



LONDON SOUTH BANK
UNIVERSITY

unit guide

**International
Politics in the
Global Sphere**

PPO-3-313

Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences

2004-5

**become what you want to
be**

Unit Title:	INTERNATIONAL POLITICS IN THE GLOBAL SPHERE
Level:	3
Unit Number:	PP0-3-313 (unit code 514)
Credit Value:	1.0
Student study hours:	150 hours 40 hours contact; 110 hours private study
Pre-requisite learning:	levels one and two
Co-requisites:	none
Excluded combinations:	none
Parent school:	Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences
Subject area:	Social and Policy Studies
Unit Co-ordinator:	Adrian Budd (B240), ext 5746, buddam@lsbu.ac.uk

Short Description

This unit explores key processes, tendencies and dynamics of global politics whose interrelations shape the contemporary world order. It uses elements of international political economy, strategic studies, international history, international relations and political theory to develop a deeper understanding of a range of empirical evidence, issues and developments. Study of the situations in the Middle East, Africa and the Pacific, enables students to enhance their understanding of the world order and international politics.

Aims

1. To introduce students to different countries and regions and to move away from a solely Euro-centric view.
2. To explore rival understandings provided by competing theories in world politics and international relations.
3. To examine the structures and operation of power in global politics and the limitations these impose on national autonomy.
4. To consider the various interests involved in global politics and how these interests are mediated.
5. To examine the interrelations between issues, power and interests in international relations.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit students will have:

1. acquired a deeper body of knowledge relating to international political processes, structures, and issues;

2. developed and extended the analytical and synthetic skills introduced in the first and second year units;
3. enhanced their conceptual and theoretical thinking about international political processes, structures, and issues;
4. developed a comprehensive understanding of the varied factors involved in international politics in the contemporary world and of their inter-relations;
5. enhanced their skills of critical analysis of source material relating to international politics.

This unit, together with the International Politics unit in semester one, forms a sound basis for further study of international relations at masters level.

Transferable skills

At the end of the unit, which will devote some time specifically to study skills, students will have developed and enhanced a number of skills, including: effective oral and written communication; use of IT; efficient time management and working to deadlines; collaborative work in groups; the critical appraisal of source material.

Students will be directed to appropriate classes and study materials available through the Core Skills Unit.

Teaching and Learning Pattern

This unit is taught by a combination of weekly two-hour lectures and related one-hour seminars. Students are expected to read from core texts and a bibliography provided for each topic, and to keep abreast of current developments. Seminars form an integral part of the course and all students are required to attend on a **regular** basis. They are expected to contribute to seminars by presenting at least one paper (either individually or in pairs) and preparing in advance to discuss others' papers. Seminars will be used to address both the academic content of the unit and student study skills. Group working, allowing students to develop the core material further and benefit from supervised discussion, will be a recurrent feature of the seminars

The 110 hours of non-contact time should be spent in reading and note-taking around the weekly topics in preparation for the seminars and essay, and, more generally, to develop the student's knowledge and understanding. Questions raised and difficulties encountered here should be brought to seminars for discussion. Occasionally, there will be directed work in preparation for the following week. Examples might include preparing a summary of an article, discussion of issues in groups with a view to presentation of an oral report, and commenting on documentary evidence. Questions from previous years should be attempted as part of the pattern of learning. This can be used as material for revision purposes.

Indicative Content

Globalisation, World Order and the UN
 Perspectives on World Politics and International Theory
 National Security, Arms and War
 North-South and 'Third World' politics

Asia-Pacific
Africa
Middle East
Islamic activism
Resource Politics: oil
The Environment and World Politics
International Human Rights

Assessment Method

Assessment will be by a combination of coursework and examination. Students must complete one coursework essay (2000 words) carrying 30% of the total marks, and one three hour exam, carrying 70% of the total marks. Choose an essay title from the list of seminar titles. Details of the coursework submission deadline will be available from the course administrator, Sue Mastel, at the start of the semester. All coursework should include a word-count and be submitted to the course administrator in room B203. In the exam students must attempt three questions from a choice of eleven which will be based on the topics of the lectures and seminars.

