



International Relations Virtual Summer School

“Global Governance in a Changing International Order”



Description

This summer program is designed for undergraduate and postgraduate students to gain a comprehensive perspective and deeper understanding of global politics and its complex issues. This program is taught by our expert to the related topics in our department. This program offers three courses, include: Global Governance and Diplomacy, International Relations in the Islamic World, and International Relations in Southeast Asia. It covers a conceptual discussion and wide range of international issues such as the concept of hierarchy in the anarchical structure of international politics, the practices of paradiplomacy, conflict in the Middle East, issues of political economy in the Global South, problems of human rights and democracy, and some other topics. At the end of the program, participants receive a certificate of participation for every course they joined. Each certificate of participation equals to 3 credits.

Courses

This summer school offers three courses:

1. Global Governance and Diplomacy
2. International Relations in the Islamic World
3. International Relations in Southeast Asia

Schedule

This program is conducted from 4 July -4 August 2022

Keynote Speaker

Distinguished Professor Amitav Acharya (American University)¹

Topic: “Is There a Global South Perspective of International Relations?”

Course 1: Global Governance and Diplomacy

No	Meetings	Topics	Hours
1.	1	Introduction: Global Governance and the ‘Hierarchy’ of World Politics	3

¹ To be confirmed

2.	2	Global Governance and State Behaviour	3
3.	3	Diplomacy and International Law	3
4.	4	Paradiplomacy and Global Governance	3
5.	5	Political Economy of Development in the Global South	3
6.	6	Global Financial Regime: Impact to Developing Countries	3
7.	7	Assessment 1	
8.	8	Human Rights in World Politics	3
9.	9	Terrorism and the ‘Global War on Terror’	3
10.	10	Conflict, Peacebuilding, and International Governance	3
11.	11	Women, Peace and Security	3
12.	12	Sustainable Development Regime: Issues and Challenges	3
13.	13	Assessment 2	

• **Introduction: Global Governance and the ‘Hierarchy’ of World Politics**

Aims

This topic introduces students the discourse of ‘hierarchy’ in world politics whether as a structure or as an approach to IR in order to analyse world politics as a global system rather than necessarily as ‘international’. This topic addresses questions such as how to understand hierarchy in the traditional assumption of the anarchy of international structure?

Recommended Reading:

Bull, H. (2012). *The anarchical society: a study of order in world politics*. Macmillan international Higher education.

Hobson, J. M. (2014). The twin self-delusions of IR: why ‘hierarchy’ and not ‘anarchy’ is the core concept of IR. *Millennium*, 42(3), 557-575.

Hobson, J. M., & Sharman, J. C. (2005). The enduring place of hierarchy in world politics: Tracing the social logics of hierarchy and political change. *European Journal of International Relations*, 11(1), 63-98.

Lake, D. A. (2007). Escape from the state of nature: Authority and hierarchy in world politics. *International Security*, 32(1), 47-79.

Zarakol, A. (Ed.). (2017). *Hierarchies in world politics* (Vol. 144). Cambridge University Press.

- **Global Governance and State Behaviour**

Aims

This topic discusses global governance and the behaviour of state in international politics. It focuses on some questions such as how the concept of global governance can be used to describe global order? To what extent global governance including international norms and institutions influence the choices and behaviour of states in international politics.

Recommended Reading:

- Bull, H. (1977). *The anarchical society: a study of order in world politics*. Columbia University Press.
- Katzenstein, P. J., Keohane, R. O., & Krasner, S. D. (1998). International organization and the study of world politics. *International organization*, 52(4), 645-685.
- Wendt, A. (1995). Constructing international politics. *International security*, 20(1), 71-81.
- Wendt, A. (1999). *Social theory of international politics* (Vol. 67). Cambridge University Press.

- **Diplomacy and International Law**

Aims

This topic is aimed to give students understanding of how international law informs, regulates, facilitates, and constrains the practices of diplomacy. This topic focuses on some questions, include: What principles and instruments underpinning the international legal order are most relevant for the practice of diplomacy? Whether international law facilitate or constraint the practices of diplomacy in world politic? In what condition international law will facilitate or constraint the diplomacy?

Recommended Reading

- Bolewski, W. (2007). *Diplomacy and international law in globalized relations*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Chatterjee, C. (2013). *International law and diplomacy*. Routledge.
- Hurd, I. F. (2015). International law and the politics of diplomacy. In *Diplomacy and the Making of World Politics* (pp. 31-54). Cambridge University Press.

