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Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION TO A DISARRAYED TRADITION – VIA A CRITIQUE OF THE CONSENSUS VIEW -- Chapter 2: E. H. CARR'S REALISM -- Chapter 3: HANS J. MORGENTHAU'S REALISM -- Chapter 4: KENNETH N. WALTZ'S REALISM -- Chapter 5: NEOREALISM – AS WALTZ'S THEORY – AND ITS CRITICS -- Chapter 6: DEBATES ON INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: A TALE OF TWO REALISMS -- Chapter 7: JOHN J. MEARSHEIMER'S OFFENSIVE REALISM -- Chapter 8: VARIETIES OF DEFENSIVE REALISM -- Chapter 9: VARIETIES OF NEOCLASSICAL REALISM -- CONCLUSION -- INDEX.
Sommario/riassunto	According to a pervasive view in the discipline of International Relations (IR): a) realism is a historical tradition, stretching all the way back to Thucydides; b) despite the important theoretical differences among themselves, realists uphold the same set of core beliefs about the workings of international politics. Together, these two claims amount to the perspective that realism is a sui generis scholarly tradition with ancient origins. The author critiques both aspects of this view by illustrating that realism is both a relatively recent tradition and a disarrayed one. He shows that the realist tradition entails conscious

membership and participation in a common “realist” discourse that has produced fundamentally different, even opposing, methodologies and theories about the same or related phenomena in international politics. In illustrating this argument, the author critically explores a variety of seminal statements of, and debates about, realism. This exploration reveals that the conceptual and theoretical shortcomings of the major statements of realism significantly explain why realism evolved as a disarrayed tradition. Overall, this book makes an important contribution to the understanding of realism in particular and IR in general. The comprehensive and critical analysis of many facets of realism this book offers also yields many didactic elements. Mehmet Tabak is Clinical Assistant Professor, Program in International Relations at New York University. In this thoroughly-researched and original book, Tabak convincingly challenges the consensus that realism is a historical tradition, which consists of an essentially unified family of theories. Realism in International Relations is a must read for any scholar of international relations. Shinasi Rama, Clinical Professor, Program in International Relations, New York University, USA. Realism in International Relations is the most comprehensive critique of realist theory to date. It is also an invaluable historical study of realism’s evolution as an intellectual tradition. Future debates in the field cannot ignore this book. Arman Grigoryan, Associate Professor, International Relations Department, Lehigh University, USA.
