

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
IRAS

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Time: 12:15 – 13:45

Room: Auditorium Maximum, Aula Mala

Instructor: Waldemar A. Skrobacki, PhD

Office Hours: by appointment

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COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Only a few years ago, the term globalization was used widely and wildly. There was no day passing by without an academic, politician, journalist or businessperson referring to globalization in one way or another. Globalization was equated with free trade; it was said to be a road to global community; a path to global modernization and democracy; and a vehicle to worldwide prosperity. Although most of the promises made by those who promoted globalization did not materialize, they had at least one good point: the elimination of the East-West division has shrunk the world. Coupled with a rapidly accelerated technological development and an equally rapid growth of international trade, the world has been shrinking unceasingly ever since. Never have people and peoples been so interconnected and interdependent as they are now!

The shrinking world needs some kind of new rules and institutions to manage the interconnectedness and interdependence – global governance (“new governance”). In this context, we will explore the changing nature of international relations and the redefined role of the state (“old governance”).

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

The **marking scheme** will be:

1. Outline of Term Paper (2 pages) 20%: **DUE:** March 25, 2015 (Week 5)
2. Term Paper (about 5-6 pages, dbl-spaced) 40%: **DUE:** April 15 (Week 8)
3. Final Examination 40% (exam session, an example of exam is provided)

Essays: A list of topics is provided.

There will be a late **penalty of 2%** of the grade per day. There will also be a **penalty of 3 %** per page for exceeding the required length of the written work (above 2 pages (outline) and above 6 pages (paper)).

NOTE 1: Students agree that by taking this course all required papers may be subject to textual similarity reviews for the detection of plagiarism. Plagiarism is a serious academic offense!

PLEASE WATCH: <http://library.acadiau.ca/tutorials/plagiarism/>

NOTE 2: Please keep your research notes, draft work, etc. until your work has been returned.

COURSE READINGS:

Readings marked with an asterisk (*) are required.

NOTE: other titles are included to provide bibliographic assistance with essay topics

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, ISBN: 9780199991211. This is the main text for the course

Some readings may be available online through the university's electronic resources

RESEARCH AND ACADEMIC WRITING:

Evaluation of your written work

- no grammar/spelling errors
- references (footnotes/endnotes) have to be consistent (any style) and complete (including page numbers)
- no factual errors OF ANY KIND
- arguments have to be logically constructed, derived from research and supported by evidence
- conclusions CANNOT be assertions (smashing generalization ARE NOT scholarly conclusions!)
- you have to use at least 4 academic sources in your essay
- you MUST NOT use the required readings for the course in your essay

Writing an Academic Essay

The purpose of an academic (scholarly) essay is:

- to debate a topic by constructing an argument (thesis) on that topic
- the argument (thesis) must be based on research
- research is to use academic sources
- academic sources can be either *primary*, such as original documents or governmental sources, or *secondary*, for example, articles published in academic journals

A properly constructed argument (thesis) is:

- Analytically objective: it takes into account both the conclusions of those who agree with the argument and those who disagree with it
- Precise: avoids vague terms and generalizations
- Focused: it clearly states the argument

To develop an argument (thesis):

- Consider the 5 W-W-W-W-W: **Who**, **What**, **When**, **Where** and **Why** when you advance your ideas
- Ensure that you can support the argument (thesis) with research.

For example:

Topic	Globalization in Developing countries	
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Poor thesis	Globalization makes life difficult for people who live in developing countries.	<u>The thesis is too general</u> : not <i>all</i> people in developing countries have ‘difficult’ life <u>The thesis is not precise</u> : What does ‘difficult’ actually mean?
Clear thesis	Globalization has had a negative impact on the economies of the developing countries. The local workers can either work for low wages offered by multinational corporations or stay unemployed. Having little or no money makes domestic consumption impossible, which, in turn, stalls economic growth.	This thesis is clear, concise and arguable. What and Where : the negative impact of globalization on the national economies of the developing countries; How : little domestic consumption Why : low wages, high unemployment Who : local workers and multinational corporations

The following is an example of how to summarize an argument (thesis):

Despite a shift in attitudes about women in positions of power, they still have not made significant progress in Canadian provincial politics. Using examples of successful educational programs in local city governments, this paper will argue that one of the best methods to improve the position of women is to create confidence-building programs that are developed specifically for girls.

