# Institution: London School of Economics and Political Science

## Unit of Assessment: 21: Politics and International Studies

#### a. Overview

The LSE UoA comprises the Departments of Government and International Relations. The Departments have distinctive research cultures and strategies, as well as areas of collaboration and cross-fertilisation in research and teaching. Each Department is responsible for setting its own strategic research goals. They have separate Research Committees and mechanisms for developing, monitoring and funding research activities, as well as separate research seminars and workshops. They also run separate undergraduate and postgraduate taught and executive programmes, and separate doctoral training programmes.

The **Department of Government** is one of the largest and most diverse departments of political science in the world, with scholars that cover a broad range of specialisms in theoretical and empirical political science. The research activities in the Department are mainly organised through 5 Research Groups: Political Science and Political Economy; Comparative Politics; Political Theory; Conflict; Comparative Public Policy, Administration and Regulation, and two semi-autonomous Research Units: the Kuwait Programme, and the Migration Studies Unit.

The **Department of International Relations (IRD)** is the oldest and one of the largest UK Departments dedicated to the study of International Relations. The research activities within the IRD fall largely within 4 thematic areas: International Political Economy; Foreign and Security Policy; International Regimes, Democratisation and Globalisation; International Political Theory and under the auspices of the Centre for Diplomacy and Strategy (LSE IDEAS).

#### b. Research strategy

In the RAE 2008, both Government and the IRD emphasised their research strengths in terms of global reach, the depth and diversity of specialisms, and the extent of involvement with policy-makers and practitioners. These strengths remain central to our research strategies.

#### GOVERNMENT

Over the past 7 years the Government Department has focussed its research strategy on developing the capacity and activities of 5 *research groups*. Each group has been provided with its own budget as well as administrative support. We invest over £80k per year in these groups. Within each group, academics take on key roles, such as organising a research seminar, a PhD workshop, and/or a working paper series. As a result, since the RAE 2008, there has been a significant upgrading of the capacity, the volume, and the level of engagement of research activities in the Department. Each research group has also worked hard to involve colleagues from related academic departments at the LSE, and to bring in top international scholars to present their research and visit the department. The groups promote overlapping research communities in the Department and have helped to generate a large number of collaborative research projects and publications between faculty as well as between faculty and post-doctoral fellows and/or PhD students. The activities and expenditure of the groups are monitored by the Head of Department, the Departmental Steering and Strategy Committee, and the Department's Research Committee.

The **Political Science and Political Economy** (PSPE) group has developed into an internationally-renowned community for new research on political behaviour, political institutions and policy outcomes using quantitative and formal approaches at the intersection of political science and economics. The group brings together scholars from across LSE with an interest in quantitative and formal political science and political economy. The group involves 19 faculty from Government (*Benoit, Boone, Bruter, Dewan, Dunleavy, Eggers, Hangartner, Hix, Hortala-Vallve, Jablonski, Larcinese, Lauderdale, List, Mitchell, Rickard, Schonhardt-Bailey, Soskice, Thielemann, Wehner*) as well as faculty from 5 other LSE Departments (Economics, International Development, Management, European Institute, International Relations). The group has four main research activities: (1) a weekly <u>Research Seminar</u>, which has attracted some of the leading scholars, including A Alesina (Harvard), A Blais (Montreal), C Boix (Princeton), J Carey (Dartmouth), G Cox (Stanford), D Diermeier (Northwestern), K Gleditsch (Essex), J Huber (Harvard), S Hug (Geneva),





D Laitin (Stanford), M Laver (NYU), R Morton (NYU), T Persson (Stockholm), K Shepsle (Harvard); (2) a weekly "brown bag lunch" <u>Work-in-Progress Seminar</u>, were we PSPE faculty members and PhD students present and discuss research papers; (3) an on-line <u>Working Papers Series</u>; (4) an annual <u>LSE-NYU PSPE Conference</u>, jointly with the Politics Department at NYU, which rotates between New York and London; and (5) a <u>Visitors' Programme</u>, which allows scholars to spend typically 2 weeks at LSE. Past visitors include K Shepsle (Harvard), E Dickson, C Hafer and D Landa (NYU), S Gailmard (Berkeley), Y Leav (Caltech), and J Snyder (Harvard).

