

Reciprocity
of power
Anarchy

• lack of trust

- The 2 nations will prefer to possess nuclear weapon. The reason is, in a scenario where 1 nation cooperates but nation defects, defector will have distinct advantage over the one who had gone for cooperation.

Other theories of Intⁿ Politics / Reflective theories

Feminist theory of intⁿ politics

Feminist theory of intⁿ politics is primarily criticism of Realism & Liberalism, the two dominant paradigms of intⁿ politics. They are more critical of realism but they are also critical of liberalism. From this perspective intⁿ politics has been most masculinist of all disciplines. Women are either absent or their presence is negligible, both in theory & practice of intⁿ politics.

Ann J Tickner has questioned Morgenthau "where are the women?". It means women perspective has been missing in his 6 principles of Realism. She has reformulated Morgenthau's principles.

- M: Laws of Politics are derived from Human nature & human beings are power seeking animals

ATT: Description of human nature is biased.

It is masculinist description. Suggestion is to have more objective understanding of human nature.

-HM: Prime motivation of foreign policies is promotion & protection of national interest.

AIT: National interest is defined in narrow terms of power. This is again masculinist prescription.

-~~HM~~: National interest need not to be defined only in terms of power. It can be defined differently in terms of love, compassion, sympathy.

- On moral principles in intⁿ politics.

HM: There are no universally valid moral principles.

AIT: It is wrong to suggest that there are no universally valid moral principles. They do exist, the only thing is realists do not recognise them.

-HM: International politics is autonomous of ethics.

AIT: This can't be accepted. Ethics should govern intⁿ politics.

Feminist scholars also criticised liberals for their prescription like rolling back of the state. Neoliberal globalisation have adversely impacted women.

women not prepared to meet the challenge of globalisation.

Social Constructivism

The idea of social constructivism is traced to the thoughts of Italian thinker Vico. According to him, natural world is created by god, but social world or historical world is created by man.

Immanuel Kant also held that human knowledge is filtered through human consciousness.

Human consciousness is shaped by our beliefs, norms, culture, tradition, etc. According to social constructivists, there are no objective

facts in social life. Human beings give meanings to social facts. International politics also occurs

in a social context. We do not look at intⁿ politics with objectivity. Our view is shaped by our perceptions, beliefs, experiences & cultures.

According to Alexander Wendt, anarchy is not an objective fact of intⁿ society, rather a subjective

idea. We have been influenced by the ideas of 16th century Europe. There is a need to leave fixation with old ideas & to think about new ideas. Constructivists also believe in power of ideas. Ideas can transform the status quo.