International Relations (or IR) is the study of political processes that occur outside the
domain of any single political entity. IR scholars focus on military, diplomatic, and economic
interactions among national governments as well as their interactions with trans-national
corporations, inter-governmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations. Analysts have
to take account of such widely disparate factors as the personalities of individual leaders, the
dynamics of small-group decision processes, the institutional structures of particular governments, the
cultural and social determinants of behavior, the uncertainties of strategic interaction, and long-
term trends associated with large-scale changes in the global system as a whole. IR is an incredibly
complex subject, and a remarkably diverse set of research approaches have been used to try to understand this subject.

At Indiana University prospective IR scholars will be exposed to a significant proportion
of the wide array of these research approaches. In particular, students will have the opportunity to
learn from leading figures in methodologically sophisticated forms of research. The Department of
Political Science at Indiana University has a long tradition of leadership in the rigorous application
of social scientific research methods to international relations.

International Relations Faculty

The Department of Political Science at Indiana University has assembled a group of international
relations scholars with diverse but overlapping interests and expertise. The IR group at IU consists of the following faculty members:

- Michael D. McGinnis, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, 1985
- Karen Rasler, Ph.D. Florida State University, 1981
- Dina Rome Spechler, Ph.D. Harvard University, 1973
- William R. Thompson, Ph.D. University of Washington, 1972

This brochure highlights the ways in which the diverse backgrounds and interests of these five scholars
collectively produce a solid foundation for an outstanding program of study for graduate students.
Research on Conflict, Political Economy, and Foreign Policy

Research in international relations falls into the three standard categories of conflict (security studies), international political economy, and foreign policy analysis. As a whole the IR group at IU covers all these categories, but none of us fits neatly into any single category.

We begin our tour in the subfield of international political economy. Jeff Hart co-authored the fifth edition of one of the most widely used textbooks on this subject, The Politics of International Economic Relations (St. Martin’s, 1996), with Joan Spero. He also co-edited a volume entitled Globalization and Governance (Routledge, 1999) with one of his students, Aseem Prakash. Hart’s research focuses on multinational corporations and political responses to emerging technologies. His earlier book Rival Capitalists: International Competitiveness in the United States, Japan, and Europe (Cornell University Press, 1992) could be equally well described as falling under the rubric of comparative political economy.

For Bill Thompson the international political economy is closely intertwined with the historical evolution of the global balance of power over the last several centuries. In On Global War: Historical-Structural Approaches in World Politics (University of South Carolina Press, 1988), he summarizes a broad array of research on the political economy of global conflict. His own perspective on long cycles in the global political economy is summarized in Leading Sectors and World Politics: Coevolution in Global Economics and Politics (University of South Carolina Press, 1996), co-authored with George Modelski.

Political economy and conflict are also interwoven in research by Karen Rasler and Bill Thompson on processes of state-building, with particular emphasis on those states with the potential to become dominant military powers. Their findings are reported in their books War and State-Making (Unwin Hyman 1989) and The Great Powers and the Global Struggle 1490-1990 (University Press of Kentucky, 1994). Karen Rasler has also investigated the domestic side of state security. In several articles she has analyzed state responses to domestic unrest, using statistical methods to isolate the natural dynamics of dissent and repression.

For Mike McGinnis political economy and conflict interact in quite another way, with conflict providing the subject matter while political economy provides the theory and the methods of analysis. In collaborative research with John T. Williams, McGinnis has used rational choice theory in general, and rational expectations models in particular, to examine the underlying logic of the long-standing rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union. This collaborative project has produced several journal articles as well as a forthcoming book entitled Compound Dilemmas: Democracy, Collective Action, and Superpower Rivalry. Whereas Rasler and Thompson treat rivalries between Great Powers as an important component of the international system as a whole, for McGinnis rivalry is rooted in domestic political competition among individuals pursuing their own interests in a rational manner, whether the rivals be superpowers or regional powers in the Third World.

Dina Spechler also emphasizes the domestic basis of foreign policy, as reflected in her book Domestic Influences on Soviet Foreign Policy (University Press of America, 1978). She has been particularly interested in comparative analysis of the foreign policy making processes in the United States, Russia and the former Soviet Union. Her research highlights the institutional and cognitive milieu which shapes political debates within each country, arguing that organizational routines or cognitive tendencies are more important than rational calculations of interest or system
level structures.