(SOME) INTERNET RESOURCES:

You are encouraged to use internet resources to expand further on the material covered in the course. Please make sure that you are consulting sites that are primary sources and/or are academic. Vast majority of blogs are neither! Here are some suggestions:

African Union:	http://www.au.int/
ASEAN:	http://www.aseansec.org/
Caribbean Community:	http://www.caricom.org/
Council of Europe:	www.coe.int/DefaultEN.asp
ECOWAS:	http://www.ecowas.int/
Globalization 101:	http://www.globalization101.org/
Governments, IGOs, NGOs:	http://www.gksoft.com/govt/en/
International Monetary Fund:	http://www.imf.org
Mercosur:	http://www.mercosur.int/
NAFTA:	http://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/
North Atlantic Treaty Organization:	www.nato.int
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development:	www.oecd.org
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe:	www.osce.org
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation:	http://www.saarc-sec.org/
The Globalization Website:	http://sociology.emory.edu/faculty/globalization/
United Nations:	http://www.un.org/
World Bank:	http://worldbank.org

World Trade Organization: www.wto.org
 Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)
<http://www.actionplan.gc.ca/en/content/ceta-aecg/canada-eu-trade-agreement>
 AND
<http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/eu-ue/initialEA-ceta-aecg-EEinitiale.aspx?lang=eng>
 European Union (main site): <http://europa.eu.int>
 The Council: <http://ue.eu.int>
 The Commission: <http://ec.europa.eu/>
 The Commission (Alphabetical): http://ec.europa.eu/atoz_en.htm
 Court of Justice: http://europa.eu/about-eu/institutions-bodies/court-justice/index_en.htm
 European Parliament: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/portal/en>
 Court of Auditors: http://europa.eu/about-eu/institutions-bodies/court-auditors/index_en.htm
 Committee of the Regions: <http://cor.europa.eu/en/Pages/home.aspx>
 Economic and Social Committee: <http://www.eesc.europa.eu/?i=portal.en.home>
 European Ombudsman: <http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/home/en/default.htm>
 Legislation (eur-lex database): <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/index.htm>
 Statistical Office (Eurostat): <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home/>
 Register of Documents of European Parliament: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegistreWeb/search/simple.htm?language=EN>
 Register of Documents of the Commission: <http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/index.cfm?CFID=2390938&CFTOKEN=77fbb6e185161c59-504EBB8B-934C-5C7B-78A54CC14360DB97&jsessionid=9504d572220cd75801ea6551326c2f2a416fT>
 European Central Bank/Euro € <http://www.ecb.int/>
 Various EU institutions: <http://www.gksoft.com/govt/en/eu.html>
 EU External Action: http://www.eeas.europa.eu/what_we_do/index_en.htm
 EU Publications: <http://publications.eu.int/>
 External Relations and Foreign Affairs: http://ec.europa.eu/policies/external_relations_foreign_affairs_en.htm
 Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) – The Council
[www.consilium.europa.eu/policies/common-security-and-defence-policy-\(csdp\)?lang=en](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/policies/common-security-and-defence-policy-(csdp)?lang=en)
 Dialogue with Citizens and Business: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/smn/smn28/s28mn43.htm
 Notre Europe (great for research) www.eng.notre-europe.eu/

(BETTER) NEWS SITES:

Al Jazeera: <http://www.aljazeera.com>
 Deutsche Welle: <http://www.dw-world.de/select>
 Le Monde: <http://www.lemonde.fr>
 El Pais: <http://www.elpais.es>
 New York Times: <http://www.nyt.com>

(SOME) JOURNALS (GREAT FOR RESEARCH):

