

Syllabus

for course at advanced level

Global and Regional Governance

Global och regional styrning

7.5 Higher Education

Credits

7.5 ECTS credits

Course code:	SV7069
Valid from:	Autumn 2013
Date of approval:	2013-04-25
Department	Department of Political Science
Main field:	Political Science
Specialisation:	A1N - Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Decision

The syllabus has been decided by the Board of the Department of Political Science, Stockholm University, 2013-04-25.

Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

A Bachelor of Arts Degree (180 ECTS credit points or the equivalent), with a major in political science. English B (Swedish upper secondary school course) or the equivalent.

Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
7069	Global and Regional Governance	7.5

Course content

Political power increasingly rests with organizations for global and regional governance, such as the United Nations (UN), the World Trade Organization (WTO), and the European Union (EU). This course explores the sources, forms, and consequences of global and regional governance in world politics. It provides an introduction to contending theories in the study of global and regional governance, and explains how these theories generate alternative interpretations of the relationship between power, efficiency, and legitimacy in global and regional governance. The course problematizes the relationship between states, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations, as well as the interface between law and politics. Thematically, the course addresses governance in the areas of trade, development, production, security, human rights, the environment, and regional integration.

Learning outcomes

After the conclusion of the course, students should be able to:

1. Knowledge and understanding:

- Explain the main contending theories in the study of global and regional governance.
- Describe the post-world war development of growing institutionalization in world politics.

2. Skills and abilities:

- Analyze and critique the central debates concerning the establishment, design, effectiveness, role of non-state actors and legitimacy of global and regional governance.

3. Evaluation and approach:

Critically evaluate the central debates concerning the establishment design, effectiveness, role of non-state

actors and legitimacy of global and regional governance.

Education

The course is organized as a series of seminars, involving student presentations and class discussions, as well as reflection papers and a concluding course paper. The seminars are compulsory. Information about how absences may be compensated will be distributed at the beginning of the course.

Forms of examination

Seminars are compulsory. The grading of the students' performance in the course will be based on (a) active and constructive participation in the seminars, (b) seminar presentations, (c) reflection papers and (c) a course paper. For the grading, the course will employ a scale of seven steps, where A, B, C, D and E signify multiple degrees of pass, and F and Fx signify two degrees of fail. The grading criteria will be distributed at the beginning of the course.

It may be possible for a student to supplement the examination task if the grade is Fx and if information about this possibility is included in the supervising description of the course. In such cases the complementary work must be submitted within a week from when the examining teacher has informed the student about the task. If the complementary task is accepted and has the character of supplementing a lack of understanding, a minor misunderstanding, minor errors, or too limited discussions for some part, the grade E will be applied. If the complementary task is accepted and has the character of correcting simple formal errors the grades A-E will be applied. A student that has received a passing grade may not take part in a re-examination in order to obtain a higher grade. Students who have failed the course twice have the right to request another examiner. This request should be addressed to the departmental unit that has appointed the examiner.

Interim

When the course is no longer offered or when its content has been significantly modified, the student has the right to be examined according to this syllabus once each semester during a period of three semesters

Misc

The language of instruction is English

Required reading

Book:

- Oran R. Young (1999) Chapter 5. Governance in World Affairs. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, pp. 108-32.
- Abram Chayes and Antonia Handler Chayes (1995) Chapter 1. The New Sovereignty: Compliance with International Regulatory Treaties. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, pp. 1-28.
- Margaret Keck and Kathryn Sikkink (1998) Chapter 1. Activists beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, pp. 1-37.

E-book or E-journal article:

- Beth A. Simmons and Lisa L. Martin (2012) Chapter 13: International Organizations and Institutions. In Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons (eds.) Handbook of International Relations, 2nd edition. London: Sage. pp. 326-352.
- Robert O. Keohane (1984) Chapter 6. After Hegemony. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 85-109.
- John J. Mearsheimer (1994/1995) The False Promise of International Institutions. International Security 19 (3): 5-49.
- Martha Finnemore and Kathryn Sikkink (1998) International Norm Dynamics and Political Change. International Organization 52 (4): 887-918.
- Barbara Koremenos, Charles Lipson and Duncan Snidal (2001). The Rational Design of International Institutions. International Organization 55 (4): 761-799.
- Beth Simmons and Allison Danner (2010) Credible Commitments and the International Criminal Court. International Organization 64 (2): 225-256.
- Lloyd Gruber (2000) Chapter 1 and 3. Ruling the World: Power Politics and the Rise of Supranational Institutions. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 3-12, 33-57.
- Alexander Wendt (2001) Driving with the Rearview Mirror: On the Rational Science of Institutional Design. International Organization 55 (4): 1019-1049.
- George W. Downs, David M. Rocke, and Peter N. Barsoom (1996) Is the Good News about Compliance Good News about Cooperation? International Organization 50 (3): 379-406.
- David H. Bearce and Stacy Bondanella (2007) Intergovernmental Organizations, Socialization, and Member-State Interest Convergence. International Organization 61 (4): 703-733.
- Tanja Börzel (2012) Chapter 20: Comparative Regionalism: European Integration and Beyond. In Walter

Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons (eds.) *Handbook of International Relations*, 2nd edition. London: Sage. pp. 503-531.

- Amitav Acharya and Alastair Iain Johnston (2007). Comparing regional institutions: an introduction. In Amitav Acharya and Alastair Iain Johnston (eds). *Crafting Cooperation Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-31.
- Etel Solingen (2008). The Genesis, Design and Effects of Regional Institutions: Lessons from East Asia and the Middle East. *International Studies Quarterly* 52 (2): 261-294.
- Edward Mansfield and Helen Milner (1999) *The New Wave of Regionalism*. *International Organization*. 53 (3): 589-627.
- Walter Mattli (1999). Introduction, Chapter 1. In *The Logic of Regional Integration*. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 1-18.
- Thomas Risse (2012) Chapter 17: Transnational Actors and World Politics. In Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons (eds.) *Handbook of International Relations*, 2nd edition. London: Sage. pp. 426-253.
- Robert O'Brien, Anne Marie Goetz , Jan Aart Scholte and Marc Williams (2000) Chapter 1. *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
- Raustiala, Kal (1997) States, NGOs, and International Environmental Institutions. *International Studies Quarterly* 41 (4): 719-740.
- Michael Zürn (2000) Democratic Governance Beyond the Nation-State: The EU and Other International Institutions. *European Journal of International Relations* 6 (2): 183- 221.
- Jan Aart Scholte (2004) *Civil Society and Democratically Accountable Global Governance*. *Government and Opposition* 39 (2): 211-233. London: Blackwell.
- Robert A. Dahl (1999) Can International Organizations Be Democratic? A Skeptic's View. In Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordón (eds.) *Democracy's Edges*,. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 19-36.
- Andrew Moravcsik (2004) Is There a "Democratic Deficit" in World Politics? A Framework for Analysis. *Government and Opposition* 39 (2): 336-363.