International Events and Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy

International Events and the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy - Pearce Professor of International Relations Charles W. Kegley 1975

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Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) Local Development Benefits from Staging Global Events - OECD
2008-04-11 The competition to stage major global events - such as Olympic Games, EXPOs, cultural festivals, and political summits - is more intense than ever before. Despite advances in virtual communication, large-scale gatherings of this kind have again ...

Reliability of International Events Data Sources - Vilho Harle 1972

International Studies Notes - 1995

Authoritarianism and the Perception of International Threat and Conflict - Mary Anne Romona Carmichael 1963

International Public Relations - Hugh M. Culbertson 2013-11-05 As a formal occupation, public relations grew primarily in the United States through much of the twentieth century. In recent years, however, it has spread rapidly throughout the world. Broad outlines on how public relations practices differ from country to country have only recently begun to take shape in scholarly writing about the field. The existing literature on international public relations tends to focus on how those working for western organizations - particularly multi-national corporations - can best practice abroad. Although useful, such writings tend to focus on adaptation of western approaches, not on development of new ones designed specifically for varied sociocultural settings around the world. The editors have produced this book for a number of reasons. There has been tremendous growth in the teaching of public relations around the world - enhancing practice in many countries outside North America. There has also been rapid growth in the number of professors who demand theoretical perspectives which might facilitate a unified comparative analysis across countries and regions. Only a few U.S. universities - six documented in this book - now teach courses formerly called “International Public Relations.” However, many professors are going abroad to teach and do research. This suggests increased interest in and a need for courses dealing with international public relations. Furthermore, there is a dearth of literature dealing in depth with international PR, an important component of international communication. This appears to be the first book-length comparative analysis of public relations as practiced in various countries and regions around the world. Although existing books on international PR focus largely on ways in which western practitioners, employers, and clients can operate effectively in other countries, this volume views public relations in each country or region covered from the perspective of practitioners in that country. It contains six chapters designed to provide a theoretical anchor for the 14 country and region analyses. Given the intense interest in public relations education as a factor in professional enhancement, it also discusses issues and practices relating to education.

Power, Politics and International Events - Udo Merkel 2013-07-24 Although the event management field has grown considerably over the last decade, critical, social-scientific studies of the international events industry are rare. This book intends to help fill this void. It focuses on power, social and political relations, conflicts and controversies in the context of international events, popular festivals and famous spectacles. It draws on recent primary research and offers a diverse range of new and intriguing case studies, for example the Arirang Festival in North Korea, the Gay Games, the Gymnaestrada, horse-racing events, the London 2012 Olympics, regional and rural festivals, the World Baseball Classic, World Fairs/Expos and U2 concerts. The main aim of this volume is to bring the critical, social-scientific analysis of events, festivals and spectacles more into the core of the teaching of events management degree programmes. The book draws extensively upon the disciplines of politics, sociology, cultural studies and history. In the process, it addresses key themes such as: • political economy • politics of popular culture • the global and the local • regionalism and globalization • nations and nationalism • international relations and foreign policy. This groundbreaking collection of essays is unique and innovative. It will be an essential source for students, researchers and academics with a keen interest in critical, social-scientific analyses of events.

Flood Response and Crisis Management in Western Europe - Uriel Rosenthal 2012-12-06 Throughout the last 20 years, the study of disasters has developed into a well respected body of knowledge in the social sciences. Disaster research has found its way to several disciplines and it has been remarkably receptive to multi and interdisciplinary impulses. Many disaster studies show how important and stimulating it is to explore events and developments which reach beyond the usual business of the social and political fabric. There is quite a difference between the daily routines of social and political life, and the upheaval, stress, and shock of a life-threatening danger which may fall upon society. Even when the danger does not materialize to the fullest and society gets off with a fright, the population as well as the authorities may experience demanding situations and critical moments which ask for an effective and quick response. Although the study of disasters is in steady progress, there still remains a lot to be done. One of the blind spots in disaster research...
continues to be cross national knowledge of disasters and disaster management. Certainly, during the last decade a number of encouraging efforts have been made to promote a more international perspective in disaster management. But as disasters and crises will increasingly feature transnational and even global characteristics, in that sense disaster and crisis research are lagging behind. Students of disasters and crises cannot limit themselves to typically domestic and local events.

