

Trinity 410
Researching Critical Cases in International Relations
FALL 2022

Instructor: Dr. Mark Nieman

Time and Location: Thursday 10am–12pm, 340 Gerald Larkin Building

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Student Hours: Schedule through <https://nieman.youcanbook.me>,
Location: Zoom Link

Overview and Objectives

Students apply the techniques and skills they have learned during their undergraduate career to develop and evaluate a causal theory of international relations on a topic aligning with their own research interests. The course introduces several theoretical and methodological tools that are used to understand and analyze a variety of major developments affecting contemporary international relations. Students examine the strengths and weaknesses of each research method and apply those that are most appropriate to their own original study. Students complete their research project in stages (research question, literature review and theory, research design) and receive feedback for each component. This feedback is then incorporated into the final paper. The goal is to complete a final paper that can be submitted to an undergraduate research journal or used as a writing sample for graduate study.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Describe analytical approaches to studying international relations.
- Critically read and evaluate scholarly work.
- Develop and evaluate analytical theories.
- Conduct and present an independent research project.

Required Texts

There are no required textbooks for this class. All books/chapters are available on Quercus and all articles through the library. To find articles, search the article title and verify it is correct with the author's name.

Grading

Grades are based on in-class and take-home assignments, course engagement, and a research project. All required readings should be completed prior to class. Late assignments without an approved excuse are deducted 5 percentage points of their value per day. Final marks follow the university grading scale and are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Marking Scheme	
Assessment	Percentage
Course Engagement	10
In-class Assignments	
Research Question Group Discussion	5
Theory/Hypothesis Group Discussion	5
Take-home Assignments	
Revised Research Question and Theory/Hypotheses	15
Research Design	15
Final Research paper	50
Total	100

Course Engagement: Students are expected to make thoughtful contributions to class discussion. This is a 400-level class and is treated as a seminar. This means that students are required to have read the week’s assigned readings prior to class, are expected to describe the readings’ theory and findings, and are able to critically discuss all readings (and complete occasional in-class assignments) as to demonstrate a mastery of the material.

In-class Assignments: There are two in-class assignments. Each in-class assignment provides students with feedback to improve their project, as well as that of a peer.

Research Question Group Discussion: Students upload a research question to Quercus that they will then work on in small peer groups to revise and improve. The research question should clearly specify the topic, describe a question that the student intends to answer, and how this question fits into the discipline of international relations, i.e., how does answering the research question advance our knowledge within IR. The research question must be analytical (i.e. not normative), relate to a process (i.e. asking *how* or *why*, not yes/no), and can be evaluated empirically (i.e. using cases and/or available data, not prospective). Students should also provide constructive feedback to improve their peers’ research question. Students are graded based on their having completed the one-page research question and the quality of feedback they provide their peers’ research question (50% of assignment value each). **Due September 15.**

Theory and Hypothesis Group Discussion: Students should prepare a two- to five-page theory with testable implications/hypotheses and upload it to Quercus before class. In class, students work in small peer groups providing feedback on one another’s theory and hypotheses. The theory should clearly identify the dependent variable (topic to be explained) and

the independent variable (factor that explains), the causal mechanism (i.e. the *process* in which the variation in the independent variables causes variation in the dependent variable), and at least one testable hypothesis (i.e. a one-sentence summary of what effect a change in the independent variable has on the dependent variable). That is, students should know what their conceptual variables are, why they expect to find a relationship, and describe the expected relationship. Students should also describe how their theory builds on existing research, i.e. incorporate a literature review describing at least 2 common existing explanations prior to detailing the theory. Students are expected to provide constructive criticism and suggestions to improve their peers' theory and hypotheses. Students are graded on having completed the two- to five-page theory and the quality of feedback they provide their peers' theory and hypotheses (50% of assignment value each). **Due October 6.**

Take-home Assignments: These assignments are designed to facilitate the completion of the independent research project.

