

WHAT DOES FPA LOOK AT?

Foreign policy analysis is the study of the conduct and relations between

Actors States International system

Focus on decision making, the decision makers, the processes and conditions affecting decision making and of course the outcomes of the decisions

SCOPE OF FPA

Originally focused on the individual and state level

The rise of the transnational actors (TNAs) has transformed the international system

Interconnectivity beyond the state-to state relations more likely

FPA now has to also focus on non-state actors such as global environmental activists or multinational corporations (MNCs)

STRUCTURE-AGENCY DEBATE IN FPA

- What matters more in decision making?
- Structural factors: constraints placed by the international system
- Human agency: individual choices shaping the international system
- Scholars are divided on this question. Until the constructivist turn in the 1990s there was a stronger emphasis on the human factors.

HISTORICAL METHOD IN FPA

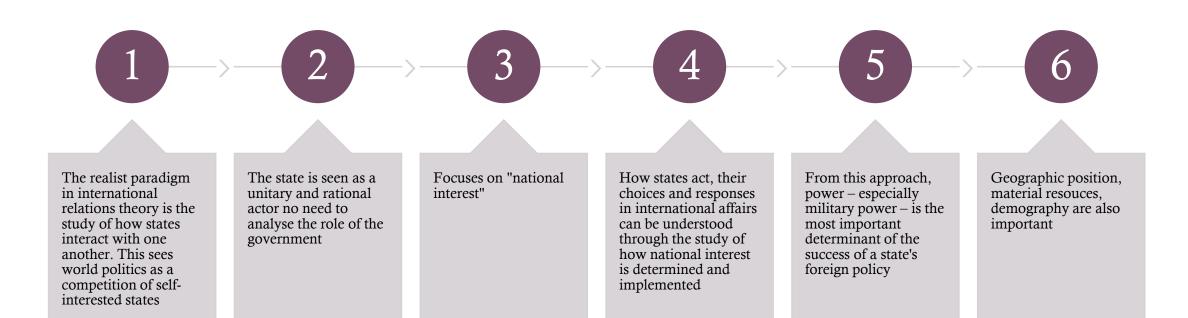
Many areas of FPA use the historical method, for example diplomatic studies

Looks at how history shapes foreign policy

How does history shape the identity of a nations state?

Looks at conflicting definitions of specific foreign policy issues, why are they interpreted differently?

THE EFFECT OF THE REALIST PARADIGM ON FPA



CHALLENGES TO THE REALIST PARADIGM — BEHAVIOURISM

1950s-60s behaviourist paradigm challenged the realist paradigm Instead of examining the outcomes of foreign policy, behaviourists wanted to understand the process of foreign policy decision making

Called behaviourist because it focused on the role of the individual decision maker Paved the way to cognitive and psychological studies connected to FPA

RATIONAL CHOICE THEORY

Somewhat similar in approach to realism, they have a lot in common

State = unified decision making body

Decision makers guided by the principle of self interest

The influence of the behaviourist paradigm on rational choice theory showed that decision making is far less rational, organized and consistent as realists thought

BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS APPROACH TO FPA

Response to the behaviourists focus just on the decision makers

Who influences foreign policy other than the individuals making decisions?

Societal factors: interest groups, public opinion

DOMESTIC STRUCTURE APPROACH TO FPA

Interested in the domestic, societal sources of foreign policy

a.) focused on how the material attributes of a country impact foreign policy: size, location, agriculture and industry, demography

b.) focuses on the domestic structure: nature of the political institutions (the state), basic features of society, the institutions and organizations linking state and society that convey social demands to the political system

An example of this is the democratic peace theory which says that deocracies inherently produce a more peaceful foreign policy, at least in relation to other democracies

PLURALIST INTERPRETATION OF FPA

- This approach believes that states are not the only significant actors in foreign policy
- Starting from the 70s, state, sub-state and non-state actors have challenged states primacy
- An important new feature of globalization is that multinational corporations (MNCs) can influence foreign policy based on their financial resources and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) had power through influencing votes
- Thes domestic and transnationalist sources of power not tied to the state influence foreign policy

SOURCE AND FURTHER READING

https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/26175/8/Aran_Foreign%20Policy%20Analysis_New%20Approaches%20chapter.pdf