**International Relations in Contemporary Africa**-Michael O. Anda 2000 Although developing countries far outnumber fully industrialized states, they are often neglected in the study of international relations, especially with respect to the development of foreign policy theory. International Relations in Contemporary Africa attempts to fill this void in the literature on comparative international relations while at the same time providing a detailed analysis of the economic development and integration of West African countries. Michael Anda specifically focuses on the members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and their policies, which encourage coordination on issues ranging from science and technology to diplomacy and mutual defense. Tracing the diplomatic history of West Africa from independence to the present, he assesses the various dimensions of cooperation among the smaller and less developed states of West Africa while revealing the precarious nature of the economy and security in the region. Both detailed and comprehensive, International Relations in Contemporary Africa represents a significant contribution to African studies that appeal to those with an interest in the foreign policy of smaller states.

**The Comparative Study of Foreign Policy**-Charles W. Kegley 1980

**Sports Mega-Events**-John Horne 2006-12-04 This volume offers a distinctive and timely comparative analysis of the sociological, economic, and political significance of bids for, and the hosting of, sports mega-events throughout the world. A collection by leading international scholars examining sports mega-events, such as the Olympic Games and the FIFA World Cup. Analyses the sociological, economic, and political significance of bids for, and the hosting of, sports mega-events. Explores the costs and benefits incurred by host cities. Focuses on both advanced and developing cities throughout Europe, Asia, North America, Australasia, and South Africa.

**The Intended and Actual Impacts of Mega-events**-Beth Altringer 2006

**Sage Professional Papers in International Studies Series**- 1972

**Reaching Beyond the Gold**-Tim van Vrijaldenhoven 2007 Reaching Beyond the Gold assesses the influence of global events on urban developments. Six cities - Genoa, Barcelona, Athens, Bilbao, Shanghai and London - have been chosen as case studies. These have all recently hosted a global event or will do so in the near future. After an introduction of the characteristics and impact of global events in general the history of each city is sketched and the political and urban implications of the events are examined. Three key aspects - organisation, management and city marketing - are dwelt on at length. Over forty facets including site size, visitor attendance figures, investments, populations, stakeholders, aims and methods, are then compared. A timeline, pictograms and drawings together with clear definitions of the different categories of events are used to give the best possible conditions in which to compare and analyse the events in question. Reaching Beyond the Gold analyses the successes and the failures of host cities in the past. The conclusions it draws can put an end to the structural errors still being made when organizing large-scale events.

**Theories and Approaches to International Politics**-Patrick M. Morgan 1987

**Political Science: Comparative politics, policy, and international relations**-William Crotty 1991 In this volume, the study of legislatures has traditionally been a central preoccupation of political scientists. Legislatures provide good laboratories for testing theories and methodologies of significance in the discipline and, more broadly, for contributing to an understanding of how representative government works.

**Routledge Handbook of Comparative Policy Analysis**-Marleen Brans 2017-04-28 This Handbook presents the first comprehensive study of policy analytical practices in comparative perspective. It explores emerging developments and innovations in the field and advances knowledge of the nature and quality of policy analysis across different countries and at different levels of government by all relevant actors, both inside and outside government, who contribute to the diagnosis of problems and the search for policy solutions. Handbook chapters examine all aspects of the science, art and craft of policy analysis. They do so both at the often-studied national level, and also at the less well-known level of sub-national and local governments. In addition to studying governments, the Handbook also examines for the first time the practices and policy work of a range of non-governmental actors, including think tanks, interest groups, business actors, labour groups, media, political parties and non-profits. Bringing together a rich collection of cases and a renowned group of scholars, the Handbook constitutes a landmark study in the field.