Revised Research Question and Theory/Hypotheses: Students should take the peer feedback from the in-class assignment and submit a combined research question and theory/hypotheses to the instructor. Students should specify a clear research question and describe how it relates to a topic within international relations. Next, they should briefly describe at least two common explanations from the existing literature and describe how their theory builds on or differs from them. Then, they should develop and discuss a generalizable theory that answers that question. The theory should clearly link the independent variable to the dependent variable with a well-specified causal mechanism, and outline the testable implications (hypotheses). Students should use one of the conventional citation styles. **Due October 13.**

Research Design: Students should explain how they intend to evaluate and test their theory and hypotheses. Students should describe their selected research method (regression, comparative case study, process tracing, etc), stating why it is appropriate to test their hypotheses while noting any limitation this method introduces. Students should also specify the level of analysis of their data (how are the data aggregated in space and time), and detail how they conceptualize and measure the dependent and independent variables, including their primary data sources. **Due November 3.**

Final Research Paper: Students are expected carry out the analysis described in their research design, and combine it with the previous sections to create a complete research paper. The final paper should incorporate all feedback from the class, both from peers and the instructor. The completed manuscript should read as a journal article, with an introduction (including the research question), literature review, theory and hypotheses, research design, results, and conclusion sections. There is no set length, but most working paper are 15–25 pages. The goal is for the paper to be publishable in an undergraduate social science journal. **Due December 7.**

Schedule

September 8: Introduction and Research Question

Lave, Charles and James G. March. 1975. *An Introduction to Models in the Social Sciences*. New York: Harper and Row. Chapter 1, pp 2–7.

King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Princeton University Press. Ch 1, pp 14–19.

Diamond, Jared. 1999. *Guns, Germs, and Steel*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company. Epilogue, pp. 420–425.

September 15: Research Questions and Project Organization

Research Question due.

In-class Assignment: Research Question Group Discussion.

Interview with Professor Bashevkin (video)

Bashevkin, Sylvia. 2018. *Women as Foreign Policy Leaders: National Security and Gender Politics in Superpower America*. Oxford University Press. Chapters 1 & 4.

September 22: Theory Construction

Lave, Charles and James G. March. 1975. *An Introduction to Models in the Social Sciences*. New York: Harper and Row. Chapter 2–3, pp 10–79.

Finnemore, Martha and Kathryn Sikkink. 1998. International Norm Dynamics and Political Change. *International Organization* 52(4): 887–917.

September 29: Theory Evaluation

Clarke, Kevin A., and David M. Primo. 2007. Modernizing Political Science: A Model-based Approach. *Perspectives on Politics* 5(4): 741–753.

Blagden, David. 2016. Induction and Deduction in International Relations: Squaring the Circle between Theory and Evidence. *International Studies Review* 18(2): 195–213.

Weeks, Jessica L. 2012. Strongmen and Straw Men: Authoritarian Regimes and the Initiation of International Conflict. *International Organization* 106(2): 326–347.

October 6: Case Selection

Theory and Hypotheses due.

In-class Assignment: Theory and Hypotheses Group Discussion.

Geddes, Barbara. 1990. How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics. *Political Analysis* 2(1): 131–150.

Seawright, Jason and John Gerring. 2008. Case Selection Techniques in Case Study Research *Political Research Quarterly* 61(2): 294–308.

October 13: Operationalizing Concepts

Revised Theory and Hypotheses due.

McMann, Kelly, Daniel Pemstein, Brigitte Seim, Jan Teorell, and Staffan Lindberg. 2022. Assessing Data Quality: An Approach and An Application. *Political Analysis* 30(3): 426–449.

Jurkovich, Michelle. 2019. What Isn't a Norm? Redefining the Conceptual Boundaries of "Norms" in the Human Rights Literature. *International Studies Review* 22(3): 693–711.

Izadebski, Adam, Tymon Słoczyński, Anton Bonnier, Grzegory Koloch, and Katerina Kouli. 2020. Landscape Change and Trade in Ancient Greece: Evidence from Pollen Data. *The Economic Journal* 130(632): 2596–2618.

October 20: Qualitative Methods

Gerring, John. 2004. What is a Case Study and What Is It Good For? *American Political Science Review* 98(2): 341–354.

Irgil, Ezgi, Anne-Kathrin Kreft, Myunghye Lee, Charmaine N. Willis, and Kelebogile Zvobgo. 2021. Field Research: A Graduate Student's Guide. *International Studies Review*. 23(4): 1495–1517.

González, Yanilda and Lindsay Mayka. 2022. Policing, Democratic Participation, and the Reproduction of Asymmetric Citizenship. *American Political Science Review*. Forthcoming.

October 27: Case Study Analysis

Ricks, Jacob I. and Amy H. Liu. 2018. Process-Tracing Research Designs: A Practical Guide. *PS: Political Science & Politics* 51(4): 842–846.

