Political Science 361
International Political Economy

Review Questions:

1. What is the definition of Political Economy?
2. What is the definition of International Political Economy?
3. How do states and markets differ in terms of their values, methods, and goals?
4. What are the few essential "structures" of IPE and what is its analytical purpose?
5. What period of history is usually associated with mercantilism?
6. What view or philosophy of IPE is usually associated with mercantilism?
7. What types of government policies are usually associated with mercantilism?
8. Why do mercantilists tend to favor a strong state role in the economy?
9. Why do mercantilists tend to promote industrialization rather than agriculture?
10. How is today’s mercantilist different from the classical mercantilism of Hamilton and list?
11. What is a “zero-sum game” and why do mercantilists tend to view trade as such a game?
12. What are the economies policies of Japan and the Asian MICS after associated with mercantilism or neomercantilism?
13. What is “statism” and how does statism differ from mercantilist policy of protectionism through tariffs and exports subsidies?
14. What are the fundamental principles of liberalism?
15. How are the principles of liberalism illustrated in the ideas of Adam Smith?
16. Why does liberalism fear concentrated power, in either the state or the market?
17. Why do liberals view individual action as a positive-sum game?
18. How does liberalism differ from mercantilism?
19. How does the story of the Corn laws illustrate the conflict between mercantilism and the liberal ideas of David Ricardo?
20. How do the views of J.S. Mill and J.M. Keynes represent an evolution of liberalism?
21. How do the conservative views of Fredman and the Neo-Conservative policies of Reagan and Thatcher represent a backlash against Keynesian liberalism?
22. What is the status of liberalism today?

Stay tuned for more

1. Marx, Lenin and the Structuralist Perspective
2. The Rational Choice Approach to IPE