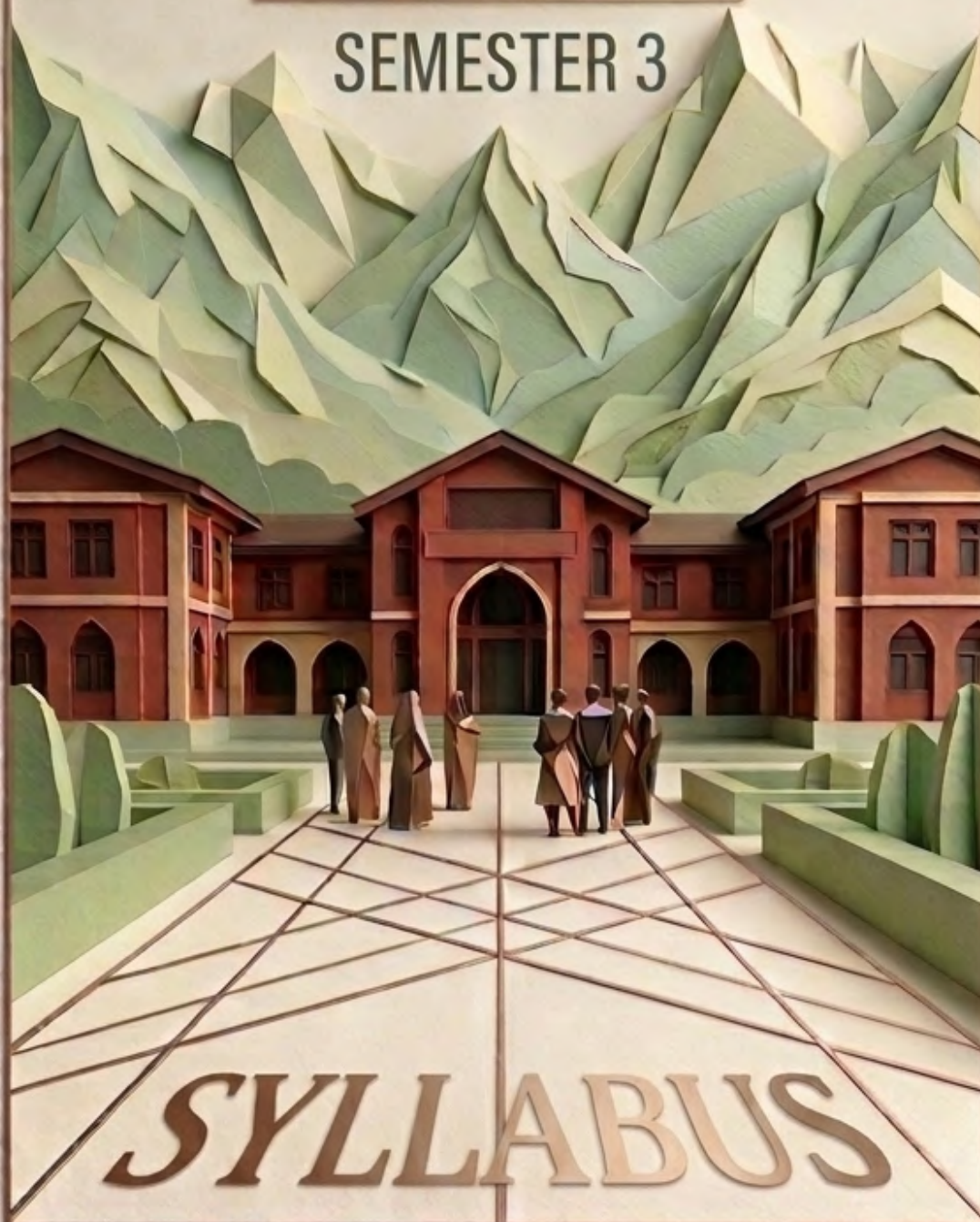


ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026

SEMESTER 3



MA POLITICAL SCIENCE

MODERN POLITICAL THEORY

Course Instructor: Dr Zubair Ahmad Bader

Semester: M.A. PS 3rd Semester

Course Code: CIR 607C

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S:3:1:0:0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is a survey of modern political theory, examining the revolutionary challenges to classical, and modern political philosophy, and interrogating and addressing, in the process, some important questions and themes such as: What is modern about modern Political theory? What are the possibilities and limits of Political Theory? What are the core modern political values and how do they signify an age of progress? More specifically, how does modernity signify an age of progress in terms of ideas and knowledge about the social world? The course is assumed to not only develop a critical understanding of the key concepts, theories, and debates in modern political theory, but to enable students to apply modern political theories to concrete political issues, policies, and practices. Since the course is set to explore the historical, cultural, and intellectual contexts that have shaped modern political thought, it is expected to deepen students' awareness of diverse political perspectives, ideologies, and values.

Unit-I Political Theory and Modernity

Political-Arendt, Schmitt, Mouffe and Habermas

What is Political Theory?

Nature, growth and evolution of Political Theory; Classical, Modern and Contemporary Political Theory

Unit-II Political Theory and Science of Politics

Positivism and its impact on Political Theory

Behaviouralism and Post-behaviouralism

Modernism and Post-modernism

Modernity as a political problem

Unit-III: Of the ideologies and Political Theory

Liberalism—Classical, Modern and Neo-Liberalism.

