Centre for International Politics, Organization and Disarmament
School of International Studies
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Concepts and Issues in International Security

Course:	**M.A.**
Course No:	**IA 527**
Course Title:	**Concepts and Issues in International Security**
Course Type:	**Optional**
Semester:	**Monsoon 2023**
Course Teacher & Contact Details:	*Name:* **Dr. Prasanta Sahoo** *Room No.:* **#309, SIS-II** *Email:* **prasantasahoo@mail.jnu.ac.in** *Tel. No.:* (O): 26704349
Credits:	**4**
Contact Hours:	**4 hours a week**
Class Schedule & Room Number	**Monday and Thursday 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm.** **Room No. 118**
Tutorial (for difficulties & discussion)	

Course Description & Objectives

The proposed course offers a theoretical and critical study of concepts and issues in International Security. The study sought to explain why the security/insecurity paradox has been coexisting with man's life since the dawn of human civilisation, which has become the central problem of International Relations. Along with conceptual clarity, the course analyses various security regimes that provide security guarantees to states. The course also seeks a theoretical analysis of the concept of State (border and territoriality), which is vital for studying international security. An in-depth study of traditional and non-traditional security threats that modern states face has been considered, particularly emphasising new security threats such as Hybrid Warfare. The course also discusses why security issues have become highly politicised for which International Relations have become so complex and unconducive to establish peace in the world. The importance of establishing global peace/stability in the highly unsecured world has been assessed by analysing the peace efforts/initiatives by various national, international, civil society and private organisations. Finally, the course tries to redefine (international) security by including other societal and human rights issues from the globalisation perspective. The viability of openness of borders, easy interaction among communities, and free economic activities across boundaries are analysed through the lens of globalisation.

The course mainly follows theoretical study methods and appropriately uses conceptual and case studies. The course structure will be thematic and consult only relevant literature pieces. Students need to consult other relevant research journals/papers for better understanding.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course and having completed the required readings and activities, the student will:

1. be introduced to the central concepts in security studies
2. be able to understand different meanings of security and international security
3. be able to utilise different theories and approaches to understand international security
4. be able to make a clear distinction among theories and develop the intellectual capability to choose the right one for an investigation
5. develop the ability to make clear distinctions among "national security", "international security," "global security," "state security", "border security", and "human security"
6. understand the relationship between domestic politics and the global security problems
7. be able to understand contemporary debates around border, security, and wars
8. learn the importance of analytical tools in the investigation of international security
9. be able to utilise the interdisciplinary approaches in border and security studies
10. be able to choose and grasp various scholarly writings on the subject
11. develop a methodological ability to utilise the theoretical and critical understandings
12. develop group leadership/discussion skills to participate in the academic interactions
13. be able to develop critical thinking and writing skills
14. develop the ability to defend complex arguments
15. develop skills to engage in comparative analysis

Evaluation Methods

- **Mid-Semester Evaluation (50%) (Compulsory)**

  --One Book Review plus one Article Review (20%)

  --Term Paper (30%)

- **End-Semester Evaluation (50%) (Compulsory)**

  --End-Semester Examination

- *SIS Research Manual should be used as a guide for written assignments. Available at: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sites/default/files/SIS_Research_Manual_0.pdf*

- *Students must maintain a high degree of academic integrity, which includes but is not limited to abstaining from copying and plagiarism. For details on plagiarism and research ethics, refer to SIS Research Manual.*

Course Content

The followings are (*Eight*) course thematic subdivisions or Units:

Concepts in IR

Concepts have particular importance for students of politics and international relations. This is also essential to understand issues and case studies in international relations. There are several key concepts in world politics which needs different perspectives to study, understand and analyse these concepts, viz., Western (American & European), Asian (Chinese, Indian and Japanese) and Third World etc.

