



Course and Examination Fact Sheet: Autumn Semester 2020

7,380: Populism and Foreign Policy

ECTS credits: 4

Overview examination/s

(binding regulations see below)

Decentral - Active participation (20%)

Examination time: term time

Decentral - examination paper written at home (individual) (20%)

Examination time: term time

Decentral - Presentation (in groups - all given the same grades) (25%)

Examination time: term time

Decentral - examination paper written at home (individual) (35%)

Examination time: term time

Attached courses

Timetable -- Language -- Lecturer

[7.380.1.00 Populism and Foreign Policy](#) -- Englisch -- [Lehmkuhl Dirk](#), [Frahm Ole](#)

Course information

Course prerequisites

Students should be interested in foreign affairs and enjoy engaging with a variety of perspectives in regards to populism, foreign and domestic politics and policy.

Learning objectives

In this course students will:

- Gain insights into the concepts of populism & foreign policy and in the manner of how domestic politics & foreign policy interact
- Develop a knowledge base of populist parties & movements in different world regions (Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Middle East, South America) & specifically on the extent to which their foreign policy is shaped by populist ideas
- Acquire the skills and knowledge needed to critically engage with and challenge cutting-edge theoretical debates in foreign policy
- Devise and present your own populist foreign policy by applying the theoretical and empirical knowledge gained during the course to a case study of your own choosing.

Course content

The course will introduce students to a number of open debates in the field of populist foreign policy and enable them to develop their own understanding and perspective on these unresolved issues. Thus, even the very definitions of populism and what constitutes a populist parties as well as the definition of populist foreign policy remain strongly contested in academic and political debates alike. There are in fact influential voices that dispute whether there is such a thing as populist foreign policy at all.

Some of the specific questions we will seek to address are:

- Is there such a thing as populist foreign policy? How does *populist* foreign policy differ from other types of foreign policy



- such as nationalist or militaristic or revisionist foreign policy?
- What are smallest common denominators of populist foreign policy?
 - How do left-wing and right-wing populists differ in their foreign policy?
 - Are there similarities between the populist foreign policies of different historical periods?
 - Which additional factors (geographical location, size, imperial history, economic system etc.) prominently shape the specific foreign policy of populist parties/governments? Can we identify common themes across countries?
 - Are we likely to see a rise or a decline of populist foreign policies in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic?

To gain a better understanding into the creation of knowledge in a developing field of political science and to grasp the difficulties in deciding upon the merits and flaws of competing theoretical models, students will be asked to read and briefly summarize a selection of academic papers on populist foreign policy. Since students will get to read different papers, by sharing and discussing these summaries during the block seminar, the class will collectively collaborate on gathering a state-of-the-art in ideas and models of populist foreign policy. This knowledge will then be put to creative use as each student is tasked to devise the populist foreign policy of a country of his or her choosing (including imaginary/non-existing countries) and both outline the core pillars of this policy, the reasons for pursuing this particular policy and domestic and international obstacles to its implementation.

Course structure

A kickoff seminar in mid-September (week starting 14 September 2020) and a three-day block seminar in early November (week starting 2 November 2020) followed by individual preparation of an essay as written examination (due 18 December 2020).

Kickoff seminar (4h): Introduction to the core concepts of populism, foreign policy and populist foreign policy and discussion of the most salient open questions in the field.

Between kickoff seminar and block seminar: Students read a selection of articles and write brief summaries.

Block seminar Day 1 (8h): Discussion of article summaries and collaboration on establishing the state of the art in the literature.

Block seminar Day 2 (6h): Two sample presentations on empirical/imaginary cases of populist foreign policy by the lecturers followed by students preparing their own presentations of a (fictitious) populist foreign policy either individually or in groups.

Block seminar Day 3 (6h): Students get to present and discuss their visions of a populist foreign policy.

After the block seminar: Students have six weeks to write an essay that (ideally) builds upon their presentation.

The course is designed as a face-to-face teaching with protection concept.