Neo-Marxism: The Orthodox School Vs. Revisionists

Feminism: Critique of Science and Rationality. Theories of the Public/Private, and Equality/Difference

Unit-IV Different Debates before the Contemporary

Frankfurt School of Thought: Critical Theory with special reference to Marcuse and Habermas

Debates on End of Ideology and End of History Clash of

Civilizations and its critique

Essential Readings:

Unit I

Brecht (1965). *A Political Theory: The Foundation of Twentieth Century Political Thought*.

Miller, D., and L. Siedentop. (1983) (eds.). *The Nature of Political Theory*. The Clarendon Press.

Axfrod, B., G.K.Browning, R.Huggins, B.Rosamond & J.Turner. (1997). *Politics: Introduction*. Routledge

Unit II

Easton. D. (1997). *The Future of the Post behavioural Phase in Political Science*, in *Contemporary Empirical Political Theory*, K. R. Monroe (ed.), University of California Press.

D. Easton. (1953). *The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*. Wiley.

Unit III

Gray, J. (1989). *Liberalism: Essays in Political Philosophy*. Routledge

Vincent, A. (1992). *Modern Political Ideologies*. Blackwell

Unit IV

Bell. D. (1965). *The End of Ideology*. The Free Press.

Fukuyama, F. (1992). *The End of History and the Last Man*. Harmondsworth, Penguins.

Joseph, S. (2004). *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books.

Vincent, A. (1992). *Modern Political Ideologies*. Blackwell

Suggested Readings

Mahajan, G. (ed.). (1998). *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*. Oxford University Press.

Botwinick, and W.E.Connolly (2001) (ed.). *Democracy and Vision- Sheldon Wolin and the Vicissitude of the Political*, PrincetonUniversityPress.

Cobban. (1953). The Decline of Political Theory, *Political Science Quarterly*, LXVIII, pp. 321-337.

Axfrod, B., G.K.Browning, R.Huggins, B.Rosamond & J.Turner. (1997). *Politics: Introduction*. Routledge.

Sabine, G.H. (1939). What is Political Theory? *Journal of Politics*,1(I).

Lipson, L. (1996). *The Great Issues of Politics: An Introduction to Political Science*, University of California, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Mulhall, S., A. Swift. (1992). *Liberals and Communitarians*. Blackwell.

Wolin, S. (1969). Political Theory as a Vocation. *American Political Science Review*, LXII, pp. 1062-82.

Germino, D. (1967). *Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory*. Harper and Row

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Instructor: Dr Zubair Ahmad Bader

Semester: M.A. PS 3rd Semester

Course Code: CIR 608C

Credits:04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S=2:1:1:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this course is to present multiple methodological frameworks and research tools which are available to M.A student in designing and undertaking their research projects. The course intends to introduce the students to the importance of constructing a sustainable research design and deciding methods of collecting evidence and data to corroborate the claims of the research. A wide variety of approaches can be utilized to structure the study of world politics, which include both qualitative and quantitative modes of inquiry. It intends to familiarize the students with different quantitative and qualitative practices that are available as research tools in International Relations. Most importantly, this course will equip students to design and conduct research, which will enable them to integrate the context of their interest areas into their research design.

Unit I: Social Science Research: Philosophical Foundation

Idea of Research: Positivism, Post-positivism.

Relation between science, theory and fact

Epistemological, ethical and experimental problems faced in social research.

Unit II: Research Design

Defining research problem and significance of research problem

Review of literature, conceptual framework.

Meaning and importance of sampling, types, bias and error in sampling

Unit III: Data Collection and Analysis Techniques

Meaning of qualitative research, Construction of questionnaire, Interview: semi-structured, structured and unstructured.

Qualitative data analysis, general principles and approaches of data reduction Quantitative data analysis: Presenting results/interpretations and drawing inferences

Unit IV- Ethics in Social Science Research & Thesis Writing

Meaning of Plagiarism and its problems

Importance of adhering to rules of referencing/citation Learning about Bibliography/Reference Styles etc.

Essential Readings:

Unit I

- Bryman, Alan. (2021). *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press.
- Earl R. Babbie. (1998). *The Practice of Social Research*. Wadsworth Publications Bailey
- Kenneth D. (1992). *Methods of Social Science Research*. The Free Press.

Unit II

- Ahuja Ram. (2001). *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications.
- Fowler, Floyd J.Jr. (1995). *Improving Survey Questions: Design and Evaluation*. Sage.
- Bell, Judith. (1987). *Doing Your Research Project: A Guide for First-Time Researchers*,
Buckingham: Open University Press.

Unit III

- Creswell, John W., Cheryl N. Poth. (1997). *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches*, Sage Publishing.
- Berg, Bruce L., Howard Lune. (1988). *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*,
Pearson Education.
- Imai, Kosuke. (2021). *Quantitative Social Science: An Introduction*, Princeton University Press.
- Punch, Keith F. (1998). *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*,
Sage Publications.

Unit IV

- Ahuja Ram. (2001). *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications.

Further Readings:

Berg, Bruce L. (1989). *Qualitative Research Methods for Social Sciences*, Allyn & Bacon. Bourque, L., and Eve Fielder. (1995). *How to Conduct Self-Administered and Mail Surveys: Learning Objectives*. Sage.

Paul K. F.(1993). *Against Method*. Biddles Ltd.

William J.G., P. K. Hatt. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw- Hill. Yin,

R.K. (1989). *Case Study Research Design and Methods*. Sage Publications.

Beins, Bernard C., Maureen McCarthy. (2011). *Research Methods for the Social Sciences*, Pearson Education

Alasuutari, Pertti, Leonard Bickman, and Julia Brannen. (2008). *The SAGE Handbook of Social Research Methods*, Sage Publications.