Sub-Themes:
- *What is 'Concept' in IR*
- *Meaning and Definition of Concept*
- *Construction and Theoretical Analyses*

- *Use and Abuse of Concepts*
- *Conceptual and Definitional Issues and Challenges*
- *Debates, Controversies, and Discourses*

I. Defining Security and International Security

[*Theoretical Understanding; Definition; Meaning; Conceptual Clarity; Levels of Analysis; Normative and Instrumental Approaches; Gender and Security*]

II. International Security Regimes

[*(1) Unilateral Security Models: Militarization, Weaponisation, Domestic Policies, Border Control, Neutrality; (2) Bilateral Security Models: Bilateral Understandings; (3) Multilateral Security Models: Collective Security, Balance of Power, Security Cooperation, Non-Alignment, Commonwealth; (4) League of Nations, United Nations, Regional Organisations; (5) Military Understandings: NATO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO, CENTO, QUAD; (6) Security Guarantees by: Powerful States, International Peace Treaties*]

III. State, Border and Territoriality

[*State, Territory, Sovereignty and Power; Pre/Post-Westphalia; Border and Territoriality; Crossborder Mobility: Migration and Refugees; Culture, Community and Spatial Competition; Border Control Mechanisms; Pressure of Globalization*]

IV. Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Threats

[*Security: Types, Categories, and Divisions; Traditional Threats: War, Military Aggression, Humanitarian Interventions; Non-Traditional Threats: Terrorism, Insurgency/Counter Insurgency, Civil War, Ecological Conflict, Trafficking, Border Control/Security*]

V. International Security in the Age of Hybrid Warfare

[*WMD: Nuclear Warfare (CBRN); Militarization/Weaponization of Outer Space; War on Planets; Cyber World Security & Artificial Intelligence; Health Security; Hyper Sonic Missiles; Predator Drones; Wars over Natural Resources; Forceful Annexation of Territory; New Cold Wars; Culture and Security; Cultural Hegemony; Clash of Civilizations*]

VI. Peace, Politics and Global Security Threats

[*Politicising Global Security; New Cold War; Politics over Terrorism and Counter Terror Measures; Climate Change; Human Rights; Infectious Disease; Just and Unjust War; Fuelling Civil War; Running Arms Race; Securitisation of State; Politicizing Cybersecurity; Self, Others and Peace; Civil Society, Rights Activists; International Organizations and NGOs; Non-Alignment; Feminist Critic of War and Peace*]

VII. Regional Security Issues

[*Meaning, Concept and Definition; Core Issues; Security Complexes; Security Structures; Regional Security Systems; New Regionalism; Regional Security in The Third World; India's Regional Security Doctrine; Great Powers and Regional Security; Regional Powers and Regional Order; Dynamism in Security Environment*]

VIII. Globalization and Redefining International Security

[*Globalization and Redefining (International) Security; New Security Regimes; Redefining Border and Territoriality; Free Border and Economic/Markets Integration; Security Threats vs Economic Benefits, Borderless World; Smart Border Concepts: Soft/Open Border and State Sovereignty (New Sovereignty Regimes); Cosmopolitanism; Beyond Border or Debordering; Ecology and Human Security; Crossborder Mobility; Transnational Networks*]

Literature Readings

Concepts in IR (Week 1)

Iver B. Neumann (2019), Introduction (Chapter 1). In *Concepts of International Relations, for Students and Other Smarties*, (USA: University of Michigan Press), pp. 1-10.

Martin Griffiths, Terry O'Callaghan and Steven C. Roach (2008), International Relations: Conceptual Issues and Challenges (Introduction). In *International Relations: The Key Concepts* (London: Routledge), pp. VII-XIII.

I. Defining Security and International Security (Weeks 1 & 2)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 1

David A. Baldwin (1997), The Concept of Security, *Review of International Studies*, vol. 23, no.1, January, pp. 5-26.

Ian Bellany (1981), Towards a Theory of International Security, *Political Studies*, vol. 29 no. 1, March, pp. 100-105.

Week 2

Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen (2009), Defining International Security Studies (Chapter 1). In *The Evolution of International Security Studies*, (UK: Cambridge University Press), pp. 8-20.

Ian Bellany (1981), Towards a Theory of International Security, *Political Studies*, vol. 29, no. 1, March, pp. 100-105.

II. International Security Regimes (Weeks 3 & 4)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 3

Robert Jervis (1982), Security Regimes, *International Organization*, vol. 36, no. 2, Spring, pp. 357-378.

Helga Haftendorn (1991), The Security Puzzle: Theory-Building and Discipline-Building in International Security, *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 35, no. 1, March, pp. 3-17.

Week 4

Arnold Wolfers (1959), The Balance of Power in Theory and Practice, *Naval War College Review*, vol. 11, no. 5, January, pp. 1-20.