The **Comparative Politics Group** brings together 15 members in the Department (*Boone, Bose, Breuilly, Chalcraft, Hertog, Hopkin, Hughes, Hutchinson, Kissane, Kostovicova, McDoom, Panizza, Philip, Sidel, Woodruff*). The group has expertise on all major world regions and a wide range of topics, including ethnic politics and nationalism, conflict, development, democratization, political economy, popular politics, and comparative political institutions. The group has two main research activities: (1) a <u>Public Lecture Series</u>, where high-profile international scholars are invited to presented their research to an academic and public audience – recent speakers include M Blyth (Brown), J Colgan (American University), P Hall (Harvard), D Laitin (Stanford), C Jo Martin (Boston University), J Pontusson (Geneva), I Shapiro (Yale), K Thelen (MIT), and S Wilkinson (Yale); and (2) a <u>Research Workshop</u>, which meets weekly as a "brown bag" lunch, where faculty and PhD students present research in progress

The **Political Theory Group** has 9 members from the Department (*Flikschuh, Jenco, Kelly, Kukathas, List, Phillips, Spiekermann, Valentini, Ypi*) and attracts colleagues from Law, Philosophy, International Relations, and the Gender Institute, constituting one of the UK's largest concentrations of researchers in contemporary moral philosophy and political theory, history of political thought, comparative political theory, and rational and social choice theory. The group organises a fortnightly <u>Political Philosophy Research Seminar</u>; a <u>Doctoral Workshop in Political Theory</u>; the annual <u>Brian Barry Memorial Lecture</u>; many smaller conferences and workshops (African Political Theory with the University of Ghana; Migration in Political Theory with Cambridge; Kant and Colonialism with Oxford; Free Will and Responsibility, and many others); the <u>Legal and Political Theory Forum</u> (with Law); and the <u>Choice Group</u> (with Philosophy). Speakers at these events have included E Anderson (Michigan), G Arrhenius (Stockholm), J Broome (Oxford), I Carter (Pavia), J Carens (Toronto), T Christiano (Arizona), J Dryzek (ANU), G Gaus (Arizona), R Goodin (Essex & ANU), S Macedo (Princeton), J Nedelsky (Toronto), A Vermeule (Harvard), J Waldron (Oxford/NYU).

The **Conflict Research Group** (CRG), which was launched in 2012, and involves 6 members of the Department (*Hughes, Jablonski, Kissane, Kostovicova, McDoom, Mitchell*), as well as 10 faculty and a large number of PhD students from 7 other LSE Departments (Anthropology, European Institute, Gender Institute, International Development, International History, International Relations, Sociology). The main areas of expertise of its members are internal armed conflicts and civil wars, insurgency and counterinsurgency, terrorism, national and ethnic conflict, violent extremism, including religious extremism, Genocide and ethnic cleansing, post-conflict state-building, conflict transformation and reconciliation, peace processes and negotiations, and electoral and constitutional methods of conflict management. The main activities of the group are: a <u>Public Lecture Series</u>, which provides a platform for some of the leading scholars of conflict to present their research to a broad audience, such as R Caplan (Oxford), Lord Hannay (Former UK Ambassador to the UN), C King (Georgetown), and B O'Leary (Pennsylvania); a <u>Research Seminar Series</u>, which meets fortnightly and provides an opportunity for faculty and PhD students to present their research; and a <u>Research Papers Series</u> and series of <u>Podcasts</u>.

The **Comparative Public Policy, Administration and Regulation** (CPPAR) group is one of the leading groups in Europe in public administration and public policy. The group has strong links with other research centres at the LSE, in particular the Centre for Analysis of Risk and Regulation (CARR). Members of the group include 4 faculty members from Government (*Lodge, Matus, Page, Thatcher*) as well as colleagues from other LSE Departments and London universities. The members include current editors, past-editors and members of editorial boards of several leading international journals and book series (including *Public Administration, Journal of Public Policy, West European Politics, Journal of Public Administration Theory and Research, Governance, Gouvernement et Action Publique, Journal of European Public Policy, Public Administration Review, Environment and Planning C, and European Journal of Political Research*). The CPPAR group organises the London Public Policy seminar series, which brings together



faculty and PhD researchers in this field from across London.

The Government Department also has 3 semi-autonomous Research Units as follows: **The LSE Public Policy Group** (PPG) is an independent research organisation, which provides analysis for a range of clients and an interface between academia and the private, public and "third" sectors. PPG runs a number of projects, including a high-profile series of blogs, on British Politics and Policy, Impact of Social Sciences, LSE Review of Books, and European Politics and Policy. These PPG blogs won the prestigious **Times Higher Education award for the best knowledge exchange initiative in higher education during 2011**. The British Politics and Policy blog is one of the most widely read political blogs in the UK, and has over 22,000 Twitter followers.

The first of our semi-autonomous research units is the **Kuwait Programme on Development, Governance and Globalisation in the Gulf States**. This is a 10-year multidisciplinary programme focusing on globalisation and repositioning of the Gulf States in the global order; specific challenges facing carbon and resource-rich economic development; diversification, educational and human capital development into post-oil political economies; and the future of regional security structures in the post-Arab Spring environment. The Programme is based in the Government Department, involving several colleagues in the Department (including Coates-Ulrichsen, and Hertog) and works closely with the Kuwait Professor of Economics and International Development (Danny Quah). The Programme produces a working paper series, supports post-docs and PhD students, and develops academic networks between LSE and Gulf institutions.

