

Part - II

Qno : 4

Paradigms of International Relations.

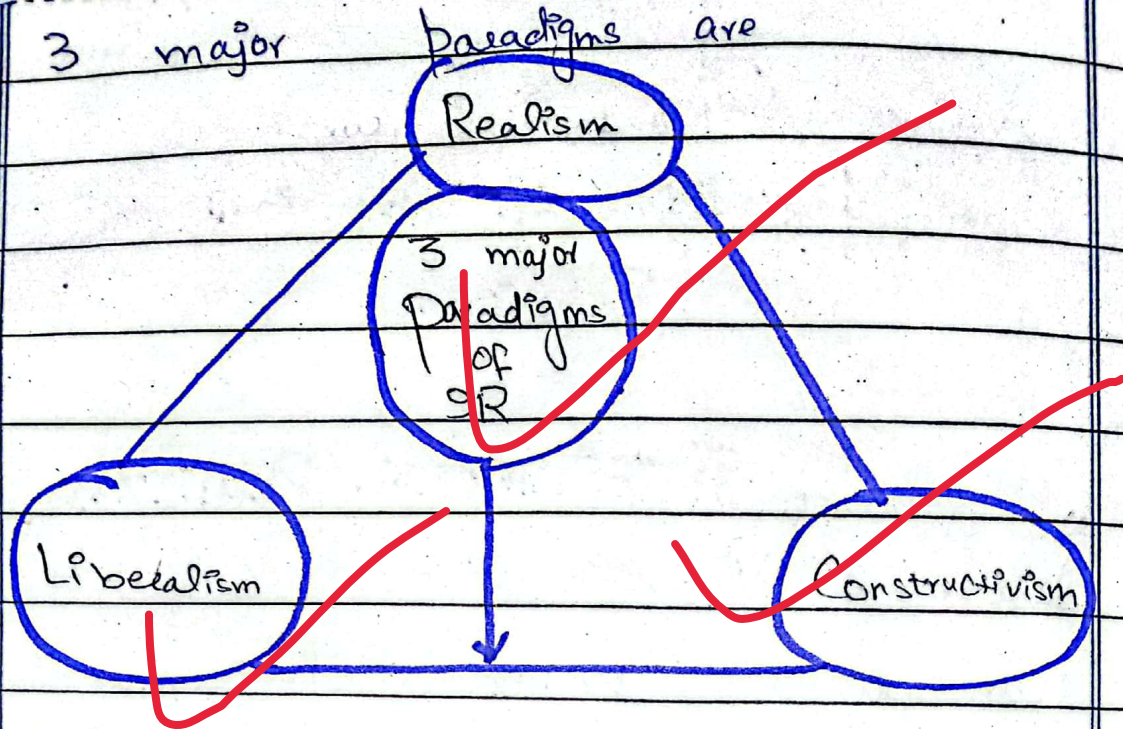
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations is the study of interaction between state and non-state actors at domestic and international level to achieve certain interests.

PARADIGMS OF IR:-

In International Relations there are various paradigms which are explanatory variables. meaning that any situation, event or phenomenon can be analyzed through these theories. These schools of thoughts emerged gradually and contradict each other to greater extent.

3 major paradigms are



These theories provide a sense to analyze the situation and predict future on the basis of past events of such tendencies.

REALISM

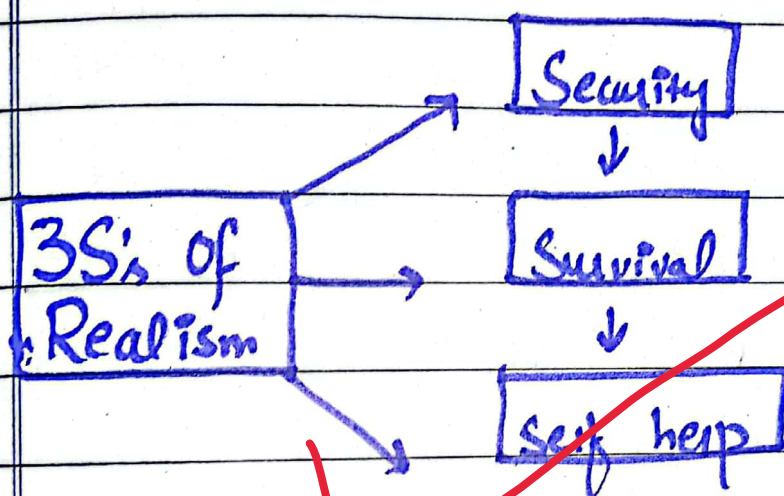
This school of thought propagates that human nature is selfish, brutal, unyielding, power maximizing. Humans seek to maximize their own self interest. These humans run the

