**Course Syllabus: Rising Powers in World Politics**

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Welcome to "Rising Powers in World Politics"!! We are in the middle of an unprecedented shift in wealth and power away from the West and towards the countries of the developing world. How will this dramatic shift in power affect international relations? Are we headed towards an era of increased instability and great power conflict? Or will the rise of the developing world increase economic equality and political representation at the level of global politics?

This class will explore these and other questions through the lens of international relations theory. We will focus on the five major rising powers: Brazil, Russia, India China and South Africa (colloquially known as the BRICS), looking at the domestic and international factors that are behind their rise and the impact they have had on major areas of international politics. We will also look at the approaches they take to major 21st Century policy questions, such as terrorism, economic development, climate change, and reform to international financial institutions after the latest economic crisis.

**Course requirements and grading:**

**Participation and attendance**: 20%

This course requires not only attendance but active participation. This entails doing the readings before class, thinking critically about them and the topics we are discussing, and coming to class prepared for discussion. Active participation can significantly help your grade in the course, non-participation can significantly lower your grade, and non-attendance WILL significantly lower your grade.

**Take Home Mid-term/Paper:** 20%

A 5 page analytic paper designed to make you think critically about the material from lecture and readings.

**Research Paper proposal**: 10 %

 A one page proposal (around 500 words) outlining the topic of your research paper and the major theoretical or substantive issues you will examine in the research paper.

**Research Paper:** 25 %

A 15 page research paper touching on the themes and topics discussed in class. This is an original piece of research that should incorporate sources outside of the materials we cover in class. You should be thinking about/working on this throughout the semester and you should meet with me to discuss your topic. We will also talk about topics and research methods in class.

**Final Exam:** 25 %

There will be a final exam at the end of the semester. The exam will be cumulative and will cover all of the topics and readings presented in this class.

**Grade Disputes:**

All grade disputes must be made in writing. The dispute should outline very specifically why you feel that you received a grade in error and should not contain information about what kinds of grades you usually get, or how long you studied. You must wait at least 24 hours after receiving your grade to raise the issue of a dispute. There are no exceptions to this policy.

**Policy on Late Work:**

Assignments are all due in class on the date specifies in this syllabus. Late assignments will be docked 3% per day. Extensions or incompletes are given only to students with a documented emergency or illness.

**Course Schedule:**

**I. Introduction: Decline of the West and the Rise of the Rest?**

Charles Kuphan, "Nobody's World", Chapter 4 : "The Next Turn: The Rise of the Rest"

Optional:

National Intelligence Council*, Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*, http://www.dni.gov/nic/PDF\_2025/2025\_Global\_Trends\_Final\_Report.pdf, pp v-xii, 1-17, 28-37, 92-98

**II. Major Power Transitions in the International System**

In this section, we will look at the major theoretical approaches to the study of power transition in the international system and look at some prominent scholars’ predictions about the future.

**Theoretical Perspectives**

Barry Posen, "Emerging Multipolarity: Why Should We Care?"

G. John Ikenberry and Thomas Wight, “Rising Powers and Global Institutions”, *Century Foundation Working Paper*, New York 2007

Aaron Friedberg, “The Future of U.S.-China Relations: Is Conflict Inevitable?”, *International Security* 30.2

(2005)

Optional:

Robert Gilpin, *War and Change in World Politics* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1983), Ch 2

Robert Keohane, *After Hegemony* (Princeton, N.J. ; Woodstock : Princeton University Press, 2005), Ch 4

Naazneen Barma, Ely Ratner and Steven Weber, “A World Without the West”, *National Interest,* Number 90 July/August 2007, pp 23-30

**How will changing power dynamics affect the current international order?**

Sergei Karaganov, "The Map of the World: Geopolitics Stages a Comeback", http://eng.globalaffairs.ru/pubcol/The-Map-of-the-World-Geopolitics-Stages-a-Comeback-15974

Optional:

G. John Ikenberry, Liberal Leviathan*: The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2011), Ch 8

Ian Bremmer and Nouriel Roubini, “A G-Zero World”, *Foreign Affairs*, March/April 2011

**III. Getting to Know the BRICS – Domestic Politics and Global Ambitions**

We will take a closer look at the individual BRICS, their experiences with economic and political development, the factors behind their rise, and their expanding role in regional and global politics.

