

# General Instructions for attaining good marks in International Relations

(Part: II)

Question #03

Add IR theories and approaches as much as you can

Discuss Neo-Neo debate in detail along their comparative stance on different issues

use IR jargons to differentiate it from Current affairs paper

→ Introduction

try reflecting IR concepts or words in your heading

→ Diverging points of neo-realism and neo liberalism

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

→ Criticism on neo-realism and neo liberalism

→ Realist's stance of international anarchic system

→ Liberalist's stance of international anarchic system

→ MacLauvellian vs Kantian approach to state leadership

Justify your arguments with at least 8-9 headings to neo-neo debate

→ Conclusion

Add current developments as an examples to support arguments

Neo-neo debate emerge from the overlapping features of neo realism and neo liberalism, both being proponents of different dimensions of international

add IR philosophers

relations at state level. neo realism and

e.g. Morgenthau, Mearcheimer etc

and their philosophies

assumption of neo-realism that the international

add graphs charts and critical analysis for bonus marks

structure in which states operate is anarchic

nature but both theories differ in

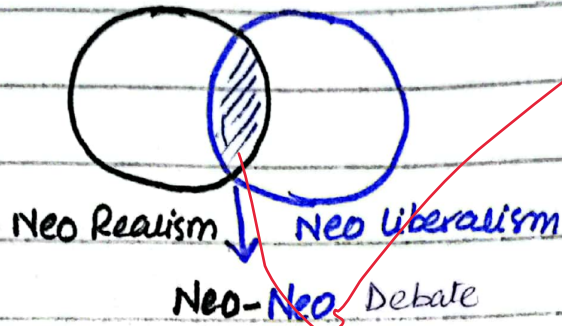
terms of their different approaches to their

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



proposed method of operation within that system.

Following are the important points of convergence that align the basic intersecting features of these neo-neo theories.



### Points Comparison of Neo Realism and Neo Liberalism ~ Proponents of Neo-Neo debate

#### Neo Realism

(-1) Different Treatment of Statism, Survival and self preservation

Neorealists believe that statism, survival and self-preservation are the basic conduct of any statecraft.

→ Where state is a unitary actor in terms of its conduct of

#### Neo Liberalism

Though liberalists agree upon the basic conduct of statecraft but they argue a different stance. For instance, liberalists also agree upon the unitary feature of state but they believe that

power maximization to ensure the second 'S' which stands for survival. Therefore, for the sake of survival every state acquires the self-preservation made by maximization of its power.

state could also act for cooperation instead of power maximization, which in turn make sure the survival of any state along with its self preservation along mutual interdependence rather than maximizing its power.

## (2) - Stance upon International Anarchy Structure

Neo-Realists agreed upon the fact that international structure is anarchic in nature. therefore, it makes the maximization of power necessary for a state's conduct.

Neo-liberalist proposed though agree upon the realist's prediction that international structure is anarchic but they propose a federation of states to cooperate in order to deal with international anarchic structure.



### (3) - Diplomacy

Neo realist argue that politics is a pursuit of power in order to achieve national interests by means of maximization of power.

Neo liberalist builds upon the principle of morality which defines diplomacy as the struggle for the pursuit of common interests by means of cooperation, in the form of liberal institutionalism, liberal commercialism and liberal democracy.

### (4) - National Interests

VS

### Common Interests

Neo realists advocate for national interests. They believe the absence of any absolute <sup>global</sup> sovereign make ~~each~~ state complete sovereign which in pursuit of its <sup>own</sup> national interests results power parity.

However, liberalists argue that the welfare of people is a common interest of states not a distinctive pursuit of a state therefore, ~~more~~ states should pursuit common interests.

by retaining states' sovereignty.

### Criticism on Neo-Realism and neo liberalism

While arguing for pursuing power maximising agenda because of international anarchic structure, realists forget social movements and sub-state factors or non state actors which shaped the course of international relations over the course history.

While acknowledging that war is inevitable, liberalists also consider that states operate in international anarchic structure however, they still tend to emphasise upon mutual cooperation among states which is an idealistic pursuit. UN's failure in terms of facilitating cooperation among states is the evident example of the failure of neo liberalism.

Realists argue that states are in constant

However liberalists argue that state's interest

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pursuit of maximisation  
of state's military power.

in constant pursuit of  
maximisation of  
military resources  
as they are not  
in constant state of  
war.