State and they always seek to maximize their power

International System is anarchic

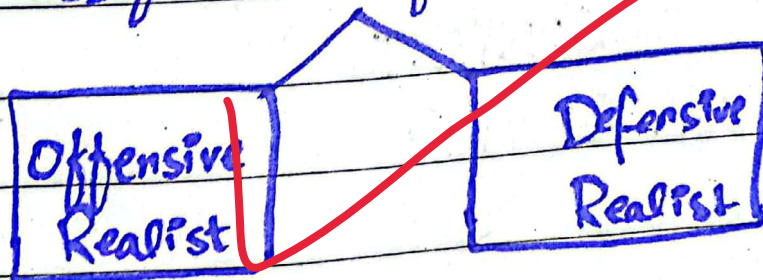
(there is no overarching authority)

War is inevitable for states



To maximize their Security and to ensure survival, self help is the only key for states.

Classification of Realists



Offensive Realist

Offensive Realists believe that
should always seek to maximize
their power and through arms race military expansion

Defensive Realist

Defensive Realist believe to the
balance power through military
alliances.

There is no cooperation in GR.
When one state maximizes its power
the rest of the states face security
dilemma which results in arms race
and states never feel secure
so thus always maximize their power

Today John Mearsheimer is the modern
Scholar of Realism.

APPLICATION OF REALISM IN MODERN DAY CONFLICTS GAZA WAR

Israel has launched war on
Palestine to ensure maximize

its power and form greater Israel.

War in Ukraine

Russia invaded Ukraine to ensure its survival against the threat of NATO.

Issue of Taiwan

Taiwan is the ally of USA whereas China is determined to its One China policy to not let its enemy interfere in its internal conflicts.

Issue of Kashmir

A standing issue between Pakistan and India where both states want to have control over it.

South-China Sea

South-East Asian nations are supported by USA in SCS where as China claim over 70% of the SCS to get its resources as well as due to its strategic importance.

LIBERALISM

It believes that human nature is peaceful and they cooperate with each other to avoid conflicts. There is need to create more and more forms of International Cooperation where states surrender some part of their sovereignty to achieve common good.

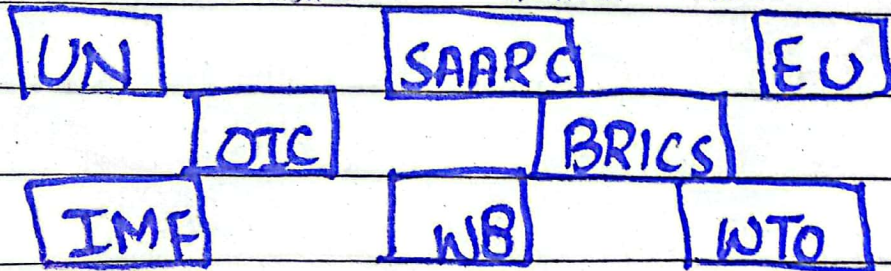
American president Woodrow Wilson

Woodrow Wilson was also its proponent

It is also known as

Idealism and Wilsonianism. As

a result of liberal efforts ~~center~~ many forum of cooperation were established which are



APPLICATION OF LIBERALISM IN ON-GOING COOPERATION :

United Nations

Almost 193 states of the world are a part of it. It has been successful so far to stop wars in the world.

IMF

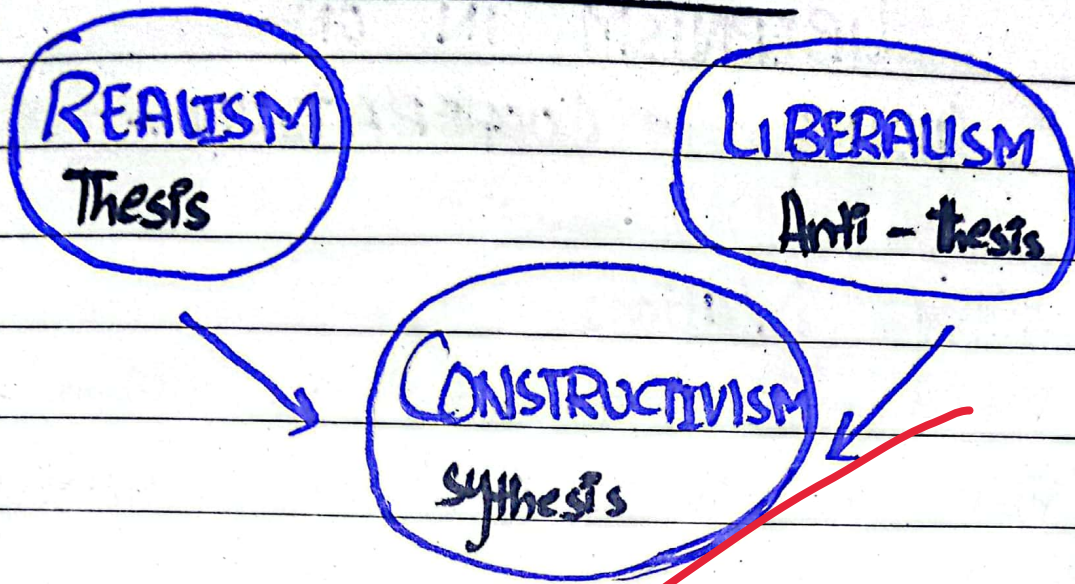
Discuss events or rephrase headings depicting cooperation

