CONF 601, Theories of Conflict and Conflict Resolution, Fall 2010

Objectives

Welcome to CONF 601! This course is designed to explore a wide range of conceptual frameworks for analyzing and resolving social conflict. Our objectives include:

- 1. Examining and critiquing social theories that may prove useful in analyzing various types of social conflict;
- 2. Evaluating the usefulness of these social theories by applying them to specific conflict situations;
- 3. Assisting students to become better critics of conflict-related theories and more acute conflict analysts; and
- 4. Enabling them to develop their own abilities to construct useful theories of conflict and conflict resolution

Instructor and Office Hours

This section of the course is taught by Solon Simmons, who can be reached at 703-993-3781 or ssimmon5@gmu.edu. The instructor is available to talk about the course or other matters of interest by appointment.

Graded Exercises and Related Matters

Grades in this course will be based on two exercises: a take-home examination given at midterm (30% of grade) and a final examination (50%). The remainder of the grade (20%) will be based on active participation in class discussion.

In order to receive a passing grade, it is necessary to attend classes prepared to discuss the week's reading. Late examinations or papers will be graded down one full grade for each day or part of a day that the paper is late, unless the student furnishes written documentation of the medical or family emergency which made timely completion of the work impossible. Please note that it is ICAR policy to refuse to grant grades of Incomplete for reasons other than documented medical or family emergencies. (For more information about grading, please look at the statement on academic standards in the ICAR Handbook and GMU's Honor Code.)

Course Materials

Most of the articles and book chapters will be available online or will be placed on ICAR's ning network. Instructions will be given in class about access to these materials. Required reading materials are mandatory. The instructor will facilitate discussions in class based on the assumption that all students have read and reflected on all the required reading. These readings are meant to present the core arguments that define the field of conflict analysis and resolution and many may support arguments that you disagree with. That is intentional in the class design. In addition, students are encouraged to follow and critically examine daily news reports on current events related to social conflict, for they will be discussed in class to supplement the assigned reading materials.

Course Schedule

Session 1: July 6

Introduction to the course

This session will offer an overview of the course and explore why we need to study social theory for conflict analysis and resolution. No reading is assigned.

THE PROBLEM

We begin with classic discussion of justice and political power, keeping in mind that what makes the discipline of conflict resolution distinctive is its attention to the role that justice plays in effective plans to resolve intractable conflicts. We see the conceptual stakes already at work in these readings and should come to remember that our conversation is as old as philosophy itself.

Session 2: September 8

The Prince and the Polis

Required reading

Plato. The Republic Book 1

Machiavelli. The Prince Chapters XIV-XV, XVII- XVIII, XXV

THE ANATOMY OF COMMON SENSE

Of the theories that have grabbed our attention and developed such rhetorical power that they work on us at the level of common sense are realism and functionalism. We spend two sessions getting to know these ideas in all of their subtle manifestations in an attempt to first discover ourselves so that we might theorize freely.

Session 3: July 10

Realism

Required reading

Thucydides. "The Melian Dialogue."

Hobbes. Leviathan. Chapter XIII "Of the Natural Condition of Mankind".

Kenneth Waltz. 2000. "Structural Realism after the Cold War" *International Security*, Vol. 25, No. 1, pp. 5–41.

Paul Collier et.al. 2003. *Breaking the Conflict Trap* "What Makes a Country Prone to Civil War" 53-79

Session 4: July 13

Functionalism

Required reading

Plato. The Republic. "The myth of the metals"

Adam Smith. The Wealth of Nations pp.7-17, 62-71.

Kingsley Davis and **Wilbert E. Moore**. 1944. Some Principles of Stratification *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 10, No. 2

Lewis A. Coser. 1956. *The Functions of Social Conflict*, 33-65.

POINTS OF DEPARTURE

There are many things that make conflict resolution theory distinctive. Among those things are its conceptual foci. Here we explore three sets of ideas that have been central to the emerging paradigm, basic human needs, relative deprivation and culture.

Session 5: July 15

Basic Human Needs

Required reading

W.I. Thomas. 1923. The Unadjusted Girl. Selections.

Ruth Shonle. 1927. "Social Psychologists and the Method of the Instinctivists" *Social Forces* 597-600.