- **Paradiplomacy and Global Governance**

Aims

This topic introduce students the concept and practices of paradiplomacy in world politics. It addresses questions such as what is paradiplomacy? How to explain the conduct of

paradiplomacy in IRs studies? What are the contributions and challenges of paradiplomacy in world politics? How the conduct of paradiplomacy in the Global South? This topic will also discuss particular case of paradiplomacy to help students understand its dynamic and complexities.

Recommended Reading

- Dickson, F. (2014). The Internationalisation of Regions: Paradiplomacy or Multi-level Governance?. *Geography Compass*, 8(10), 689-700.
- Kuznetsov, A. (2014). *Theory and practice of paradiplomacy: subnational governments in international affairs*. Routledge.
- Salomon, M. (2016). Paradiplomacy in the developing world: the case of Brazil. In *Cities and Global Governance* (pp. 59-82). Routledge.
- Tavares, R. (2016). *Paradiplomacy: cities and states as global players*. Oxford University Press.

• Political Economy of Development in the Global South

Aims

This topic discusses development challenges and issues in the Global South. It explains the effect of colonialism on the recent political economy development in mos countries in the Global South. It will focuses on cases of development in some countries to see the differences of problems and at the same time to obtain the broad picture of challenges faced by countries in the Global South. Further, it discusses to what extent what we called ‘development’ as a colonialism or imperialism to the weaker states in the Global South.

Recommended Reading

- Larrain, J. (2013). *Theories of development: Capitalism, colonialism and dependency*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Goldsmith, E. (1997). Development as colonialism. *The Ecologist*, 27(2), 69-77.
- Seligson, M. A., Passé-Smith, J. T., & Seligson, M. A. (Eds.). (1998). *Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Van der Merwe, J., & Dodd, N. (2019). *The Political Economy of Underdevelopment in the Global South* (Vol. 3). Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan.

- **Global Financial Regime: Impact to Developing Countries**

Aims

This topic explains global financial regime and its impact to developing countries. It discusses what is global financial regime and to what extent developing countries are dependent to the regime. This topic may focus on certain relevant cases.

Recommended Reading

- Al-Sadig, A. (2013). The effects of foreign direct investment on private domestic investment: evidence from developing countries. *Empirical Economics*, 44(3), 1267-1275.
- Paksi, A. K. (2020). The politics of ownership in policymaking: lessons from healthcare delivery in post-conflict Timor-Leste. *Third World Quarterly*, 41(6), 976-993.
- Vines, D., & Gilbert, C. L. (Eds.). (2004). *The IMF and its critics: reform of global financial architecture* (Vol. 5). Cambridge University Press.

- **Human Rights in World Politics**

Aims

This topic introduces students to the theory and practice of human rights in world politics. It focuses on a key issue: how are we to implement and to achieve human rights in world politics? Thus, a central aim is to assess the suitability of the current and potential agents, mechanisms, and institutions of human rights. To achieve this aim, the course first considers the current mechanisms and agents of implementing human rights, including humanitarian intervention and economic sanctions. Second, the course considers questions and challenges to the notions of human rights, including their purported universality.

Recommended Reading

- Donnelly, Jack (2003). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, Second Edition (Ithaca & London: Cornell University Press).
- Dunne, Timothy and Nicholas Wheeler (eds) (1999). *Human Rights in Global Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- Forsythe, David (2006). *Human Rights in International Relations*, Second Edition (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- Haas, Michael (2008). *International Human Rights: A Comprehensive Introduction* (New York: Routledge).
- Nickel, James W. (1987). *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (Berkeley & London: University of California Press).

Steiner, Henry J., Philip Alston, and Ryan Goodman (eds) (2008). *International Human Rights in Context*, Third Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press).

Smith, Rhoda (2010). *Textbook on International Human Rights*, Fourth Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press).

Weiss, Thomas (2012). *What's Wrong with the United Nations and How to Fix it*, Second Edition (Cambridge: Polity).

• **Terrorism and the ‘Global War on Terror’**

Aims

This topic discusses the issues and challenges of terrorism in world politics. It examines critically the narration of the so-called ‘global war on terror’. This topic addresses some questions such as what is an act of terror and terrorism? What is state terrorism? To what extent the ‘global war on terror’ terrorized the world? This topic will focus on some cases as illustration to understand the complexity of terrorism and its global war on terror regime.