International Monetary Fund provides loans to states to overcome the issues of balance of payment and financial crises.

BRICS

India and China have competing interests but they have a large number of trade conducted through which is cooperation in BRICS.

CONSTRUCTIVISM



Constructivism breaks that view. It is ~~high~~ neither anarchy nor Cooperation in international arena rather these are just Constructs of the Construct is positive the result will be Cooperation. However, if the Construct is negative the result will also be negative. These are just human created realities, norms and ideas. And these norms and ideas are constructed through repeated interaction.

APPLICATION OF CONSTRUCTIVISM IN MODERN SCENARIOS:

EU

European nations were fighting for ~~centuries~~ ^{centuries} with each other but when they changed the construct of Conflict into Cooperation they got united and formed EU.

India and Pakistan

India and Pakistan change their construct that institution of SAARC becomes successful.

Thus, institutions are not the sole factor responsible for harmony, nor the conflict is permanent. These are just the ideas which construct the nature of interaction among States.

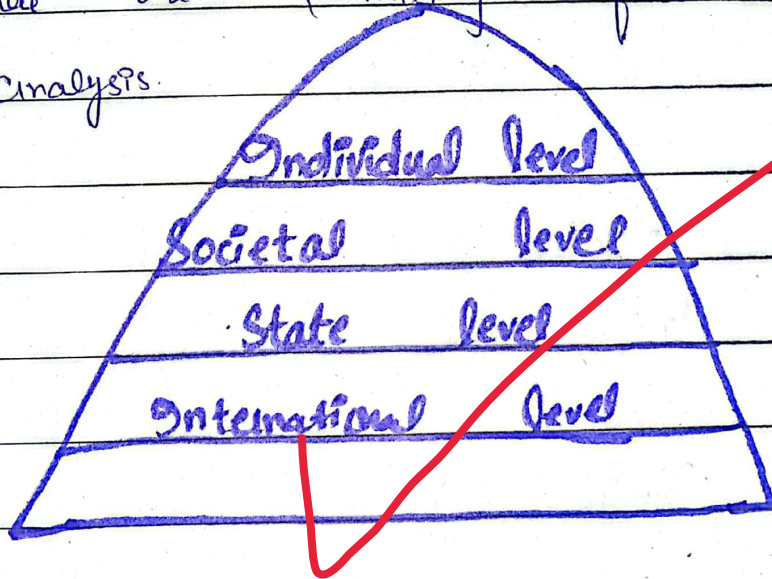
Your answer is imbalance

Q No 5

Was at different levels of Analysis

LEVELS OF ANALYSIS

On International relations war, event or phenomena can be analysed at different levels, ~~the~~ which contributed towards occurrence of war. There are primarily four levels of analysis.



Individual level

At individual level ~~is~~ analyzed that role of individual tendencies is analyzed in contribution of war. Individual decisions impact the war.

Primarily, the decisions of leaders on the impact of the war. Historically the role of Hitler cannot be undermined in initiation of war, and also the Policy of appeasement of Churchill holds significant importance.

APPLICATION IN ON-GOING

WAR OF M.E. - Role of Netanyahu

The maximaxist tendencies of Netanyahu holds the foremost role in initiation of war in Gaza. The follower of Zionist ideology has disturbed the peace of the world and brought humanitarian crises.

Role of Joe Bidens-

Rephrase your headings
Israel is supported by Joe Biden militarily, economically and diplomatically.

2

Wanted their plight to be heard
at international level. So, they
supported Hamas attack.

Israeli society:

Many Israeli people believe in
Zionist ideology - They want
to pursue their goals irrespective
of the means. They hate
muslims and want to expel them
from their holy land.

State level

States have compulsions limited
policy options they want
to ensure their survival
and for that matter they
pursue rational policies.
They want security of their
people at any cost.

Application on Gaza

Way

Israeli State

Israel wants to strengthen its political legitimacy and expand its jurisdiction from River Jordan to the Mediterranean Sea and get its holy land back. Muslims must be expelled from Israel.

