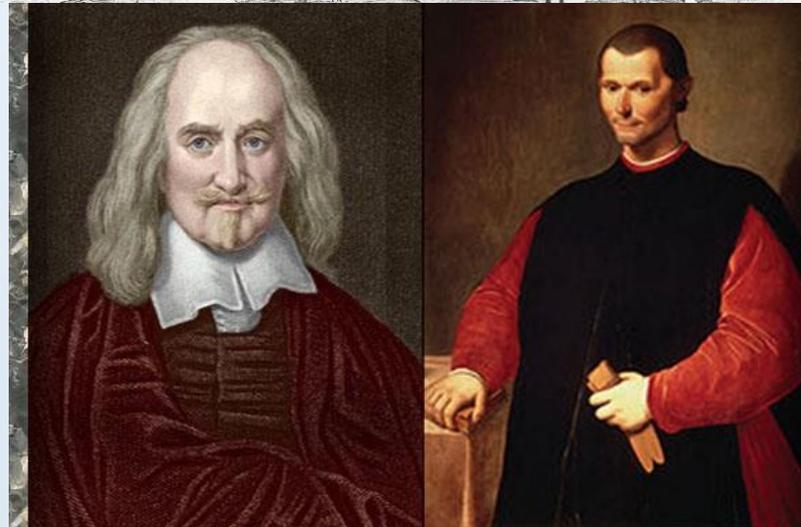
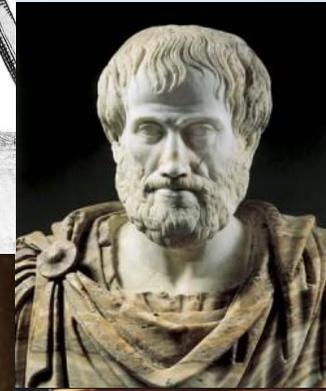




DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL 2

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Classical Realism: Thomas Hobbes and the Security Dilemma



Thomas Hobbes and the Security Dilemma

I. Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde Hobbes'in temel düşünceleri 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:
 - Thomas Hobbes
 - State of nature
 - Order
 - Security dilemma

Machiavelli

II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- Thomas Hobbes and the state of nature
- *İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.*

Thomas Hobbes thinks we can gain a fundamental insight into political life if we imagine men and women living in a 'natural' condition prior to the invention and institution of the sovereign state. He refers to that pre-civil condition as the 'state of nature'. For Hobbes the state of nature is an extremely adverse human circumstance in which there is a permanent 'state of war' 'of every man against every man'; in their natural condition every man, woman, and child is endangered by everybody else, life is constantly at risk, and nobody can be confident about his or her security and survival for any reasonable length of time.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2013, p. 71.)

Vocabulary

- insight
- imagine
- condition
- natural
- state of nature
- adverse
- circumstance
- Endangered
- confident

- Hobbes believes there is an escape route from the state of nature into a civilized human condition, and that is via the creation and maintenance of a sovereign state. The means of escape is by men and women turning their fear of each other into rational joint collaboration with each other to form a security pact that can guarantee each other's safety. Men and women paradoxically cooperate politically because of their fear of being hurt or killed by their neighbours: they are 'civilized by fear of death'. Their mutual fear and insecurity drive them away from their natural condition: the war of all against all.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 70.)

Vocabulary

- escape
- route
- civilized
- Human condition
- joint
- mutual
- paradox

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



*** IR Grammar ***

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

In the civil condition—i.e., of peace and order—under the _____ of the state, men and women have an opportunity to flourish in relative safety; they no longer live under the constant threat of injury and fear of death.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 71.)

- **Choose the correct word/s**
- leading
- protection
- rule
- guard

2. However, that _____ solution to the problem of the natural condition of humankind automatically poses a serious political problem. A peaceful and civilized life can only be enjoyed within a state and it cannot extend beyond the state or exist between states.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 67.)

- **Choose the correct word/s**
- right
- statist
- proper
- weak

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

In such _____, there is no place for industry; because the fruit thereof is uncertain: and _____no culture of the earth, no navigation, nor use of the commodities that may be imported by sea; no commodious building . . . no arts; no letters; no society, and which is worst of all, _____fear, and danger of violent death; and the life of man, _____, poor, nasty, brutish, and short.

- solitary
- consequently
- continual
- condition