STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2019–2020 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19IS/PC/TR24

M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023 BRANCH II (E) – INTERNATIONAL STUDIES SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1500 WORDS:

 $(5 \times 20 = 100)$

1. a) "Theory is always for someone and for some purpose" – Assess the different approaches in International Relations that use analytical and empirical methods to study the dynamic nature of International Relations.

OR

- b) What is Balance of Power (BOP) theory in International Relations? Substantiate how the Balance of Power is maintained by states while supporting your argument with the core assumptions of anarchic international system and rational and unitary nature of state actors.
- 2. a) Elucidate the key elements of Neorealism and enumerate the differences between offensive and defensive realism.

OR

- b) Do shared ideas and norms shape the behaviour of a State? Substantiate how agency and structure are mutually constituted and that anarchy is what states make of it.
- 3. a) Explain the Systems Approach and its different assumptions in International Relations. Contrast Morton Kaplan's six models of International System with other approaches and critically analyse the Systems Approach.

OR

- b) Explain how game theory helps in studying the behaviour of decision makers in situation of conflict in International Relations?
- 4. a) Does domination of means of production of a state lead to domination of its political and social systems? Evaluate Marxist theorists' interpretation of 'class' as an analysis for the understanding of International Politics and the relevance of Marxism in the present era of economic crises and military conflicts.

OR

b) Analyse the emergence of Feminist perspectives in IR and the gendered construction of concepts and policies in understanding global politics.

5 a) "War made the state, and the state made war" – Explain the significance of the Peace of Westphalia (1648) in the rise of nation-state and the concept of sovereignty.

OR

b) "International Politics, like all politics, is a struggle for power. Whatever the ultimate aims of international politics, power is always the immediate aim" – Identify any five elements of National Power and discuss Hans Morgenthau's perspectives of International Politics as a struggle for power.