**The Conflict Helix**-R. J. Rummel 1991 This is a book on conflict and consensus aimed at the general reader. In active, plain and direct language it makes the seemingly abstract and complex issues simple. Its view of peace is well-rounded, tough-minded, one that well understands the difficult world of social and personal violence and conflict. At its heart is a simple finding: "to wage peace we need to
Foster freedom. The human race can best achieve that simple aim by "leaving people alone to form their own communities." The Conflict Helix "avoids the ambiguous in favor of the categorical; the hedged, qualified statement for the direct Rummel presents a series of basic principles, each concerning an aspect of conflict and peace: psychological, interpersonal, societal, international, and each aspect having its own master principle. These principles are not mere organizational props, but are deeply theoretical and empirically fundamental. The volume expresses the core ideas, results and conclusions of Rummel's major, five-volume work on "Understanding Conflict and War." In discarding technical material and focusing on principles and meaning, "The Conflict Helix" presents an executive summary of a lifetime of work in a digestible form. In light of recent events in Europe, Asia and Latin American this work takes on a special poignancy for the developing no less than the industrialized worlds. Hence, this book should be of value to the general reader as well as professionals and advanced students of international politics.

**The SAGE Handbook of European Foreign Policy**

Knud Erik Jorgensen 2015-04-30 During the last two decades the study of European foreign policy has experienced remarkable growth, presumably reflecting a more significant international role of the European Union. The Union has significantly expanded its policy portfolio and though empty symbolic politics still exists, the Union's international relations have become more substantial and its foreign policy more focused. European foreign policy has become a dynamic policy area, being adapted to changing challenges and environments, such as the Arab Spring, new emerging economies/powers; the crisis of multilateralism and much more. The SAGE Handbook of European Foreign Policy, Two-Volume set, is a major reference work for Foreign Policy Programmes around the world. The Handbook is designed to be accessible to graduate and postgraduate students in a wide variety of disciplines across the humanities and social sciences. Both volumes are structured to address areas of critical concern to scholars at the cutting edge of all major dimensions of foreign policy. The volumes are composed of original chapters written specifically to the following themes: - Research traditions and historical experience · Theoretical perspectives · EU actors · State actors · Societal actors · The politics of European foreign policy · Bilateral relations · Relationships with multilateral institutions · Individual policies · Transnational challenges The Handbook will be an essential reference for both advanced students and scholars.

**Cross-Cultural Comparisons on Surrogacy and Egg Donation**

Sayani Mitra 2018-07-09 This book is the first to bring together an interdisciplinary collection of essays on surrogacy and egg donation from three socially, legally and culturally distinct countries: India, Israel and Germany. It presents contributions from experts in the field of social and cultural sciences, bioethics, law as well as psychology and provides critical-reflective comparative analysis of the socio-ethical factors shaping surrogacy and egg donation practices across these three countries. This book highlights the importance of a comparative perspective to 'make sense' of controversies and transitions in this highly contested area of artificial reproductive technologies. It demonstrates how local developments cannot be isolated from global events and vice versa. Therefore, this volume can be used as a standard reference for anyone seeking to understand surrogacy and egg donation from a macro-perspective in the next decade.

**Advancing Comparative Media and Communication Research**

Joseph M Chan 2017-06-26 A comparative approach to media and communication research plays an important, if not indispensable, role in achieving a core mission of researchers: to delimit the generality and specificity of media and communication theories, enabling researchers to more readily identify the influence of social, political and cultural contexts in shaping media and communication phenomena. To de-Westernize and internationalize media and communication studies has thus become the way forward for overcoming the parochialism of mainstream media and communication studies. This volume reflects on what comparative media and communication research has achieved or failed to achieve, the epistemological and theoretical challenges it is facing, and the new directions in which it should be heading.