This wide diversity in theoretical and methodological approaches constitutes a real advantage to students, who are then better able to define and defend their own position in ongoing debates within international relations and political science. It also makes for some interesting colloquia presentations, in which these differing perspectives are discussed in a frank and open manner.

**Graduate Seminars**

This interweaving of conflict, political economy, and foreign policy is also reflected in our repertoire of graduate seminars. These seminars serve the dual purposes of (1) introducing students to the research literatures with which they must become familiar and (2) giving them the opportunity to begin crafting their own research projects into publishable papers.

All IR students are expected to take our core seminar (Y569) on Approaches and Issues to International Relations. This seminar gives students a first introduction to the wide scope of the research literature. It is currently taught every other year. Students are expected to gain some degree of mastery over the entire field by the time of their Ph.D. preliminary examination, usually taken in the student’s third year. To do so, students must complete readings beyond those covered in seminars. The IR faculty provides students with reading lists and other guidance as they prepare for this examination.

Other graduate seminars in international relations are taught under the number Y669. Topics and instructors vary from semester to semester. Jeff Hart and Bill Thompson offer two completely different seminars in the area of International Political Economy. Thompson has also offered seminars comparing the grand strategies and rivalries of Great Powers in different historical eras. Karen Rasler offers seminars in Comparative Political Violence, Ethnicity and Nationalism, and Theories of Political Contention. Dina Spechler offers seminars on Foreign Policy Analysis or Comparative Foreign Policy. Mike McGinnis teaches a Y673 seminar on Democracy and World Order that addresses tensions between democratic theory and global security.

These seminars closely reflect faculty research interests, by the logic that we can best prepare students for doing research if we give them a better sense of the type of research we ourselves are doing. Most of these courses require students to start to develop their own research projects, either in the form of a research design paper or a seminar paper. Recently our department has instituted a requirement for completion of a second-year research paper, with the intention that an acceptable second-year paper would go beyond the confines of a seminar paper and approach publishable quality. The point of these requirements is to make it easier for students to make the transition to the original research needed to complete a Ph.D. dissertation.

Students in the political science program are required to select two fields of study. Many IR students take their second field in comparative politics; others select public policy, American politics, theory and methodology, or political philosophy. One reason the international relations—comparative politics link is so strong is that seminars taught by Jeff Hart, Karen Rasler, and Mike McGinnis cover material traditionally assigned to the subfield of comparative politics.
Instruction Beyond the Classroom

More of a student’s graduate education occurs outside the seminar room than faculty are usually prepared to admit. Students learn a great deal from each other and in informal discussions with faculty. Each student will work closely with his or her faculty mentor and dissertation advisor, as well as other members of the student’s progress review and dissertation committees.

Students can learn a great deal about how to go about doing research by working as a research assistant or in explicit collaboration with a faculty member. IU also has a long-standing tradition of collaboration between faculty and students sharing a common interest on some particular research project. There is, of course, no guarantee that each student will be able to collaborate with a faculty member, but the possibility is always open.

Students also have many opportunities to observe research presentations by members of the IU faculty and by visitors from all over the world. In recent years, Bill Thompson and Jeff Hart have organized international conferences on the topics of rivalry and globalization, respectively. The department houses an informal Center for the Study of International Relations (CSIR) which brings in a few speakers a year. Students are encouraged to present their own research. In recent years, students have taken the initiative to organize their own Annual Graduate Student Research Conference, in which some twenty student projects are presented each year. Those students on the job market each year are required to make practice job talks before an audience of students and faculty, in order to better prepare them for the rigors of job interviews.

Preparing for a Job

Our department’s graduate program is designed for students seeking a faculty position at a college or university. The job market remains competitive, but IU continues to have success placing students in quality positions. In recent years IU graduates in IR have obtained tenure-track or short-term teaching positions at Purdue University, Penn State University, University of Kentucky, Vanderbilt, George Washington University, Brigham Young University, Miami University of Ohio, Bowling Green State University, and Wooster College.

To be competitive in today’s job market it is absolutely necessary that students complete their dissertation in a reasonable period of time, and that they have other publications early in their career. We encourage students to present papers at professional conferences and to submit their second-year paper (or other completed projects) for review at appropriate journals.