**China: The Next Hegemon?**

Arrighi, Giovanni, Adam *Smith in Beijing: Lineages of the Twenty-First Century*, (London: Verso, 2007), Ch 12 “Origins and Dynamic of the Chinese Ascent” (in folder)

Susan Shirk, *China: Fragile Superpower* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007), Ch 1

 Wang Gungwu , “China and the International Order: Some Historical Perspectives”. In Wang Gungwu and Zheng Yongnian (Eds), *China and the New International Order* (London: Routledge, 2008), pp. 21-31

Randall L. Schweller and Xiaoyu Pu, "After Unipolarity: China’s Visions of International Order", *International Security*, Vol. 36, No. 1 (Summer 2011) (in folder)

**Russia: Fallen Super Power and/or Reemerging Great Power?**

Dmitri Trenin, “Russia Leaves the West”, *Foreign Affairs*, v85:4, 2006

Rajan Menon and Alexander Motyl, “The Myth of Russian Resurgence”, *American Interest*, Mar/Apr2007, Vol. 2 Issue 4, pp96-101

Andrei P. Tsygankov, “Preserving Influence in a Changing World: Russia’s Grand Strategy”, *Problems of Post-Communism*, Vol. 58, No. 1, March-April, 2011, pp. 28-44

Sergei Karaganov, "Russia’s Asian Strategy", http://eng.globalaffairs.ru/pubcol/Russias-Asian-Strategy-15254

**India: The *Other* Asian Rising Power**

Stephen B. Cohen, *India :Emerging Power*, Chapter 4

Das Ducharan, “The India Model,” *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 85, no. 4 (July-August 2006)

R. Basrur, “India: A Major Power in the Making,” in T. Volgy ed, *Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics* (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2011), pp. 181-202

Yasheng Huang and Tarun Khanna, “Can India Overtake China?” *Foreign Policy*, July- August 2003

**Brazil: New Power in the Western Hemisphere**

Larry Rohter, Brazil on the Rise; The Story of a Country Transformed, Ch 6 and 7 (scan)

Joao Augosto De Castro Neves, "Brazil as an Emerging Power in the 21st Century" (in Books folder) in Nadkarni and Noonan

Maria Regina Soares de Lima and Monica Hirst, “Brazil as an Intermediate State and Regional Power: Action, Choice, and Responsibilities”, *International Affairs* 82:10, 2006, pp 21-40. (scanned from box)

**IV. The BRICS’ Impact on Major International Issues:**

 In this section we will look at the impact the BRICS are having on major issue areas and on the ways that they are adjusting to the challenges of globalization.

**Security – Conventional and Non-Conventional Threats**

Mohammed Ayoob, *The Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict, and the International System* (New York: Lynne Rienner, 1995), Ch 1. (scan)

Aris, Stephen, “The Shanghai Cooperation Organization: ‘Tackling the Three Evils’ A Regional Response to Non-traditional Security Challenges or an Anti-Western Bloc?”, *Europe-Asia Studies*, 2009, 61: 3,

T.V. Paul, “Soft Balancing in the Age of U.S. Primacy,” *International Security*, Vol30, No1, Summer 2005, 46-71

William Walker, A *Perpetual menace: Nuclear Weapons and International Order* (Routledge: New York, 2012), Ch 8 "Heading for the Rocks", pg 181-194, 216-218

Avery Goldstein, China’s Real and Present Danger*, Foreign Affairs* (September 2013/October 2013)

**The Environment**

Garrett Hardin, "The Tragedy of the Commons", Science, Vol. 162 (December 1968) - In Art and Jervis

Carl Dahlman, The World Under Pressure, pg 154-182 (scan book)

Alexei Barrionuevo, “Whose Rain Forest Is This, Anyway? Does The Amazon Belong to Brazil?”, *New York Times,* May 18, 2008.