Course literature

Voluntary Readings:

In preparation for the first block seminar in mid-September:

- Aslanidis, Paris, "Is populism an ideology? A refutation and a new perspective," *Political Studies* 64, no. 1 (2016): 88-104.
- Mudde, Cas. "The populist zeitgeist." *Government and Opposition* 39, no. 4 (2004): 541-563.
- Stanley, Ben. "The thin ideology of populism." *Journal of Political Ideologies* 13, no. 1 (2008): 95-110.

Mandatory readings:

For second block seminar in early November, a selection of references will be made available, including amongst others (see below):

- Chryssogelos, Angelos. 2017. "Populism in foreign policy." *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics*. <https://oxfordre.com/politics/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.001.0001/acrefore-9780190228637-e-467>.
- Destradi, Sandra, and Johannes Plagemann. "Populism and International Relations: (Un)predictability, personalisation, and the reinforcement of existing trends in world politics." *Review of International Studies* (2019): 1-20.
- Verbeek, Bertjan, and Andrej Zaslove. 2017. "Populism and Foreign Policy." In *The Oxford Handbook of Populism*, edited by Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser, Paul A. Taggart, Paulina Ochoa Espejo, and Pierre Ostiguy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.



Additional course information

The course is designed as a face-to-face teaching with protection concept. If any of the participants (students, lecturer) will not be able to participate due to a Covid-19 incident the course will combine face-to-face teaching with a video-stream. The synchronous structure will be maintained. This holds as well in case of a switch to a complete online format.

The synchronous concept of the course implies that there will be *no recordings*. The only exception is the first session due to the special character of the kick-sessions of blocks seminars that tend to conflict partly with other courses.

Examination information

Examination sub part/s

1. Examination sub part (1/4)

Examination time and form

Decentral - Active participation (20%)

Examination time: term time

Remark

oral participation during the block seminars

Examination-aid rule

Practical examination

No examination-aid rule is necessary for such examination types. The rules and regulations of the University of St. Gallen apply in a subsidiary fashion.

Supplementary aids

Students must attend class and verbally contribute to the in-class discussions.

During online session, the option "video/camera on" is mandatory.

Examination languages

Question language: English

Answer language: English

2. Examination sub part (2/4)

Examination time and form

Decentral - examination paper written at home (individual) (20%)

Examination time: term time

Remark

3 paper summaries written for block seminar

Examination-aid rule

Term papers

Term papers must be written without anyone else's help and in accordance with the known quotation standards, and they must contain a declaration of authorship which is a published template in StudentWeb.

The documentation of sources (quotations, bibliography) has to be done throughout and consistently in accordance with the chosen citation standard such as APA or MLA.

For papers in law, the legal standard is recommended (by way of example, cf. FORSTMOSER, P., OGOREK R. et SCHINDLER B., Juristisches Arbeiten: Eine Anleitung für Studierende, newest edition respectively, or according to the recommendations of the Law School).



The indications of the sources of information taken over verbatim or in paraphrase (quotations) must be integrated into texts in accordance with the precepts of the applicable quotation standard, while informative and bibliographical notes must be added as footnotes (recommendations and standards can be found, for example, in METZGER, C., Lern- und Arbeitsstrategien, newest edition respectively).

For any work written at the HSG, the indication of the page numbers is mandatory independent of the chosen citation standard. Where there are no page numbers in sources, precise references must be provided in a different way: titles of chapters or sections, section numbers, acts, scenes, verses, etc.

Supplementary aids

From a set of papers provided by the lecturers, students select 3 papers and prepared summaries for the first day of the block seminar. The selections has to be coordinated with the lecturers.

Examination languages

Question language: English

Answer language: English

3. Examination sub part (3/4)

Examination time and form

Decentral - Presentation (in groups - all given the same grades) (25%)

Examination time: term time

Remark

individual or group presentation (dep. on size)

Examination-aid rule

Presentations

In presentations, aids for visual presentation can be used. These aids can be specified or restricted by the lecturers.

