
	UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE UBERLÂNDIA INSTITUTO DE ECONOMIA PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS - PPGRI	
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Disciplina: Teoria das Relações Internacionais

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Objetivos:

A disciplina de Teoria de Relações Internacionais tem como objetivo familiarizar o aluno com os principais temas e abordagens da produção teórica na área. Com isso, a partir do debate teórico pretende-se expor a especificidade da área de Relações Internacionais, explorar a delimitação e os limites de seu objeto de estudo e refletir criticamente sobre o próprio desenvolvimento teórico do campo. Ao final do curso, espera-se que o(a) aluno(a) seja capaz de (i) avaliar criticamente o que é teoria e porque análises teoricamente informadas são de fundamental importância em Relações Internacionais, e (ii) compreender os principais desenvolvimentos teórico-epistemológicos das mais expoentes correntes teóricas da área.

Dinâmica do curso e avaliações:

Espera-se que todos leiam a bibliografia indicada e tragam questões e críticas para o debate em sala de aula. Não haverá aula expositiva e o papel do(a) professor(a) será o de meramente orientar as discussões e colocar questões para o debate. Para cada aula serão indicados os(as) alunos(as) responsáveis pela apresentação do argumento dos textos, o que deverá ser feito com clareza e organização. A participação do(a) aluno(a) nos debates, em particular nas aulas em que atuar como expositor, será avaliada e receberá um peso de 30% da nota final. Um *paper* de até 20

páginas (fonte tamanho 12, espaçamento 1,5) deverá ser entregue ao final do curso e corresponderá aos 70% restantes da nota. Orientações específicas sobre o conteúdo do *paper* serão dadas em sala de aula.

Conteúdo programático:

PARTE I

Aula 1 - Cientificidade e Relações Internacionais: o que são Teorias das Relações Internacionais?

WALTZ, Kenneth (1959). *Man, the State, and War: a Theoretical Analysis*. New York: Columbia University Press. Cap. 1.

WALTZ, Kenneth N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. New York: McGraw-Hill. Cap. 1.

HOFFMANN, Stanley (1977). An American Social Science: International Relations. *Daedalus*, n. 3, pp. 41-60.

LAKATOS, Imre (1970). Falsification and the Methodology of Scientific Research Programs. In: LAKATOS, Imre; MUSGRAVE, Alan (Eds). *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 91-196.

Aula 2 - Demasiadamente Humanos: o Realismo Clássico

MORGENTHAU, Hans J. (2003). *A Política entre as Nações: A Luta pelo Poder e pela Paz*. São Paulo: Editora Universidade de Brasília. Caps.I-III.

SCHMITT, Carl (1996 [1927]). *The Concept of the Political*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

HERZ, John H. (1950). Idealist Internationalism and the Security Dilemma. *World Politics*, vol. 2, n. 2, pp. 157-180.

Aula 3 - Realismo Estrutural e os Efeitos da Anarquia

WALTZ, Kenneth N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. New York: McGraw-Hill. Caps.2-6.

WALTZ, Kenneth N. (2000). Structural Realism after the Cold War. *International Security*, vol. 25, n. 1, pp. 5-41.

DEUDNEY, Daniel. (2011). Anarchy and violence Interdependence. In: BOOTH, Ken. (Ed.) (2011) *Realism and World Politics*. New York: Routledge, pp. 17-34.

Aula 4 - Instituições Internacionais e o Debate Neo-Neo

MEARSHEIMER, John J. (1995). The False Promise of International Institutions. *International Security*, vol. 19, pp. 4-49.

BALWIN, David A (1993). Neoliberalism, Neorealism and World Politics. In: BALWIN, David (ed.). *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 3-25

GRIECO, Joseph (1993). Understanding the problem of international cooperation: The Limits of Neoliberal Institutionalism and the Future of Realistic Theory. In: BALWIN, David (ed.). *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 301-338.

MARTIN, Lisa; SIMMONS, Beth A. (1998). Theories and Empirical Studies of International Institutions. *International Organization*, Vol. 52, N. 4, pp. 729-757.

