## Realism

- Main focus: State actors eg. Government because they are the ones who make the decisions.
- Theory about power (influence), security (safety), and autonomy
- Skeptical about interdependence because who can be dependent in a world full of evil, sees the world in tragedy and evil, best you can hope for is that people choose for the lesser evil.
- There is no natural harmony in the world, which is something that liberals don't understand
- Live in a world with danger in every corner (sees the world as a threat) and there is a constant need to worry about national/self interest
- How the realism sees the world: Hobbesian war of all against all in a state of nature, no 911 no world government everyone for themselves.
- Shouldn't be pushing your beliefs on others
- Diff between realists and pessimists: pessimists be like the world gonna end but realists be like i'm still alive but i'm barely breathing
- Lens = Worldview = Perspective = Paradigm
- Don't cooperate as much as possible, every man for himself, only for self-interest
- Eg. Kim is a realist
  - Prepares military for war to protect his country/regime by developing nuclear missiles to bomb the USA
  - Rest of the world: Stupid, weird, fat, selfish (doesn't care about the N. Koreans),

## Liberalism

- Kinda like the opposite of realism
- Metaphor: High School
- Opportunities are there for bad things to happen but good things can also happen.
- Basic definition: International system creates opportunities for conflict and cooperation
- Important actors: states, businesses, religious movements, social movements
- Other organisations other than states also matter
- Collective security
- Not opposed to war
- What happens if you are a liberal and some army tank comes into your territory
  - o Defend
  - o Find out why they are here
  - o Call the UN
  - Counter attack
  - THE BEST DEFENSE IS A GOOD OFFENSE



Liberal
Collaboration - Cooperation
Opportunities
INTERDEPENDENCE

Realist

Self-preservation Self-interests Balance of Power