Recommended Reading

Brzezinski, Z. (2007). Terrorized by 'War on Terror'. *Washington Post*, 25, 2007.

Fierke, K. M. (2005). The 'War on Terrorism': a Critical Perspective. *Irish Studies in International Affairs*, 51-64.

Jackson, R., Jarvis, L., Gunning, J., & Breen-Smyth, M. (2011). *Terrorism: A critical introduction*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

O'Connell, M. E. (2005). When is a War Not a War-the Myth of the Global War on Terror. *ILSA J. Int'l & Comp. L.*, 12, 535.

Stohl, M. (2008). The global war on terror and state terrorism. *Perspectives on terrorism*, 2(9), 4-10.

• **Conflict and Peacebuilding in the Global South**

Aims

This topic discusses conflict and peacebuilding in the Global South. It focuses on some questions such as why many conflicts/civil wars are occurring in the Global South countries and to what extent a liberal approach of peacebuilding are relevant in the context of Global South. This topic may focus on certain relevant cases.

Recommended Reading

Buchan, R. (2013). *International law and the construction of the liberal peace*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Campbell, S., Chandler, D., & Sabaratnam, M. (Eds.). (2011). *A liberal peace?: the problems and practices of peacebuilding*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Finkenbusch, P. (2016). ‘Post-liberal’ peacebuilding and the crisis of international authority. *Peacebuilding*, 4(3), 247-261.

Visoka, G., & Doyle, J. (2014). Peacebuilding and international responsibility. *International Peacekeeping*, 21(5), 673-692.

- **Women, Peace and Security**

Aims

The world is facing a dangerous combination of health, humanitarian and political crises. Women's participation is critical to establishing lasting peace and security. This topic discusses the under-researched women's roles and contributions in the making and maintaining of peace and security broadly. Some questions will be discussed, including: what the feminin approach in security looks like? what roles and contributions that women can do? What are the challenges in fostering women's roles in the maming of peace?

Recommended Reading

Davies, S. E., & True, J. (Eds.). (2018). *The oxford handbook of women, peace, and security*. Oxford University Press.

Kirby, P., & Shepherd, L. J. (2016). Reintroducing women, peace and security. *International Affairs*, 92(2), 249-254.

True, J. (2016). Explaining the global diffusion of the Women, Peace and Security agenda. *International Political Science Review*, 37(3), 307-323.

True, J., & Wiener, A. (2019). Everyone wants (a) peace: the dynamics of rhetoric and practice on ‘Women, Peace and Security’. *International Affairs*, 95(3), 553-574.

- **Sustainable Development Regime: Issues and Challenges**

Aims

This topic discusses issues and challenges of the sustianable development regime. It discusses the concept of sustainable development and the emergence of the international regime such as MDGs and SDGs. It addresses some questions such as what is the historical roots of the sustainable development idea? Why we need a more sustainable development? What are the issues and challenges in the implementation of the framework?

Recommended Reading

Amin, S. (2006). The millennium development goals: A critique from the south. *Monthly Review*, 57(10), 1.

Du Pisani, J. A. (2006). Sustainable development–historical roots of the concept. *Environmental sciences*, 3(2), 83-96.

Jabareen, Y. (2008). A new conceptual framework for sustainable development. *Environment, development and sustainability*, 10(2), 179-192.

Robert, K. W., Parris, T. M., & Leiserowitz, A. A. (2005). What is sustainable development? Goals, indicators, values, and practice. *Environment: science and policy for sustainable development*, 47(3), 8-21.

Course 2: International Relations in the Islamic World

No	Meetings	Topics	Hours
1.	1	Introduction: Islam and International Relations	3
2.	2	International Islamic Movement	3
3.	3	The Formation of Modern Arab Nationhood	3
4.	4	Religious Group and Foreign Policy	3
5.	5	Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and International Politics	3
6.	6	Religious Group and International Relations: the Case of Muhammadiyah	3
7.	7	Assessment 1	
8.	8	Human Rights and Democracy in the Islamic World	3
9.	9	Peace and Conflict in the Islamic World	3
10.	10	Afghanistan in the Post-Taliban: Impact to Regional Security	3
11.	11	Saudi-led Intervention in Yemen: Interests and Consequences.	3
12.	12	Syrian Crisis: Between Civil Wars and Great Powers Rivalry	3
13.	13	Assessment 2	

• Introduction: Islam and International Relations

Aims

This topic discusses the study of international relations from Islamic perspective. It focuses on some questions such as is there an Islamic perspective on international relations? What the Islamic perspective says about international relations? Does this perspective unique and different to western tradition?