**New Challenger Parties in Western Europe**

Airo Hino 2012-06-12 This book provides a systematic and comparative account of the rise of new challenger parties across Western Europe. It analyses how parties that challenge the conventional party system by addressing issues neglected by existing parties can succeed and fail. Systematically comparing 229 elections since 1950 across 15 European democracies, including the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, the Benelux and Scandinavian countries, this book questions why new challenger parties are more successful in some countries than others, and analyses the conditions that determine their emergence and subsequent success or failure. As one of the first systematic and comparative examinations of new challenger parties, this book looks at both new politics parties and extreme-right parties, and the structures to aid their emergence at the time of an election. Identifying two distinctive stages of party development, the author adopts a 'double-hurdle' model involving, first, the chances of emergence, and second, sustained success. This framework, in combination with a wide-range of empirical data, provides for an innovative and insightful analysis of a neglected topic. New Challenger Parties in Western Europe will be of interest to students and scholars of government, comparative politics and political parties.

**Mechanisms of Immigration Control**

Grete Brochmann 2020-06-03 Perhaps the most vexing question facing Europe today is what to do about asylum seekers and people in search of work who arrive daily, some escaping nations where poverty and persecution are, for them, facts of life. Given its costs - both human and economic - immigration policy has understandably become a highly politicized issue. With the abolition of internal borders within the EU, new controls are needed to stop immigration and to prevent non-citizens from working illegally. New external policies are being used, such as early warning systems and visa controls, with the long-term aim of reducing emigration from poor and war-ridden nations. Europe has also intensified its control of internal aliens. But there are limits to how tight a control can be made without violating the norms and values of the democratic state, where human rights should be valid for citizens and non-citizens alike. However, free immigration is not in the interests of the European states. It might undermine labour and housing markets, make planning impossible, and alter the preconditions for welfare states. This timely book addresses the politics and mechanisms of immigration control in Europe in an effort to unravel its complexities and propose sensible solutions. It covers recent events, including racist and populist party politics, as well as changes in the international setting, such as the development within the European Union and Schengen, and the recent refugee crisis in the former Yugoslavia. It will be essential reading for anyone interested...
in immigration studies, European politics, international relations, anthropology and sociology.

**Code book for the analysis of media frames in articles on REDD**

-Di Gregorio, M. 2013-07-30 Nothing provided

**The Year Book Of World Affairs, 1979**

-George W. Keeton 2019-06-25 This book, under the auspices of the London Institute of World Affairs, aims to provide an independent international forum for the constructive criticism of, and research into, world affairs 1979.

**The Oxford Handbook of the Economics of Peace and Conflict**

-Michelle R. Garfinkel 2012-02-02 Social scientists and policy makers have long been interested in the causes and consequences of peace and conflict. This Handbook brings together contributions from leading scholars who take an economic perspective to study the topic. It includes thirty-three chapters and is divided into five parts: Correlates of Peace and Conflict; Consequences and Costs of Conflict; On the Mechanics of Conflict; Conflict and Peace in Economic Context; and Pathways to Peace. Taken together, they demonstrate not only how the tools of economics can be fruitfully used to advance our understanding of conflict, but how explicitly incorporating conflict into economic analysis can add substantively to our understanding of observed economic phenomena. Some chapters are largely empirical, identifying correlates of war and peace and quantifying many of the costs of conflict. Others are more theoretical, exploring a variety of mechanisms that lead to war or are more conducive to peace.

**Inquiry, Logic, and International Politics**

-Benjamin A. Most 2015-09-29 Through the use of logic, simulation, and empirical data, Benjamin A. Most and Harvey Starr develop and demonstrate a nuanced and more appropriate conceptualization of explanation in international relations and foreign policy in Inquiry, Logic, and International Politics. They demonstrate that a concern with the logical underpinnings of research raises a series of theoretical, conceptual, and epistemological issues that must be addressed if theory and research design are to meet the challenges of cumulation in the study of international relations (or any area of social science). The authors argue for understanding the critical, yet subtle, interplay of the elements with a research triad composed of theory, logic, and method.

**The Study of World Politics**

-James N. Rosenau 2006-05-02 James Rosenau’s work is known for its originality and clarity and the sixteen articles in this new volume are no exception. Tackling the specific challenges posed by globalization and governance, this book covers four key areas: the challenge – tensions, contradictions, outcomes and global affairs the profession – community, globalized space and international relations globalization – complexities, contradictions and theory governance – understanding and future The Study of World Politics presents the thinking of one of the most innovative scholars in the last half century. The subjects addressed provide the big picture, whilst also being meticulous in detail. This new book gives the reader an unparalleled understanding of globalization and governance and is an invaluable tool to students and scholars of politics and world affairs alike.