Andrew Butfoy (1993), Collective Security: Theory, Problems and Reformulations, *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, vol. 47, no. 1, May, pp. 1-14.

III. State, Border and Territoriality (Weeks 5 & 6)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 5

Peter Stirk (2015), Introduction: The Concept of the State in International Relations. In Robert Schuett and Peter M. R. Stirk (eds.), *The Concept of the State in International*

Relations Philosophy, Sovereignty, Cosmopolitanism, (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Ltd), pp. 1-22.

Derek Croxton (1999), The Peace of Westphalia of 1648 and the Origins of Sovereignty, *The International History Review*, vol. 21, no. 3, September, pp. 569-591.

Week 6

John Agnew (1994), The Territorial Trap: The Geographical Assumptions of International Relations Theory, *Review of International Political Economy*, vol. 1, no. 1, Spring, pp. 53-80.

David Newman, (2006), Borders and Bordering: Towards an Interdisciplinary, Dialogue, *European Journal of Social Theory*, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 171-186.

IV. Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Threats (Weeks 7 & 8)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 7

Arnold Wolfers (1952), "National Security" as an Ambiguous Symbol, *Political Science Quarterly*, vol. 67, no. 4, December, pp. 481-502.

Kenneth N. Waltz (1993), Explaining War: The Levels of Analysis (Chapter 2). In Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi (ed.), *International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism*, (New York: Macmillan), pp. 96-109.

Week 8

Scott D. Sagan (1996/97), Why Do States Build Nuclear Weapons?: Three Models in Search of a Bomb, *International Security*, vol. 21, no. 3, Winter, pp. 54-86.

Bruce Hoffman (2001), Change and Continuity in Terrorism, *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, vol. 24, no. 5, September, pp. 417-428.

V. International Security in the Age of Hybrid Warfare (Weeks 9 & 10)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 9

James K. Wither (2016), Making Sense of Hybrid Warfare, *Connections*, vol. 15, no. 2, Spring, pp. 73-87.

Klaus Knorr (1985), Controlling Nuclear War, *International Security*, vol. 9, no. 4, Spring, pp. 79-98.

Week 10

Jill Stuart (2009), Unbundling Sovereignty, Territory and the State in Outer Space: Two Approaches (Chapter 1). In Natalie Bormann, Michael Sheehan (eds.) *Securing Outer Space: International Relations Theory and the Politics of Space*, (London: Routledge), pp. 8-23.

James Johnson (2019), Artificial Intelligence & Future Warfare: Implications for International Security, *Defense & Security Analysis*, vol. 35, no. 2, April, pp. 147-169.

VI. Politics, Peace and Global Security Threats (Weeks 11 & 12)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 11

Ole Wæver (2011), Politics, Security, Theory, *Security Dialogue*, vol. 42, no. 4/5, August-October, pp. 465-480.

John J. Mearsheimer (1990), Back to the Future: Instability in Europe after the Cold War, *International Security*, vol. 15, no. 1, Summer, pp. 5-56.

Week 12

Iver B. Neumann (1996), Self and Other in International Relations, *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 2, no. 2, June, pp. 139-174.

Bruce Buchan (2002), Explaining War and Peace: Kant and Liberal IR Theory, *Alternatives*, vol. 27, no. 4, October-December, pp. 407-428.

VII. Regional Security Issues (Weeks 13 & 14)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 13

Robert E. Kelly (2007), Security Theory in the "New Regionalism", *International Studies Review*, vol. 9, no. 2, June, pp. 197-229.

C. Raja Mohan (2020), Putting Sovereignty Back in Global Order: An Indian View, *The Washington Quarterly*, vol. 43, no. 3, September, pp. 81-98.

Week 14

Barry Buzan and Ole Wæver (2003), Theories and Histories about the Structure of Contemporary International Security (Chapter 1). In *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, pp. 06-26.

Amitav Acharya (1995), The Periphery as the Core: The Third World and Security Studies, *YCISS Occasional Paper*, Number 28, March, Available at https://yciss.info.yorku.ca/files/2012/06/OP28-Acharya.pdf.

VIII. Globalization and Redefining International Security (Weeks 15 & 16)

- **Essential Readings**

Week 15

Christopher Rudolph (2003), Globalization and Security, *Security Studies*, vol. 13, no. 1, October, pp. 1-32.

Samuel M. Makinda (1998), Sovereignty and Global Security, *Security Dialogue*, vol. 29, no. 3, September, pp. 281- 292.