Please note that there is a **minimum mark** of 30% for each of the two elements and that to pass the unit as a whole a mark of 40% is required.

Assessment Criteria

Assessment Objectives

All coursework essays and examination scripts are assessed in relation to the individual learning outcomes for each unit. Requirements in relation to the level of conceptual analysis and acquired skills will intensify with the student's progression through the course.

At Level One

The overall learning outcome of level one units is that the student should be able to demonstrate a good knowledge of basic institutions, concepts and ideas, in the Politics area and should be attempting to provide some analysis of alternative views. In particular, at the end of level one, students should have acquired a number of key skills, which should be reflected in their written work:

- the ability to collect, sift and record information from a variety of sources (e.g. library, database, lectures);
- the ability to distinguish between description and analysis in information sources;
- the ability to isolate key arguments within source material;
- the ability to use information to present a relevant and coherent argument in written and oral form (e.g. 2,000 word essay and a ten minute oral presentation).

At Level Two

The conceptual analysis and skills developed at level one will be deepened, and students will develop their interactive skills within a learning group. Additionally, students will be expected to demonstrate:

- ability to distinguish between differing viewpoints;
- ability to identify key elements of a problem and choose the theories/methods for its resolution;
- ability to analyse political systems using comparative methodology;
- ability to research a topic of their choice as part of a group, and to present this research in oral and written form (Group Project).

At Level Three

Students will be expected to demonstrate:

- ability to identify and define problems in the area of inter-state relations;
- ability to apply appropriate knowledge and skills to the solution of problems;
- clear understanding of the relation between economic, social and political factors in international political processes;
- a clear understanding of the influence of global political forces on international relations;
- ability to present in written form a critical piece of academic analysis and research, demonstrating a firm grasp of methodological principles in the selection and use of themes for a more specialised piece of work (10,000 word Contemporary Issues Project).

At level three, the student should be able to critically review evidence-supporting conclusions and to assess its validity and significance.

Marking Criteria

At all levels, five areas of assessment objective can be recognised:

1. Knowledge of the topic - ideas, concepts and institutions
2. Analysis of issues and an awareness of different viewpoints
3. Evaluation of competing explanations or theories applied to a problem
4. Ability to identify relevant sources of evidence, both empirical and theoretical, and to use these to produce an informative referencing system
5. Skill in the presentation of an answer with accuracy, clarity and coherence.

With these objectives in mind, the following model marking scheme should apply:

Fail	0-30%	Badly misunderstands the question; contains factual errors; none of basic objectives are achieved
	30-35%	Some knowledge of topic and examples, but objectives 2-5 not met
	35-39%	Exhibits some knowledge of topic, but essentially descriptive; cannot identify alternative viewpoints; objective 1 is present but 2-5 poorly met
Third	40-49%	Demonstrates limited basic knowledge of the topic, but essentially descriptive; displays an attempt at evaluation of material, but low on clarity and coherence; limited achievement of objectives 1,2,3,4,; low on objective 5
2:ii	50-59%	Exhibits good knowledge of the topic; can distinguish different approaches or viewpoints, and some ability of evaluation is present, but may to some extent lack clarity and coherence; reasonable attempt at referencing; very good on

		objective 1, weaker on 2-5
2:i	60-69%	Very good knowledge of basic ideas, concepts and institutions with good analysis of issues and evaluation; good uses of sources and references; meets objectives 1,2,4,5, weaker on 3
First	70-79%	Excellent knowledge of the topic, with high level analysis of a balanced nature. Strong on critical evaluation, clarity, coherence. All assessment objectives covered
	80% +	Same as the range 70-79% but adds a deeper understanding and evaluation of the issues and can "impose oneself on the subject"

Indicative Sources

Core reading:

J Baylis & S Smith (eds)	<i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> (2 nd ed. 2001)
C Bretherton & G Ponton (eds)	<i>Global Politics: An Introduction</i> (1996)
P Calvocoressi	<i>World Politics Since 1945</i> (8 th ed. 2001)
K Dodds	<i>Geopolitics in a Changing World</i> (2000)
D Held et al	<i>Global Transformations</i> (1999)
C Kegley & E Wittkopf	<i>World Politics. Trend and Transformation</i> (5th ed. 1995)
B Russett, H Starr & D Kinsella	<i>World Politics. The menu for choice</i> (6 th ed. 2000)
B White, R Little & M Smith	<i>Issues in World Politics</i> (1997)

Background reading:

P Camack	<i>Third World Politics: a Comparative Introduction</i> (1993)
C Clapham	<i>Third World Politics: an Introduction</i>
I Clark	<i>Globalization and Fragmentation. International Relations in the Twentieth Century</i> (1997)
A Hoogvelt	<i>Globalisation and the Postcolonial World</i> (2 nd ed.)
R Little & M Smith (eds)	<i>Perspectives on World Politics</i> (2nd ed. 1991)
R Stubbs	<i>The Political Economy and the Changing Global Order</i> (1994)

Optional reading:

J Haynes	<i>Third World Politics</i> (1997)
B Hettne	<i>International Political Economy. Understanding Global Disorder</i> (1995)
P Hirst & G Thompson	<i>Globalization in Question</i> (2 nd ed 1999)
A McGrew et al	<i>Global Politics</i> (1992)
J W Young & J Kent	<i>International Relations Since 1945. A Global History</i> (2004)

Weekly Teaching and Learning Programme

NB. In a rapidly changing situation new journal articles are constantly appearing. I will post new readings on the Blackboard site for this unit on a regular basis, but please also check the journals yourself. Some 5000 journals are available electronically via the LISA website. The Robinson Rojas databank is very useful for a number of the topics.

Week 1

Lecture: Introduction to the unit: outline of the syllabus and of key concepts in the study of international politics; introduction to 'globalisation'.
Seminar: Organisation of the unit

Week 2

Lecture: The debate over globalisation
Seminar: How might the concept of 'globalisation' be employed to analyse developments in the international system in the twentieth century?

Reading:

J Baylis & S Smith (eds)	<i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> (2 nd ed 2001) introduction and chs.1 & 2
S Brown	<i>New Forces, Old Forces: and the future of world politics</i> (1995)
P Calvocoressi	<i>World Politics Since 1945</i> (8 th ed. 2001), Part 1
N Chomsky	<i>World Orders, Old and New</i> (1997)
I Clark	<i>Globalization and Fragmentation. International Relations in the Twentieth Century</i> (1997)
N Guyatt	<i>Another American Century? The United States and the World after 2000</i> (2000)
D Held et al	<i>Global Transformations</i> (1999)
C Kegley & E Wittkopf	<i>World Politics. Trend and Transformation</i> (5th ed. 1995), ch 4
P Kennedy	<i>The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers</i> (1988) chs. 5-8
T Knutsen	<i>The Rise and Fall of World Orders</i> (1999)
L Sklair	<i>Globalization: capitalism and its alternatives</i> (3 rd ed 2002), esp. intro. and chs. 1&2
A Williams	<i>Failed Imagination? New world orders of the twentieth century</i> (1998)

Week 3

Lecture: Nationalism, the nation state, and global politics
Seminar: Discuss the main strengths and weaknesses of the major schools of thought in the globalisation debate.

Reading:

J Baylis & S Smith (eds)	<i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> (2 nd ed 2001) introduction and chs.1 & 2
I Clark	<i>Globalization and Fragmentation</i> (1997), esp. chs.6-8
P Gowan	<i>The Global Gamble</i> (1999), esp. part 1
J Gray	<i>False Dawn: the delusions of global capitalism</i> (1998)
D Held et al	<i>Global Transformations</i> (1999), esp. part 1. This is essential reading for this topic
P Hirst	<i>From Statism to Pluralism</i> (1997), esp. part III
P Hirst & G Thompson	<i>Globalization in Question</i> (1996/1999)
J Holloway	'Global capital and the national state', in W Bonefeld & J Holloway (eds), <i>Global Capital, National States and the Politics of Money</i> (1995)