Aula 5 - Realismo Defensivo e o Balanço Ataque-Defesa

TALIAFERRO, Jeffrey W. (2000). Security Seeking Under Anarchy: Defensive Realism Revisited. *International Security*, vol. 25, n. 3, pp. 128-161.

TANG, Shiping. (2010). *A Theory of Security Strategy for Our Time*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan. Cap. 4.

JERVIS, Robert (1978). Cooperation under the Security Dilemma. *World Politics*, Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 167- 214.

LYNN-JONES, Sean M. (1995). Offense-Defense Theory and Its Critics. *Security Studies*, Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 660-691.

Aula 6 - Realismo Ofensivo: Lidando com o Comportamento Revisionista

MEARSHEIMER, John J. (2001). *The Tragedy of Great Powers Politics*. New York: Norton & Company. Caps. 1-5.

LABS, Eric J. (1997). Beyond Victory: Offensive Realism and the Expansion of War Aims. *Security Studies*, vol. 6, n. 4, pp. 1-49.

LAYNE, Christopher. (2005). The 'Poster Child for Offensive Realism': America as a Global Hegemon. *Security Studies*, vol. 12, n. 2, pp. 120-164.

Aula 7 - Realismo Neoclássico: Combinando Níveis de Análise

ROSE, Gideon. (1998). Neoclassical Realism and Theories of Foreign Policy. *World Politics*, vol. 51, n. 1, pp. 431-464.

SCHWELLER, Randall (2003). The Progressiveness of Neoclassical Realism. In: ELMAN, Colin; ELMAN, Miriam F. *Progress in International Relations Theory: Appraising the Field*. Cambridge: MIT Press, pp. 311-348.

ZAKARIA, Fareed (1998). *From Wealth to Power: The Unusual Origin of America's Global Role*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Caps. 1 e 2.

SCHWELLER, Randall (1997). *Deadly Imbalances: Tripolarity and Hitler's Strategy of World Conquest*. New York: Columbia University Press. Introdução e Caps. 1-3.

Aula 8 - Lonely at the Top: Abordagens da Unipolaridade

LAYNE, Christopher (1993). The Unipolar Illusion: Why Great Powers will Rise. *International Security*, vol. 17, n.4, pp. 5-51.

WOHLFORTH, William C. (1999). The Stability of a Unipolar World. *International Security*, vol. 24, n.1, pp. 5-41.

MONTEIRO, Nuno (2011/2012). Unrest Assured: Why Unipolarity is not Peaceful. *International Security*, vol. 36, n. 3, pp. 9-40.

POSEN, Barry R.; ROSS, Andrew L. (1996/1997). Competing Visions for U.S. Grand Strategy. *International Security*, vol. 21, n. 3, pp. 5-53.

PARTE II

Aula 9 - Questionando os pressupostos epistemológicos e historiográficos das TRI

BUZAN, Barry; LAWSON, George (2014). Rethinking benchmarks debates in International Relations. *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 20, n.2, pp. 437-462.

DONNELLY, Jack (2014). The discourse of anarchy in IR. *International Theory*, vol. 7, n.3, pp. 393-425.

GEORGE, Jim; CAMPBELL, David (1990). Patterns of dissent and the celebration of difference: critical social theory and International Relations. *International Studies Quarterly*, 34, pp. 269-293.

NEUFELD, Mark (1995). *The Restructuring of International Relations Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Introdução, cap. 1-3.

Complementar:

GUILHOT, Nicolas (org.) (2011). *The invention of international relations theory*. Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Aula 10 – Cultura e Normas

ONUF, Nicholas (1989). *World of our making: rules and rule in social theory and international Relations*. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press. Cap. 6.

PHILLIPS, Andrew (2011). *War, Religion and Empire: the transformation of international orders*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cap. 1 e 2.

REUS-SMIT, Christian (1999). *The Moral Purpose of the State: Cultural, Social Identity, and Institutional Rationality*. Princeton: Princeton University. Cap. 2.

WENDT, Alexander (1999). *Social theory of International politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cap. 4 e 6

Complementar:

HALL, Rodney (1999). *National Collective Identity*. Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Aula 11 - Emancipação(ões)

COX, Robert (1999) Civil society at the turn of the millennium: prospects for an alternative world order. *Review of International Studies*, 25, pp. 3-28.