Recommended Reading

Abdelkader, D., Adiong, N., & Mauriello, R. (Eds.). (2016). *Islam and International Relations: Contributions to Theory and Practice*. Springer.

AbuSulayman, A. (1993). *Towards an Islamic theory of international relations: new directions for Islamic methodology and thought* (Vol. 1). International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT).

Muqtedar Khan, M. A. (1997). Islam as an ethical tradition of international relations. *Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations*, 8(2), 177-192.

Simbar, R. (2008). The changing role of Islam in international relations. *Journal of International and Area Studies*, 55-68.

• International Islamic Movement

Aims

This topic focuses on international Islamic movement. It discusses how we explain the emergence of international Islamic movement in the context of contemporary global politics, who are the prominent actors of the movement, and what are the impacts of the rise of the movement to global politics, economy and security?

Recommended Reading

Hashmi, S. H. (2009). Islam, the Middle East and the pan-Islamic movement. In *International Society and the Middle East* (pp. 170-200). Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Bulliet, R. W. (1993). The future of the Islamic movement. *Foreign Affairs*, 38-44

Cornell, S. E. (2005). Narcotics, radicalism, and armed conflict in Central Asia: the Islamic movement of Uzbekistan. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 17(4), 619-639.

Kuru, A. T. (2005). Globalization and diversification of Islamic movements: three Turkish cases. *Political Science Quarterly*, 120(2), 253-274.

Nasasra, M. (2018). The politics of claiming and representation: The Islamic movement in Israel. *Journal of Islamic Studies*, 29(1), 48-78.

Pall, Z. (2015). Between ideology and international politics: the dynamics and transformation of a transnational Islamic charity. In *Religion and the Politics of Development* (pp. 177-200). Palgrave Macmillan, London.

• The Formation of Modern Arab Nationhood

Aims

This topic discusses the formation of modern Arab nation. It focuses on some questions such as what are the historical events contribute to the formation of Arab's nation, what are

characteristics of the Arab nation, and what can be said about problem in many Arab countries in related to its characteristic of the nationhood.

Recommended Reading

- Ledstrup, M. (2018). *Nationalism and nationhood in the United Arab Emirates*. Springer.
- Beshara, A. (Ed.). (2011). *The origins of Syrian nationhood: histories, pioneers and identity*. Routledge.
- Dawisha, A. (2016). *Arab nationalism in the twentieth century*. Princeton University Press.
- Tibi, B. (1997). *Arab nationalism: between Islam and the nation-state*. Springer.

• Religious Group and Foreign Policy

Aims

This topic discusses the influence of religious group in the formation of state’s foreign policy. As one of interest groups, religious entities such as organizations or the leaders may have power to influence state’s foreign policies and behaviour in international arena. It discusses some questions such as what roles religious group can do to influence state’s foreign policy, what issues are commonly advocated by religious group. This topic may takes some example to explain the role of religious group to influence both state’s foreign policy and international politics.

Recommended Reading

- Alles, D. (2015). *Transnational Islamic actors and Indonesia's foreign policy: Transcending the state*. Routledge.
- Curanović, A. (2012). *The Religious Factor in Russia's Foreign Policy: Keeping God on Our Side*. Routledge.
- Blitt, R. C. (2011). Russia's orthodox foreign policy: The growing influence of the Russian Orthodox Church in shaping Russia's policies abroad. *U. Pa. J. Int'l L.*, 33, 363.
- Haynes, J. (2001). Transnational religious actors and international politics. *Third World Quarterly*, 22(2), 143-158.
- Marsden, L. (2012). Bush, Obama and a faith-based US foreign policy. *International Affairs*, 88(5), 953-974.

• Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and International Politics

Aims

This topic discusses the roles and contributions of the OIC to international politics and its complex issues. It focuses on some questions such as what roles and contributions made by

the OIC to the solve international problems in the Muslim World and beyond, what are the problems and challenges faced by the organization, and what the OIC should do in the context of the Muslim World.