Week 16

James Anderson and Liam O'Dowd (1999), Borders, Border Regions and Territoriality: Contradictory Meanings, Changing Significance, *Regional Studies*, vol. 33, no. 7, October, pp. 593-604.

Peter Andreas (2003), Border Security in the Age of Globalization: How Can we Protect Ourselves Without Losing the Benefits of Openness?, *Regional Review*, Issue Q. 3, pp. 3-7.

Anssi Paasi (2009), Bounded Spaces in a 'Borderless World': Border Studies, Power and the Anatomy of Territory, *Journal of Power*, vol. 2, no. 2, August, pp. 213-234.

Additional Readings

Andrew Heywood (2015), Uses and abuses of Political Concepts. In *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations*, (UK: Bloomsbury Publishing), pp. X-XVI.

Edward A. Kolodziej (2005), The Foundation of Security Studies: Hobbes, Clausewitz, and Thucydides, (Chapter 2), In *Security and International Relations*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), pp. 48-76.

Mohammed Ayoob (1997), Defining Security: A Subaltern Realist Perspective, (Chapter 5). In Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams (eds.), *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases,* (London: Routledge), pp. 121-146.

Andrea Den Boer and Ingvild Bode (2018), Gendering Security: Connecting Theory and Practice, *Global Society*, vol. 32, no. 4, December, pp. 365-373.

Jennifer Mitzen (2006), Ontological Security in World Politics: State Identity and the Security Dilemma, *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 12, no. 3, September, pp. 341-370.

Sue Onslow (2015), The Commonwealth and the Cold War, Neutralism, and Non-Alignment, *The International History Review*, vol. 37, no. 5, December, pp. 1059-1082.

Robert O. Keohane (1969), Lilliputians' Dilemmas: Small States in International Politics, *International Organization*, vol.23, no. 2, Spring, pp. 291-310.

Alicia Español and Giuseppina Marsico (2021), Psychology of Borders: An Integral Proposal to Understand Border Phenomena in Human Life, *Theory & Psychology*, vol. 31, no. 5, October, pp. 665-674.

Anssi Paasi (2000), Boundaries as Social Processes: Territoriality in the World of Flows, (Chapter 5). In David Newman (ed.), *Boundaries, Territory and Postmodernity*, (London: Routledge), pp. 69-88.

Michael Walzer (1977), The Theory of Aggression: Law and Order in International Society, (Chapter 4). In *Just and Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations*, (New York: Basic Books), pp. 50-73.

Martha Finnemore (2012), Constructing Norms of Humanitarian Intervention, (Chapter 25). In Richard K. Betts (Ed.), *Conflict After the Cold War: Arguments on Causes of War and Peace*, (New York: Routledge), pp. 236-251.

Jennifer K. Lobasz (2009), Beyond Border Security: Feminist Approaches to Human Trafficking, *Security Studies*, vol. 18, no. 2, April-June, pp. 319-344.

Christian Enemark (2006), Biological Attacks and the Non-State Actor: A Threat Assessment, *Intelligence and National Security*, vol. 21, no. 6, December, pp. 911-930.

T.J. Jackson Lears (1985), The Concept of Cultural Hegemony: Problems and Possibilities, *The American Historical Review*, vol. 90, no. 3, June, pp. 567-593.

Christine Cubitt (2013), Constructing Civil Society: An Intervention for Building Peace?, *Peacebuilding*, vol. 1, no. 1, February, pp. 91-108.

Robert S. Ross (2010), The Rise of Chinese Power and the Implications for the Regional Security Order, *Orbis*, vol. 54, no. 4, Fall, pp. 525-545.

Devin T. Hagerty (1991), India's Regional Security Doctrine, *Asian Survey*, vol. 31, no. 4, April, pp. 351-363.

Kenichi Ohmae (1993), The Rise of the Region State, *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 72, no. 2, Spring, pp. 78-87.

Christopher Rudolph (2008), A Smart Border?: The American View, (Chapter 10). In Alexander Moens, Martin Collacott (eds.), *Immigration Policy and the Terrorist Threat in Canada and the United States*, (Canada: Fraser Institute), pp. 183-210.

Jagdish Bhagwati (2003), Borders Beyond Control, *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 82, no. 1, January-February, pp. 98-104.