Potential employers typically express considerable interest in a candidate’s previous teaching experience. Virtually all of our graduate students will serve as associate instructors, with responsibilities ranging from grading exams to running discussion sections. Most students will have an opportunity to teach one or more courses of their own during their graduate career, especially during summer sessions. Our department has recently established a Preparing Future Faculty program in which some students will be given the opportunity to teach courses at small liberal arts colleges in the region.
Multidisciplinary Resources at Indiana University

There are still more reasons why Bloomington is a great place to learn about the world. The Russian and East European Institute (REEI), West European Studies (WEST), and the African Studies Program are regional area studies institutes at Indiana University with international reputations for excellence in the study of the languages, culture, and history of their respective regions. Since the study of international relations is an inherently multidisciplinary subject, students in international relations at Indiana University will find these institutes a great resource.

Another important resource for IR scholars interested in environmental problems or other policy issues is I.U.’s School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA), a multi-campus institution that gathers together experts in environmental science and public administration. SPEA and the political science department have established a Joint Ph.D. Program in Public Policy for students interested in a solid grounding in both academic social science and applied policy analysis. This joint program is especially attractive to students interested in international environmental issues.

The relevance of another IU institution may not be immediately apparent from its title. Established in 1973 as a center for multidisciplinary research on urban metropolitan areas in the United States, the Ostrom Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis has since expanded to a global scope. Workshop-affiliated scholars have demonstrated that self-organized groups throughout the world have successfully managed such common pool resources as fisheries, forests, and irrigation systems. Elinor Ostrom and Mike McGinnis have argued that many of the same principles crucial to the success of small-scale resource regimes are also very relevant for the management of such global commons problems as ozone depletion or climate change. Everyone may agree that global environmental issues are vitally important, but the Workshop and SPEA can provide future IR scholars with the analytical tools necessary to study environmental issues in a more rigorous fashion.

Indiana University offers still more multidisciplinary resources. The Center for the Study of Global Change concentrates on the practical effects of globalization on the lives of people throughout the world. This center also offers an interdisciplinary seminar on research methods applied to countries in the developing world.

In addition to IR seminars discussed above, students are required to complete a minor in another department or program. Minors typically consist of four courses in economics, sociology, SPEA, REEI, WEST, or the Business School. Some students pursue an eclectic minor of courses specifically relevant to their own interests.

Students are also required to take a program of courses that develop the research skills necessary to complete their chosen line of research. Comprehensive language training is available through the area studies institutes. It is particularly important for prospective IR scholars to become adept at the formal models and statistical methods so frequently employed in the current research literature. The political science department offers a full array of courses in basic and advanced statistical methods as well as courses in game theory, social choice theory, public choice, and dynamic models. Additional specialized technical courses are available from economics, sociology, or other departments. Our department has provided financial support for students taking courses at the summer consortium at the University of Michigan, and students have attended or presented papers at the annual political methodology conference sponsored by the National Science Foundation.
The Bottom Line

The graduate program at Indiana University is set up to provide prospective scholars in international relations with all the tools necessary to succeed in their academic career. In short, IU is a great place to learn how to study IR.

Sumit Ganguly
Tagore Professor
(Ph.D., University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign, 1984)

Sumit Ganguly holds the Rabindranath Tagore Chair in Indian Cultures and Civilizations and directs the Center on American and Global Security. He has previously taught at James Madison College of Michigan State University, Hunter College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University and the University of Texas at Austin. His work has been published in Asian Survey, Current History, Foreign Affairs, International Security, Security Studies, the Washington Quarterly and the World Policy Journal. He currently serves on the editorial boards of the American Political Science Review, Asian Survey, Asian Security, Current History, The India Review, International Security, Pacific Affairs and Security Studies and the founding editor of Asian Security and The India Review. Professor Ganguly has been a Fellow and a Guest Scholar the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars, a Visiting Fellow at the Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law and the Center on International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University. He is the author, co-author, editor or co-editor of twenty books on South Asia. His most recent books are India Since 1980 (with Rahul Mukherji) published by Cambridge University Press and How Rivalries End (with Karen Rasler and William R. Thompson) published by Columbia University Press. He is currently completing the Oxford Short Introduction to Indian Foreign Policy for Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Deadly Impasse: Indo-Pakistani Relations at the Dawn of New Century for Cambridge University Press and India Ascendent (with William R. Thompson) for Columbia University Press. Professor Ganguly is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations (New York) and the International Institute of Strategic Studies (London).