Your comparison points are good  
but you have to do this in the form  
of paragraphs.

Both <sup>neo</sup>realists and  
<sup>neo</sup>liberalists ignore  
<sup>role of</sup>  
the sub state actors,  
and suprastate actors  
which influence the  
international relation  
to a greater extent.

### Conclusion

It can be concluded that certain point  
of convergence between neo realism and  
neo liberalism gave emergence to neo-neo  
debate. However both the neo realist  
and neo liberalist's stance over the treatment  
of their converging points differ to a  
greater extent. However, both means  
are relevant in contemporary world as it's  
evident that the continuing development of

nuclear arsenals and missile technologies indicate that states are in constant pursuit of military might however, neo realist's stance of international relations and state conduct. However, the presence of international institutions and international law indicates that though liberalist approach is idealistically somewhat practical but the state's mutual cooperation measures and mutual interdependence still failed to prevent war which indicates failure of neo liberalist agenda.

### Question No # 07

International law failed to be a workable approach towards peace making and peace building.

#### Introduction,

Neo liberalists argued that absence of global sovereignty and the anarchic nature



maintains the international institutions and a code of their operation. Therefore, in pursuit of liberalist's agenda, states formed international institutions like UN and international law as the code book for mutually agreed rules and regulations which instills mutual cooperation among states and limits them over-egress aggression. But But the failure of international institutions and international law is evident, from the ongoing wars of Israel-Palestine and Ukraine-Russia war.

Is it a heading?

### Failure of International Law and monopoly of Great powers over world institutions

UN being the representative body of 199 states has seen to be under the monopoly of great powers in terms of its failure with respect to the dispute settlement between states and prevention of war. The US continuous aid to Israel in terms of committing Gaza genocide, the Russia's veto of US effort in terms of stopping Russia's war against Israel, the



issuance of arrest warrants by international court of justice of Nethanjali and Vladimir Putin, the Israel's breaking of the liberrale in terms of war are all the examples highlighting the failure of international law in contemporary world.

### Failure of International Law

#### South-China Sea Dispute: A

manifestation of Great power's monopoly over natural resources and power tussel among

Great powers eg US and China

South China sea dispute is manifestation of great powers over struggle of natural resources in all possible ways. US, being turning the back of UN, has deployed its navy fleets over in the territory of south-China sea, while china has built its artificial islands, in that region to manifest its power. However, both manifestation are the violation of international law which necessitates 200 nautical mile space for each nation in order to make states aware of their

naval conduct but China's increasingly capturing the territory is the ~~clear~~ <sup>manifestation</sup> of violation of international law.

Nehromyahu and  
Vladimir Putin being  
the declared war criminal  
are free because of the  
mercilessness of International  
Law

Nehromyahu, declared as war criminal by the international court of justice is free of fear of being captured because of his realized failure of the international law and US backing of its genocidal pursuits. Similarly, Vladimir ~~was~~ also declared by as the war criminal by ICJ. However, since both ~~are~~ belong to the world's great powers therefore, both are carrying ~~on~~ their pursuits of <sup>their</sup> power demonstration further despite of the presence of international law.

Gaza-Israel war: A  
manifestation of breaking  
the international law's



## Liber Rule

Liber rule is a very important rule which defines rules of war. Though war, itself is considered negative however, in case of self defense, war is considered a just retaliation.

to the attack being done by the other state. However, it proposes upto what extent and in which possible ways a nation could attack in retaliation. It prohibits attacking on those civilians which are not involved in war.

However, Gaza-Israel conflict is an open demonstration of war crimes, being committed by Israel. They attacked civilians, including 20,000+ children and women. They made attacks on UN activists and bombed refugee camps.

Though it was a war against Hamas but it was ended up being killing thousands of women and children. Not only that, they bombed hospitals, educational institutes and civilian spaces which is an open demonstration of the failure of international law.

### Analysis:

International law, in contemporary world

though failed to prevent wars and held war criminals accountable but its ~~is~~ a document which determines negative conducts of states in relation to international law. It cannot be said that its failed as a whole in terms of making peace in the international arena however, its somehow achieved success in making humanitarian aid effective during wars in war zones.

Furthermore, it also assisted in terms of dealing with refugee crisis in Turkey and mediated disputes e.g. Gana-Israel ceasefire. Therefore, its cannot be said that it is failed as a whole rather its partially functioning because of the ignorance of the spirit of *pacta sunt servanda* by the major states or the great powers.