Recommended Reading

Akbarzadeh, S., & Ahmed, Z. S. (2018). Impacts of Saudi hegemony on the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). *International Journal of Politics, Culture, and Society*, 31(3), 297-311.

Haynes, J. (2001). Transnational religious actors and international politics. *Third World Quarterly*, 22(2), 143-158.

Kaminski, J. J. (2019). The OIC and the Paris 2015 Climate Change Agreement: Islam and the Environment. In *Global governance and muslim organizations* (pp. 171-195). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

Kayaoglu, T. (2015). *The organization of islamic cooperation: Politics, problems, and potential*. Routledge.

Marsden, L. (2012). Bush, Obama and a faith-based US foreign policy. *International Affairs*, 88(5), 953-974.

Sharqieh, I. (2012). Can the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) resolve conflicts?. *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 19(2), 219-236.

• Religious Group and International Relations: the Case of Muhammadiyah

Aims

This topic discusses the international roles and contributions of Muhammadiyah, the largest modern Islamic organization in Indonesia. It focuses on the contributions of Muhammadiyah in mediating peace between Bangsamoro and the Philippines' government. It focuses on questions include what is the core doctrine of Muhammadiyah, what roles Muhammadiyah plays in the peace of the Bangsamoro, and what approaches the organization uses in the making of peace agreement.

Recommended Reading

Latief, H., & Nashir, H. (2020). Local dynamics and global engagements of the Islamic modernist movement in contemporary Indonesia: The case of Muhammadiyah (2000-2020). *Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs*, 39(2), 290-309.

Qodir, Z., Jubba, H., Hidayati, M., Abdullah, I., & Long, A. S. (2020). A progressive Islamic movement and its response to the issues of the ummah. *Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies*, 10(2), 323-352.

Surwandono, S. (2015). Relevansi Pelembagaan Investasi Ekonomi Berbasis Syariah Pada Masyarakat Muslim di Mindanao. *Jurnal Hubungan Internasional*, 4(1), 35-46.

- **Human Rights and Democracy in the Islamic World**

Aims

This topic discusses the issues of human rights and democracy in the Islamic world. It focuses on some questions such as why human right and democracy are controversial in the Islamic world, to what extent Islamic values compatible with human rights and democracy, and to what extent Muslim majority countries should adopt human rights principle and democracy.

Recommended Reading

- Mayer, A. E. (2018). *Islam and human rights: Tradition and politics*. Routledge.
- Karatnycky, A. (2002). Muslim countries and the democracy gap. *Journal of democracy*, 13(1), 99-112.
- Mayer, A. E. (2018). *Islam and human rights: Tradition and politics*. Routledge.

- **Peace and Conflict in the Islamic World**

Aims

This topic discusses the issues of peace and conflict in Islamic world. It focuses on some questions such as are Muslim majority countries more prone to conflict, what are the roots of conflict in the majority Muslim countries such as in the Middle East, how is the influence of ‘western’ countries in the conflict. This topic may focuses on some case studies.

Recommended Reading

- Gleditsch, N. P., & Rudolfsen, I. (2016). Are Muslim countries more prone to violence?. *Research & Politics*, 3(2), 2053168016646392.
- Hosseini-Zadeh, I. (2005). The Muslim world and the West: The roots of conflict. *Arab studies quarterly*, 1-20.
- Yusuf, I. (2007). The Southern Thailand conflict and the Muslim world. *Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs*, 27(2), 319-339.

- **Afghanistan in the Post-Taliban: Impact to Regional Security**

Aims

This topic discusses the recent political turmoil in Afghanistan after taliban took the power in 2021. It focuses on questions such as how to explain the Afghanistan conflict in relation to the rising of Taliban, what is expected to be happen after Taliban took control over the

governance, and what international community, especially Muslim majority countries, should do to respond the taliban’s regime in Afghanistan.

Recommended Reading

Dobbins, J. F., & Dobbins, J. (2008). *After the Taliban: nation-building in Afghanistan*. Potomac Books, Inc.

Laub, Z. (2014). The Taliban in Afghanistan. *Council on Foreign Relations*, 4(7), 1-9.

Maley, W. (2020). *The Afghanistan Wars*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Johnson, T. H., & Mason, M. C. (2007). Understanding the Taliban and insurgency in Afghanistan. *Orbis*, 51(1), 71-89.

