



DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL I

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Utopian Liberalism: The Early Study of IR



Utopian Liberalism: The Early Study of IR

I. Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde, Uluslararası İlişkiler (UI) disiplininin ortaya çıkmasında etkili olan Birinci Dünya Savaşı'nın nedenlerini açıklama ve anlama ile ilgili kuramsal çabalar tanıtılacaktır.
- Bu bölümün ele aldığı konuyu anlayabilmek için aşağıdaki kavramları araştırın ve bu konuda Türkçe ve İngilizce kaynaklardan yararlanarak bir ön hazırlık yapın.
- Temel kavramlar:
- Utopian Liberalism
- First World War

Utopian Liberalism: The Early Study of IR

II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- First World War and Utopian Liberalism
- ***İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.***

The decisive push to set up a separate academic subject of IR was occasioned by the First World War (1914–18), which produced millions of casualties; it was driven by a widely felt determination never to allow human suffering on such a scale to happen again. That desire not to repeat the same catastrophic mistake required coming to grips with the problem of total warfare between the mechanized armies of modern industrial states which were capable of inflicting mass destruction.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 35.)

Vocabulary

- separate
- subject
- widely
- determination
- casualty
- catastrophic
- total
- Warfare
- Inflict
- mass destruction

2. The war was a devastating experience for millions of people, and particularly for young soldiers who were conscripted into the armies and were slaughtered by the million, especially in the trench warfare on the Western Front. Some battles resulted in tens of thousands and sometimes a hundred thousand casualties or even more. The famous Battle of the Somme (France) in July–August 1916 inflicted casualties on that scale. It was referred to as a ‘bloody holocaust’. The justification for all that death and destruction became less and less clear as the war years went by, as the number of casualties kept on increasing to historically unprecedented levels, and as the war.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 34.)

Vocabulary

- holocaust
- scale
- conscript
- Unprecedented
- destruction
- famous
- Trench warfare
- bloody
- justification

***** *IR Grammar* *****



*** IR Grammar ***

Multiple-choice questions:

1. Why was it that the war began in the first place? And why did Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Austria, Turkey, and other powers persist in _____ war in the face of such slaughter and with diminishing chances of gaining anything of real value from the conflict?
 - trying
 - wanting
 - waging
 - demanding

2. The answers that the new discipline of IR came up with were_____ influenced by liberal ideas.

- wrongly
- rightly
- profoundly
- early

3. Choose the appropriate word/phrase in the spaces provided.

For liberal thinkers, the First World War was in no small measure attributable to the _____ and short-sighted _____ and miscalculations of _____ leaders in the heavily _____ countries _____, especially Germany and Austria.

- militarized
- involved
- calculations
- egoistic
- autocratic

4. Choose the appropriate word/phrase in the spaces provided.

At that time, the United States had a President, Woodrow Wilson, who had been a university professor of political science and who saw it as his main _____ to bring liberal democratic _____ to Europe and to the rest of the world. Only in that way, he _____, could another great _____ be prevented. In short, the liberal way of thinking had a _____ political backing from the most _____ state in the international system at the time.

- solid
- powerful
- War
- believed
- values
- mission