Greitens, Sheena Chestnut, Myunghye Lee, and Erir Yazici. 2020. Counterterrorism and Preventive Repression: China's Strategy in Xinjiang. *International Security* 44(3): 9–47.

Carson, Austin and Keren Yarhi-Milo. 2017. Covert Communication: The Intelligibility and Credibility of Signaling in Secret. *Security Studies* 26(1):124–156.

November 3: Historical Analysis

Research Design due.

Thies, Cameron G. 2002. A Pragmatic Guide to Qualitative Historical Analysis in the Study of International Relations. *International Studies Perspectives* 3(4): 351–372.

Subotić, Jelena. 2021. Ethics of Archival Research on Political Violence. *Journal of Peace Research* 58(3): 342–354.

Byman, Daniel. 2021. White Supremacy, Terrorism, and the Failure of Reconstruction in the United States. *International Security* 46(1): 53–103.

November 10: No Class–Reading Week

November 17: Experimental Design

Hyde, Susan D. 2015. Experiments in International Relations: Lab, Survey, and Field. *Annual Review of Political Science* 18: 403–424.

Mattes, Michaela and Jessica L. Weeks. 2019. Hawks, Doves, and Peace: An Experimental Approach. *American Journal of Political Science* 63:1: 53–66.

Henrich, Joseph. 2000. Does Culture Matter in Economic Behavior? Ultimatum Game Bargaining among the Machiguenga of the Peruvian Amazon. *American Economic Review* 90(4): 973–979.

November 24: Statistical Analysis

King, Gary, Jennifer Pan, and Margaret E. Roberts. 2013. How Censorship in China Allows Government Criticism but Silences Collective Expression. *American Political Science Review* 107(2): 326–343.

Gingerich, Daniel W. and Jan P. Vogler. 2021. Pandemics and Political Development: The Electoral Legacy of the Black Death in Germany. *World Politics* 73(3): 393–440.

Martinez Machain, Carla. 2015. Air Campaign Duration and the Interaction of Air and Ground Forces. *International Interactions* 41(3): 539–564.

December 1: Mixed Methods

Final Paper due December 7.

Lyall, Jason and Isaiah Wilson III. 2009. Rage Against the Machines: Explaining Outcomes in Counterinsurgency Wars. *International Organization* 63(1): 67–106.

Mir, Asfandiyar and Dylan Moore. 2019. Drones, Surveillance, and Violence: Theory and Evidence from a US Drone Program. *International Studies Quarterly* 63(4): 846–862.

Signorino, Curtis S., and Ahmer Tarar. 2006. A Unified Theory and Test of Extended Immediate Deterrence. *American Journal of Political Science* 50(3): 586–605.

Course Policies

Student Responsibilities in the Learning Process: Students are expected to complete all required readings on a topic prior to completing that topic's assessment and complete all assessments on time. This means accessing the materials with sufficient time to complete assessments prior to deadlines. In the event that a student has questions concerning the material, they should formulate specific questions to ask the professor via office hours or email with sufficient time for a response prior to assessment deadlines (i.e. emailed questions should be sent at least 24 hours prior to a deadline, excluding weekends).

Classroom Conduct: Students are expected to participate in class in a thoughtful and respectful manner while in the pursuit of knowledge accumulation. Generally, this means engaging with one another's ideas and treating others as you would like to be treating as well as *not* treating others how you would *not* like to be treated. Please see university policies on freedom of speech and discrimination and harassment.

Accommodations: Please discuss any special needs with the instructor start of the semester, for example to request reasonable accommodations if an academic requirement conflicts with your religious practices and/or observances. Those seeking accommodations based on disabilities should complete the appropriate documentation with Student Life Programs and Services.

Academic Misconduct: All suspected cases of academic dishonesty will be investigated following procedures outlined in the Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters. If you have questions or concerns about what constitutes appropriate academic behaviour or appropriate research and citation methods, please reach out to me. Note that you are expected to seek out additional information on academic integrity from me or from other institutional resources such as the College Writing Centres, the Academic Success Centre, or the U of T Writing Website.

A special note on plagiarism, which is the act of representing directly or indirectly another person's work as your own. It can involve presenting someone's speech, wholly or partially, as your own; quoting without acknowledging the true source of the material; copying and handing in another person's work with your name on it; or similar infractions. Even indirect quotations, paraphrasing, etc., can be plagiarism unless sources are properly cited.

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I reserve the right to modify the syllabus to reflect the pace of the course.