R Holton	<i>Globalization and the Nation-state</i> (1998), esp. ch.4
A Hoogvelt	<i>Globalisation and the Postcolonial World</i> (1997) parts 1 & 2
M Mann	'Has globalization ended the rise and rise of the nation-state?', in T Paul and J Hall (eds), <i>International Order and the Future of World Politics</i> (1999)
J Rosenberg	<i>The Follies of Globalisation Theory</i> (2000)
J A Scholte	<i>Globalization: a critical introduction</i> (2000)
L Sklair	<i>Globalization: capitalism and its alternatives</i> (3 rd ed 2002), esp. chs. 1&2
J Stiglitz	<i>Globalization and its Discontents</i> (2002)
M Waters	<i>Globalization</i> (1995), esp. chs.4&5
R Went	<i>Globalization. Neoliberal Challenge, Radical Responses</i> (2000)

Week 4

Lecture: World order and the UN

Seminar: 'The thesis that the processes of globalisation have undermined the nation-state is mistaken'. Discuss either generally or with reference to the security sphere.

Reading:

E Gellner	<i>Nations and Nationalism</i> (1983)
G Gottlieb	'Nations Without States', <i>Foreign Affairs</i> , May-June 1994.
D Heater & K Berridge	<i>Introduction to International Politics</i> (1992) ch.8
F Halliday	'Nationalism', in J Baylis & S Smith (eds), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> (2 nd ed. 2001)
P Hirst & G Thompson	<i>Globalization in Question</i> (1996/1999), esp. chs. 6&9
E Hobsbawm	<i>Nations and Nationalism since 1780</i> (1990)
J Mayall	<i>Nationalism and International Society</i> (1990)
H J Morgenthau	<i>Politics Among Nations</i> (1985) ch.24
C O'Brien	'The Wrath of Ages. Nationalism's Primordial Roots', <i>Foreign Affairs</i> , Nov-Dec 1993.
W Pfaff	<i>The Wrath of Nations</i> (1993)
W Robinson	'Social theory and globalization: the rise of a transnational state', <i>Theory and Society</i> 30, 2001. See also the replies from critics.
A Smith	<i>Nations and Nationalism in a Global Era</i> (1995)
L Weiss	<i>The Myth of the Powerless State</i> (1998)

Week 5

Lecture: International Human Rights

Seminar: **Either**

Critically assess the argument that the United Nations can only ever express the interests of the dominant powers in the international system.

Or

Outline and critically evaluate the major proposals for reform of the United Nations.

Reading:

<http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N02/583/26/PDF/N0258326.pdf?OpenElement>

Secretary-General Kofi Annan's reform proposals

<http://www.un.org/millennium/sg/report/ch5.pdf> **Renewal proposals in Kofi Annan's Millennium Report**

M Alleyne	<i>Global Lies? Propaganda, the UN and World Order</i> (2003)
D Bourantonis	<i>The United Nations in the New World Order</i> (1995)
P Baehr	<i>The United Nations in the 1990s</i> (2nd ed. 1994)

J Baxter	'Is the UN an alternative to 'humanitarian imperialism?', <i>International Socialism</i> 85, 1999
K Coates	'Benign imperialism versus United Nations', <i>International Socialism</i> 85, 1999
R Falk	<i>Predatory Globalization</i> (1999) ch 7
S Hill & S Malik	<i>Peacekeeping and the UN</i> (1996)
E Luard & D Heater	<i>The United Nations: how it works and what it does</i> (2 nd ed. 1994)
A Parsons	<i>From Cold War to Hot Peace. UN interventions 1947-1995</i> (1995)
South Centre	<i>For a Strong and Democratic United Nations. A South Perspective on UN Reform</i> (1997)
P Taylor	'The United Nations and international order', in J Baylis & S Smith (eds), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> (2 nd ed. 2001)
P Taylor	'The United Nations in the 1990s: Proactive Cosmopolitanism and the Issue of Sovereignty', <i>Political Studies</i> , XLVII, 1999
D Whittaker	<i>United Nations in the Contemporary World</i> (1997)

Week 6

Lecture:	North-South: the Postcolonial World and Global Politics
Seminar:	How successful has the postwar international human rights regime been in improving the human rights of the world's peoples?

