



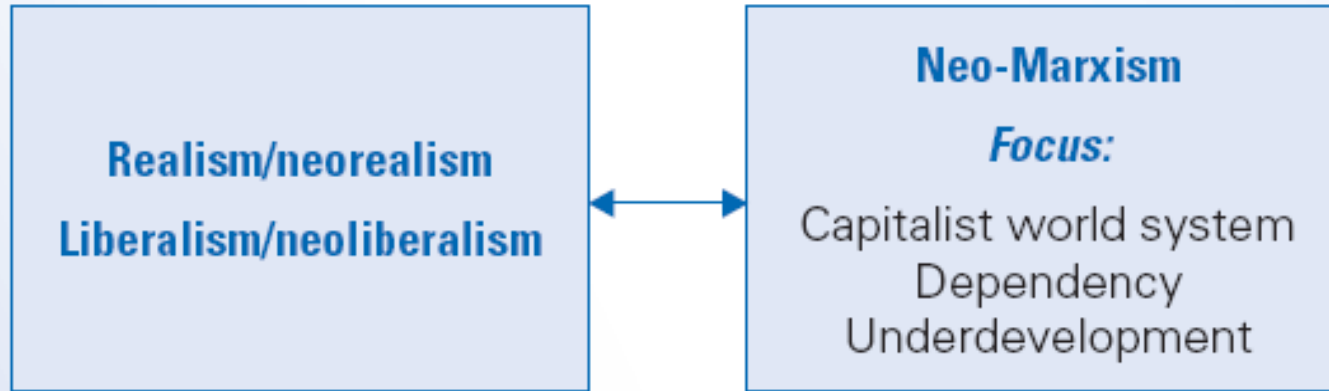
DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL 2

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Third major debate in IR

I. Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde UI'de Üçüncü Tartışma olarak kabul edilen Paradigmalararası tartışmanın temel kavramları 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:
- paradigm
- Inter-paradigm debate
- Three paradigms: realism; liberalism (pluralism); Neo-Marxism

BOX 2.15**Third major debate in IR**

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2013, p. 54.)

International Political Economy

II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- What is the International Political Economy approach?

İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.

The third debate takes the shape of a neo-Marxist critique of the capitalist World economy together with liberal IPE and realist IPE responses concerning the relationship between economics and politics in international relations.

The liberal view of IPE is very different and almost exactly the opposite. Liberal IPE scholars argue that human prosperity can be achieved by the free global expansion of capitalism beyond the boundaries of the sovereign state, and by the decline of the significance of these boundaries.

Realist IPE is different again. It can be traced back to the thoughts of Friedrich List, a nineteenth-century German economist. It is based on the idea that economic activity should be put into the service of building a strong state and supporting the national interest.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2013, p. 54.)

Vocabulary

- shape
- response
- prosperity
- expansion
- boundaries
- decline
- significance
- Trace back
- National interest

- According to Realist IPE wealth should thus be controlled and managed by the state; that statist IPE doctrine is often referred to as 'mercantilism' or 'economic nationalism'. For mercantilists, the creation of wealth is the necessary basis for increased power of the state. Wealth is therefore an instrument in the creation of national security and national welfare. Moreover, the smooth functioning of a free market depends on political power. Without a dominant or hegemonic power, there can be no liberal world economy.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 55.)

Vocabulary

- wealth
- statist
- mercantilism
- Economic nationalism
- increased
- National welfare
- Hegemonic power

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



*** IR Grammar ***

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct word/s.

- *The United States has had the _____ of hegemon since the end of the First World War.*

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 55.)

- **Choose the correct word/s**
- force
- role
- power
- exceptionalism

2. According to realist IPE, that decline of US leadership has weakened the liberal world economy, because there is no other state that can _____ the role of global hegemon.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 55.)

- **Choose the correct word/s**
- run
- perform
- subject
- control

- **Choose the appropriate word/phrase in the spaces provided.**

These ____ views of IPE show up in analyses of three important and related IPE issues of recent years. The first issue _____ economic globalization: that is, the spread and _____ of all kinds of economic relations between countries. Does economic _____ undermine 'national' economies by _____ national borders and by subjecting national economies to the exigencies of the global economy? The second issue is about who wins and who loses in the _____ of economic globalization. The third issue concerns how we should view the _____ importance of economics and politics.

- globalization
- Unequal
- process
- intensification
- relative
- concerns
- different