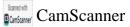
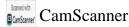
International Relations (IR-1) Examine the concept of National Power Q: its essential ingrediants. and Introduction: 1. National power is the ability of one state to enforce and impluence another state. It is a vital feature of state system in international politics. It is a mean by which states implement their foreign policy. It can be divided into two major types: hard power and soft power. The essential elements or ingre diants of state power include the tan gible elements, such as military, eco nomy, poplution whereas the intan elements include political ature, ideolo gy and leadership Concept of National Powers: "Naptional power is the ability of one state to verce, enforce and influence another is known as state. According to Morganthay: National power is a psychological



mangib relation between those in whe exercise it power and those over whom it is exercised. It gives the former control over cutain actions the latter, through the influence that the former exerts over the latter's mind. Realist view of Power: 0 Realistiview power as an utimate aim of the to promote its national interest and to dominate the global system. NeoLibral View of power: 0 believe that states should Neous ber Addugieorealist perspective persue po in their Weapabilities. Power National Hard power Soft power (1 11 It is the coercive It is the persua power induced by Sive power needed threat. It is based D convince other states for their on military interactions. It emphasized vention, coercive diplomacy and eco: importance of nomic sanctions itmacy in order Examples Israel in Coma. to enhance it. Example: Churchill in US



Elemention ingrediants of National Power The elements of national power can be divided into two categories: Tangible elements and Intangible elements. langible elements include: 1. Size of Economy: Economic development accounts for an increase in national income or per capita income. It also influences the social, political, cultural and religious relation of a state. The economic factor play- crucial role in increasing the national power, which would ultimately lead to at influential and hegemonic role in inter mational politics. Example: USA emerged as a powerful state of the world because of it's deve loped economy and GDP, rate. 2. Military Might: Military advancement is a major factor for supporting the foreign policy and promoting mational interest. It is is a



way to achieve deterrance and It is essential for state's survival and it's success trample: The American response to 9/11 terrorist attack was possible due to it's strong military 3. Geographical position: Geography plays pivotal role in enforc ing power over the others. A small state cannot become powerful. Location also accounts a country's cecurity an its spatial relationship with out ac world Example: The oil rich curries of Middle East and Gulf states are the centre of importance due to their strategic signitficance Resource possession: 4. The material and human resources are required by the countries to implement their foreign policiesy in the light of poiner. It would support them with their max mum cuccers. Example: Russia possess the largest assets of gas. It holds a mighty importance



due to this resource asset and exerts power over other states. Intangible elements include Add human and Political culture and values eopolitical aspects It is a set of values practices of people that y shape their political behaviour. Political cultures matter because the shape a population's political perception 1 and actions. 2- Ideology of the mations: Ideology is an important element of ma-tional power because ideology creates unity among mations and builts the sence of common interest to people. Pakistan came into being due to Islamic ideology. IN FRANKISCHI 3. Leadership: Leadership is a core element of natio nal power. It is the manifestation of a states narrative and activities. Great leaders always raise th nations to the top rung i Churcill raised the fate of America.



4. Educational level: The literacy level paves way for human recource and thus streng thening the mations internally. The research and deve lopment of enhances the nations to confront challenges and secure their national position in the international asena. Concise your conclusion Add views of theorists Conclusion: Power is any mean to influence one control over the other. It establishes and maintain the control of a state over other states. It involves both the hard power; the coercive means, and the soft power; the persuasive means, to make an influence on other mations. Various vital elements are required to exert mational power and dominate the global politics. They include tangible and not intangible components to enhance the power resource of mations.