**The State and American Foreign Economic Policy**

-G. John Ikenberry 1988 How has the U.S. government made the nation's foreign economic policy over the last hundred years? Social scientists have traditionally presented the American state as relatively weak, its policies directly reflecting the domestic balance of strength among interested social groups and economic sectors. This collection of essays by seven notable young political scientists provides a theoretical reevaluation of the forces at work in national policy making and present evidence that the effectiveness of the national government in shaping U.S. policy has been greatly underestimated.

**Logic of Conflict: Making War and Peace in the Middle East**

-Steven Greffenus 2019-07-12 The Stalin era has been less accessible to researchers than either the preceding decade or the postwar era. The basic problem is that during the Stalin years censorship restricted the collection and dissemination of information (and introduced bias and distortion into the statistics that were published), while in the post-Stalin years access to archives and libraries remained tightly controlled. Thus it is not surprising that one of the main manifestations of glasnost has been the effort to open up records of the 1930s. In this volume Western and Soviet specialists detail the untapped potential of sources on this period of Soviet social history and also the hidden traps that abound. The full range of sources is covered, from memoirs to official documents, from city directories to computerized data bases.

**Handbook of Defense Economics**

-Keith Hartley 1995 The second volume of the Handbook of Defense Economics addresses defense needs, practices, threats, and policies in the modern era of globalization. This new era concerns the enhanced cross-border flows of all kinds (e.g., capital and labor flows, revolutionary rhetoric, guerrillas, and terrorists) including the spillovers of benefits and costs associated with public goods and transnational externalities (i.e., uncompensated interdependencies affecting two or more nations). These ever-increasing flows mean that military armaments and armies are less able to keep out security threats. Thus, novel defense and security barriers are needed to protect borders that are porous to terrorists, pollutants, political upheavals, and conflicts. Even increased trade and financial flows imply novel security challenges and defenses. Globalization also underscores the importance of a new set of institutions (e.g., the European Union and global governance networks) and agents (e.g., nongovernmental organizations and partnerships). This volume addresses the security challenges in this age of globalization, where conflicts involve novel tactics, new technologies, asymmetric warfare, different venues, and frightening weapons. Volume 2 contains topics not covered in volume 1 - i.e., civil wars, peacekeeping, economic sanctions, the econometrics of arms races, conversion, peace economics, and the interface of trade, peace, and democracy. Volume 2 also revisits topics from volume 1, where there has been a significant advancement of knowledge - i.e., conflict analysis, terrorism, arms races, arms trade, military manpower, and arms industries. All of the main security concerns of today are analyzed. Chapters are written by the leading contributors in the topic areas. *Up-to-date surveys on the pressing defense issues:
How Foreign Policy Decisions Are Made In The Third World-Bahgat Korany 2019-09-17 This textbook analyzes eight crucial foreign policy decisions of the 1970s and 1980s, emphasizing how decision-making is influenced by the social characteristics of Third World states and their position in the global system. Chapter 1 situates the Third World in the global system and traces the evolution of arms reduction and the peace process. The subject of peace economics and its ramifications are comprehensively and deeply attacked in this book. First of all the book presents a compact survey of significant contributions already made, and then it provides a broad theoretical background for examining the subject by evaluating four different approaches, those of 1) neoclassical welfare theory, 2) Keynesian and modern versions of macroeconomics, 3) modern growth theory and 4) political choice theory. A number of contributions deal with major questions on issues such as the impact of military cutbacks in the Eastern European economies upon their growth; trade between nations; arms trade; nuclear defense; and the benefits and costs of war as highlighted by the recent Gulf War. Issues of a more general nature but equally significant are also discussed, including the age-old negotiations problem of two mature political leaders of major powers in conflict; the determinants of military expenditures; and the problems of developing countries. In the last chapter the findings of the studies reported in the book are summarized and key directions for further research are identified. This book is indispensable for any economist or analyst conducting research on peace economics and the peace process or concerned with the impacts of recent arms reduction and conversion by the major powers and the escalation of military expenditures elsewhere.

