



DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL I

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Neorealism: Bipolarity and Confrontation



Neorealism: Bipolarity and Confrontation

I. Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde, Neorealizmin 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:

- International structure
- bipolarity
- security
- Structural theory

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II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- The structure of International system
- ***İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.***

Kenneth Waltz broke new ground in his book *Theory of International Politics* (1979), which sets forth a substantially different realist theory inspired by the scientific ambitions of behaviouralism. His theory is most often referred to as 'neorealism', and we shall employ that label. Waltz attempts to formulate 'law-like statements' about international relations that achieve scientific validity.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 48.)

Vocabulary

- ground
- substantially
- inspired
- employ
- label
- law-like statements
- validity

2. Waltz's focus is on the 'structure' of the international system and the consequences of that structure for international relations. The concept of structure is defined as follows. First, Waltz notes that the international system is anarchy; there is no worldwide government. Second, the international system is composed of like units: every state, small or large, has to perform a similar set of government functions such as national defence, tax collection, and economic regulation.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 49.)

Vocabulary

- focus
- structure
- consequences
- defined
- composed
- like units
- Perform
- tax collection

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



*** IR Grammar ***

Multiple-choice questions:

1. International relations is thus an _____ composed of states that vary in only one important respect: their relative power.
 - hierarchy
 - anarchy
 - oligarchy
 - plutocracy

2. The international system that came into existence after the Second World War was dominated by two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union: i.e., it was a _____ system.

- multipolar
- bipolar
- Unipolar
- nonpolar
- anarchic

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

The ____ of the Soviet Union has resulted in a different system with ____ great powers but with the United States as the ____ power in the system: i.e., it is moving towards a ____ system. Waltz does not claim that these few pieces of information about the ____ of the international system can explain everything about international politics.

- predominant
- several
- structure
- multipolar
- demise

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

Neorealists do not ____all possibilities for cooperation among states. But they do _____ that cooperating states will always strive to maximize their _____ power and preserve their _____. In other words, just because there is cooperation, as for example in relations between industrialized liberal democracies (e.g., between the United States and Japan), it does not mean that the neoliberal view has been _____.

- maintain
- vindicated
- relative
- autonomy
- deny