African Affairs [E]
Annual Review of Sociology [E]
British Journal of Politics & International Relations [E]
Cities [E]
Citizenship Studies [E]
Comparative European Politics [E]
Comparative International Development [E]
Comparative Political Studies [E]
Contemporary European Studies [E]
Cooperation and Conflict [E]
Environ Impact Assess Review [E]
Ethics and International Affairs [E]
European Journal of International Relations [E]
European Journal of Political Research [E]
European Political Science Review [E]
European Security [E]
European Societies [E]
European Union Politics [E]
French Politics [E]
French Politics Culture and Society [E]
Geoforum [E]
German Policy Studies [E]
German Studies Review [E]
Governance-an International Journal of Policy and Administration [E]
Government and Opposition [E]
Habitat International [E]
International Affairs [E]
International Journal of Educational Development [E]
International Journal of Francophone Studies [E]
International Journal of Iberian Studies [E]
International Journal of Project Management [E]
International Organization [E]
International Organization [E]
International Political Sociology [E]
International Politics A Journal of Transnational Issues and Global Problems [E]
International Security [E]
International Social Science Journal [E]
International Studies Quarterly [E]
International Studies Review [E]

[E] Electronic form)
International Theory [E]
Internationale Politik. Transatlantic Edition [E]
Journal of Asian Economics [E]
Journal of Common Market Studies [E]
Journal of Development Economics [E]
Journal of Economic History [E]
Journal of European Integration [E]
Journal of European Public Policy [E]
Journal of European Studies [E]
Journal of International Relations & Development [E]
Journal of Political and Military Sociology [E]
Journal of Southern Europe and the Balkans [E]
Modern Intellectual History [E]
New Political Economy [E]
New Political Science A Journal of Politics and Culture [E]
Orbis [E]
Perspectives on European Politics and Society [E]
Perspectives on Global Politics and Technology [E]
Political Geography [E]
Political Studies [E]
Political Studies Review [E]
Political Theory [E]
Polity [E]
PS: Political Science and Politics [E]
Review of International Political Economy [E]
Security Dialogue [E]
Security Studies [E]
Studies in Comparative International Development [E]
The European Legacy-toward New Paradigms [E]
The Journal of Economic History [E]
The Journal of Socio-Economics [E]
The Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance [E]
West European Politics [E]
World Development [E]
World Politics: A Quarterly Journal of International Relations [E]

AT A GLANCE

Week 1, February 25, 2015: Globalization, Global Studies, Global Governance...

Week 2, March 4, 2015: Globalization is ...? (Changing World?)

Week 3, March 11, 2015: (I) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Global Politics: Theories of Global Politics

Week 4, March 18, 2015: (II) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State, Nonstate Actors, International Law and Global Governance Institutions

Week 5, March 25, 2015: (III) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Global Economy

Week 6, April 1, 2015: (IV) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and the Environment

Week 7, April 8, 2015: (V) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Human Rights

Week 8, April 15, 2015: (VI) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and “Global Prosperity” – Poverty, Development and Hunger

Week 9, April 22, 2015: (VII) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Global Security

Week 10, April 29, 2015: Globalization and Global Power(s)

(*) required reading
 [E] available on line (Electronic form)

Week 1, February 25, 2015: Globalization, Global Studies, Global Governance ...

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 1

(*) [E] J. W. Davis, "A Critical View of Global Governance", *Swiss Political Science Review* 18:2 (2012), 272-286

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] David Pearce Snyder, "Five Meta-Trends Changing the World," *The Futurist*, 38.4 (2004), 22-27

[E] Daniel W. Drenzer and Henry Farrel, "Web of Influence," *Foreign Policy*, 145 (2004), 32-40

[E] H. M. Jaeger, "'Global Civil Society' and the Political Depoliticization of Global Governance", *International Political Sociology* 1:3 (2007) 257-277

Week 2, March 4, 2015: Globalization is ... (Changing World?)

