

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Exam #1 Study Guide (Winter 2008-09)



Your first exam will be on **Monday, January 12th**. The exam will be a mix of objective and analytical questions, which will be drawn *from all parts of the course*, including all lectures and reading to date. The list of key terms below is a *guide* for studying, not an exhaustive list. More importantly, you should not just focus on memorizing definitions but also on understanding how these concepts connect together to explain the broader processes of world politics. To this end you should be able to:

- Identify the key actors in international politics and understand their roles
- Elaborate how and why the international system has changed over the centuries
- Identify factors at different levels of analysis
- Connect arguments to specific perspectives of international relations
- Articulate the key principles of the dominant IR perspectives and critically assess their utility for understanding world politics

Levels of Analysis (Global, Domestic, Individual)

Purposes of Theory

Hypothesis

Rationalist Methodology

Counterfactual Reasoning

State, Nation, and Nation-State

Sovereignty

Self-Determination

Exogenous Variables

Collective Security

Concert of Europe

Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs)

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

General Assembly

European Coal and Steel Community

European Union

Council of Ministers

Functionalism

EU Constitution

World Bank

IMF Quota

Multinational Corporations (MNCs)

Classical Realism

Rational Actor

Balance of Power

Prisoner's Dilemma

National Interest

Security Dilemma

Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points

Kellogg-Briand Pact

Identity Perspective

Logic of Appropriateness

Two-Level Game

Ideal Type

Empirical v. Normative Theory

Necessary and Sufficient Causes

Constructivist Methodology

Relativism, Universalism, and Pragmatism

Nationalism

Anarchy

Power (Hard & Soft; Relational & Situational)

Hegemony

Peace of Westphalia (1648)

International System

Changes in International System (17th-20th Centuries)

Security Council (and Permanent Members)

Group of 77

Supranationalism

European Commission

European Parliament

Single Currency (euro)

Epistemic Communities

International Monetary Fund

World Trade Organization (WTO)

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Structural or Neorealism

Unitary Actor

Realpolitik

High Politics/Low Politics

Absolute v. Relative Gains

Liberal Idealism

Neoliberal Institutionalism

Democratic Peace

Social Construction (Agent-Structure Problem)

Distribution of Identities

Path Dependence