• Saudi-led Intervention in Yemen: Interests and Consequences

Aims

This topic discusses Saudi-led intervention in Yemen. It focuses on the intervention of a coalition led by Saudi Arabia in Yemen. It examines why Saudi intervene Yemen, to what extent the intervention has a moral and legal basis, and what are the impacts to the political security in the region.

Recommended Reading

Darwich, M. (2020). Escalation in failed military interventions: Saudi and Emirati quagmires in Yemen. *Global Policy*, 11(1), 103-112.

Laub, Z., & Robinson, K. (2016). Yemen in crisis. *Council on Foreign Relations*, 19, 1-7.

Popp, R. (2015). War in Yemen: revolution and Saudi intervention. *CSS Analyses in Security Policy*, 175.

Ruys, T., & Ferro, L. (2016). Weathering the storm: Legality and legal implications of the Saudi-led military intervention in Yemen. *International & Comparative Law Quarterly*, 65(1), 61-98.

• Syrian Crisis: Between Civil Wars and Great Powers Rivalry

Aims

This topic discusses the Syrian crisis. It focuses on the occurrence of civil conflict and proxy war among great powers especially US and Russia. It focuses on some questions such as what is occurring in recent Syria, why the crisis become complex, and what international community can do to solve the crisis.

Recommended Reading

Hill, T. H. (2015). Kofi Annan’s multilateral strategy of mediation and the Syrian crisis: The future of peacemaking in a multipolar world?. *International Negotiation*, 20(3), 444-478.

Khashanah, K. (2014). The Syrian Crisis: a systemic framework. *Contemporary Arab Affairs*, 7(1), 1-21.

Lawson, F. H. (2018). Revisiting the political economy of the Syrian Uprising. In *The Syrian Uprising* (pp. 77-91). Routledge.

Richani, N. (2016). The political economy and complex interdependency of the war system in Syria. *Civil Wars*, 18(1), 45-68.

Course 3: International Relations in Southeast Asia

No	Meetings	Topics	Hours
1.	1	Introduction: What is Southeast Asia.	3
2.	2	Historical Legacies: Colonialism, Cold War and the emergence of nation-state in Southeast Asia.	3
3.	3	“Asian Values” and ‘the ASEAN Way: ASEAN interstate arrangement.	3
4.	4	ASEAN Pillars: AEC and the Internasionalisation of Capital in Southeast Asia	3
5.	5	ASEAN Pillars: The Protection of Vulnerable People (Women, Child and Labor)	3
6.	6	ASEAN Pillars: Mass Atrocities and Regional Responses	3
7.	7	Assessment 1	
8.	8	Political Regime: The Problem of (Quasi) Democracy and Oligarchy in Southeast Asia	3
9.	9	Southeast Asia and Great Power Rivalry in Indo Pacific	3
10.	10	ASEAN Outlook on Indo Pacific	3
11.	11	Paradiplomacy in Southeast Asia	3
12.	12	Political Security Issues in East Timor	3
13.	13	Assessment 2	

- **Introduction: What is Southeast Asia**

Aims

This topic discusses the concept and idea what we called as ‘Southeast Asia’. When this term is widely used by international community? What historical events made the ‘Southeast Asia’ visible? What political aspects contain in the concept?

Recommended Reading

Acharya, A. (2012). *The making of southeast Asia*. ISEAS Publishing.

Emmerson, D. K. (1984). “Southeast Asia”: what's in a name?. *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, 15(1), 1-21.

Weatherbee, Donald. *International Relations in Southeast asia: The Struggle for Autonomy*. (Maryland: Rowmann and Littlefield, 2009).

- **Historical Legacies: Colonialism, Cold War and the emergence of nation-state in Southeast Asia**

Aims

This topic addresses the impact of historical events such as colonialism and cold war to the emergence of nation-state in Southeast Asia. It focuses on questions such as what are the legacies of the colonialism and cold war to the creation of state in the region? What are the impact of the historical events to the characteristic of Southeast Asian countries?

Recommended Reading

Aspinall, E., & Berger, M. T. (2001). The break-up of Indonesia? Nationalisms after decolonisation and the limits of the nation-state in post-cold war Southeast Asia. *Third world quarterly*, 22(6), 1003-1024.

Berger, M. T. (2004). After the Third World? History, destiny and the fate of Third Worldism. *Third world quarterly*, 25(1), 9-39.