Supplementary aids

The oral presentation (10-15 minutes plus discussion) will be prepared for the second day of the block seminar. The comments and criticism during the discussion should help students to further develop their arguments for the written essay examination which will bedue in mid-December 2020.

During online session, the option "video/camera on" is mandatory. Presentations are given with orally and visualized with the option "share screen".

Examination languages

Question language: English

Answer language: English

4. Examination sub part (4/4)

Examination time and form

Decentral - examination paper written at home (individual) (35%)

Examination time: term time

Remark

examination essay written at home

Examination-aid rule

Term papers



Term papers must be written without anyone else's help and in accordance with the known quotation standards, and they must contain a declaration of authorship which is a published template in StudentWeb.

The documentation of sources (quotations, bibliography) has to be done throughout and consistently in accordance with the chosen citation standard such as APA or MLA.

For papers in law, the legal standard is recommended (by way of example, cf. FORSTMOSER, P., OGOREK R. et SCHINDLER B., *Juristisches Arbeiten: Eine Anleitung für Studierende*, newest edition respectively, or according to the recommendations of the Law School).

The indications of the sources of information taken over verbatim or in paraphrase (quotations) must be integrated into texts in accordance with the precepts of the applicable quotation standard, while informative and bibliographical notes must be added as footnotes (recommendations and standards can be found, for example, in METZGER, C., *Lern- und Arbeitsstrategien*, newest edition respectively).

For any work written at the HSG, the indication of the page numbers is mandatory independent of the chosen citation standard. Where there are no page numbers in sources, precise references must be provided in a different way: titles of chapters or sections, section numbers, acts, scenes, verses, etc.

Supplementary aids

The examination essay will be written following the presentation and discussion at the final day of the block seminar and is due in mid-December 2020. The word limit for examination essays is 4000 words, excluding footnotes and sources.

Examination languages

Question language: English

Answer language: English

Examination content

For a detailed description of the assignments see under "examination parts"

Examination relevant literature

Select empirical case studies and other resources to assist with the essay examination:

- Casula, Philipp. 2013. "Sovereign Democracy, Populism, and Depoliticization in Russia: Power and Discourse during Putin's First Presidency." *Problems of post-Communism* 60 (3): 3-15.
- Daddow, Oliver. 2019. "GlobalBritain™: the discursive construction of Britain's post-Brexit world role." *Global Affairs* 5 (1): 5-22.
- De la Torre, Carlos. 2017. "Hugo Chávez and the diffusion of Bolivarianism." *Democratization* 24 (7): 1271-1288.
- Rooduijn, Matthijs, Stijn van Kessel, Caterina Froio, Andrea Pirro, Sarah de Lange, Daphne Halikiopoulou, Paul Lewis, Cas Mudde, and Paul Taggart. "The PopuList: An Overview of Populist, Far Right, Far Left and Eurosceptic Parties in Europe, 2020." <http://www.popu-list.org>.
- Dodson, Michael, and Manochehr Dorraj. 2008. "Populism and foreign policy in Venezuela and Iran." *Whitehead Journal of Diplomacy & International Relations* 9: 71-87.
- Gifford, Chris. 2006. "The rise of post-imperial populism: The case of right-wing Euroscepticism in Britain." *European Journal of Political Research* 45 (5): 851-869.
- Hawkins, Kirk A., Rosario Aguilar, Erin Jenne, Bojana Kocijan, Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser, and Bruno Castanho Silva. 2019. "Global Populism Database: Populism Dataset for Leaders 1.0." <http://populism.byu.edu>.
- Kyle, Jordan and Limor Gultchin. 2019. "Populists in Power Around the World." Tony Blair Institute for Global Change. <https://institute.global/insight/renewing-centre/populists-power-around-world>.
- Lafont Rapnouil, Manuel, and Jeremy Shapiro. 2017. "Sous un discours familier, un changement radical: la politique étrangère de Marine Le Pen." European Council on Foreign Relations, 12 April. https://www.ecfr.eu/paris/post/sous_un_discours_familier_un_changement_radical_la_politique_etrangere_de.
- Morales, Waltraud Q., "Bolivia's Foreign Policy Toward the Middle East (2000-2015): Promoting a Populist and Radical Agenda Abroad, in Tawil Kuri, Marta, *Latin American Policies towards the Middle East* (Springer 2016).
- Özpek, Burak Bilgehan, and Nebahat Tanriverdi Yaşar. 2018. "Populism and foreign policy in Turkey under the AKP



