



## TWO PRIMARY OBJECTIVES:

to provide you with an **effective, if only basic, ability to understand, analyze, and evaluate international political economic events**

excite you to have a **continuing interest in world affairs**

# CRITICAL COURSE CONCEPTS

- Your Socialization
- Bounded Rational Analysis
- Causation
- Policy in terms of  $A \rightarrow B$



## **YOUR ORIENTATION TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

-- WHAT YOU BELIEVE OUGHT TO BE

-- WHAT YOU KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND PERCEIVE TO BE  
OR CAN BE

-- YOUR ABILITY TO HANDLE THE CONFLICT BETWEEN YOUR  
VALUES AND YOUR KNOWLEDGE

### **THE ABOVE ARISE OUT OF YOUR SOCIALIZATION:**

THE **CONTINUOUS PROCESS** WHEREBY YOU LEARN YOUR  
ATTITUDES AND DEVELOP YOUR BELIEFS, VALUES, AND  
PERCEPTION OF REALITY FROM YOUR ENVIRONMENT

### **YOUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR SOCIALIZATION**

## BOUNDED RATIONALITY

Thinking logically/rationally within the bounds of the knowledge, skills, and experience, based on your socialization.

# POLICY: GETTING FROM A TO B

IT'S PURPOSE IS TO **CAUSE A CHANGE** TOWARD A **GOAL,**

WHERE **A** IS THE GENERALLY UNKNOWN PRESENT & **B** IS THE GOAL IN AN UNKNOWABLE FUTURE.

**$B = f(A, \text{THE CHOSEN POLICY, AND ALL CAUSAL FACTORS})$**

## THE SEVEN FACTORS OF CAUSATION (I)

1. **Worldwide** and sometimes state-specific, non-political factors, some beyond the control of humans and others beyond the control of a single state.
2. Factors involving worldwide and sometimes region specific systems and behavioral patterns. These are generally **caused by humans**, but can be taken as fixed for most policy issues.
3. Factors that arise directly from **the relations among the states and other actors**.
- 4a. Non-political factors that **arise internally to the states and the other players** –such as culture, social system, ethnicity, and economic system.
- 4b. Political factors that are due to **the form of the political system**.

## THE SEVEN FACTORS OF CAUSATION (II)

5. FACTORS THAT ARISE IN THE **CONTEXT OF DECISION-MAKERS** AND IMPLEMENTERS WORKING IN GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INSTITUTIONS.

6. FACTORS THAT ARE THE RESULT OF **INDIVIDUAL TRAITS**, SOCIALIZATION , PSYCHOLOGY, AND PERSONALITY.

THE FOCUS OF CAUSAL ANALYSIS IS  
AN INFERENCE OF WHAT CAN CAUSE  
B, NOT PROOF.