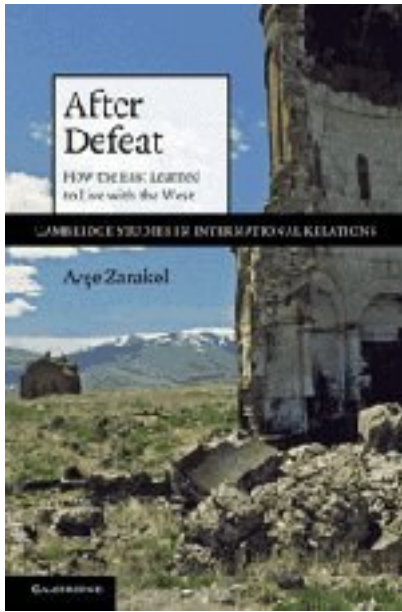


After Defeat



[After Defeat_ 下载链接1](#)

著者:Dr Ayse Zarakol

出版者:Cambridge University Press

出版时间:2011-2-14

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9780521191821

Not being of the West; being behind the West; not being modern enough; not being developed or industrialized, secular, civilized, Christian, transparent, or democratic - these descriptions have all served to stigmatize certain states through history. Drawing on constructivism as well as the insights of social theorists and philosophers, *After Defeat*, first published in 2010, demonstrates that stigmatization in international relations can lead to a sense of national shame, as well as auto-Orientalism and inferior status. Ayse Zarakol argues that stigmatized states become extra-sensitive to concerns about status, and shape their foreign policy accordingly. The theoretical argument is supported by a detailed historical overview of central examples of the established/outsider dichotomy throughout the evolution of the modern states system, and in-depth studies of Turkey after the First World War, Japan after the Second World War, and Russia after the Cold War.

作者介绍:

Aye Zarakol is an Assistant Professor of Politics at Washington and Lee University. She teaches courses on global politics, international security and political theory, and her research focuses on the social evolution of the international system and the integration of regions outside of the West into the modern international order.

目录: Introduction;
Part I. Of Gates and Keepers in the International System:
1. Outsiders and insiders in the international system;
2. States as outsiders;
Part II. An Imperial Message:
3. The 'barbarians': Turkey (1918–39);
4. The 'children': Japan (1945–72);
5. The 'enigma': Russia (1990–2007);
6. Conclusion: 'Zealots or Herodians'?
• • • • • ([收起](#))

[After Defeat_ 下载链接1](#)

标签

国际关系

政治学

国际政治

政治史

政治

国际关系理论

国关理论

历史

评论

【发乎情止乎情】带着情绪/预设的研究（不确定，但intro部分对问题的引入至少会给读者留下这个印象）（所以）totally避开了最应该回答也最可能出彩的问题↔在建构主义路径方向上抬起了进一步的脚却没放下来；而且预设以及过早地引入Goffman和Elias反而分散了论证的重心，逻辑链跳步太多

还不自己写本算了

很早读过的一册国际政治的著作，坦率地说，真的是非常难解的一册著作。后现代主义，建构主义？的学者还可以这样信口胡说吗？现在也无法抹去这样的感觉。当然，某种程度上应当感谢作者让我们多少知道自己算是东方主义？者的。想起来，那时候有人问我是做什么领域的。日本政治。OK，是东亚政治？当时真是呆了两秒，啊，日本政治是东亚政治2333。大概是真的自己读书太少，日本政治研究的文献大多是和西欧和美国政治相比较的。像Development State这个用法，大概也真的就是日本以外的学者喜欢说这是东亚模式？日本学界完全没有这样的自觉呢（笑），自己成了亚洲国家了。。。。虽然说价值中立，好像确实也真的只有这样锐眼（笑）的建构主义学者能够识破这种话语。嘛，的确日本和土耳其就是在东方？和西方？之间的类型2333

[After Defeat_下载链接1](#)

书评

[After Defeat_下载链接1](#)