- rule." *Turkish Studies* 19 (2): 198-216.
- Plagemann, Johannes, and Sandra Destradi. 2018. "Populism and foreign policy: the case of India." *Foreign Policy Analysis* 15 (2): 283-301.
 - Rosefielde, Steven, *Trump's Populist America, Ch. 9: Populist Foreign Policy.* (World Scientific 2017)
 - Victor, Germain, *La Malaisie, un "tigre de papier" sur la scène internationale ? : populisme et politique étrangère malaisienne depuis 1981,* 2018.

Papers from which you must choose three and write a brief and concise summary-cum-commentary of 300 words for each:

- Balfour, Rosa, Janis A. Emmanouilidis, Catherine Fieschi, Heather Grabbe, Christopher Hill, Timo Lochocki, Marie Mendras et al. 2016. "Europe's troublemakers. The populist challenge to foreign policy." European Policy Centre. https://wms.flexious.be/editor/plugins/imagemanager/content/2140/PDF/2016/Europe_s_troublemakers_complete_book.pdf
- Cadier, David. 2019. "How Populism spills over into Foreign Policy." *Carnegie Europe*, 10 January. <https://carnegieeurope.eu/strategieurope/78102>.
- Drezner, Daniel W. "The Angry Populist as Foreign Policy Leader: Real Change or Just Hot Air." *Fletcher Forum of World Affairs* 41 (2017): 23-44.
- Dennison, Susi, and Pardijs, Dina. 2016. *The World According to Europe's Insurgent Parties: Putin, Migration and People Power.* London: European Council on Foreign Relations.
- Freeden, Michael. "After the Brexit referendum: revisiting populism as an ideology." *Journal of Political Ideologies* 22, no. 1 (2017): 1-11.
- Hadiz, Vedi R., and Angelos Chrysosgelos. 2017. "Populism in world politics: A comparative cross-regional perspective." *International Political Science Review* 38 (4): 399-411.
- Kane, Catherine, and Caitlin McCulloch. 2017. "Populism and Foreign Policy: Deepening Divisions and Decreasing Efficiency." *Global Politics Review* 3 (2): 39-52.
- Magcamit, Michael. 2017. "Explaining the three-way linkage between populism, securitization, and realist foreign policies: President Donald Trump and the pursuit of "America first" doctrine." *World Affairs* 180 (3): 6-35.
- Mudde, Cas, and Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser. 2011. *Voices of the Peoples: Populism in Europe and Latin America compared.* Working Paper 378, Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies.
- Schori Liang, Christina. 2007. *Europe for the Europeans: the foreign and security policy of the populist radical right.* Aldershot: Ashgate. [chapters on different countries in Europe]

Please note

Please note that only this fact sheet and the examination schedule published at the time of bidding are binding and takes precedence over other information, such as information on StudyNet (Canvas), on lecturers' websites and information in lectures etc.

Any references and links to third-party content within the fact sheet are only of a supplementary, informative nature and lie outside the area of responsibility of the University of St.Gallen.

Documents and materials are only relevant for central examinations if they are available by the end of the lecture period (CW51) at the latest. In the case of centrally organised mid-term examinations, the documents and materials up to CW 42 are relevant for testing.

Binding nature of the fact sheets:

- Course information as well as examination date (organised centrally/decentrally) and form of examination: from bidding start in CW 34 (Thursday, 20 August 2020);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for decentralised examinations: in CW 42 (Monday, 12 October 2020);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for centrally organised mid-term examinations: in CW 42 (Monday, 12 October 2020);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for centrally organised examinations: two weeks before the end of the registration period in CW 44 (Thursday, 29 October 2020).