



**STRATHMORE INSTITUTE
DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
DIR1102: FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

DATE: 19th April 2018

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions

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

SECTION A: (30 marks)

QUESTION ONE

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. **(4 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)**
- (b) Liberalists believe in regulation of human behaviour and leadership through international laws.
- i) In your own words explain your understanding of International laws and provide the **two (2)** types of Just Law doctrines. **(4 marks)**
 - ii) 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) In the International Political Economy Rational Choice Theory is applicable.
- i) Define the theory. **(2 marks)**
 - ii) State **two (2)** assumptions of Rational Choice Theory. **(4 marks)**
 - iii) Discuss **two (2)** applications to the Libyan Civil War of 2011 **(4 marks)**

SECTION B: (15 marks each). Choose any TWO.

QUESTION TWO

- (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)**

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Karl Marx theory was concerned about the economic exploitation of the workers by states and organisations. Explain **three (3)** instances of exploitation in International Organisations and Multinational Corporations. **(6 marks)**
- (b) Marxism Theory is a post-positivist theory.
- i) Explain the term post-positivism. **(1 mark)**
 - ii) Provide **two (2)** differences between positivist and post-positivist argument. **(4 marks)**
- (c) State **four (4)** ways to reduce exploitation and conflicts according to Marxism. **(4 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Terrorism is characterised by violence.
- i) Explain the term 'terrorism'. **(1 mark)**
 - ii) Mention **three (3)** types of terrorist groups. **(3 marks)**
- (b) Discuss **three (3)** factors that led to the birth of transnational terrorism. **(6 marks)**
- (c) What are the **five (5)** areas in which globalization have improved the capabilities of terrorist groups? **(5 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) Exploitation of third world countries by rich countries resulted in colonization. However decolonization took place resulting in independence of the former colonies. What is decolonization? **(2 marks)**
- (b) Give **two (2)** post -colonial groups formed between 1955 and 1966. **(4 marks)**
- (c) Describe **three (3)** causes of decolonization. **(6 marks)**
- (d) Post-colonialism is a critical theory. Differentiate between Post-colonialism, Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism. **(3 marks)**