

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2004/2005

October 2004

SEA 301 – Politics and Regionalism in ASEAN

Duration: 3 hours

Please check that this examination paper consists of THREE pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

Answer **ONE** (1) question in Section I, **ONE** (1) question in Section II, and **ONE** (1) question in Section III.

Section I

Answer **ONE** question from the two questions pertaining to article of Björn Hettne on Global Market versus Regionalism.

1. What do you understand by old regionalism and new regionalism, hegemonic regionalism and autonomous regionalism, particularistic regionalism and universalistic regionalism? How would you situate ASEAN in these regionalisms?
2. Explain the paragraph attached taken from Björn Hettne's article with regard to hegemony. Is the US a hegemonic power in this definition of hegemony? Are there other hegemonic powers in the world in this definition?

“Hegemony is a special kind of power, based on different but mutually supportive dimensions, fulfilling certain functions (providing international collective goods) in a larger system which lacks a formal authority structure and, consequently, is more or less voluntarily accepted by other actors. A hegemony is primarily a consensual order, such as was analysed by Gramsci in a national (Italian) context. This implies that hegemony can decline simply as a consequence of a legitimacy deficit, even if the coercive power resources as such should remain intact. It also implies that a reduction in military capability is compatible with the maintenance of a hegemonic position – to the extent that the leadership role of the hegemon for various pragmatic reasons continues to be accepted. Since a social order is necessary, any order is preferable to anarchy, or what Polanyi called the utopian project of the rule of the market.”

Section II

Answer **ONE** question only.

3. ASEAN is said to be the child of the Cold War. Why do we say this? But nevertheless ASEAN's formation came at the end of a difficult relationship between countries of S.E. Asia which marred relations even after ASEAN's formation in its first years. Explain this difficult relationship.
4. For ASEAN to function, it had its structure of bodies. What are the main bodies of this structure which were added on over time? Can you explain why these bodies were established? (How did they begin in the first place? Were they set up because of changing priorities? What priorities? Out of necessity?)

Section III

Answer **ONE** question only.

5. Comment on the Agreement on the Common Effective Preferential Tariff Scheme for the ASEAN Free Trade Area. (What do you draw from it? What do you think are the intentions and motivations behind this Agreement? What do they hope to achieve?)

6. Comment on the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II. (What do you draw from it? What do you think are the intentions and motivations behind this Agreement? What do they hope to achieve?)

- oo o0o oo -