

HUFS – International Summer Session 2019

Inter-Korean and East Asian Foreign and Security Policy

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Course Description and Objectives:

East Asia represents one of the most important regions in the world in terms of population, natural resources, trading and investment opportunities. In recent years, the region has been characterized by outstanding economic performances. At the same time, several *hotspots* in terms of international security and foreign policy still remains, creating a somehow unstable environment for the countries in the region. Several security concerns – such as the division of the Korean peninsula, territorial and maritime disputes, the Taiwan issue, the rivalry between China and Japan, without mentioning the contested role played by the United States – still represent an obstacle for regional cooperation and political stability.

This course's main objective is to provide students with a comprehensive portrait of East Asian international relations from the perspective of *foreign* and *security*, defined broadly to include not only military security but also economic, political, human security, energy security and environmental security. Beyond the traditional military and economic concerns, the new challenges to national identity presented by globalization and the rapid changes of the post-Cold War world combine to make East Asia an intricate space in which many critical variables are changing all at once. To help students appreciate the complexity, we will devote the first part of the course to analyse the key concepts that we will use throughout the classes and the historical context of post-WWII East Asia. Subsequently, the main focus of the course will be on the analysis of the relations among the main regional actors and the existing sources of tension, focusing on the current regional situation. Particular attention will be devoted to the Korean peninsula: its role in the regional system of international relations, the different foreign policy strategies pursued by the two Koreas and the development of inter-Korean relations.

Every class will be a mix of lecture, leading discussion based on the required readings, and students' activities which means that students will always have to come in having prepared the reading in advance and be ready to discuss it. Everyone will be expected to speak and make informed observations about the reading content. Please never check the Internet or your cell phone in class. If you do, you'll lose participation points. If you do it regularly you'll lose all your participation points.

To foster a good appreciation of understanding security issues in East Asia, a prior basic knowledge of the Asia-Pacific countries and of the basic concepts and theories of International Relations would be very helpful.

Assignments and Grading:

Grading

30%: Class Participation

30%: Midterm Assignment (1,800 words essay)

40%: Final Exam (short answers and essay questions)

Class Participation

As class participation is an important part of the final course grade, regular participation in the discussion sections is expected of all students. The emphasis in participation will be on the *quality* rather than quantity.

Mid-Term Assignment

For the mid-term assignment students are required to write a short essay (1,800 words), analysing one relevant aspect of inter-Korean and East Asian foreign and security policy.

Final Exam

The final exam will assess the students' command of the material covered in the classroom, through short answer and essay questions.

If you have a *documented* medical emergency, the sooner you talk to the professor the better. The only extensions will be given for documented illness that are brought to the professor *before* the assignment due date. **Retroactive extensions will not be given.** There will be no makeup exams, no re-grading of assignments, and no allowances for missed assignments.

Readings:

Recommended readings:

- M. Yahuda, *The International Politics of the Asia Pacific* (fourth and revised edition), Routledge, 2019.

In addition to the book, the readings for each class are listed in the course schedule and made available to the students online.

Course Schedule:

Day 1: Introduction to the course and Syllabus

Day 2: Key concepts and approaches to International Relations and Security Studies

- Stephen Haggard (2004), "The Balance of Power, Globalization, and Democracy: International Relations Theory in Northeast Asia", *Journal of East Asian Studies*, Vol. 4, No. 1.
- Amitav Acharya (2008), "Theoretical Perspectives on International Relations in Asia", in D. Shambaugh and M. Yahuda (eds.), *International Relations of Asia*, Rowman & Littlefield, 57-84.

Day 3 & Day 4: East Asian Foreign and Security Policy: historical development and characteristics

- David Shambaugh (2008), "International Relations in Asia: The Two-Level Game", in D. Shambaugh and M. Yahuda (eds.), *International Relations of Asia*, Rowman & Littlefield, 3-31.
- Samuel S. Kim (2008), "The Evolving Asian System: Three Transformations", in D. Shambaugh and M. Yahuda (eds.), *International Relations of Asia*, Rowman & Littlefield, 35-56.

- Barry Buzan and Ole Waever (2003), “Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security”, Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 128-171.
- Christopher Hughes (2001), “Conceptualising the globalisation-security nexus in the Asia-Pacific”, *Security Dialogue*, Vol. 32, No. 4.