**Global Governance and International Institutions**

Andrej Krickovic, *If You Can’t Beat Them Do You Have to Join Them? Strategies Rising Powers Use to Challenge and Transform the International Order*(Forthcoming)

Stewart Patrick, “Irresponsible Stakeholders?”, *Foreign Affairs*, Nov/Dec 2010, pp44-53

Chris Alden and Marco Antonio Vieira,. “The New Diplomacy of the South: South Africa, Brazil, India and Trilateralism”, *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 26 Issue 7 October 2005, pp 1077-1095

Andrej Krickovic, *Imperial Nostalgia or Prudent Geopolitics: Russia’s Efforts to Integrate the Post-Soviet Space* (Forthcoming)

**Economy – Opportunities and Challenges for Rising Powers**

Stefan Halper, *The Beijing Consensus: How China's Authoritarian Model Will Dominate the Twenty-First Century* (New York: Basic Books, 2010), Ch 2 “The Rise and Fall of the Washington Consensus”, pp 49-74.

Peter Evans, “From Situations of Dependency to Globalized Social Democracy”, *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44, 2009, pp 318-336.

Kevin Gallagher, “Understanding Developing Country Resistance to the Doha Round”, *Review of International Political Economy* 15(1), 2008, pp 62-85.

Ian Bremmer and Robert Johnston, "The Rise and Fall of Resource Nationalism", Survival., vol. 51 no. 2, April–May 2009

**Human Rights and Democracy**

Amartya Sen, “Human Rights and Asian Values”, *New Republic*, Vol. 217 Issue 2/3, July 14-21, 1997, pp 33-40

Azar Gat, “The Return of Authoritarian Great Powers”, *Foreign Affairs*, Vol86:No4, July-August 2007

Oliver Stuenkel and Jabin T. Jacob, “Rising Powers and the Future of Democracy Promotion: the Case of Brazil and India”, *Portuguese Journal of International Affairs*, No 4 Autumn/Winter 2011, pp 23-34

Joshua Kurlantzick, Beijing’s Safari: China’s Move into Africa and Its Implications for Aid, Development, and Governance, *Carnegie Foundation Policy Outlook*, November 2006, http://www.carnegieendowment.org/files/kurlantzick\_outlook\_africa2.pdf

James Fallows, “Arab Spring – Chinese Winter”, *Atlantic Monthly*, Vol 308: No2 September 2011, pp 50-58

**V) Beyond BRICS**

While the BRICS have garnered most of our attention, other developing countries are also rising to geopolitical prominence -- some because of their strengths and others because of their weakness. In the concluding section we will take a look at a few of these and examine the impact that they are having on regional and global politics.

(Note: I know you are busy with your research papers so I‘ve considerably lightened the reading load for this week. But this also means I expect you to do these readings!)

Stephen Larrabee, “Turkey's New Geopolitics”, *Survival*, Vol. 52 Issue 2, Apr/May 2010, p157-180

Vali Nasr, “Iran: The New Hegemon”, New Republic; Vol. 235 Issue 25,December 18, 2006, p32-37

Mohammed Ayoob, “Beyond the Democratic Wave in the Arab World: The Middle East's Turko-Persian Future”, *Middle East Policy*, Summer 2011, Vol. 18 Issue 2, p110-119

“Indonesia: The Missing BRIC in the Wall”, *Economist*, Vol.399:No.8743, July 23, 2011

Anatol Lieven, “Hard Power: Why Pakistan is so difficult to work with”, *Foreign Policy*, April 22, 2011, http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2011/04/22/hard\_power