Strategy for the 21st Century

Session 2.

Paul van Hooft

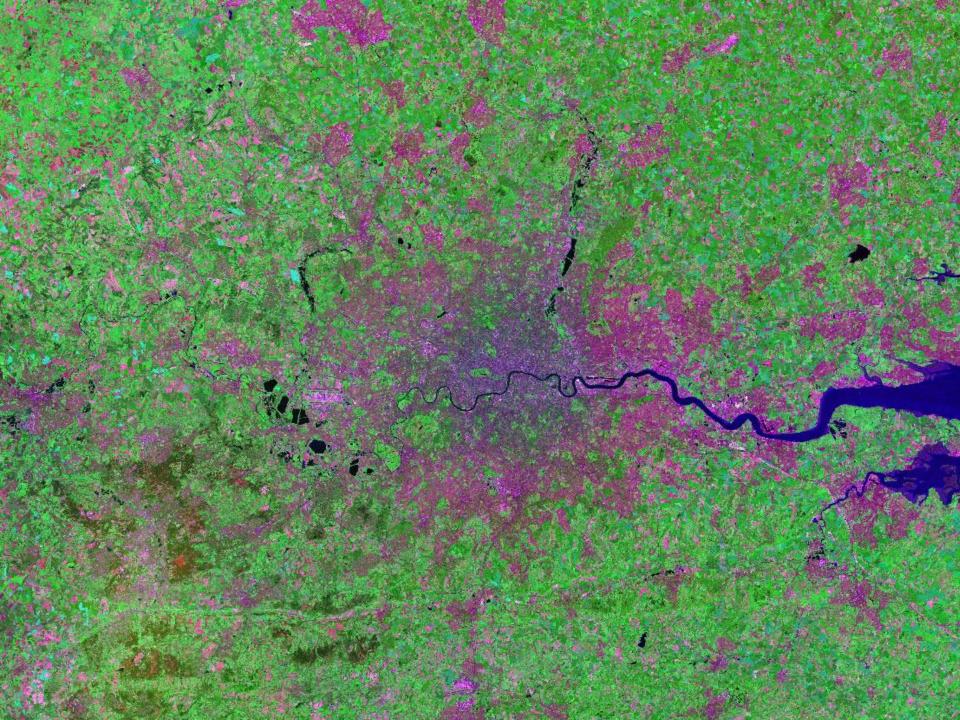
<u>p.a.vanhooft@uva.nl</u> 020 525 2786 REC B. 8.22



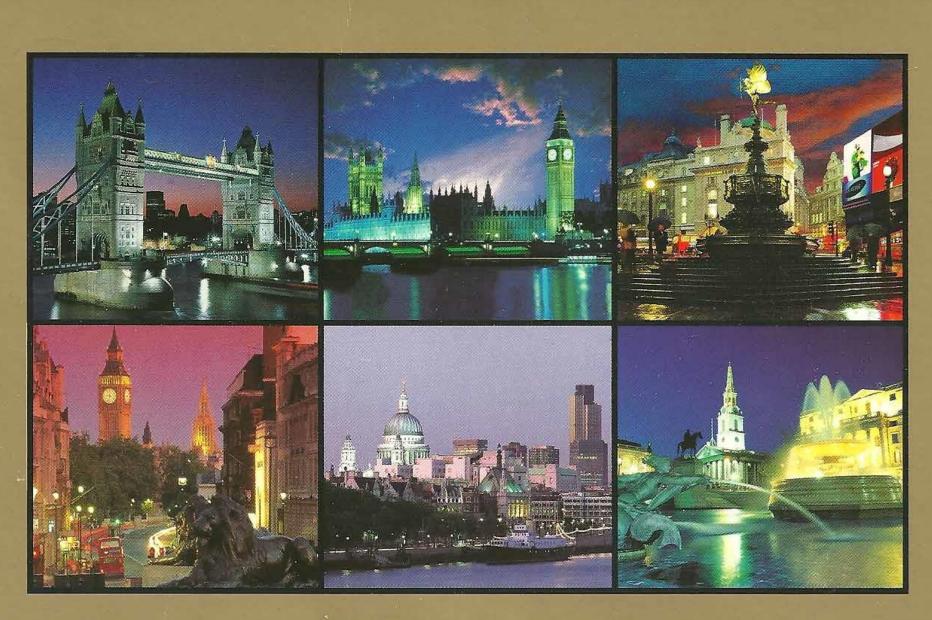




How to think about theory...