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 2

(*) [E] J. Gaskarth, "The Virtues in International Society", *European Journal of International Relations* 18:3 (2012), 431-453

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] U. Brand, "Order and Regulation: Global Governance as a Hegemonic Discourse of International Politics?", *Review of International Political Economy* 12:1 (2005), 155-176

[E] S. Nasstrom, "What Globalization Overshadows", *Political Theory* 31:6 (2003), 808-834

Week 3, March 11, 2015: (I) "Old" Governance vs. "New" Governance: The State and Global Politics: Theories of Global Politics

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapters 3 and 4

OPTIONAL and HELPFUL:

[E] Francis Fukuyama, "Liberal Democracy as a Global Phenomenon," *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 24:4 (1991), 659-664

[E] M. Albert, "Globalization Theory": Yesterday's Fad or More Lively than Ever?", *International Political Sociology* 1:2 (2007), 165-182

[E] M. Barnett and R. Duvall, "Power in International Politics", *International Organization* 59:1(2005), 39-75

Week 4, March 18, 2015: (II) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State, Nonstate Actors, International Law and Global Governance Institutions

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 5

(*) [E] G. Shaffer, “International Law and Global Public Goods in a Legal Pluralist World”, *European Journal of International Law* 23:3 (2012) 669-693

OPTIONAL and HELPFUL:

[E] L. Clegg, L. “Global Governance behind Closed Doors: The IMF Boardroom, the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, and the Intersection of Material Power and Norm Stabilisation in *Global Politics*”, *Review of International Organizations* 7:3 (2012), 285-308

[E] E. A. Bennett, “Global Social Movements in Global Governance.” *Globalizations* 9:6 (2012), 799-813

Week 5, March 25, 2015: (III) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Global Economy

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 8

(*) [E] Ethan B. Kapstein, “Winners and Losers in the Global Economy,” *International Organization*, 54: 2 (2000), 359-384

OPTIONAL and HELPFUL:

[E] Marc Lombard, “Trade Barriers: The Contemporary Situation,” *Ecodev*, 18:1 (2004), 1-4

[E] V. Daniele, “Natural Resources and the 'Quality' of Economic Development”, *Journal of Development Studies* 47:4 (2011), 545-573

[E] P. Aagaard, “The Global Institutionalization of Microcredit”, *Regulation & Governance* 5:4 (2011) 465-479

Outline of Term Paper DUE

Week 6, April 1, 2015: (IV) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and the Environment

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 10

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] John Browne, “Beyond Kyoto,” *Foreign Affairs* 83:4 (2004), 20-32

[E] I. Ropke, “The Early History of Modern Ecological Economics”, *Ecological Economics* 50:3-4 (2004), 293-314

[E] S. Kroll and J. F. Shogren, “Domestic Politics and Climate Change: International Public Goods in Two-level Games”, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 21:4 (2008), 563-583

[E] M. A. Boyer, “Global Climate Change and Local Action: Understanding the Connecticut Policy Trajectory”, *International Studies Perspectives* 14:1 (2013), 79-107

Week 7, April 8, 2015: (V) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Human Rights

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 7

(*) [E] A. Brysk and A. Jimenez, “The Globalization of Law: Implications for the Fulfillment of Human Rights”, *Journal of Human Rights* 11:1 (2012), 4-16

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] D. Berliner and A. Prakash, “From Norms To Programs: The United Nations Global Compact and Global Governance”, *Regulation & Governance* 6:2 (2012), 149-166

[E] O. De Schutter, “Reshaping Global Governance: The Case of the Right to Food”, *Global Policy* 3:4 (2012), 480-483

Week 8, April 15, 2015: (VI) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and “Global Prosperity” – Poverty, Development and Hunger

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 9

(*) [E] George Kennan, “Morality and Foreign Policy,” *Foreign Affairs*, 64 (Winter 1985-1986), 205-218

(*) [E] S. Fukuda-Parr, “Theory and Policy in International Development: Human Development and Capability Approach and the Millennium Development Goals”, *International Studies Review* 13:1 (2011), 122-132

