



## Course Requirements

Participation in the seminar comprises 25% of your grade. The short paper counts for another 25% of your grade, while the final paper counts for 50%.

I understand that students sometimes are faced with urgent situations, either of a personal or academic nature { e.g., a reading is not available or cannot be found } and in those cases, of course I welcome e-mails. Otherwise, I strongly prefer students show up for office hours, because dealing with 20 individual e-mails, and going back and forth, swallows enormous amounts of my time and concentration.

*Books*

# Course Outline

Monday January 27

## Basic Introduction

Monday February 3

### 1. Territoriality

Sack, Robert David. 1986. *Human territoriality: its theory and history*. New York: Cambridge University Press. pp.1{91; 154{168.

<http://www.amazon.com/>

Human-Territoriality-Cambridge-Historical-Geography/dp/0521311802/ref=sr\_1\_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1314817758&sr=8-1

Paasi, Anssi, "Boundaries as Social Processes: Territoriality in the World of Flows," in *Boundaries, Territory and Postmodernity*. David Newman. Ed.; London: Frank Cass, 1999: 69{88

Willem van Schendel, "Stateless in South Asia: The Making of the India-Bangladesh Enclaves." *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 61, No. 1, February 2002.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2700191>

Philip G. Roeder, *Where Nation-States Come From: Institutional Change in the Age of Nationalism*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2007.

Optional:

2. Maria Theresa O'Shea, *Trapped Between the Map and Reality: Geography and Perceptions of Kurdistan*, Routledge, 2004. Monday February 10

### 3. Groups and Identity

Russell Hardin, *One for All; the logic of group conflict*; Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities*, New York: Verso, New Edition, 2006. Chapter 10, Census, Map, Museum, ppp.163{186.

<http://www.amazon.com/>

Imagined-Communities-Reflections-Origin-Nationalism/dp/1844670864/ref=sr\_1\_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1314818088&sr=1-1

Optional:

Winichakul, Thongchai. *Siam Mapped. A History of the Geo-Body of a Nation*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press. 1994

[http://www.amazon.com/Siam-Mapped-History-Geo-Body-Nation/dp/0824819748/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1314818278&sr=1-1](http://www.amazon.com/Siam-Mapped-History-Geo-Body-Nation/dp/0824819748/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1314818278&sr=1-1)

David M. Kreps, "Corporate culture and economic theory," in James E. Alt and Kenneth A. Shepsle, *Perspectives on Positive Political Economy*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990; 90-143

Monday February 17

#### 4. Territory and the State

Jan Penrose, Nations, states and homelands: territory and territoriality in nationalist thought, in *Nations and Nationalism* Vol. 7, (3), 2002, pp.277{297

Ernest Gellner, Nationalism in the Vacuum, Chapter 10 in Alexander J. Motyl, *Thinking Theoretically About Soviet Nationalities*, New York: Columbia University Press.

Katherine Cutts Dougherty and Margaret Eisenhart, The Role of Social Representations and National Identities in the Development of Territorial Knowledge: A Study of Political Socialization in Argentina and England. in *American Educational Research Journal*, Winter 1992, Vol. 29, No. 4, pp. 809{835

David B. Knight, Identity and Territory: Geographical Perspectives on Nationalism and Regionalism, *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, Vol. 72, No.4, December 1982, pp. 514{531

James Anderson, Nationalist Ideology and Territory, Chapter 2 in R. J. Johnson, David B. Knight and Eleonore Kofman, eds., *Nationalism, Self-Determination and Political Geography*, London: Croom Helm, 1988

Anthony D. Smith, Ethnic Identity and Territorial Nationalism in Comparative Perspective, Chapter 3 in n Alexander J. Motyl, *Thinking Theoretically About Soviet Nationalities*, New York: Columbia University Press.

Yiftachel, Oren. 2001. \The Homeland and Nationalism." In Alexander J. Motyl, (ed.), *Encyclopedia of nationalism*. New York: Academic Press. Vol. 1: 359{383.

Herb, Guntram H. 1999. \National Identity and Territory." In Guntram H. Herb and David H. Kaplan. *Nested Identities; Nationalism Territory and Scale*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Little eld Publishers, Inc., pp.9{30.

Grosby, Steven. \Territoriality: The transcendental primordial feature of modern societies." In *Nations and Nationalism* Vol. 1, No. 2 (1995), pp. 143{162.

Monday February 24

#### 5. More Territory and the State

Arjun Appadurai, *Modernity at Large*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1996. [Main premise is that the ends of societies are not to secure territory but rather the reverse; the territory is the means to secure societies. As new means emerge, territory, as a means, becomes less and less territory. Territory as a means to protect the group's cohesiveness.]



David Friedman, A Theory of the Size and Shape of Nations, *Journal of Political Economy*, 1977m Vol. 85, No. 1, pp. 59{77

Lake, David and Hiscox, Michael. \Democracy, Federalism, and the Size of States." Manuscript (University of California, San Diego).

Alesina, Alberto and Enrico Spolaore. *The Size of Nations*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. 2003.