Weatherbee, Donald. *International Relations in Southeast asia: The Struggle for Autonomy*. (Maryland: Rowmann and Littlefield, 2009).

- **“Asian Values” and ‘the ASEAN Way: ASEAN Interstate Arrangement**

Aims

This topic discusses the ‘Asian Values’ and the ‘ASEAN Way in the context of the interstate relationship in Southeast Asia. It focuses on the roots of Asian culture that influence political

view of leaders in the region. In addition, it explain the traditional doctrine of the region that include the regional understanding on state sovereignty and non-interference, self determination, non-use force, and consensus decision making process.

Recommended Reading

Acharya, Amitav. (2009). *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order*. Routledge.

Acharya, A. (1998). Culture, security, multilateralism: The ‘ASEAN way’ and regional order. *Contemporary Security Policy*, 19(1), 55-84.

Stubbs, R. (2019). ASEAN sceptics versus ASEAN proponents: evaluating regional institutions. *The Pacific Review*, 32(6), 923-950.

Weatherbee, Donald. *International Relations in Southeast asia: The Struggle for Autonomy*. (Maryland: Rowmann and Littlefield, 2009).

• ASEAN Pillars: AEC and the Internationalization of Capital in Southeast Asia

Aims

This topic discusses the expansion of capital in Southeast Asian context. It examines the extent to which ASEAN Economic Community pillar facilitate the expansion of the tycoons’ capital.

Recommended Reading

Al-Fadhat, F. (2019). *The rise of international capital: Indonesian conglomerates in ASEAN*. Springer.

Tarling, N. (2003). *Imperialism in Southeast Asia*. Routledge.

Robinson, R. (2004). Neoliberalism and the future world: Markets and the end of politics. *Critical Asian Studies*, 36(3), 405-423.

• ASEAN Pillars: The Protection of Vulnerable People (Women, Child and Labor)

Aims

This topic discusses issues and challenges in the protection of vulnerable people such as women, child and labor in Southeast Asia. It examines the extent to which the relevant ASEAN frameworks such as ASEAN Charter, ASEAN Socio Cultural Community, the ToR of AICHR, and some others are adequate to protect the vulnerable people from harms and violations.

Recommended Reading

Petcharamesree, S. (2016). ASEAN and its approach to forced migration issues. *The International Journal of Human Rights*, 20(2), 173-190.

Davies, M. (2013). Explaining the Vientiane Action Programme: ASEAN and the institutionalisation of human rights. *The Pacific Review*, 26(4), 385-406.

Pisanò, A. (2016). Towards an ASEAN human rights mechanism: the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children. *The International Journal of Human Rights*, 20(3), 321-342.

- **ASEAN Pillars: Mass Atrocities and Regional Responses**

Aims

This topic discusses the occurrence of mass atrocities in Southeast Asia especially in the issue of Rohingya and the crimes against humanity in the Philippines war on drugs. It specifically examines the ASEAN’s response to the atrocity crimes.

Recommended Reading

Gallagher, A., Raffle, E., & Maulana, Z. (2019). Failing to Fulfil the Responsibility to Protect: the War on Drugs as Crimes Against Humanity in the Philippines. *The Pacific Review*, 33(2), 247-277.

Maulana, Z., & Newman, E. (2022). Contesting the ‘Responsibility to Protect’ in Southeast Asia: Rejection or Normative Resistance?. *Global Responsibility to Protect*, 14(1), 37-74.

Petcharamesree, S. (2013). The ASEAN Human Rights architecture: Its development and challenges.

Simangan, D. (2018). Is the Philippine “war on drugs” an act of genocide?. *Journal of Genocide Research*, 20(1), 68-89.

Zawacki, B. (2012). Defining Myanmar's Rohingya Problem. *Hum. Rts. Brief*, 20, p.18.

- **Political Regime: The Problem of (Quasi) Democracy and Oligarchy in Southeast Asia**

Aims

This topic discusses the practices of (semi) democracy and the problem of oligarchy in the Southeast Asian countries such as Indonesia, Myanmar and some other countries in the region. It focuses on the the extent to which oligarchy has degraded the quality of democracy in the countries.