HAACKE, Jurgen (2005). The Frankfurt School and International Relations: on the centrality of recognition. *Review of International Studies*, 31, 181-194.

LINKLATER, Andrew (1998). *The transformation of political community: ethical foundations of the post-Westphalian era*. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press. Cap. 6.

MORTON, Adam (2007) *Unravelling Gramsci: hegemony and passive revolution in the global political economy*. London: Pluto Press. Cap. 5 e 7

Complementar:

LINKLATER, Andrew (2007). *Critical theory and world politics: citizenship, sovereignty and humanity*. London: Routledge.

ROBINSON, William (2005). Gramsci and Globalisation: from nation-state to transnational hegemony. *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy*, vol. 8, n. 4, pp. 559-574.

Aula 12 - Hegemonia

BUTLER, Judith; LACLAU, Ernesto; ZIZEK, Slavoj (2000). *Contingency, Hegemony, Universality: contemporary dialogues on the left*. London: Verso. Cap. 4.

CLARK, Ian (2011). *Hegemony in International Society*. Oxford: OUP. Cap. 1 e 2.

LACLAU, Ernesto; MOUFFE, Chantal (2015). *Hegemonia e Estratégia Socialista: por uma política democrática radical*. São Paulo: Intermeios. Cap 3.

Aula 13 - Identidade / Diferença

CONNOLLY, William (1991). *Identity/Difference: democratic negotiations of political paradox*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Cap. 2.

HALL, Stuart (2006). *A identidade cultural na pós-modernidade*. São Paulo: Lamparina. Cap. 1-2.

INAYATULLAH, Naaem; BLANEY, David (2004). *International Relations and the problem of difference*. London: Routledge. Parte 1.

WALKER, R.B.J (1993). *Inside / Outside: international relations as political theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cap.8

Complementar:

EDKINS, Jenny (1999). *Poststructuralism and International Relations: bringing the political back in*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

LOOMBA, Ania (2015). *Colonialism / Postcolonialism*. London: Routledge.

Aula 14 - “Outros” na política internacional

CHATTERJEE, Partha (2004). *The politics of the governed: reflections on popular politics in most of the world*. New York: Columbia University Press. Cap. 2 e 3.

ENLOE, Cynthia (2004). *The curious feminist: searching for women in a new age of empire*. Los Angeles: University of California Press. Cap 1-5.

SCOTT, James (1990). *Dominance and the arts of resistance: hidden transcripts*. New Haven: Yale University Press. Cap. 6 e 7.

WEBER, Cynthia (2014). Why is there no Queer international theory? *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 21, n.1, pp. 1-25.

Complementar:

BAHRI, Deepika (2013). Feminismo e/no pós-colonialismo. *Estudos feministas*, vol. 21, n.2, pp. 659-688.

EPSTEIN, Charlotte (2014). The postcolonial perspective: an introduction. *International Theory*, vol. 6, n.2, pp. 294-311.

Aula 15 - Fim das - ou Desprovincializando as - TRI?

DUNNE, Tim; HANSEN, Lene; WIGHT, Colin (2013). The end of International Relations theory? *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 19, n. 3, pp. 405-425.

HOBSON, John (2012). *The Eurocentric conception of world politics: Western international theory, 1760-2010*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cap. 11-13.

SABARATNAM, Meera (2011). IR in dialogue...but can we change the subjects? A typology of decolonising strategies for the study of world politics. *Millennium: journal of international studies*, vol. 39, n. 3, pp. 781-803.

SYLVESTER, Christine (2002). *Feminist International Relations: an unfinished journey*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cap. 8 e 12.

Complementar:

SYLVESTER, Christine (2013). Experiencing the end and afterlives of International Relations/theory. *European Journal of International Relations*, vol.19, n.3, 2013, pp. 609-626.

TICKNER, Arlene (2013). Core, periphery and (neo)imperialist International Relations. *European Journal of International Relations*, vol.19, n.3, 2013, pp. 627-646.

TICKNER, J. Ann. (2011) Dealing with Difference: Problems and Possibilities for Dialogue in International Relations. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, vol. 39, n. 3, pp. 607–618.