GREAT POWER POLITICS AND THE WORLD ORDER

Course Instructor: Dr Syed Jaleel Hussain

Semester: M.A. PS 3rd Semester

CourseCode:CIR610E

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S=3:1:0:0

Course Description

Why do some states shape the international order while others follow? How do great powers rise, maintain influence, and eventually decline? This course offers a structured exploration of power in international relations—how it is defined, exercised, institutionalized, and contested across time.

We begin by examining foundational theories of power and order, establishing the analytical tools necessary to understand how global hierarchies are constructed and sustained. The course traces the historical evolution of world order, covering early imperial systems, the balance-of-power dynamics of the 19th century, the bipolarity of the Cold War, and the contested unipolarity of the post–Cold War era. Key turning points and rivalries are explored to illuminate how global power structures are reshaped over time.

The course also focuses on the strategic practices of great powers—military, economic, and institutional—and how these instruments states pursue influence and secure their interests in both historical and contemporary settings.

The course concludes with an in-depth examination of the rise of new powers such as China,, the resurgence of Russia, and the global ambitions of democratic middle powers such as India, Brazil, and South Africa. Special attention is given to how these actors challenge or reinforce the evolving global order.

By the end of the course, students will be able to critically analyze great power behaviour, evaluate the instruments of global influence, and engage with enduring debates about continuity and change in the international system.

UNIT I: POWER AND ORDER IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. **Theorizing Power:** What is Power? Forms, Framework and Attributes
2. **Conceptualizing Order:** Competing Definitions, Historical and Normative Foundations
3. **Concepts and Cognates:** Great Powers, Superpowers, Middle Powers, Regional Powers

UNIT II: HISTORICAL TRAJECTORIES OF POWER AND ORDER

1. **Great Powers in History:** Rise and Fall, Long Cycles, Historical Turning Points
2. **Global Orders:** Balance of Power, Imperial Rivalries, and the World Wars
3. **Cold War and After:** Bipolarity, Unipolarity, and the Emerging Multipolarity

UNIT III: STRATEGY AND STATECRAFT OF GREAT POWERS

1. **Military Statecraft:** Strategic Cultures, Military Doctrines, and the Use of Force
2. **Economic Statecraft:** Economy, Strategic Interdependence, and the Logic of Influence
3. **Institutional Statecraft:** Alliances, Strategic Alignments, and Multilateral Strategy

UNIT IV: EMERGING POWERS AND WORLD ORDER

1. **China's Grand Strategy:** Institutional Power, Economic Statecraft, and the Contest for Leadership
2. **Russia's Strategic Challenge:** Resurgence, Revisionism, and Geopolitical Contestation
3. **Democratic Middle Powers:** India, Brazil, South Africa and the Emerging Multipolarity

READINGS

UNIT I: POWER AND ORDER IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Barnett, M., & Duvall, R. (2005). Power in International Politics. *International Organization*, 59(1), 39–75.
2. Bull, H. (2002). The Concept of Order in World Politics (pp. 3–21). In *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* (3rd ed.). Palgrave.
3. Dahl, Robert A. (1957). “The Concept of Power.” *Behavioral Science* 2(3): 201–215.
4. Levy, J. S. (1983). The Modern Great Power System (pp. 8–49). In *War in the Modern Great Power System: 1495–1975*. University Press of Kentucky.
5. Nolte, D. (2010). How to Compare Regional Powers: Analytical Concepts and Research Topics. *Review of International Studies*, 36(4), 881–901.

SUGGESTED READINGS

6. Acharya, A. (2018). Introduction: Rethinking Agency and Change in Global Order. In *Constructing Global Order: Agency and Change in World Politics* (pp. 1–32). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Bachrach, P., & Baratz, M. S. (1962). Two Faces of Power. *American Political Science Review*, 56(4), 947–952.
8. Baldwin, D. A. (2016). *Power and International Relations: A Conceptual Approach*. Princeton University Press.
9. Can, C. M. (2024). Small Power Strategies Under Great Power Competition. *International Politics*, 61, 296–321.
10. De Keersmaecker, G. (2017). Polarity: The Emergence and Development of a Concept. In *Polarity, Balance of Power and International Relations Theory: Post-Cold War and the 19th Century Compared* (pp. 11–46). Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Ferguson, Y. H. (2003). Illusions of Superpower. *Asian Journal of Political Science*, 11(2), 21–36.
12. Fettweis, C. J. (2022). *The Pursuit of Dominance: 2000 Years of Superpower Grand Strategy*. Oxford University Press.
13. Flermes, D. (Ed.). (2010). *Regional Leadership in the Global System: Ideas, Interests and Strategies of Regional Powers*. Routledge.
14. Foucault, M. (1982). The Subject and Power. *Critical Inquiry*, 8(4), 777–795.
15. Gray, C. S. (2011). Hard Power and Soft Power: The Utility of Military Force as an Instrument of Policy in the 21st Century. *Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College*.
16. Gray, C. S., & Sloan, G. (Eds.). (1999). *Geopolitics: Geography and Strategy*. Frank Cass.
17. Goldstein, J. S. (1991). Reciprocity in Superpower Relations: An Empirical Analysis. *International Studies Quarterly*, 35(2), 195–209.

