



Strathmore
UNIVERSITY

**STRATHMORE INSTITUTE
DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
DIR 1102: FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

DATE: 10th December 2020

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions

1. This examination consists of **FIVE** questions.
2. **Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions**

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE: (30 marks)

The first Libyan Civil War, also referred to as the Libyan Revolution or 17 February Revolution, was an armed conflict in 2011, in the North African country of Libya, fought between forces loyal to Colonel Muammar Gaddafi and those seeking to oust his government. This war is one among many that have taken place where intervention by United Nations and other international organisations have resulted in cessation of the war and change of governments.

- (a) One of the schools of thought dominating International Relations (IR) today is Realism. It explains IR in terms of Power.
- i) Explain **two (2)** assumptions of realism by making reference to the case study. **(8 marks)**
 - ii) Explain the causes of the conflict during the first Libyan Civil War using the **three (3)** core elements- statism, survival and self-help. **(6 marks)**
 - iii) Elaborate **three (3)** reasons for the intervention by United Nations and other international organisations in recent wars using the assumptions of Liberalism. **(6 mark)**
 - iv) Describe four key dimensions of International Relations as outlined by Scott Burchill which are evident in the Libyan Civil War **(8 marks)**
 - v) Apply the rational choice theory to the reason why Colonel Muammar Gaddafi opted to remain in power despite opposition from some citizens **(2 marks)**

SECTION B- Choose any two questions

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Karl Marx theory was concerned about the economic exploitation of the workers by states and organisations. Explain **three** instances of exploitation in International Organisations and Multinational Corporations. **(6 Marks)**
- (b) Elaborate **two** ways to reduce exploitation and conflicts according to Marxism **(4 Marks)**
- (c) Marxism Theory is a Post-positivist theory. What is your understanding of the term post-positivism? **(1Mark)**
- (d) Discuss two differences between Liberalism and Marxism **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

The foreign policy process is a process of decision-making. States take actions because people in governments charged with the responsibility of making those decisions choose those actions

- (a) In your own words explain the term Foreign Policy. **(2 Marks)**
- (b) Elaborate **three** key issues addressed in Foreign Policy Analysis by giving current global examples. **(6 Marks)**
- (c) Actors of foreign policy are usually divided into two categories: state actors and non-state actors. Discuss **three** state actors. **(6 Marks)**
- (d) Explain one major role played by the public in Foreign Policy formulation **(1 Mark)**

QUESTION FOUR

Liberalists believe in regulation of human behaviour and leadership through international laws.

- a) In your own words explain your understanding of International laws and explain the **two (2)** types of Just Law doctrines. **(5 marks)**
- b) Elaborate **three (3)** reasons for the intervention by United Nations and other international organisations in recent wars using the assumptions of Liberalism. **(6 marks)**
- c) Describe any four sources of International Law **(4 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) The role of the United Nations in alleviating conflict in the world is the subject of great debate. What would be the effect of an independent UN Standing army of peace making forces in maintaining the sovereignty of states? **(4 marks)**
- (b) In your own words define the term aggression. **(2 marks)**
- (c) Discuss if you support the point of view, based on the UN Charter, which only allows use of force for the purpose of responding to aggression **(3 marks)**
- (d) Discuss **three (3)** merits and **three (3)** demerits of having an independent UN Standing army of peace **(6 marks)**