According to Krasner’s analysis of the ideas of other scholars, some time ago, international relation was not quite understood. Political scientists and economists based their ideas on the situations that could be tested. And not necessarily how the whole concept of International relations/regimes should be understood and worked with.

But it is through these peek-and-run methods used on the ideas that brought light to new concepts around how international relations should be approached; concepts like:

Realism, which Morgenthau said was the most pragmatic way of analyzing scenarios. Mostly in the sense that, the state with most power dominates.

Liberalism being the form, where countries just strike deals and never consider overcoming or going to war with each other. In this case, a country would only venture in deals that were most beneficial, otherwise, they would just look somewhere else.

Constructivism a form where past events and experiences are analyzed and used to decide what’s to happen ahead.

Because liberalism has been most salient in recent years. Relationships have sprouted in so many contexts for different reasons between different countries – and that has brought its own kind of problems: by Alastair Smith in *Why International Organizations Will Continue To Fail Their Development Goals.*

According to Smith, International organizations have good intentions and mostly want to promote growth in all their implementations, but things never really get done due to a whole lot of reasons. Mainly because of corruption in the top-level government officials, and sideline deals between countries and International organizations that promise hefty amounts of benefits.