18. Hassner, P. (1977). Super-Power Rivalries, Conflicts and Co-Operation. *The Adelphi Papers*, 17(134), 17–28.
19. Hay, C. (1997). Divided by a Common Language: Political Theory and the Concept of Power. *Politics*, 17(1), 45–52.
20. Holbraad, C. (1984). The Hierarchy of Powers. In *Middle Powers in International Politics* (pp. 67–91). Macmillan.
21. Huntington, S. P. (1999). The Lonely Superpower. *Foreign Affairs*, 78(2), 35–49.
22. Ikenberry, G. J. (2001). *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order After Major Wars*. Princeton University Press.
23. Jones, R. W., & Hildreth, S. A. (1984). *Modern Weapons and Third World Powers*. Westview Press.
24. Jones, R. W., & Hildreth, S. A. (Eds.). (1986). *Emerging Powers: Defence and Security in the Third World*. Praeger.
25. Jordaan, E. (2003). The Concept of a Middle Power. *International Journal*, 58(2), 165–181.
26. Kalimuddin, M., & Anderson, D. A. (2018). Soft Power in China's Security Strategy. *Strategic Studies Quarterly*, 12(3), 114–141.
27. Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2012). Power, Interdependence, and Globalism. In *Power and Interdependence* (4th ed., pp. 228–264). Longman.
28. Kammerhofer, J. (2009). Superpowers and Great Powers. In R. Wolfrum (Ed.), *Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law*.
29. Kupchan, C. (2012). *No One's World: The West, the Rising Rest, and the Coming Global Turn*. Oxford University Press. (Chapters 2–3)
30. Lake, D. A. (2009). *Hierarchy in International Relations*. Cornell University Press.
31. Layne, C. (2006). *The Peace of Illusions: American Grand Strategy from 1940 to the Present*. Cornell University Press.
32. Lukes, S. (2005). *Power: A Radical View* (2nd ed., pp. 14–59). Palgrave Macmillan.
33. Mann, M. (1986). *The Sources of Social Power, Volume 1: A History of Power from the Beginning to A.D. 1760*. Cambridge University Press.
34. Mann, M. (1993). *The Sources of Social Power, Volume 2: The Rise of Classes and Nation-States, 1760–1914*. Cambridge University Press.
35. Mann, M. (2012). *The Sources of Social Power, Volume 3: Global Empires and Revolution, 1890–1945*. Cambridge University Press.
36. Mann, M. (2013). *The Sources of Social Power, Volume 4: Globalizations, 1945–2011*. Cambridge University Press.
37. Mazarr, M. J. (2022). *The Societal Foundations of National Competitiveness*. RAND Corporation.
38. McNeill, W. H. (1983). *The Pursuit of Power: Technology, Armed Forces and Society Since 1000 AD*. Basil Blackwell.
39. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2001). *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. W. W. Norton.
40. Moravcsik, A. (2010). Europe, the Second Superpower. *Current History*, 109(725), 91–98.
41. Nilsson, M. (2021). The Magnitude of Warfare Revisited: System Polarity and War Duration. *Journal of Strategic Security*, 14(2), 25–46.
42. Nye, J. S. (2011). Types of Power (pp. 3–109). In *The Future of Power*. PublicAffairs.

43. Nye, J. S., Jr. (2004). *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*. PublicAffairs.
44. Østerud, Ø. (1992). Regional Great Powers. In I. B. Neumann (Ed.), *Regional Great Powers in International Politics* (pp. 1–15). Palgrave Macmillan.
45. Ogilvy, J. (1978). Understanding Power. *Philosophy & Social Criticism*, 5(2), 128–144.
46. Paul, T. V. (2012). Soft Balancing in the Age of U.S. Primacy. *International Security*, 30(1), 46–71.
47. Pierce, D. (2021). Defining Great Power Competition. In A. Farhadi & A. J. Masys (Eds.), *The Great Power Competition: Volume 1* (pp. 239–258). Springer.
48. Riegl, M., & Doboš, B. (2018). Power and Recognition: How (Super)Powers Decide the International Recognition Process. *Politics and Policy*, 46(3), 442–471.
49. Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. Addison-Wesley.

UNIT II: HISTORICAL TRAJECTORIES OF POWER AND ORDER

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Brooks, S. G., & Wohlforth, W. C. (2015). The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers in the Twenty First Century: China's Rise and the Fate of America's Global Position. *International Security*, 40(3), 7–53.
2. Gilpin, R. (1981). The Nature of International Political Change (pp. 9–49). In *War and Change in World Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Vogler, J. P. (2022). Rivalry and Empire: How Competition Among European States Shaped Imperialism. *Journal of Historical Political Economy*, 2(2)
4. Waltz, K. N. (1964). The Stability of a Bipolar World. *Daedalus*, 93(3), 881–909.
5. Wohlforth, W. C. (1999). The Stability of a Unipolar World. *International Security*, 24(1), 5–41.

SUGGESTED READINGS

6. Anderson, E. N., & Chase-Dunn, C. (2005). The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. In C. Chase-Dunn & E. N. Anderson (Eds.), *The Historical Evolution of World-Systems* (pp. 1–19). Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Bano, S., & Roberts, K. (2023). Introduction: Rethinking and Reframing the Great Power Rivalry. In K. Roberts & S. Bano (Eds.), *The Ascendancy of Regional Powers in Contemporary US–China Relations* (pp. 1–13). Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Beckley, M. (2011/12). China's Century? Why America's Edge Will Endure. *International Security*, 36(3), 41–78.
9. Black, J. (1998). *War and the World: Military Power and the Fate of Continents, 1450–2000*. Yale University Press.
10. Brooks, S. G., & Wohlforth, W. C. (2016). The Myth of Multipolarity. *Foreign Affairs*, 95(1), 46–57.

