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International Relations

Lecture # 06

Topic:

➤ Conceptualization of Security in 21st Century

Conceptualization of Security in 21st Century

- Security is the absence of threat- Arnold Wolfers

Traditional Security Paradigm (TSP)

- TSP is exclusively associated with the state and the armed forces.
- TSP is insufficient and inappropriate in addressing the major issues and providing maximum possible security.



Controversial Topic – No Consensus

- The most frequent notion among the public is that the security is exclusively associated with:
 - The state and the armed forces,
- But it actually treats much wider scope of issues such as:
 - Political issues
 - Human rights
 - Minority rights
 - Migration poverty,
 - Environment

New Problems

- The problems that are affecting the security of the individual and thereby the security of the states and the regions, that may lead to conflicts initiated by injustice
 - Poverty
 - Developmental gap
 - Economic setback
 - Inequality and weak rule of law
 - Cultural wars
 - Cyber attacks

Securitization Theory- Ole Waever

- An issue becomes a security issue if it is labelled as such.
- **Copenhagen School scholars:** Not all actors can label an issue as a security issue.
- The choice to securitize an issue is ultimately a political act.
- Only actors with political or institutional power such as state leaders have the authority to do so.
- The meaning of security in contemporary global politics is ultimately constructed through the representations of those in a position of power.

Nature and Scope of Security

- There are four principal assumptions which underlie the security concept:
- Security of what?
- For what?
- From what?
- By what means?
- In what time?
- These assumptions further lead to divergent views regarding the nature and scope of security.

Nature and Scope of Security

- Security is a flexible and multidimensional concept that can be comprehended in many ways.
- Security specifications are needed in order the concept to be useful for practical and scientific use.
- **FOR WHAT**
 - It can be determined regarding the actor i.e. the referent object whose value should be protected
 - Individuals, societies, states, regions, international system, the planet and the like

Nature and Scope of Security

- **OF WHAT:**

- The values that are subject of protection
- Physical security, economic wellbeing, sovereignty, territorial integrity, healthy environment, etc.

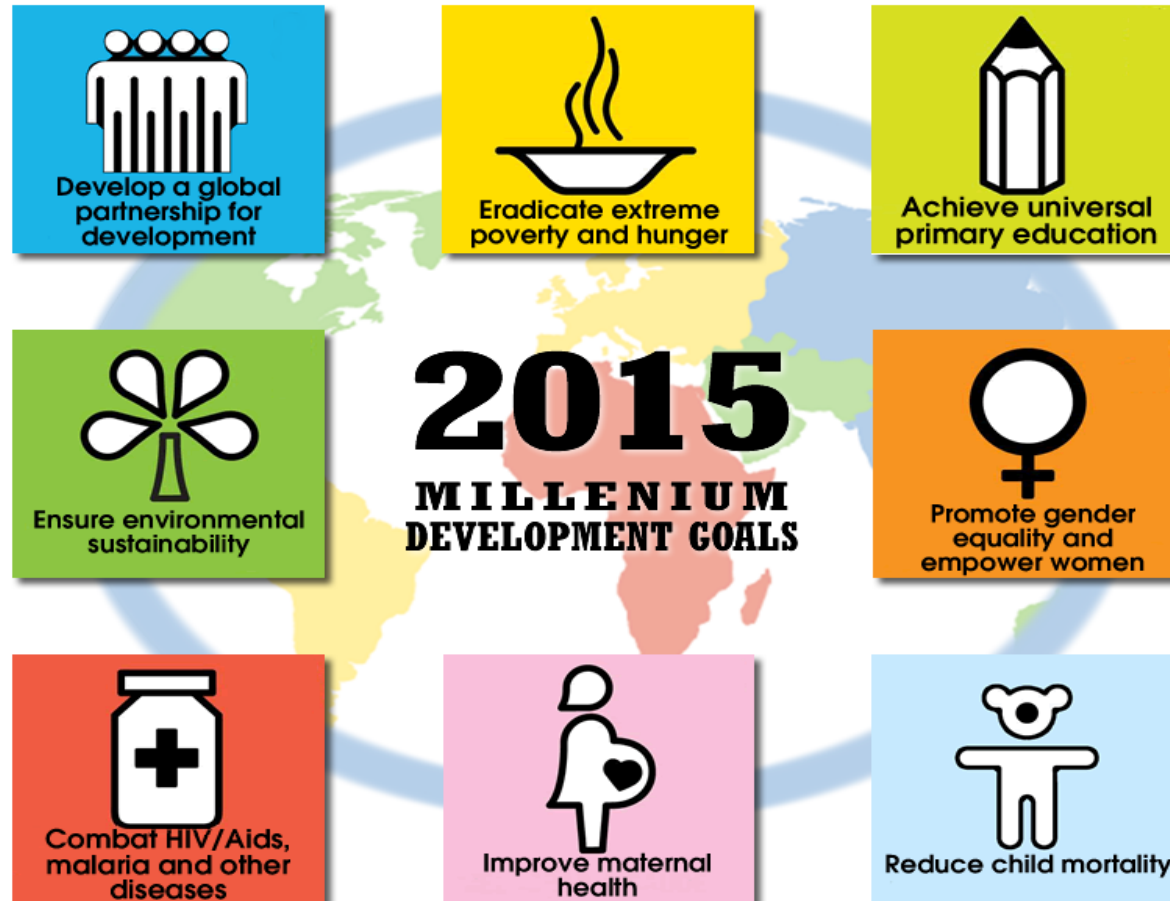
- **FROM WHAT:**

- Types of threats
- Wars, terroristic attacks, organized crime, epidemics, floods, droughts, economic crisis, budget deficit, etc.

- **BY WHAT MEANS:** Means of Obtaining Security

- **IN WHAT TIME:** Relevant Time Period

New Concept of Security



New Concept of Security



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



Concept of Security in 21st Century

- Ex-General of Turkey: General Erguvenc
 - States could no longer rely solely on military means to be secure, but also on other things such as **educated populations** and **economic infrastructure** to be secure and compete in contemporary politics.

Barry Buzan: Five Aspects of Security

- Societal
 - Political
 - Economic
 - Military
 - Environmental
- Note: Now a days “Cyber Security” is also in limelight.

Readings

- “New Patterns of Global Security in the Twenty First Century”- Barry Buzan
- Security According to Buzan; A Comprehensive Security Analysis?
- <https://www.academia.edu/34556623>
- <https://www.eduionic.com/paradigms/international-relations/conceptualization-of-security-in-the-twenty-first-century/>
- <https://www.e-ir.info/2015/12/14/what-is-security-securitization-theory-and-its-application-in-turkey/>

Glossary

- Securitization
- Macro-Securitization
- Security Complex