Timothy Hellwig
Associate Professor
Ph.D., University of Minnesota, 2004

Tim Hellwig’s interests are in comparative political economy, political behavior, European politics, and research methods. He is author of Globalization and Mass Politics: Retaining the Room to Maneuver (Cambridge University Press). His work appears in several journals and book chapters, including the American Journal of Political Science, the British Journal of Political Science, and the Journal of Politics. Professor Hellwig currently serves as Director of the Institute for European Studies at IU’s School of Global and International Studies. He holds a BA from St. Cloud State University, an MA from American University, and a PhD from the University of Minnesota. He has been a researcher at the International Foundation for Election Systems, on the faculty at the University of Houston, and a visiting researcher at the Australian National University, Gothenburg University, and the University of Essex. Professor Hellwig teaches courses on comparative political economy, comparative elections, European politics, public policy, and quantitative methods.
Cyanne E. Loyle
Assistant Professor
(Ph.D. University of Maryland, 2014)

Cyanne E. Loyle, Ph.D. is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Indiana University. Dr. Loyle's current research focuses on transitional justice adopted both during and after armed conflict and the strategic use of justice processes in Rwanda and Uganda. She is an East African specialist and has done field work in Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo as well as Nepal, Northern Ireland and Turkey. Dr. Loyle received her M.A. in Holocaust and Genocide Studies from Stockton University and her M.A. and Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Maryland. In 2014, she was a Fulbright scholar at the Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO) and from 2009-2011 she was a visiting researcher at the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame. Currently, Dr. Loyle is the Assistant Director of the Northern Ireland Research Initiative and co-creator of the Post-Conflict Justice (PCJ) and During-Conflict Justice (DCJ) databases. Loyle’s work on during-conflict justice has been funded by the National Science Foundation and the US Institute of Peace. Her research has been published with the Social Science Research Council, Conflict Management and Peace Science, Journal of Human Rights, Journal of Peace Research, International Journal of Conflict and Violence, International Interactions, Genocide Studies and Prevention and Global Public Health. Additional information can be found on her website: www.cyanne loyle.com

Michael D. McGinnis
Chair and Professor
(Ph.D. University of Minnesota, 1985)

Michael D. McGinnis is Professor in the Department of Political Science at Indiana University, Bloomington. He is a Senior Research Fellow (and former Director) of The Vincent and Elinor Ostrom Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, an interdisciplinary research and teaching center focused on the study of institutions, development, policy, resource management, and governance. The Workshop was initially established in 1973 by Vincent and Elinor Ostrom, and its continuing importance was dramatically recognized when Elinor Ostrom was awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences. McGinnis served as Director or Co-Director of the Ostrom Workshop for a total of 5 years since 2003, after serving as Associate Director for six years before that.

His current research focuses on the ways in which health care policy in the U.S. can be improved through increased collaboration among stakeholders at the community or regional level. He was Principal Investigator of the Managing the Health Commons research project, which applied principles of commons governance identified by Elinor Ostrom to the study of regional health and health care systems. He is a core faculty member of the ReThink Health Alliance, which was initially established and funded by The Fannie E. Rippel Foundation.

McGinnis received a B.S. in mathematics from The Ohio State University in 1980 and a Ph.D. in political science from The University of Minnesota in 1985, and he has worked at IU ever since. In his early research Prof. McGinnis used game theory to model arms races, alliances, wars, peace negotiations, and other interactions between domestic and international politics. He has published several articles in political science and international relations journals, as well as chapters in edited volumes. He is co-author, with John T. Williams, of Compound Dilemmas: Democracy, Collective Action, and Superpower Rivalry (University of Michigan Press, 2001) and editor of
three volumes of readings on governance issues written by scholars associated with the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis. He was co-editor of *International Studies Quarterly* (1994-98). Professor McGinnis teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in public policy and institutional analysis (U.S. Healthcare Policy, Theories of Public Policy; Religion, Politics, and Public Policy; Implementation Challenges of Governance Reform), and research methods. Earlier in his career he taught several courses in world politics (Arms Control; Coping with War; Democracy and National Security; Nations, States, and Boundaries).

Along with his other teaching and research activities, McGinnis has studied the unique contributions that faith-based organizations make to the design and implementation of public policy related to humanitarian relief, development assistance, peace-building, and reconciliation in troubled regions of the world, as well as standard public services in education, health care, and welfare assistance in societies less directly challenged by the ravages of war. He is especially interested in understanding the response of international governmental and nongovernmental organizations to local and regional conflicts. His research demonstrates that well-intentioned interventions of the constituent members of the *global conflict policy network* (national governments, UN agencies, and humanitarian, development, and conflict resolution NGOs) have routinely been diverted or manipulated by strategically adept leaders whose interests are served by continued conflict.

