

## Fakultät für Sozialwissenschaft, Veranstaltungskommentierung für das WiSe 2021/22

<b>Veranstaltungsnummer, -titel, Dozent(in)</b>
International Organizations and Informal Groupings in the Era of Multilateralism (IntBez, II; IntStrukt, II) Melis Baydag Mo, 10-12 Uhr
<b>Beschreibung</b>
The aim of the seminar is to provide in-depth knowledge on the emergence of a multipolar world being shaped by fast-developing economies along with the governing challenges that international organizations have been facing in various global issues (e.g., security, trade, development, and environment), and the establishment of informal arrangements as a response to those challenges. Accordingly, the seminar deals with formal international organizations, such as the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions, and informal country groupings, such as the G7, the G20, BRICS-Group (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa), and the MIKTA-Group (Mexico, Indonesia, Korea, Turkey and Australia). Students are familiarized with (i) the rise of multilateralism and informality in global governance, (ii) the recent challenges to the neoliberal international order resulting from systemic power shifts and anti-establishment movements in Western societies, i.e., the United States and the European Union, as well as (iii) diverging/converging positions of both emerging and established powers within international organizations. The key International Relations theories (e.g., neorealism, institutionalism, constructivism, and liberalism/domestic politics approaches) are introduced to enable students to apply theoretical knowledge on empirical case studies, such as UNSC, G20, WTO, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC), as well as the Paris Climate Agreement. Through this, the seminar aims to uncover functions and benefits of international organizations in the era of multilateralism, the role of informal arrangements in global governance, as well as the main challenges that they bring about.
<b>Voraussetzungen für Studiennachweise / Modulprüfungen</b>
Studiennachweis: aktive Teilnahme an der wöchentlichen Diskussion der jeweiligen Referate, fristgerechte Abgabe der Literaturberichte in der 3. und 4 Sitzung, Übernahme eines Referats mit Thesenpapier, Powerpoint-Präsentation und Diskussionsfragen. Modulprüfung: wie Studiennachweis inklusive Hausarbeit bzw. mündlicher Prüfung.
<b>Teilnahmevoraussetzungen</b>
Teilnahme an der Vorlesung „Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen“, Anmeldung per Campus Office, Anfertigung von Literaturberichten (eine Seite Zusammenfassung pro Text) zu den unten stehenden Texten bis zur 3. und 4. Sitzung.
<b>Literaturhinweise</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Park, S. (2020). International organizations in world politics. In Baylis, J, Smith, S. &amp; Owens, P. (Eds.) <i>The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations</i> (8th edition, pp. 319-333). Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li><li>2. Keohane, R.O. (1988) International Institutions: Two Approaches. <i>International Studies Quarterly</i>, 32 (4), 379-396.</li><li>3. Schirm, S. A. (2013). Global politics are domestic politics: a societal approach to divergence in the G20. <i>Review of International Studies</i> 39(3), 685-706.</li><li>4. Baumann, R., Rittberger, V., &amp; Wagner, W. (2001). Neorealist foreign policy theory. In V. Rittberger (Ed.), <i>German foreign policy since unification: Theories and case studies</i> (pp. 37–67). Manchester und New York.</li><li>5. Cooper, A. F., &amp; Flemes, D. (2013). Foreign policy strategies of emerging powers in a multipolar world: An introductory review. <i>Third World Quarterly</i>, 34(6), 943–962.</li><li>6. Schirm, S. (2019). In pursuit of self-determination and redistribution: emerging powers and Western anti-establishment voters in international politics. <i>Global Affairs</i> 5 (2), 115-130.</li></ol>