Recommended Reading

- Hadiz, V., & Robison, R. (2004). *Reorganising power in Indonesia: The politics of oligarchy in an age of markets*. Routledge.
- Ford, M., Gillan, M., & Thein, H. H. (2016). From cronyism to oligarchy? Privatisation and business elites in Myanmar. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 46(1), 18-41.
- Simbulan, D. C. (2005). *The modern principalia: The historical evolution of the Philippine ruling oligarchy*. UP Press.
- Winters, J. A. (2012). Oligarchs and oligarchy in Southeast Asia: Jeffrey A. Winters. In *Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Politics* (pp. 64-78). Routledge.
- Winters, J. A. (2014). Oligarchy and democracy in Indonesia. In *Beyond Oligarchy* (pp. 11-34). Cornell University Press.

• Southeast Asia and Great Power Rivalry in the South China Sea

Aims

This topic discusses the political security dynamic of the South China Sea in correlation with the rivalries among great powers especially between US and China. It focuses on some questions such as what ASEAN and its member states do to response China's claim over territories in the South China Sea, why ASEAN states divide into different position in this issue, what are the expected implications, politically and economically, to Southeast Asian region.

Recommended Reading

- Beeson, M. (2018). East Asia's institutional inadequacies and great power rivalry in the South China Sea. In *US-China Competition and the South China Sea Disputes* (pp. 134-150). Routledge.
- Buszynski, L. (2019). The South China Sea: An arena for great power strategic rivalry. In *Building a normative order in the South China Sea*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Hong, Z. (2013). The South China sea dispute and China-ASEAN relations. *Asian Affairs*, 44(1), 27-43.
- Majumdar, M. (2015). The ASEAN way of conflict management in the South China Sea. *Strategic Analysis*, 39(1), 73-87.
- Thayer, C. A. (2013). ASEAN, China and the code of conduct in the South China Sea. *The SAIS Review of International Affairs*, 33(2), 75-84.

- **ASEAN Outlook on Indo Pacific**

Aims

This topic discusses the rise of the Indo-Pacific cooperation and the ASEAN collective response called ASEAN Outlook on Indo Pacific. It discusses what is the Indo-Pacific partnership, what are the expected impact to Southeast Asian region, and of course what is the so-called ASEAN Outlook on Indo Pacific.

Recommended Reading

- Anwar, D. F. (2020). Indonesia and the ASEAN outlook on the Indo-Pacific. *International Affairs*, 96(1), 111-129.
- Choong, W. (2019). The return of the Indo-Pacific strategy: an assessment. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 73(5), 415-430.
- Natalegawa, M. (2013). ‘An Indonesian perspective on the Indo-Pacific’, *Jakarta Post*, 20 May.

- **Paradiplomacy in Southeast Asia**

Aims

This topic focuses on the emerging discourses and practices of paradiplomacy especially in the context of Southeast Asia. It discusses who are the actors, what are the issues, and what are the dynamics and challenges of practising paradiplomacy in the region.

Recommended Reading

- Mukti, T. A., Fathun, L. M., Muhammad, A., Sinambela, S. I., & Riyanto, S. (2021). Paradiplomacy Policies and Regional Autonomy in Indonesia and Korea. *Jurnal Hubungan Internasional*, 9(2), 139-152.
- Surwandono, S. (2018). The dynamics of paradiplomacy practices in the " Frontier" areas in Indonesia. *Journal of ASEAN Studies*, 6(2), 137-154.
- Tidwell, A. (2021). Strategic competition and the evolving role of Indo-Pacific paradiplomacy. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 75(1), 103-119.

- **Political Security Issues in East Timor**

Aims

This topic explains the issues of political security in East Timor. It discusses problems and dynamics of political security reform in the country after its independence. It focuses on some questions such as how does the political security reform occurs, to what extent international actors influence the national political reform, and what are the problems and impacts of the reform.

Recommended Reading

- Hood, L. (2006). Security sector reform in East Timor, 1999–2004. *International peacekeeping*, 13(1), 60-77.
- Brown, M. A., & Gusmao, A. F. (2009). Peacebuilding and political hybridity in East Timor. *Peace Review*, 21(1), 61-69.
- Simonsen, S. G. (2006). The authoritarian temptation in East Timor: Nationbuilding and the need for inclusive governance. *Asian Survey*, 46(4), 575-596.
- Sugito, S., Warsito, T., & Nurmandi, A. (2020). Toxic Institution In Security Sector Reform: Lesson Learned From The Failure Of Building Security Institutions In East Timor. *Austral: Brazilian Journal Of Strategy & International Relations*, 9(18).