**Karen Rasler Professor**  
(Ph.D. Florida State University, 1981)

Professor Rasler's research interests are in general theories of international conflict and cooperation; relative decline of world powers; war and statebuilding processes; societal consequences of war; modeling long cycles of war; distribution of power and technological innovations; political violence and internal wars. She has taught a core seminar in international relations, American Foreign Policy, political violence and revolutions, introduction to political inquiry (research design). She has a variety of journal articles in *American Political Science Review, American Journal of Political Science, American Sociological Review, International Studies Quarterly, Journal of Conflict Resolution, Journal of Peace Research and International Interactions*. She co-authored with William R. Thompson, *War and Statemaking: The Shaping of Civil Wars*, (1989) and *The Great Powers and Global Struggle, 1490-1990*, (1994) and *Puzzles of the Democratic Peace: Theory, Geopolitics and the Transformation of World Politics* (2005).

**Abdulkader Sinno**  
Associate Professor  
(Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles, 2002)

Abdulkader Sinno is an Associate Professor of Political Science and Middle Eastern Studies at Indiana University, Bloomington. He received his PhD from UCLA in 2002, was a CISAC Postdoctoral Fellow at Stanford University in 2002-03, a 2009 Carnegie Scholar, and a 2014-15 Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center. His first book, *Organizations at War in Afghanistan and Beyond* (Cornell University Press, 2008; 2010 paperback edition) develops an organizational theory to explain the evolution and outcomes of civil wars, ethnic strife and other territorial conflicts. He is also editor of *Muslims in Western Politics* (Indiana University Press, 2009) and the author of articles and book chapters on Muslim minority political representation in Western liberal democracies, public attitudes towards Muslim immigration, the Arab Spring, conflict processes, and Islamist parties’ participation in elections. His articles are published in both qualitative (e.g. *American Historical Review*) and quantitative (e.g. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*) journals.
Dina Rome Spechler
Associate Professor
(Ph.D. Harvard University, 1973)

Professor Spechler's research interests are in comparative foreign policy and international relations, particularly Russian, Soviet, and American foreign policy and the international relations of the Middle East and Central Asia. Her current research deals with the explanation of major foreign policy change and with competing tendencies in Russian foreign policy. She is also completing work on a collaborative study of rural development in Tajikistan. Professor Spechler's publications include Domestic Influences on Soviet Foreign Policy; Permitted Dissent in the USSR; and Russian Nationalism and Political Stability in the USSR. She began her teaching career at Harvard University, then moved to Israel, where she taught at Hebrew University and Tel Aviv University. Her courses have dealt with the analysis of foreign policy, especially the domestic sources of external behavior; the use of force in international relations; the U.S., the USSR and Russia in world politics; and politics and foreign policy in Russia and the USSR.

William Thompson
IU Distinguished and Rogers Professor
(Ph.D. University of Washington, 1972)

Professor Thompson's teaching interests focus on international relations theory, conflict processes and international political economy. His research interests are similar with a current emphasis on long term historical-structural change, the rise and fall of major powers, long economic waves and their consequences, and war impacts. His books include The Comparative Analysis of Politics (with Monte Palmer), Contending Approaches to World System Analysis, Rhythms in Politics and Economics (with Paul Johns on), Seapower in Global Politics, 1494-1993 (with George Modelski), On Global War: Historical-Structural Approaches to World Politics, War and State Making: The Shaping of the Global Powers (with Karen Rasler), The Great Power and Global Struggle, 1490-1990 (with Karen Rasler), and Leading Sectors and World Politics: Coevolution in Global Economics and Politics (with George Modelski), Great power Rivalries, and The Emergence of the global Political Economy. A number of articles, monographs, and book chapters have been published on such topics as regional subsystems, military coups, alliance processes, war rivalries, and long waves of economic growth.

William Kindred Winecoff
Assistant Professor
(Ph.D., University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, 2013.)


Professor Winecoff researches the politics of the global economy, in particular the international financial system. In particular, he studies how financial firms respond to, and influence, regulatory policies and political institutions, and how these aggregate into a global system of financial interdependence. His ongoing research examines the global banking system using complex network methodologies, the politics of "technocratic" monetary institutions, and episodes of crisis and reform. He teaches on topics related to international political economy. Professor Winecoff received his Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 2013.