

## **(GPP 820) Security Challenges for Asian States**

**Pre-Requisites:** None

### **Course Description**

Asian states face a complex array of traditional and non-traditional security challenges which require innovative solutions within a cooperative security framework. This course aims to highlight some of the key developmental and security challenges facing the Asian region including nuclear and missile proliferation, sustainable development, regional integration, great power competition, democratic development, armed violence, terrorism, sustainability challenges, and evolving a viable regional security order. A people-centric approach would be adopted for a meaningful discussion of these security challenges.

### **Learning Objectives**

- To learn about the traditional and non-traditional security challenges.
- To learn about how these challenges have become more acute after the end of the cold war.
- To learn about the nexus between development and security.

### **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the course, students should be able to:

- Students would have learnt about Regional Security Complex Theory.
- Students would have learnt about traditional and non-traditional challenges, their drivers and different policy responses by Asian states.
- Students would have learnt about the policy impact of regional security strategies based on the logic of Realism.
- Students would have learnt about complex issues involved in evolving an Asian security architecture.

## **Course Content**

Impact of Cold War on Asia; the legacy of Korean and Vietnam Wars; the problem of divided Korean peninsula and Korean unification movement; Kashmir dispute; Impact of climate change; power transition dynamic – rise of India and China and its impact on Asian security; the problem of South China Sea; the evolving security order in Asia and its implications for future peace, security and development.

## **Text Books**

1. Lawrence Ziring and David G. Dickason, eds. Asian Security Issues: National Systems and International Relations (Kalamzoo: Western Michigan University, 1988).
2. Ashley Tellis and Michael Wills, eds. Strategic Asia, 2007-08: Domestic Political Change And Grand Strategy (Washington, D.C. NBR: 2007).
3. Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of Great Powers (1988).
4. Joseph S. Nye, Bound to Lead (1986)
5. Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Choice: Global Domination or Global Leadership (2004)
6. Philippe G. Le Prestre, Role Quests in the post-Cold Era: Foreign Policies in Transition (1997).
7. Michael D Swaine, Ashley J. Tellis, Interpreting China's Grand Strategy, Past, Present, and Future (2000).
8. Phoebe Moore and Lloyd Pettiford eds. Foreign Policies of the Major Powers: politics and Diplomacy since World War II: Volume III China and Japan (2007)
9. Owen N. Worth and Lloyd Pettiford, eds. Foreign Policies of the Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy since World War II: Vol. II The Soviet Union and Russia (2007).
10. Waheguru Pal Singh Sidhu and Jing-dong Yuan, China and India: Cooperation or Conflict (2003)
11. Michael T. Klare, Resource Wars: The New Landscape of Global Conflict (2001)
12. Stephen J. Flanagan and James A. Schear, eds. Strategic Challenges: America's Global Security Agenda(2008).

13. John G. Stoessinger, Nations in Darkness: China, Russia, America (1971).
14. Simon S.C. Tay, Asia Alone: The Dangerous Post-Crisis Divide from America (Singapore: John Wiley, 2011)
15. Joseph P. Quinlan, The Last Economic Superpower: The Retreat of Globalization, The End of the American Dominance, And What We Can Do About It (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2011).