11. Brooks, S. G., & Wohlforth, W. C. (2000/01). Power, Globalization, and the End of the Cold War: Reevaluating a Landmark Case for Ideas. *International Security*, 25(3), 5–53.
12. Chansoria, M. (2016). From Reluctance to Readiness: India's Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Strategies in the Twenty-First Century. In J. Braveboy-Wagner (Ed.), *Diplomatic Strategies of Nations in the Global South* (pp. 93–123). Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Christensen, T. J. (2001). Posing Problems Without Catching Up: China's Rise and Challenges for U.S. Security Policy. *International Security*, 25(4), 5–40.
14. Cox, M. (2007). Is the United States in Decline—Again? *International Affairs*, 83(4), 643–653.
15. De Keersmaecker, G. (2017). Polarity: The Emergence and Development of a Concept. In *Polarity, Balance of Power and International Relations Theory: Post-Cold War and the 19th Century Compared* (pp. 11–46). Palgrave Macmillan.
16. Flesmes, D. (Ed.). (2016). *Regional Leadership in the Global System: Ideas, Interests and Strategies of Regional Powers*. Routledge.
17. Friedman, E. (Ed.). (1982). *Ascent and Decline in the World-System*. Sage Publications.
18. Futter, A., & Zala, B. (2025). The Return of Nuclear Great Power Politics (Or Why We Stopped Worrying About Terrorists and the Bomb). *European Journal of International Security*, 10(1), 133–149.
19. Gill, S. (1988). The Rise and Decline of Great Powers: The American Case. *Politics*, 8(2), 3–9.
20. Glaser, C. L. (2011). Why Unipolarity Doesn't Matter (Much). *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 24(2), 135–147.
21. Goldgeier, J. M., & McFaul, M. (1992). A Tale of Two Worlds: Core and Periphery in the Post-Cold War Era. *International Organization*, 46(2), 467–491.
22. Gray, C. S., & Sloan, G. (Eds.). (1999). *Geopolitics: Geography and Strategy*. Routledge.
23. Haas, R. (1988). The Use (and Mainly Misuse) of History. *Orbis*, 32(3), 76–96.
24. Holland, R. F., & Porter, A. N. (Eds.). (1985). *Money, Finance and Empire, 1790–1960*. Frank Cass.
25. Holsti, K. J. (2004). *Taming the Sovereigns: Institutional Change in International Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
26. Holland, R. F., & Porter, A. N. (Eds.). (1985). *Money, Finance and Empire, 1790–1960*. Frank Cass.
27. Huntington, S. P. (1988). The U.S.: Decline or Renewal? *Foreign Affairs*, 67(2), 76–96.
28. Ikenberry, G. J. (2011). The Liberal Sources of American Unipolarity. In G. J. Ikenberry, M. Mastanduno, & W. C. Wohlforth (Eds.), *International Relations Theory and the Consequences of Unipolarity* (pp. 216–251). Cambridge University Press.
29. Ikenberry, G. J., Mastanduno, M., & Wohlforth, W. C. (2011). Introduction: Unipolarity, State Behavior, and Systemic Consequences. In G. J. Ikenberry, M. Mastanduno, & W. C. Wohlforth (Eds.), *International Relations Theory and the Consequences of Unipolarity* (pp. 1–32). Cambridge University Press.
30. Jones, R. W., & Hildreth, S. A. (1984). *Modern Weapons and Third World Powers*. Westview Press.

31. Jones, R. W., & Hildreth, S. A. (Eds.). (1986). *Emerging Powers: Defence and Security in the Third World*. Praeger.
32. Kapstein, E. B., & Mastanduno, M. (Eds.). (1999). *Unipolar Politics*. Columbia University Press.
33. Kennedy, P. (1988). *Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*. Unwin Hyman.
34. Krauthammer, C. (1990/91). The Unipolar Moment. *Foreign Affairs*, 70(1), 23–33.
35. Landes, D. S. (1998). *The Wealth and Poverty of Nations*. W. W. Norton.
36. Layne, C. (2012). This Time It's Real: The End of Unipolarity and the Pax Americana. *International Studies Quarterly*, 56(1), 203–213.
37. Layne, C. (1993). The Unipolar Illusion: Why New Great Powers Will Rise. *International Security* 17(4), 5–51.
38. Levy, J. S. (2004). What Do Great Powers Balance Against and When? In T. V. Paul, J. J. Wirtz, & M. Fortmann (Eds.), *Balance of Power: Theory and Practice in the 21st Century* (pp. 29–51). Stanford University Press.
39. Levy, J. S. (1983). *War in the Modern Great Power System, 1495–1975*. University Press of Kentucky.
40. Mastanduno, M. (1998). Economics and Security in Statecraft and Scholarship. *International Organization*, 52(4), 825–854.
41. McDonald, P. J. (2015). Great Powers, Hierarchy, and Endogenous Regimes: Rethinking the Domestic Causes of Peace. *International Organization*, 69(3), 557–588.
42. McNeill, W. H. (1982). *The Pursuit of Power: Technology, Armed Force, and Society Since A.D. 1000*. University of Chicago Press.
43. Modelski, G., & Thompson, W. R. (1996). *Leading Sectors and World Powers: The Coevolution of Global Politics and Economics*. University of South Carolina Press.
44. Monteiro, N. P. (2014). Conceptualizing Unipolarity. In *Theory of Unipolar Politics* (pp. 28–62). Cambridge University Press.
45. Monteiro, N. P. (2014). The Sources of Competition Under Unipolarity. In *Theory of Unipolar Politics* (pp. 78–112). Cambridge University Press.
46. Moul, W. B. (1988). Balances of Power and the Escalation to War of Serious Disputes Among the European Great Powers, 1815–1939: Some Evidence. *American Journal of Political Science*, 241–275.
47. Nau, H. R. (2001). Why ‘The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers’ Was Wrong. *Review of International Studies*, 27(4), 579–592.
48. Nilsson, M. (2021). The Magnitude of Warfare Revisited — System Polarity and War Duration. *Journal of Strategic Security*, 14(2), 25–46.
49. Olson, M. (1982). *The Rise and Decline of Nations: Economic Growth, Stagflation and Social Rigidities*. Yale University Press.
50. Organski, A. F. K. (1958). *World Politics*. Knopf.
51. Pastor, R. A. (Ed.). (1999). *A Century's Journey: How the Great Powers Shape the World*. Basic Books.