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] Michel Chossudovsky, “Global Poverty in the Late 20th Century,” *Journal of International Affairs*, 52: 1 (1998), 24-37

[E] P. Stevenson, “Globalization and Inequality: The Negative Consequences for Humanity”, *Journal of Political & Military Sociology* 25:2 (1997), 373-379

[E] M. A. Abdollahian et al., “Dynamics of Cultural Change: The Human Development Perspective”, *International Studies Quarterly* 56:4 (2012), 827-842

Term Paper DUE

Week 9, April 22, 2015: (VII) “Old” Governance vs. “New” Governance: The State and Global Security

(*) Steven L. Lamy et al., *Introduction to Global Politics. Brief Second Edition*, Oxford, 2014, Chapter 6

(*) [E] Joseph M. Grieco, “Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism,” *International Organization*, 42:3 (1988), 485-507

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] Robert A. Pastor, “North America's Second Decade”, *Foreign Affairs*, 83:1 (2004), 124-135

[E] Samuel P. Huntington, “The Clash of Civilizations?”, *Foreign Affairs*, 72 (1993), 34-41

[E] Ronald Inglehart and Pippa Norris, “The True Clash of Civilizations”, *Foreign Policy*, 135 (2003), 63-70.

[E] Mustafa Malik, "Islam's Missing Link to the West", *Middle East Policy*, 10:1 (2003), 121-134

Week 10, April 29, 2015: Globalization and Global Power(s)

(*)(E) Samuel Huntington, "The Lonely Superpower," *Foreign Affairs*, 78:2 (March/April 1999), 35-49.

(*)(E) C. Fred Bergsten, "America and Europe: Clash of the Titans?," *Foreign Affairs*, 78:2 (March/April 1999), 20-34.

OPTIONAL AND HELPFUL:

[E] S. Wheatley, "A Democratic Account of the Right to Rule in Global Governance", *Swiss Political Science Review* 18:2 (2012), 158-174

[E] D. Held and K. Young, "Global Governance in Crisis? Fragmentation, Risk and World Order", *International Politics* 50:3 (2013), 309-332

TOPICS FOR ESSAYS

1. Is globalization a choice or destiny? Analyze and explain
2. Are there limits to cultural globalization? If so, what are they?
3. While “designing” a perfect model of international free trade and, subsequently, “global community”, John Hicks (Nobel in economics) concludes: “If measures making for efficiency are to have a fair chance, it is extremely desirable that they should be freed from distributive complications as much as possible.” What does he mean? Explain!
4. Should governments play a role in reducing poverty and inequality? Explain and analyze.
5. Should there be aid and development programs at all? Are they effective or counterproductive? Explain and analyze.
6. What is “new governance?” How does it differ from the Westphalian system? Explain.
7. Do you think human rights are a cause of international conflicts or a way of resolving such conflicts?
8. What is political economy?
9. How many forms does capitalism have?
10. Is globalization ending? Explain
11. Is the developing world developing?
12. What is the role of the NGOs in international relations?

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
Examination Period

Duration - 2 hours

No aids allowed

Please write on every other line.

PART ONE (40 POINTS)

Choose only TEN (10) and briefly explain.
(Each is of equal value)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 01. Pax Britannica | 02. Free Trade | 03. System-level analysis |
| 04. Westphalian State | 05. Modernization | 06. Morgenthau |
| 07. Nonstate actors | 08. Cultural Globalization | 09. Amnesty International |
| 10. Radicalism | 11. Foreign Policy | 12. Fukuyama |
| 13. War | 14. Ideology | 15. Sphere of Influence |

PART TWO (60 POINTS)

Answer ONE question in essay form.

- 16. Briefly explain the meaning of the term “intergovernmental liberalism”.
- 17. How do you understand the term “superpower”?
- 18. What is the nature of the international system?

**THIS IS AN EXAMPLE
OF
FINAL EXAM**