



DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL I

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Neoliberalism: Institutions and Interdependence

I. Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde, Neoliberalizmin kavramları ve varsayımları 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:

- Institutions
- Interdependence
- International trade
- regimes

Neoliberalism: Institutions and Interdependence

II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- The Voice of Behaviouralism in IR
- ***İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.***

Realism, having won the first major debate, remained the dominant theoretical approach in IR. The second debate, about methodology, did not immediately change that situation. After 1945, the centre of gravity in international relations was the Cold War struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union. The East–West rivalry lent itself easily to a realist interpretation of the world. Yet during the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, a good deal of international relations concerned trade and investment, travel and communication, and similar issues which were especially prevalent in the relations between the liberal democracies of the West.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 46.)

Vocabulary

- remain
- gravity
- emerge
- investment
- travel
- communication
- Prevalent
- interpretation

2. Neoliberals share old liberal ideas about the possibility of progress and change, but they repudiate idealism. They also strive to formulate theories and apply new methods which are scientific. In short, the debate between liberalism and realism continued, but it was now coloured by the post-1945 international setting and the behaviouralist methodological persuasion.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 46.)

Vocabulary

- possibility
- progress
- strive
- formulate
- setting
- repudiate
- persuasion

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



*** IR Grammar ***

Multiple-choice questions:

1. During the 1950s and 1960s, Western Europe and Japan developed mass-consumption _____ states, as the United States had done already before the war.
 - strong
 - welfare
 - weak
 - big

2. In the 1950s, Karl Deutsch and his associates argued that such _____ activities helped create common values and identities among people from different states and paved the way for peaceful, cooperative relations by making war increasingly costly and thus more unlikely.

- Strong
- heavy
- interconnecting
- traveling

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

In the 1970s, Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye _____ developed such ideas. They argued that relationships between Western states (including Japan) are _____ by complex _____ : there are many forms of connections between societies in addition to the political relations of governments, _____ transnational links between business corporations.

- interdependence
- further
- Including
- characterized

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

When there is a high ____ of interdependence, states will often set up international ____ to deal with ____ problems. Institutions ____ cooperation across international boundaries by ____ information and by ____ costs. Institutions can be formal international organizations, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) or European Union (EU) or Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

- promote
- providing
- reducing
- common
- institutions
- degree