A. H. Maslow. 1943. "A Theory of Human Motivation" *Psychological Review*, 50, 370-396.

John Burton. 1979. Deviance, Terrorism, and War: The Process of Solving Unresolved Social and Political Problems, 55-84

Suggested Readings:

Solon J. Simmons. (2008) "Generativity-Based Conflict: Maturing Microfoundations for Conflict Theory." In Dennis Sandole (ed) *A Handbook of Conflict Analysis and Resolution* Taylor and Francis

Session 6: July 17

Relative Deprivation

Required reading

Ted R. Gurr. 1970. Why Men Rebel. 22-58

Thompson, E. P. "The Moral Economy of the English Crowd in the 18th Century". Past & Present, 50 (1971), 76-136

Session 7: July 20 MIDTERM EXAM DISTRIBUTED IN CLASS

Culture and Context

Required reading:

Clifford Geertz. 1973. "Thick description: toward an interpretive theory of culture", in: *The Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays* Basic Books, pp. 3-30

Kevin Avruch and **Peter W. Black**. 1991. The Culture Question and Conflict Resolution. *Peace and Change*, 16 (1), 22-45

Ann Swidler. 1986. Culture in Action: Symbols and Strategies. *American Sociological Review*, 51 (2), 273-286

Samuel P. Huntington. 1993. "The Clash of Civilizations?" *Foreign Affairs*. Summer, vol. 72

EARTHY ROOTS

The mood of the 20th century was often dark and brooding. The kinds of ideas that seemed most real were those that seemed the least human and sentimental. Two radical strands of though that dominated critical theories of social life were Marxism and Freudianism. We spend some time on these theories and ponder their utility for a citizen of the 21st century.

Session 8: July 22 MIDTERM DUE

Marx and class struggle

Required reading:

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. 1848. The Communist Manifesto

Richard E. Rubenstein. 1993. *Conflict Resolution Theory and Practice: Integration and Application*. Ed. D.J.D Sandole and H. van der Merve, pp.146-157

Pierre Bourdieu. 1984. *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste*, in David Grusky, pp.499-525.

Session 9: July 24

Psychoanalysis

Required reading:

Sigmund Freud. 1955. The Standard Edition of the Complete Psychoanalytical Works of Sigmund Freud, vol. XVIII, pp. 235-254

Erik Erikson. Childhood and Society. pp. 247-274

Vamik Volkan. 1997. *Bloodlines: From Ethnic Pride to Ethnic Terrorism*. pp. 19-29, 36-49, and 81-100.

DEMOCRACY

One of the great gifts of the enlightenment was its conception of the universal human being. Dating to thinkers like Kant, Rousseau and Voltaire, there was a sense that all human beings shared something in common and could be though in terms of what Marx called their species being. Here we examine the growth of the great universal system of government, Democracy, and look to what its means to live in world based on universal values.

Session 10: July 27

Democracy and its Discontents

James Madison. 1788. The Federalist No. 10 (online)

Alexis de Toqueville. 1835. *Democracy in America* pp.163-170, 246-261, 287-305, 503-517

Karl Polanyi. 1944. The Great Transformation pp.130-162, 249-258B

Session 11: July 29

The Public Sphere

Jürgen. Habermas 1962. The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: An Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society pp. 1-67

Thomas Risse. 2000. "Let's Argue!': Communicative Action in World Politics" International Organization, 54:1:1-39

INNOVATIONS AND INTERVENTIONS

Nothing is perfect and that goes for the enlightenment as well. Many theories began to see problems with the society that the enlightenment produced. We close the class with an examination of three major challenges to the modern, rational and material worldview that came with the rise of European and Western power.

Session 12: July 31

Postmodernism – The Philosophy of '68

Required reading:

Roland Barthes. 1974. *S/Z* pp. 3-16.

Jean Baudrillard. 1985. "The Precession of Simulacra" in *Simulation and Simulacra* pp. 1-41.

Michel Foucault. 1975. *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. pp. 3-31, 257-292.

Suggested Readings:

Jaques Derrida 1974. *Of Grammatology* pp. 3-26.**Jaques Derrida** 1974. *Of Grammatology* pp. 3-26.

Session 13: August 3

Multiculturalism

Will Kymlicka. 1995. *Multicultural* Citizenship pp.1-33, 49-74. **David Hollinger**. 1996. *Postethnic America: Beyond Multiculturalism* pp.19-50.

Session 14: August 5

Recognition Conflicts

Charles Taylor. 1992. "The Politics of Recognition" in *Multiculturalism* edited Amy Gutmann pp.25-73

Nancy Fraser. 2000. "Rethinking Recognition" New Left Review 107-120. Walter Benn Michaels. 2006. "Who Are We, Why Should We Care?" in *The Trouble with Diversity* pp.141-170.

FINAL EXAM DISTRIBUTED IN SESSION (WEEK 14). DUE AT THE INSTRUCTOR'S MAILBOX AT ICAR BY 4:30 PM ON MONDAY AUGUST 10TH