52. Paul, T. V. (2018). *Restraining Great Powers: Soft Balancing from Empires to the Global Era*. Yale University Press.
53. Posen, B. R. (2012). From Unipolarity to Multipolarity: Transition in Sight? In G. J. Ikenberry, M. Mastanduno, & W. C. Wohlforth (Eds.), *International Relations Theory and the Consequences of Unipolarity*. Cambridge University Press.
54. Rapkin, D. P., Thompson, W. R., & Christopherson, J. A. (1979). Bipolarity and Bipolarization in the Cold War Era: Conceptualization, Measurement, and Validation. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 23(2), 261–295.
55. Rosecrance, R., & Stein, A. A. (Eds.). (1993). *The Domestic Bases of Grand Strategy*. Cornell University Press.
56. Snyder, J. (1991). *Myths of Empire: Domestic Politics and International Competition*. Cornell University Press.
57. Thompson, W. R. (Ed.). (1999). *Great Power Rivalries*. University of South Carolina Press.
58. Tilly, C. (1990). *Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990–1990*. Blackwell.
59. Vernon, R. (1983). *Two Hungry Giants: The United States and Japan in the Quest for Oil and Ores*. Harvard University Press.
60. Wagner, R. H. (1993). What Was Bipolarity? *International Organization*, 47(1), 77–106.
61. Walt, S. M. (2011). Alliances in a Unipolar World. In G. J. Ikenberry, M. Mastanduno, & W. C. Wohlforth (Eds.), *International Relations Theory and the Consequences of Unipolarity* (pp. 99–139). Cambridge University Press.
62. Waltz, K. N. (1979). Anarchic Orders and Balances of Power (pp. 102–128). In *Theory of International Politics*. Addison-Wesley.

UNIT III: STRATEGY AND STATECRAFT OF GREAT POWERS

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Baldwin, D. A. (2020). Techniques of Statecraft (pp. 6–27). In *Economic Statecraft* (New ed.). Princeton University Press.
2. Dueck, C. (2005). Realism, Culture and Grand Strategy: Explaining America's Peculiar Path to World Power. *Security Studies*, 14(2), 195–231.
3. Kennedy, P. (1988). Industrialization and the Shifting Global Balances, 1815–1885 (pp. 143–192). In *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*. Unwin Hyman.
4. Posen, B. R. (1984). Explaining Military Doctrine. In *The Sources of Military Doctrine: France, Britain, and Germany Between the World Wars* (pp. 34–80). Cornell University Press.
5. Xiaotong, Z., & Keith, J. (2017). From Wealth to Power: China's New Economic Statecraft. *The Washington Quarterly*, 40(1), 185–203.

SUGGESTED READINGS

6. Abdollahian, M. (2021). Surfing the Conflux: Technology, Information Environments and Great Power Competition Convergence. In A. Farhadi & A. J. Masys (Eds.), *The Great Power Competition: Volume 1* (pp. 1–29). Springer.
7. Acharya, A. (2018). *Constructing Global Order*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Art, R. J. (1980). To What Ends Military Power? *International Security*, 4(4), 3–35.
9. Art, R. J., & Greenhill, K. M. (Eds.). (2015). *The Use of Force: Military Power and International Politics* (8th ed.). Rowman & Littlefield.
10. Blanchard, J. F., Mansfield, E. D., & Ripsman, N. M. (1999). The Political Economy of National Security: Economic Statecraft, Interdependence, and International Conflict. *Security Studies*, 9(1–2), 1–14.
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UNIT IV: EMERGING POWERS AND THE FUTURE OF WORLD ORDER

ESSENTIAL READINGS

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11. Berg, R. C., & Ziemer, H. S. (2023). Latin America's Role in Great Power Competition. In K. Roberts & S. Bano (Eds.), *The Ascendancy of Regional Powers in Contemporary US–China Relations* (pp. 237–257). Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Bloomfield, A. (2019). Indian Foreign Policy and Extra-Regional Powers. In A. Ranjan (Ed.), *India in South Asia* (pp. 253–267). Springer.
13. Bob, E. (2023). Iran's Drone Industry and its Military Cooperation with Russia in Ukraine. In A. Farhadi, M. Grzegorzewski, & A. J. Masys (Eds.), *The Great Power Competition: Volume 5* (pp. 111–140). Springer.
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19. Davis, G. D., & Slobodchikoff, M. O. (2023). Great Power Competition Following the Ukraine War. In A. Farhadi, M. Grzegorzewski, & A. J. Masys (Eds.), *The Great Power Competition: Volume 5* (pp. 35–45). Springer.
20. Degaut, M. (2017). Brazil's Military Modernization: Is a New Strategic Culture Emerging. *Rising Powers Quarterly*, 2(1), 271–297.
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22. Fawcett, L., & Jagtiani, S. L. (2024). Regional Powers, Global Aspirations: Lessons from India and Iran. *International Politics*, 61, 215–238.
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24. Ganguly, S. (2018). India as a Regional Power: Opportunities and Constraints. In H. Ebert & D. Flemes (Eds.), *Regional Powers and Contested Leadership* (pp. 231–246). Palgrave Macmillan.
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44. Person, R. (2020, September 22). Four Myths About Russian Grand Strategy. *Center for Strategic and International Studies*.
45. Prys, M. (2010). Hegemony, Domination, Detachment: Differences in the Role Conceptions of Regional Powers in Southern Africa and Southeast Asia. *Review of International Studies*, 36(4), 903–930.