Reading:

P Baehr	<i>The Role of Human Rights in Foreign Policy</i> (1994)
C Bretherton	<i>Global Politics: an Introduction</i> (1996)
C Brown	'Human rights', in J Baylis & S Smith (eds) <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> (2 nd ed. 2001)
A Brysk (ed)	<i>Globalization and Human Rights</i> (2002)
S Caney & P Jones (eds)	<i>Human Rights and Global Diversity</i> (2001)
T Dunne & N J Wheeler (eds)	<i>Human Rights in Global Politics</i> (1999)
R Falk	<i>Human Rights and State Sovereignty</i> (1981)
J Vincent	'Modernity and Universal Human Rights', in A McGrew et al (eds) <i>Global Politics</i> (1992)

Week 7

Lecture:	The Pacific Rim
Seminar:	'Third World development is of historical interest but has now ceased'. Discuss.

Reading:

R W Betts	<i>Decolonization</i> (1998)
W Brandt	<i>North-South: a programme for survival</i> (1980) 330.9
W Brandt	<i>Common Crisis: Co-operation for World Recovery</i> (1983)
F Cheru	'Global Apartheid and the Challenge to Civil Society: Africa in the transformation of world order', in R Cox (ed) <i>The New Realism</i> (1997)
M Chossudovsky	<i>The Globalisation of Poverty. Impacts of IMF and World Bank Reforms</i> (1997)
C Clapham	<i>Third World Politics: an Introduction</i>
P Camack	<i>Third World Politics: a Comparative Introduction</i> (2 nd ed 1993)
J Griffiths	<i>The Atlas of African Affairs</i> (2 nd ed 1994)
J Haynes	<i>Third World Politics</i> (1997)
A Hoogvelt	<i>Globalisation and the Postcolonial World</i> (1997)
R Kiely & P Marfleet (eds)	<i>Globalisation and the Third World</i> (1998)
A Leftwich	<i>States of Development</i> (2000)
K Mengisteab	<i>Beyond Economic Liberalization in Africa</i> (SAPES, SA 1995)

D Slater *Geopolitics and the Post-colonial* (2004)
 J Stiglitz *Globalization and Its Discontents* (2003)
 C Thomas 'Poverty, development, and hunger', in J Baylis & S Smith (eds)
The Globalization of World Politics (2nd ed. 2001)
 See also *Third World Quarterly* especially Vol22, No6, Dec 2001 special issue: The post-cold war predicament.

Week 8

Lecture: Latin America
Seminar: Critically discuss the relationship between factors tending towards the formation of a politico-economic bloc in the Asia-Pacific region and factors hindering such a formation.

Reading:

R P Appelbaum *States and Development in the Pacific Rim* (1992)
 W Bello *People and Power in the Pacific* (1992)
 M Berger *The Rise of East Asia* (1997)
 S Breslin 'Decentralisation, Globalisation and China's Partial Re-engagement with the Global Economy', *New Political Economy* Vol5, No2, 2000
 P Calvocoessi *World Politics since 1945* (8th ed 2001) part 4
 S Chan 'Chinese perspectives on world order', in T Paul and J Hall (eds) *International Order and the Future of World Politics* (1999)
 R Drifte *Japan's Foreign Policy for the Twenty First Century* (2nd ed, 1998)
 D Goodman *China Rising* (1997)
 M D Helweg 'Japan: A Rising Sun?', *Foreign Affairs* Vol79, No4, Jul-Aug 2000
 H-H Holm & G Sorensen (eds) *Whose World Order? Uneven Globalization and the end of the Cold War* (1995), chs 4,5&7
 A Hoogvelt *Globalisation and the Postcolonial World* (1997) ch.10
 S U Kodikara *External Compulsions of South East Asian Politics* (1993)
 M Leifer *Dictionary of the Modern Politics of South-East Asia* (2nd ed 1996)
 A McGrew & C Brook (eds) *Asia-Pacific in the New World Order* (1998)
 A G Mulgan 'Japan: A Setting Sun?', *Foreign Affairs* Vol79, No4, Jul-Aug 2000
 B Roberts et al 'China: the forgotten nuclear power', *Foreign Affairs* Vol79, No4, Jul-Aug 2000
 R Taylor *Greater China & Japan* (1996)
 G Thompson *Economic Dynamism in the Asian Pacific* (1998)
 M Yahuda *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific, 1945-95* (1996)
 See also *The Pacific Review*, quarterly

