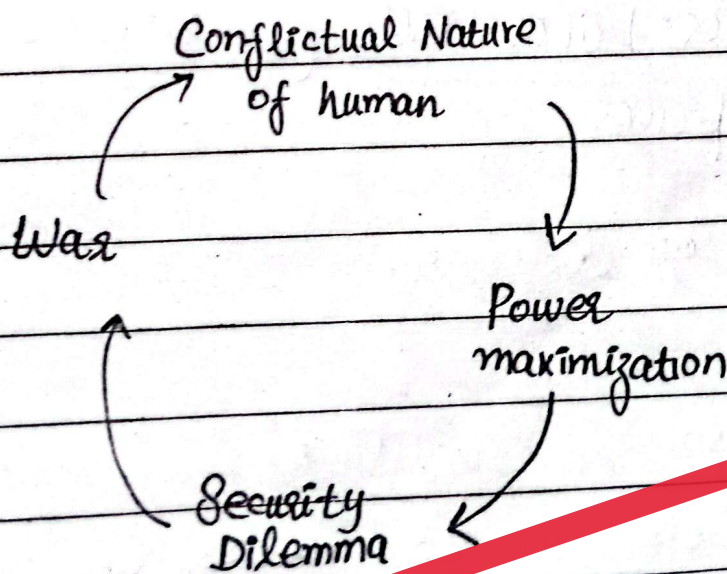
power.

Italian philosopher Niccolò Machiavelli was one of the greatest classical realists who considers that "Leader should be like fox and lion"

This is one of the core beliefs of realists.

They believe that the conflictual nature of human being lead to creation of conflict in international system, since there is no superior authority hence states for survival, go into war.

"Powerful does what powerful should".





### Neo Realism:

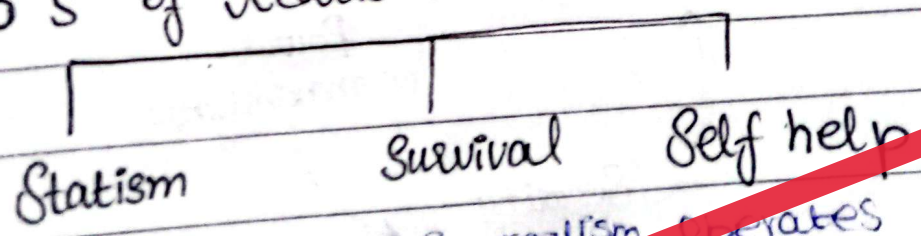
Neo realism operates on the belief that since international system is anarchic and there is no overarching authority. It compels the state to maximize power which leads to security dilemma for the other states. This leads to the inter-state conflict.

Kenneth Waltz - theory of international politics is proponent of neo realism.

Neo realism further has two variants Defensive and offensive Realism.

The former refers only the security of state through acquiring of sufficient power. Later, calls for maximization of power.

### 3 S of Realism



on basis of 3S realism operates

**For a realist, end matless means do not.**



## Liberalism:

Liberalism is antithesis of realism. It states that realist model lead to **Vicious cycle of conflict**. It assumes that human nature is **Altruistic and peaceful**. Human do live in cooperation and are peaceful by the nature.

- **Idealism/ Wilsonianism**

↳ refers to the concept of altruistic nature of human being pointed by USA President Woodrow Wilson after World war-I. He rejected human being are peaceful in nature and they look for collective good. This phenomenon in 17<sup>th</sup> century was pointed out by John Locke.

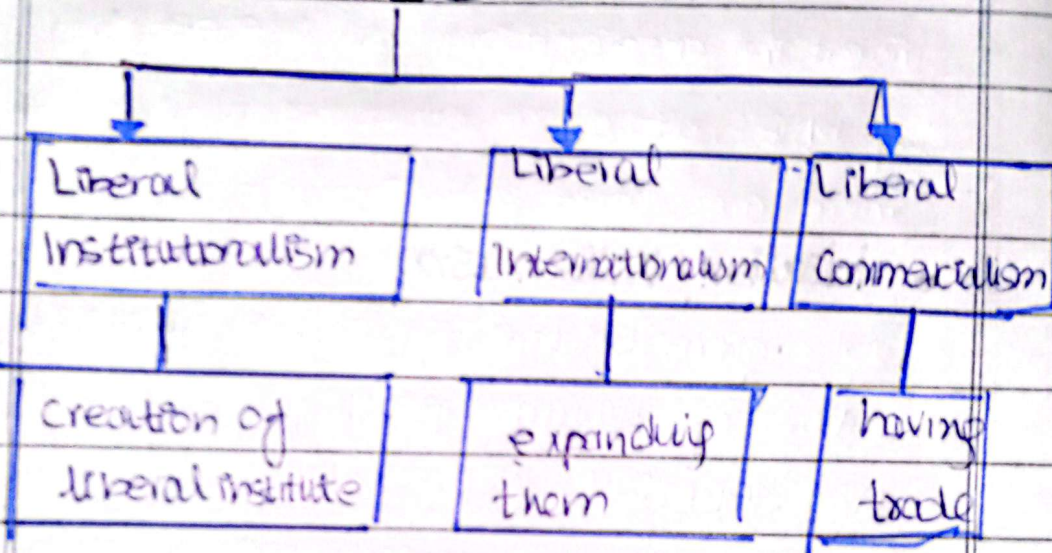
- **Neo Liberalism**

Neo-liberalism, refers to the creation of liberal institution which human have created. It operates on assumption that ~~the~~ international environment is anarchic. To pacify



this mainly states have made liberal institutions and have made some common interests that are need for all which will be covered under institutional fronts.

### Liberalism



### Constructivism:

Constructivism is <sup>syn</sup>thesis of both the paradigms based on the assumption that there are no objective realities in international politics.

“It refers that state behavior is shaped by social norms and identities”



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Taiwan

Realism	Liberalism	Constructivism
Power politics and maximization role of actors like China and USA.	Absence of liberal democratic institutions (use of vetoes) lead to the wars escalation	Historical claims of China towards the Taiwan.

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Russia-Ukraine

Realism	Liberalism	Constructivism
• Russia's action due to security dilemma • NATO expansion	• Failure of liberal institutions like UN	• Historical constructs idea of Russia towards consider Ukraine its territory

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Kashmir Conflict

Realism	Liberalism	Constructivism
Hegemonic tendency of India Both states skirmishes and three main conflicts due to survival, security, statism 3S	Hegemonic behavior of India within SAARC	The constructs that are made about enemy. Social factors like religion



Explain through arguments as

well!

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ongoing Cooperation

### European Union

Realism	Liberalism	Constructivism
states left the long standing enmity like Germany and France.	Cooperation b/w state through the presence of liberal internationalism.	When states transformed their thought from enmity to cooperation

### Climate Issues

Realism	Liberalism	Constructivism
state escaped from narrow self beneficial perspective	Identification of states to promote collective good over individual.	Dialects and discourse related to climate

To pen off discussion, these three paradigms can be applied on any issue of international politics to justify why things happen at the first place.

You have got potential

Add points

Focus on the presentation

Be more coherent

Good luck!