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51. Slavin, B. (2021). How US Policy Toward Iran Has Undermined US Interests in the Middle East. In A. Farhadi & A. J. Masys (Eds.), *The Great Power Competition: Volume 1* (pp. 397–411). Springer.
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53. Sohl, B. (2022). Discolored Revolutions: Information Warfare in Russia's Grand Strategy. *The Washington Quarterly*, 45(1), 97–111.
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56. Thompson, W. R. (2017). India and Its Great Power Aspirations. In S. Tan, M. Thomas, & A. K. Acharya (Eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Asian Security Studies* (pp. 201–213). Routledge.
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58. Tsygankov, A. P. (2016). *Russia's Foreign Policy: Change and Continuity in National Identity*. Rowman & Littlefield.
59. Vicente, A., Sinovets, P., & Théron, J. (2023). Introduction: How Has Russia's War on Ukraine Changed the Global Nuclear Order? In A. Vicente, P. Sinovets, & J. Théron (Eds.), *Russia's War on Ukraine* (pp. 1–16). Springer.
60. Volgy, T. J. (2023). When Great Powers Are Not So Great: Lessons from the Russo-Ukrainian War. In A. Farhadi, M. Grzegorzewski, & A. J. Masys (Eds.), *The Great Power Competition: Volume 5* (pp. 389–413). Springer.
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62. Walt, S. M. (2025). Hedging on Hegemony: The Realist Debate over How to Respond to China. *International Security*, 49(4), 37–70.
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65. Zaccara, L. (2016). Iran’s Permanent Quest for Regional Power Status. In J. Braveboy-Wagner (Ed.), *Diplomatic Strategies of Nations in the Global South* (pp. 181–211). Palgrave Macmillan.

PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Instructor: Dr Athar Ud Din

Semester: M.A. PS 3rd Semester

Course Code: CIR 612E

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S=2:1:1:0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Environmental issues, from loss of biodiversity to depletion of ozone layer to climate change, have emerged as an integral part of international relations. Over the years certain basic principles have emerged for the protection of the global environment.

This course introduces students to the basic principles of international environmental law with a specific focus on sustainable development. Towards the end the course focuses on the issues of the Global South and discusses the conceptual understanding as well evolution of the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities. By critically exploring these principles, students will gain insight into contestations around environmental issues in international law-making.

Unit I: Introduction

1. Environmental Issues and International Relations: transboundary environmental issues, the triple planetary crisis
2. Sources of International Environmental Law: Overview of Treaties (Multilateral Environmental Agreements), Customary International Law, Soft Law.
3. Difference between environmental rules and Principles

Unit II: Environment and Development

1. Environment and Development: Stockholm Conference, Rio Conference, World Summit on Sustainable Development
2. Sustainable Development: conceptual understanding, scope
3. Sovereignty over natural resources and responsibility not to cause transboundary environmental damage:
 - a. The trade-environment interface: *The shrimp/turtle case* in the WTO
 - b. Transboundary environmental harm: The Trail Smelter Arbitration, ICJ on environment and nuclear weapons

Unit III: Prevention Action, Precaution, and Accountability

1. Principle of Preventive Action: meaning, scope
2. Precautionary Principle: applicability to climate change, precautionary principle in dispute settlement
3. Polluter Pays Principle: North-South contestations, Loss and Damage in climate change law-making

Unit-IV: Common but Differentiated Responsibilities

1. Introduction to Common but Differentiated Responsibilities
2. Principle 07 of the Rio Declaration
3. Evolution of CBDR: From UNFCCC to the Paris Agreement

READINGS

UNIT I: Introduction

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Sands, P., Peel, J., Fabra, A., & Mackenzie, R. (2018). *Principles of international environmental law* (pp. 3–20, 101–124, 197–199). Cambridge University Press.
2. UNFCCC. (n.d.). What is the triple planetary crisis? *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*. <https://unfccc.int/news/what-is-the-triple-planetary-crisis>
3. World Wildlife Fund. (2021). A warning sign: Where biodiversity loss is happening around the world. *World Wildlife Fund*. <https://www.worldwildlife.org/magazine/issues/summer-2021/articles/a-warning-sign-where-biodiversity-loss-is-happening-around-the-world>

SUGGESTED READINGS

4. Rajamani, L., & Peel, J. (Eds.). (2021). *The Oxford Handbook of International Environmental Law*. Oxford University Press.