Economics of Arms Reduction and the Peace Process-W. Isard 2014-06-28 The subject of peace economics and its ramifications are comprehensively and deeply attacked in this book. First of all the book presents a compact survey of significant contributions already made, and then it provides a broad theoretical background for examining the subject by evaluating four different approaches, those of 1) neoclassical welfare theory, 2) Keynesian and modern versions of macroeconomics, 3) modern growth theory and 4) political choice theory. A number of contributions deal with major questions on issues such as the impact of military cutbacks in the Eastern European economies upon their growth; trade between nations; arms trade; nuclear defense; and the benefits and costs of war as highlighted by the recent Gulf War. Issues of a more general nature but equally significant are also discussed, including the age-old negotiations problem of two mature political leaders of major powers in conflict; the determinants of military expenditures; and the problems of developing countries. In the last chapter the findings of the studies reported in the book are summarized and key directions for further research are identified. This book is indispensable for any economist or analyst conducting research on peace economics and the peace process or concerned with the impacts of recent arms reduction and conversion by the major powers and the escalation of military expenditures elsewhere.


Teachers Talking about their Classrooms-Carmel Mesiti 2021-07-15 Different communities, speaking different languages, employ different naming systems to describe the events, actions, and interactions of the mathematics classroom. The International Classroom Lexicon Project documented the professional vocabulary available to middle-school mathematics teachers in Australia, Chile, China, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, and the United States. National teams of researchers and experienced teachers used a common set of classroom videos to stimulate recognition of familiar terms describing aspects of the mathematics classroom. This book details the existing professional vocabulary in each international community by which mathematics teachers conceptualize their practice, and explores the characteristics, structures, and distinctive features of each national lexicon. This book has the potential to enrich the professional vocabulary of mathematics teachers around the world by providing access to sophisticated classroom practices named by teachers in different countries. This one volume offers separate, individual lexicons developed from empirical research, the capacity to juxtapose such lexicons, and an unmatched opportunity to highlight the cultural, historical, and linguistic bases of teachers’ professional language.

Handbook of Foreign Policy Analysis-Daniel Frei 1989-01-01 This book provides the reader with a comprehensive study of the future perspectives of the international order after the collapse of the Evil Empire. The first part of the book reviews the likely evolution of the international system in the years to come, covering the global implications of the end of the East–West order (political, economic & strategic impact); the second part studies the specificities of the situation in Europe, the U.S.A., Asia, & the rest of the world, as well as the role of some international organizations. The book addresses the basic questions facing us since the collapse of the socialist system: What has been the impact of the collapse of the East–West order on the international system? How will various regions & actors be affected by these changes? How will they react to them? What will be the most important challenges & threats in the future international system, & how can we prepare for them? Gathered together in this volume are contributions from some of the most eminent experts from the academic community as well as from governmental & international organizations, making it a reference book for students of international affairs as well as policy-makers & corporate managers.

Studies in Crisis Behavior-Michael Brecher 1978 This volume, a collection of thirteen papers, presents a new approach to the study of international crisis behavior of individual states. The opening essay, by the editor, sets out the terms of reference in the form of a model, research question, and three tables defining the attributes of the crisis actor, the dimensions of the crisis, and the characteristics of the crisis decisional unit. The following nine papers are in-depth studies of individual actor crises which occurred between the years 1939 and 1976. These cases represent small, medium, and large states with different economic and military capabilities and span the entire globe—Europe, North and Central America, South and Southeast Asia, and the Middle East. Preliminary comparative findings for the nine “vertical” studies are then summarized. Initial findings on “horizontal” research, offering systematic comparisons on patterns of behavior in Middle East crisis, comprise the final paper in the group of empirical studies. The volume concludes with two papers—one on the quality of decision making, and the other a review of the literature on crisis anticipation, decision making, and management. The papers in this volume originally appeared in the Jerusalem Journal of International Relations.
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