

**Let the data, not the armchair
theorist speak, and Seek
evidence but distrust it**

Behaviouralism

- Part of post-modernism (After the second world war) accelerated during 50s and 60s, there were significant challenges and changes in theories of IR, as new form of analytical instrument of world affairs.
- Behaviouralism the psychological theory that humans are shaped by their environment rather than inner drives,
- thus human aggression is learned rather than innate, disregard for what goes on in actors' heads

Continue

- Behaviouralism is a variant of positivism which emphasizes scientific ways of studying the world.
- Behaviouralism focuses on data and sees human beings with their political conflicts as so many laboratory rats in different mazes. As such it rejects the study of anything that cannot be measured.

Continue

- It also asserts the belief that laws can be discovered that underlie international relations and can render the future predictable.
- Nature and Nurture
- Systemic Analysis
- Behaviouralism took the realist belief that the structure of international relations determined its outcome to an extreme abstract level
- David Easton, Morton Kaplan and Kenneth Waltz

Continue

- Scientific methods
- statement of the problem, analysis of variables,
- debate on the correlation and condition of the variables,
- Replicability
- Objectivity and biases from introduced external factors

- Attempt to bridge time and space (generalization)
- Emanating theories should have consistence with all available facts and not solely with those that fit the theories.

Continue

- Replacement of subjective beliefs with scientific verifiable knowledge
- Supplanting impression and intuition with testable evidence
- Esteem science, adopt liberalism and disrespect authority and superstition
- (Critique..... Band of methodologies hungry fellows,
- Method of analysis.....(Quantitative).... Quantifiable events
- Change and the studied variables (events bypassing studied variables)

Continue

- Concerned with statistical formula and analysis than issue resolution
- Cross cultural analysis (test of divergent causal pattern, comparison with different political systems, over time spread)
- Value free approach to politics and world affairs (non condone or condemn) only describe what is and how and try to predict what will be

Scientific Method

- Think first or Act first
- Observation
 - Direct, Indirect, Overt, Covert
- Experimentation
- Falsification and verification
- Generalization
- Conceptualization
- Hypothesis (theory, law)
- Induction and Deduction
- Standardization and Measurement
- Objectivity

Continue

- Behaviouralism also distinguishes between sporadic acts of violence by individuals and small groups, and war organized and conducted by states.
- Identification with greater identity (Nation, state, regional and other supranational entities)
- Nationalism tendency, Cognitive Dissonance, enemy image and Cultural fundamentalist
- War is not innate (Why no war always)

Continue

- The Thought of Peace and peace mechanism
- Consultation with reason (check on aggression)
- Aggression is rather deviation, aberration rather than natural behaviour
- War extension of diplomacy.....political cultural inventions rather than biological necessities
- Little interest in the change of world system