UNIT II: Environment and Development

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Chimni, B. S. (2002). WTO and environment: Legitimation of unilateral trade sanctions. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 133–139.
2. Casebriefs. (n.d.). Trail Smelter arbitration: United States v. Canada. *Casebriefs*. <https://www.casebriefs.com/blog/law/international-law/international-law-keyed-to-damrosche/chapter-18/trail-smelter-arbitration-united-states-v-canada/>
3. Handl, G. (n.d.). *Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Declaration), 1972 and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992*. United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law. https://legal.un.org/avl/pdf/ha/dunche/dunche_e.pdf
4. Rajamani, L. (2008). Dissonance in international environmental law. In *Differential treatment in international environmental law* (pp. 54–88). Oxford University Press.
5. Sands, P., Peel, J., Fabra, A., & Mackenzie, R. (2018). *Principles of international environmental law* (pp. 201–229). Cambridge University Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS

6. International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). (n.d.). Trade and environment. *International Institute for Sustainable Development*. <https://www.iisd.org/articles/trade-and-environment>
7. Kaswan, A. (2013). Seven principles for equitable adaptation. *Sustainable Development Law & Policy*, 13(1), 41–69.
8. International Court of Justice. (1996, July 8). *Legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons: Advisory opinion*.
<https://www.icj-cij.org/sites/default/files/case-related/95/095-19960708-ADV-01-00-EN.pdf>

UNIT III: Prevention Action, Precaution, and Accountability

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Sands, P., Peel, J., Fabra, A., & Mackenzie, R. (2018). *Principles of international environmental law* (pp. 211–212, 229–241). Cambridge University Press.
2. World Resources Institute. (n.d.). Loss and damage from climate change. *World Resources Institute*.
<https://www.wri.org/insights/loss-damage-climate-change>

SUGGESTED READINGS

3. United Nations Climate Change. (n.d.). *Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM)*.
<https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage/warsaw-international-mechanism>

UNIT-IV: Common but Differentiated Responsibilities

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Rajamani, L. (2016). Ambition and differentiation in the 2015 Paris Agreement: Interpretative possibilities and underlying politics. *International & Comparative Law Quarterly*, 65(2), 493–514.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0020589316000106>
2. Rajamani, L. (2008). Dissonance in international environmental law. In *Differential treatment in international environmental law* (pp. 54–88, 129–174). Oxford University Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS

3. French, D. (2000). Developing states and international environmental law: The importance of differentiated responsibilities. *The International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, 49(1), 35–60.

4. Honkoken, T. (2009). *The Common but Differentiated Responsibility Principle in Multilateral Environmental Agreements*. The Hague: Kluwer Law International.
5. Pauwelyn, J. (2013). The end of differential treatment for developing countries? Lessons from the trade and climate change regimes. *Review of European Community and International Environmental Law*, 22(1), 29–41.
6. Thakur, S. (2021). From Kyoto to Paris and beyond: The emerging politics of climate change. *India Quarterly*, 77(3), 366–383.

GLOBAL SOUTH PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Instructor: Ms.Shazana Andrabi Syed

Semester: M.A. PS 3rd Semester

CourseCode:CIR614E

Credits:04

Marks: 100

L:T:P:S =3:1:0:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course is intended to introduce students with a critical sense of the theoretical discipline of International Relations by inviting them to look beyond the dominant discourse of Euro-centrism, methodologically, conceptually as well as theoretically. Students will get acquainted with the narratives and myths about Europe/West that dominated the disciplinarily of the subject. They will know about the potential for making the subject more inclusive and representative by bringing non-Western voices within its domain. Students will be introduced to various non-Western perspectives on IR like Asian, African, Latin-American and beyond.

Unit I

Introducing Euro-centrism in IR: History and Methodology
Decolonizing IR: Beyond Westphalia Big Bang and Aberystwyth
Non-Western IR Theory : Major Assumptions and issues

Unit II

Chinese Perspectives on International Relations
Indian Perspectives on International Relations
Asian Perspectives on International Relations

Unit III

Arab Perspectives on International Relations
African Perspectives on International Relations
Latin American perspectives on International Relations

Unit IV

Interrogating the 'Global' in Global IR
Dimensions and issues of Global IR
Challenges and Future Directions

READINGS

Unit I

1. Acharya, A. (2000). *The quest for identity: International relations of Southeast Asia* (Vol. 118). Singapore: Oxford University Press:
2. Acharya, A. (2011). Dialogue and discovery: In search of International Relations theories beyond the West". *Millennium*. 39(3), 619-637.

Unit II

3. Acharya, A. (2014). "Global International Relations (IR) and Regional Worlds A New Agenda for International Studies". *International studies quarterly*. 58(4), 647-659.

Unit III

4. Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2007). "Why is there no non-Western international relations theory? An introduction". *International relations of the Asia-Pacific*, 7(3), 287-312.

Unit IV

5. Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2019). *The making of global international relations*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Anderl, Felix and Antonia Witt. (2020). "Problematising the Global in Global IR", *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, Vol. 49(1) 32–57

Suggested Readings

1. Alejandro, A. (2018). *Western dominance in international relations?. The internationalization of IR in Brazil and India*. Routledge.
2. Anievas, A. (2016). History, theory, and contingency in the study of modern international relations: the global transformation revisited. *International Theory*, 8(3), 468-480.
3. Bernal-Meza, R. (2016). Contemporary Latin American thinking on International Relations: theoretical, conceptual and methodological contributions. *Revista Brasileira de Política Internacional*, 59.

4. Bilgin, P.(2016).How to remedy Euro-centrism in IR? A complement and a challenge for The Global Transformation. *International Theory*, 8(3), 492-501.
5. Bischoff, P. H., Aning, K.,& Acharya, A.(2016). *Africa in global international relations*. Routledge.
6. Buzan, B, A. Acharya (Ed.). (2009). *Non-Western international relations theory: Perspectives on and beyond Asia*. Routledge
7. Hobson, J. M. (2012).The Eurocentric conception of world politics: Western international theory, 1760-2010. Cambridge University Press.