Day 5: The US role in East Asia

- Kimie Hara (1999), “Rethinking the Cold War in the Asia-Pacific”, *The Pacific Review*, Vol. 12, No. 4.
- John Ikenberry (2004), “American Hegemony and East Asian Order”, *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, Vol. 58, No. 3.
- Kurt Campbell (2014), “Far Eastern Promises: Why Washington should focus on Asia”, in *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 93, No. 3.
- Jamie Fly (2018), “Trump’s Asia Policy and the Concept of the “Indo-Pacific”, *SWP Working Paper*, BCAS 2018, Session 2, October 2018.

Day 6 & Day 7: China’s role in the regional and global balance of power

- Nien-Chung Chang Liao (2016), “The Sources of China’s Assertiveness: The System, Domestic Politics or Leadership Preferences?,” *International Affairs*, Vol. 92, No. 4.
- Suisheng Zhao (2015), “A New Model of Big Power Relations? China-US Strategic Rivalry and Balance of Power in the Asia-Pacific”, *Journal of Contemporary China*, Vol. 24, No. 93.
- Jian Zhang (2015), “China’s New Foreign Policy under Xi Jinping: Towards ‘Peaceful Rise 2.0’?”, *Global Change, Peace & Security*, Vol. 27, No. 1.
- Aaron Friedberg (2005), “The future of US-China relations: is conflict inevitable?”, *International Security*, Vol. 30, No. 2.
- Graham Allison (2017), “China vs. America: Managing the next clash of civilizations”, *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 96, No. 5.

Day 8: The Korean Peninsula and regional relations

[Deadline for Mid-term essay submission]

- Samuel S. Kim (2006), *The Two Koreas and the Great Powers*. New York: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1, pp. 1-37.
- Scott Snyder (2018), *South Korea at the Crossroads: autonomy and alliance in an era of rival powers*. New York: Columbia University Press. Chapter 2 and 3, pp. 20-82.

Day 9 & Day 10: South Korea’s foreign and security policy challenges

- Scott Snyder (2018), *South Korea at the Crossroads: autonomy and alliance in an era of rival powers*. New York: Columbia University Press. Chapter 4, 5 and 6, pp. 83-169.

- Carl J. Saxer, “Capabilities and Aspirations: South Korea's Rise as a Middle Power”, *Asia Europe Journal*, Vol. 11, No. 4, 2013.
- Shin Soon-ok, “South Korea’s elusive middlepowermanship: regional or global player?”, *The Pacific Review*, Vol. 29, No. 2, 2016.

Day 11: The ‘North Korean Issue’: the nuclear crises and beyond

- Hazel Smith (2000), “Bad, mad, sad or rational actor? Why the ‘securitization’ paradigm makes for poor policy analysis of north Korea”, *International Affairs*, Vol. 76, No. 3.
- Yongho Kim (2013), “North Korea’s Threat Perception and Provocation Under Kim Jong-un: The Security Dilemma and the Obsession with Political Survival,” *North Korean Review*, Vol. 9, No. 1.
- Stephen Haggard (2016), “Negotiating a Korean Settlement: the Role of Sanctions,” in *Korea Observer*, Vol. 47, No. 4.

Day 12: Inter-Korean relations

- Charles Armstrong (2005), “Inter-Korean Relations in Historical Perspective,” *International Journal of Unification Studies*, Vol. 14, No. 2
- David Straub (2018), “Salvaging the Sunshine Policy”, *Joint U.S.-Korea Academic Studies*, Vol. 29.

Day 13: Japan’s Normalization and the Evolution of Japan’s Security Policy

- Christopher Hughes and Ellis Krauss, “Japan’s new security agenda”, *Survival: The IISS Quarterly*, Vol. 49, No. 2, 2007.
- J.W. Hornung, “Japan's Growing Hard Hedge Against China”, *Asian Security*, Vol. 10, No. 2, 2014.
- H. Nakanishi, “Reorienting Japan? Security Transformation under the Second Abe Cabinet”, *Asian Perspective*, Vol. 39, 2015.

Day 14: Northeast Asia’s regional cooperation and integration

- Mark Beeson, “Rethinking regionalism: Europe and East Asia in comparative historical perspective”, *Journal of European Public Policy*, Vol. 12, No. 6, 2005.
- Scott Snyder, “South Korea struggles with the Asian Paradox”, *World Politics Review*, May 20, 2014.

Day 15: Final Exam

Day 16: Course Conclusion