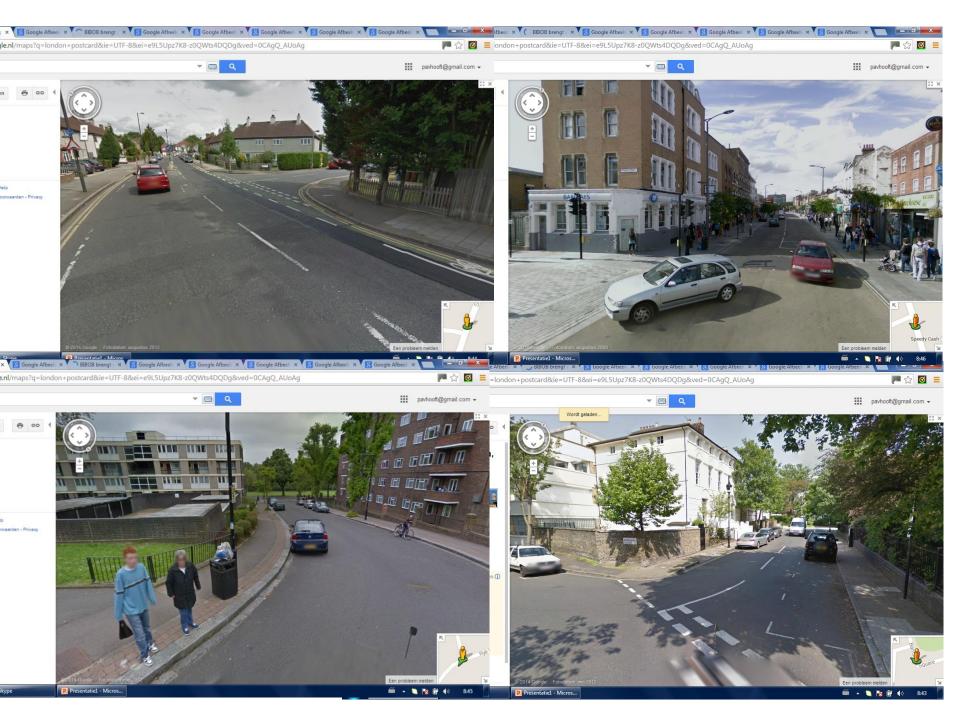
LONDON

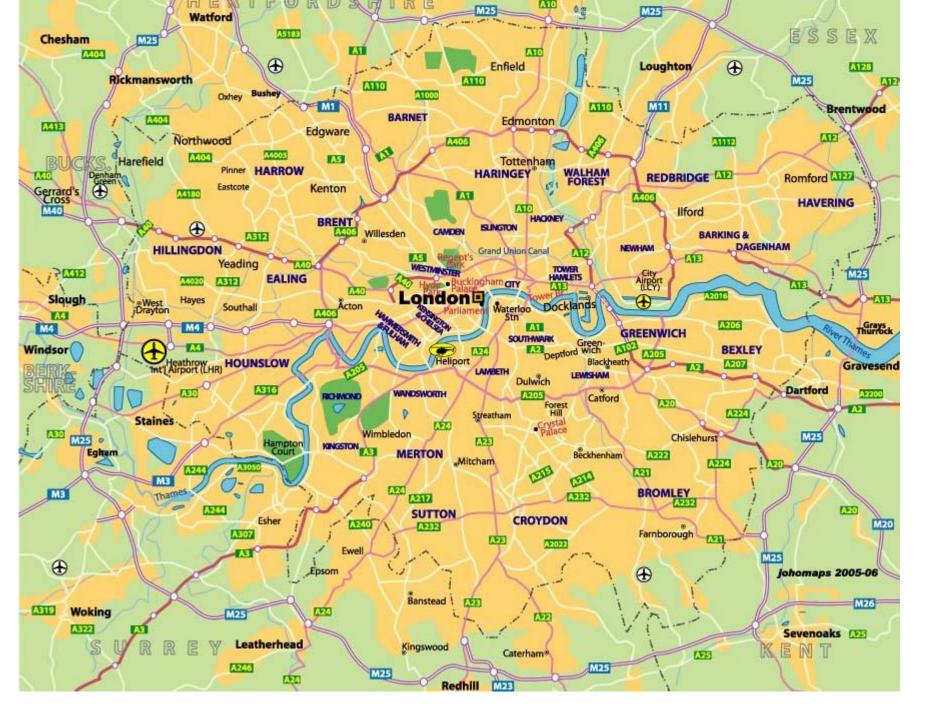


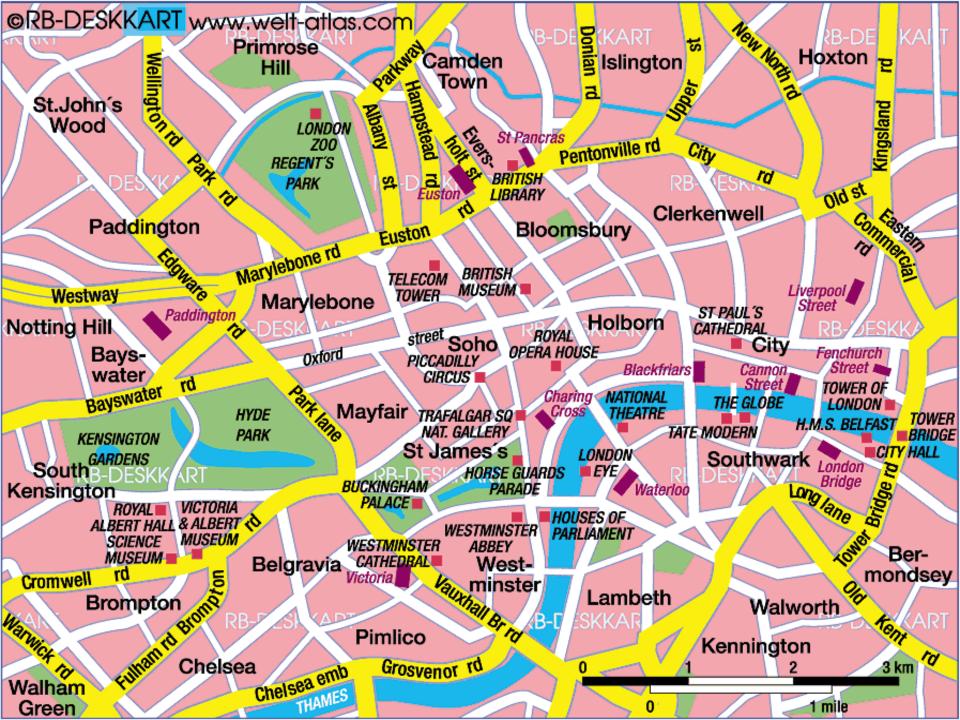






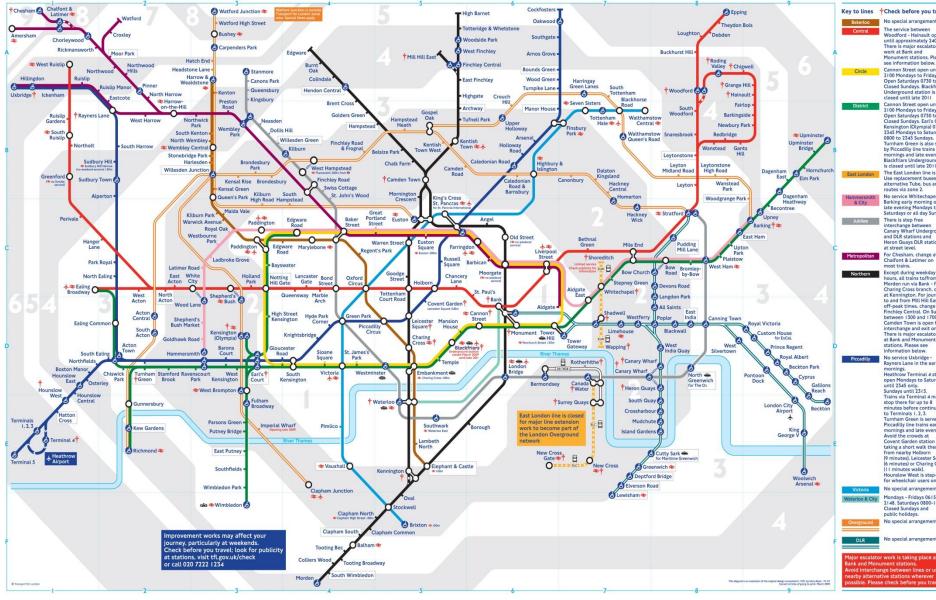








Tube Map





Transport for London UNDERGROUM



Which one is right?

Depends what the task is:

- Satellite (actual proportions, w/o other information)
- Nightview (industrialisation/activity, w/o other information)
- Postcards (highlights for tourists, skewed w/o proportions)
- Google street view (would you want to live there)
- Streetmap London (where everything is, w/o detail)
- Streetmap Soho (where everything is, w/o overview)
- Subway map (how to get point A point B, w/o anything)

Theory as a maps

- What is the task you are trying to accomplish?
- Which are the components you need?
- Most of all: which information are you prepared to dump?
- You can't have everything, all the time => no theory of everything
- ... although, combinations are of course possible (portfolio of maps and pictures) to scout the terrain.

Theory as a map

- Point is: you always sacrifice something, and, most of the time, a lot.
- Subway map is the best illustration: it is the least 'real', but, of all the examples, it is the one that I have been the happiest with by far while travelling. (Structural realism?)
- That is fine (most of the time), just as long as you are aware of these limitations, and are honest about them.

Theory

- 1. What is to be explained?
- 2. What explains?
- 3. What condition/ applies?
- 4. What is not to be explained?

- (dependent variable)
- (independent variable)
- (intervening variable)

- Clear, precise, concrete
- Coherent, consistent
- Testable, falsifiable

What is there to be explained?

(systemic outcomes, strategies, policies (trade, environmental)

What do you think the causal factors are? (international distribution of power or threats, domestic distribution of power or threats, societal preferences, misperception, economic interests, etc. etc.)

Who are the actors?

(states, policymakers, political parties, civil society, etc. etc.)

What is the mechanism?

At what level are you explaining? (Mearsheimer / Waltz vs. Schweller vs Layne) `Think again of your topic, and when you think about theoretical framework, and look for literature...