Monday, March 31

## 9. Territorial Con ict

Paul Huth & Todd Allee, *The Democratic Peace and Territorial Con ict in the Twentieth Century*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2002

David B. Carter, *The Strategy of Territorial Con ict*. (2010)

David B. Carter and Hein Goemans, \The Making of the Territorial Order: New Borders and the Emergence of Interstate Con ict," *International Organization*, (2011), 65: 275-309, 2011. *American Journal of Political Science*. 54(4) (October 2010): 969{987.

Hein Goemans and Kenneth A. Schultz, \African Territorial Disputes, A GIS Approach," unpublished ms.

Monday, April 7

## 10. Territory in International Relations: Con ict

Kacowicz, Arie Marcelo. \The Problem of Peaceful Territorial Change." *International Studies Quarterly* Vol. 38, Issue 2 (June 1994), pp. 219{254.

Zacher, Mark. \The Territorial Integrity Norm." *International Organization* Vol. 55, No. 2 (Spring 2001), pp. 215{50.

Thomas, Bradford L. 1999. \International Boundaries: Lines in the Sand (and the Sea)." In Demko, George J. and William B. Wood. 1999. *Reordering the World. Geopolitical Perspectives on the 21st Century*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, pp.69-93.

Murphy, Alexander B. \International Law and the Sovereign State System: Challenges and the Status Quo." In Demko, George J. and William B. Wood. 1999. *Reordering the World. Geopolitical Perspectives on the 21st Century*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, pp.227{246

Murphy, Alexander B. \Historical Justi cations for Territorial Claims." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. Vol. 80, No. 4, pp. 531{548.

Barkin, J. Samuel and Cronin, Bruce. \The State and the Nation: Changing Norms and the Rules of Sovereignty in International Relations." *International Organization* Vol. 48, No. 1. (Winter 1994), pp. 107{130.

Monday April 14

## 11. Territorial Conflict

Hensel, Paul. 'Charting a Course to Conflict: Territorial Issues and Interstate Conflict, 1816-1992.' *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 15, 1 (Fall): 43-73, 1996. Available at: <http://www.paulhensel.org/vita.html>

Hensel, Paul. 'Territory: Theory and Evidence on Geography and Conflict.' In Vasquez, John, ed. *What do we know about war?* Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 2000.

Huth, Paul. 'Territory: Why Are Territorial Disputes between States a Central Cause of International Conflict?' In Vasquez, John A., ed. *What do we know about war?* Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 2000.

Goertz, Gary and Diehl, Paul, 1992. *Territorial Change and International Conflict*. New York: Routledge, 1992, Chs. 1-2, 4.

Agnew, John. 1994. 'The territorial trap: The geographical assumptions of international relations theory,' *Review of International Political Economy* 1 (1) 53-80.

Kratochwil, Friedrich. 'Peace and Disputed Sovereignty: Reflections on Conflict over Territory.' In Friedrich Kratochwil, Paul Rohrlich, and Harpreet Mahjan. *Peace and Territory* (Pe)50(aJ/[(Pe)26(theory)82(pSovns)rr4.446 T:)-t

Hassner, Ron E., *War on Sacred Grounds*, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2009. Available at [http://www.amazon.com/War-Sacred-Grounds-Ron-Hassner/dp/0801448069/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1319143643&sr=1-1](http://www.amazon.com/War-Sacred-Grounds-Ron-Hassner/dp/0801448069/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1319143643&sr=1-1)



## Questions to consider in formulating and evaluating social science research

### 1. *What is the central question?*

Why is it important (theoretically, substantively)?

What is being explained (what is the dependent variable and how does it vary)?

How does this phenomenon present a puzzle?

### 2. *What is the central answer?*

What is doing the explaining (what are the independent variables and how do they vary)?

What are the hypotheses, i.e., what is the relationship between independent and dependent variables, what kind of change in the independent variable causes what kind of change in the dependent variable?

What are the causal mechanisms, i.e., why are the independent and dependent variables so related?

How do the independent variables relate to each other?

What assumptions does your theory make?

Is the theory falsifiable in concept?

What does this explanation add to our understanding of the question?

### 3. *What are the possible alternative explanations?*

What assumptions are you making about the direction of causality?

What other explanations might there be for the phenomenon of study, and to what degree do they conflict with the central answer?

Could the hypothesized relationships have occurred by chance?

### 4. *Why are the possible alternative explanations wrong?*

What is the logical structure of the alternative explanations (compare 2)?

What is the empirical evidence?

### 5. *What is the relationship between the theory and the evidence?*

What does the research design allow to vary, i.e., in this design are the explanations variables or constants?

What does your research design hold constant, i.e., does it help to rule out the alternative competing explanations?

How are the theoretical constructs represented empirically, i.e., how do you know it when you see it (measurement)?

### 6. *How do the empirical conclusions relate to the theory?*

How confident are you about the theory in light of the evidence?

How widely do the conclusions generalize, i.e., what might be the limitations of the study?

What does the provisionally accepted or revised theory say about questions of broader importance?