Week 9

Lecture: The Middle East
Seminar: **Either**
 'Despite its universalist rhetoric, the US has always treated Latin America as falling within its own sphere of interest'. Discuss.
Or
 Outline and critically assess the major aspects of the US's 'Plan Colombia'.

Reading:

W Blum *Rogue State: A Guide to the World's Only Superpower* (2001)
 R Brody *Contra Terror in Nicaragua* (1985)

C Brown (ed.)	<i>With Friends Like These. Americas Watch Report on Human Rights and US Policy in Latin America</i> (1985)
P Calvocoressi	<i>World Politics 1945-2000</i> (8 th ed. 2001) part 6
N Chomsky	<i>Rogue States</i> (2001), esp. chs.5&7
N Chomsky	<i>Turning the Tide: US Intervention in Central America and the Struggle for Peace</i> (1985)
N Chomsky	<i>On Power and Ideology: The Managua Lectures</i> (1987)
N Chomsky	<i>Deterring Democracy</i> (1992)
N Chomsky	<i>A Political Economy of Human Rights</i> (1979)
N Chomsky	<i>Latin America: from Colonialization to Globalization</i> (1999)
M Diskin (ed.)	<i>Trouble in Our Backyard</i> (1983)
A Foxley	<i>Latin American Experiments in Neoconservative Economics</i>
P Gleijeses	<i>Shattered Hope</i> (1991)
R Jenkins	'The Political Economy of Industrialization', <i>Development and Change</i> : 22 (1991)
M McClintock	<i>The American Connection</i> (1985)
K Norsworthy	<i>Inside Honduras</i> (1993), esp. chs.1-3 and 6.
J Petras & S Vieux	'Myths and Realities: Latin America's Free Markets', <i>Monthly Review</i> , May 1992
E Said	<i>Culture and Imperialism</i> (1993), esp. ch.IV.
L Schultz	<i>Human Rights and United States Policy toward Latin America</i> , (1981)
B Wood	<i>Dimantling the Good Neighbour Policy</i> (1985)
J W Young & J Kent	<i>International Relations Since 1945. A Global History</i> (2004) ch18

See also the *Journal of Latin American Studies* and *Third World Quarterly* for alternative articles

Week 10

Lecture:	'Political Islam'
Seminar:	What factors can be used to explain the political instability that exists in the Middle East?

Reading:

S Bromley	<i>Rethinking Middle East Politics</i> (1994)
P Calvocoessi	<i>World Politics Since 1945</i> (8th ed 2001) part 3
N Chomsky	<i>The Fateful Triangle - The US, Israel and the Palestinians</i> (1983/99)
L Fawcett	<i>International Relations of the Middle East</i> (2005)
V Fouskas	<i>Zones of Conflict: US Foreign Policy in the Balkans and the Greater Middle East</i> (2003)
R Owen	<i>State Power and Politics in the Middle East</i> (1992)
C Lindholm	<i>The Islamic Middle East</i> (1996)
C Mallet	<i>The Middle East into the 21st Century</i> (1996)
B Milton-Edwards	<i>Contemporary Politics in the Middle East</i> (2000)
B Milton-Edwards & P Hinchcliffe	<i>Conflicts in the Middle East since 1945</i> (2001)
R Ovendale	<i>The Middle East Since 1914</i> (2 nd ed 1993)
G Usher	<i>Palestine in Crisis</i> (1995)

Week 11

Lecture:	Oil and International Politics
Seminar:	How do you account for the rise of 'political Islam' since the late-1970s?
Reading:	