Palestinian State

Hamas considers that their land has captured by Israel. They also do not accept two-state solution presented by UN and want complete control of Palestinian territory as before to 1967.

INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

The poles of the world has great impact on the policies of the state. During **Multipolarity** states have more options of alliances; in **Bipolarity** small states have the option to become part of a block policies whereas in **Unipolarity** they have to comply with the instructions of super power. The ~~post~~ global politics impacts significantly policies of a state.

Application on Gaza war

Now ~~the~~ world order is **loose unipolarity**. Israel is predominantly supported by USA, where as Gaza is supported militarily, economically and diplomatically by USA. USA has verbal support of

China and Russia and Iran is
also supporting through proxies.

Discuss different postulates of level of analysis

Israel's offensive acts are
primarily due to support of USA

Qno: 7

Nationalism and Globalization

Nationalism

Nationalism is a political
philosophy where states
pursue their ~~interests~~ their
own interest without ~~concern~~ Considering the
loss and profit of
other states.

Its Characteristics are

Ethnocentrism

People are ethnocentric they
consider themselves superior
as compared to other
nations of the world.

Zero-sum game:

The ~~proportion~~ of one nation is at the cost of the other nation.

Populist leaders:

Nationalist states have mostly populist leaders

Protectionist policies:

They impose protectionist policies in trade ~~and~~ to boost their local industry.

Emotionally charged people:

People are highly emotionally charged.

Sense of Superiority:

They consider themselves ~~as~~ superior to all other nations of the world.

GLOBALIZATION

Globalization is an Political

philosophy where people believe
in sense of global unity, achieve
common goals, border less states,
having a global village and
increased cooperation in every sphere
of life

Characteristics of Globalizations.

Exocentricism

People believe in exocentricism
they admire and like the
culture of other people as well.

Sum-Sum game

They believe in the progress
of whole world, rather than
the rise of one at the cost of
others.

Increased Cooperation

They believe in international
cooperation through globalized
institutions like UN, EU.

Liberal policies

They promote policies of inclusivity.

Where are differences and similarities???

Global village

They promote existence of a Global village, a common village of entire human community without borders.

DOMINATION OF THESE PHILOSOPHIES IN WORLD:-

Today a world is characterized by both nationalism and Globalization.

Dominance of nationalism

There is a rise of populist leaders in the world like

Donald Trump who is re-elected in US elections 2024.

Rise of populist parties

Populist parties are rising like in Germany.

Protectionist policies of china

China holds protectionist

BREXIT

Britain left EU in 2020.

Chances of FREXIT

France also want to quit
from EU.

Dominance of Globalization

BRICS +

New members (including Saudi Arabia) has become part of BRICS and 40+ other states want to become its member.

Increased Collaboration in 20's

In various international organization the collaboration between the states is increasing immensely. G-20
SCO, BRICS, EU.

EU

EU is the best exemplifier of globalized world with border

Role of internet.

Internet is increasing connectivity of the world.

Conclusion

Modern day is influenced by both philosophies (nationalism and globalization). However, many scholars believe that the rise of populist leaders in the world along with other factors will likely lead a world towards nationalism dominance in the world.

Who will dominate should be discussed in 5-6 headings

Q No 2

Supra-national actors

Supra-national actors are actors above the state and they have the ability to influence the domestic as well as international foreign policies of the state.

Supra national actors

NGO'S

Non-governmental organizations

IGO'S

International governmental organization

MNC'S

Multinational Corporation

IGO'S

States all part of them. They surrender their sovereignty to them. States comply with their rules.

Examples

United Nations, EU (European Union), Amnesty International

NGO'S

They mostly work on voluntary basis for the

bettement of humanity
not part of them. States are

Example Amnesty International.

MNC'S

These are profit-based
organizations working at international
levels.

Example McDonald's, Huawei

ROLE IN GLOBAL POLITICS

Role of 90's

States comply with their rules.

They provide certain guidelines.

in) ~~on~~ provide ~~some~~ policy measures they can
certain situations

Example

WTO on Trade embargoes by
Iran

General Instructions for attaining good marks in International Relations

Role of NGOs

Add IR theories and approaches as much as you can

use IR jargons to differentiate it from Current affairs paper

try reflecting IR concepts or words in your heading

no need to apply all theories in one question but one or two that may justify your arguments

Justify your arguments with at least 8-9 headings

Add current developments as an examples to support arguments

add IR philosophers e.g. Morgenthau, Mearcheimer etc and their philosophies

add graphs charts and critical analysis for bonus marks

each question has 2 or 3 parts, give equal weightage to all parts

Role of MNC'S

In a state at a large scale that they start

Influencing policies in their own economic dependency of a particular state on them.

Example

Policies of Pakistan in favour of Chinese Company Huawei