G Achcar	<i>The Clash of Barbarisms: September 11 and the Making of the New World Disorder</i> (2002)
A Ahmed	<i>Living Islam</i> (1993)
B Beeley	'Islam as a global political force', in A McGrew et al (eds) <i>Global Politics</i> (1992)
F Burgat	<i>Face to face with Political Islam</i> (2000)
J Esposito	<i>Islam and Democracy</i> (1996)
M Gilsenan	<i>Recognizing Islam: Religion and Society in the Modern Middle East</i> (2000)
C Harman	'The prophet and the proletariat', <i>International Socialism</i> 64, 1994
J Haynes	<i>Religion in Global Politics</i> (1998)
M Husain	<i>Global Islamic Politics</i> (1994)
M Hofmann	<i>Islam: the alternative</i> (1994)
G Kepel	<i>The Revenge of God</i> (1995)
S Moussalli	<i>Islamic Fundamentalism</i> (1998)
Z Önis	'Political Islam at the crossroads: from hegemony to co-existence', <i>Contemporary Politics</i> Vol7, No4, 2001
A Rashid	'The Taliban: Exporting Extremism', <i>Foreign Affairs</i> Vol78, No6, Nov-Dec 1999
J Rothman	<i>From Confrontation to Cooperation: resolving ethnic and international conflict</i> (1992)
O Roy	<i>The Failure of Political Islam</i> (1994/9)
O Roy	<i>Globalised Islam</i> (2004)
J Salt	'Europe and the 'Islamic Threat': putting the spectre into perspective', in P Murray & L Homes (eds) <i>Europe: Rethinking the Boundaries</i> (1998)
R Scruton	<i>The West and the Rest: Globalization and the Terrorist Threat</i> (2003)

Week 12

Lecture:

The environment and world politics.

Seminar:

Either

Explain why control over the world's oil supplies has been described as 'the prize' since the beginning of the twentieth century.

Or

In what ways has the oil issue influenced the international politics of the Caucasus/Caspian Sea region since the collapse of the USSR?

Reading:

K E Calder	'Asia's Empty Tank', <i>Foreign Affairs</i> March 1996
W Engdahl	<i>A Century of War: Anglo-American Oil Politics and the New World Order</i> (1992/2004)
R W Ferrier	<i>Oil in the World Economy</i> (1989)
P Kellogg	'A new Great Game', <i>Contemporary Politics</i> 2003
L Kleveman	<i>The New Great Game</i> (2003)
R Lieber	<i>No Common Power</i> (1995)
K Matthews	<i>The Gulf Conflict and International Relations</i> (1993)
P R Odell	<i>Oil and World Power</i> (1986)
J Radvani	'The oil rivals', <i>Le Monde Diplomatique</i> October 2000
A Rashid	<i>Taliban. The Story of the Afghan Warlords</i> (2001), pt. 3
D Yergin	<i>The Prize</i> (1991)

Week 13

Lecture: Revision strategy and exam technique

Seminar: Analyse the ways in which environmental issues have impacted on the international system over the last fifteen years.

Reading:

- S Biggs 'The Biodiversity Convention and global sustainable development', in R Kiely & P Marfleet (eds) *Globalisation and the Third World* (1998)
- C Bretherton *Global Politics: an Introduction* (1996)
- R Clutterbuck *International Crisis and Conflict* (1993)
- O Greene 'Environmental issues', in J Baylis and S Smith (eds) *The Globalization of World Politics* (2nd ed. 2001)
- G Hastedt & K Knickrehm (eds) *A Reader in World Politics* (1994) ch.10
- D Held et al *Global Transformations* (1999) ch.8
- G Kutting *Environment, Society and International Relations* (2000)
- K Litfin 'Environmental security in the coming century', in T Paul and J Hall (eds) *International Order and the Future of World Politics* (1999)
- B Rich *Mortgaging the Earth* (1994)
- B Russett, H Starr & D Kinsella *World Politics. The menu for choice* (6th ed. 2000) ch16
- Scientific American 'Environmental Change and Violent Conflict' (Feb 1993)
- J Seitz *Global Issues: an Introduction* (1995)
- H Shue 'Global environment and international inequality', *International Affairs*, Vol75, No3, July 1999