The **Migration Studies Unit** (MSU) is a multi-disciplinary research group hosted by the Government Department, Directed by Eiko Thielemann, and is the focal point for migration research across all LSE departments. Through the initiative of students and academics working together, the Unit offers a network for migration scholars and policy-makers inside and outside LSE. The MSU seeks to establish an international and multi-disciplinary network of scholars interested in migration, through lectures, conferences, seminars and a graduate reading group.

# Summary of Objectives for Next 5 Years:

- Maintain investment in and strength across the research groups;
- Sustain and develop support for securing external funding for research in the department, both for individual staff and for the research groups;
- Develop stronger interdisciplinary links between our groups and related departments PSPE and Economics, CPols/CRG and International Development, Political Theory and Law/Philosophy; and
- Further integrate doctoral training into the research activities of these groups, for example with dedicated PhD "courses" on the second-year of the programme.

The Department's Research Committee meets once per term to oversee the activities of the Research Groups and Units, to allocate the resources in the Departmental Research Fund, to review draft grant applications by faculty members, to discuss how the Department can respond to new initiatives by funding agencies (such as ESRC, ERC, EU Framework Programmes, Leverhulme, Nuffield etc.), and to think strategically about future research developments – such as the plan for greater collaboration with colleagues in other Departments in the School.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Since 2008, the IRD has concentrated research capacity, and supported collaborative and lone scholar research, in four thematic areas, all of which are linked to PGT programmes, to concentrations of research student specialism, and to research workshops. Note that some staff work across more than one of these areas. Although we continue to sustain research linked to a wide variety of regions, we give priority to enhancing research in these thematic areas rather than seeking a universal geographical representation.

Strategies to enable, monitor and evaluate excellence in these research areas are detailed in the sections below. Some initiatives related to these strategies were flagged in RAE2008. For example:

• The planned **MSc in International Relations Theory**, building on IRD research strengths in theory and extending opportunities for research-led teaching, was launched in 2008-9. It has enabled the retention and recruitment of excellent, research active staff in IR and International Political Theory (eg Barkawi), Neumann). It has also provided a route for students to progress to PhD programmes in topics related to IRT/IPT at LSE and elsewhere.



- The IRD received a **£1 million endowment** to found a fellowship dedicated to enhancing the interface between academic and policy communities in 2007. The first Dinam Fellow was appointed in 2008-9. Fellows have focused on policy-relevant research on International law, evidence-based foreign policy, Arab- Iranian relations and the EU External Action Service.
- Strengthening the global reach of IR research and its policy-relevance, the **IDEAS Centre for Diplomacy and Strategy** hosts a range of regionally specific research programmes in foreign and security policy, including the Balkans, Russia, South-East Asia, Africa, China and the US. It operates as a centre for public engagement in relation to foreign and security policy, hosts junior and senior visiting scholars (including Chevening fellows), and runs a new Executive MSc programme in Strategy and Diplomacy.
- IRD research strengths in the international relations of the Middle East, building on the work of Fred Halliday, have been strengthened by the setting up of the new Middle East Centre (MEC), with a £5 million endowment, for the interdisciplinary study of the Middle East.

In addition to the above developments, we can note the following in relation to our thematic research foci since 2008:

International Political Economy (IPE): 8 IPE faculty run a Staff/ PhD research workshop jointly with colleagues from other Departments. They organise regular lectures from internationally distinguished scholars and practitioners (eg. in May 2013 Grigore Pop-Eleches, Robyn Eckersley) and have run several seminars and conferences since 2008 (eg. 'Political Economy of Investment Treaties', April 2012). IPE colleagues also participate in the PSPE Group. A major aspect of research strategy in the IPE cluster has focused on selective recruitment *both* in order to maintain and build strength and potential for research synergies in key areas of the politics of international finance and trade, *and* to maintain methodological pluralism. The IRD has granted seed funding for the development of research projects (eg. Chwieroth on the political aftermath of financial crises, for which he has now received British Academy funding), supported the development of research-led teaching, enabled applications for outside funding from research councils and other donors (eg. Grants to Falkner's and Woolcock, for details see section d. below)

**Foreign and Security Policy:** This is the largest research area in the IRD. It includes 14 staff. Faculty within this area are responsible for running several Staff/ PhD research workshops (North/ South, Middle East, Asia Pacific, Europe and International Politics), are involved in particularly strong and varied international research networks, and have organised a variety of seminars and visits from internationally distinguished scholars in recent years (eg. Bruce Jacobs, Monash 2013; Juan Cole, Michigan, 2011). Research strategy in relation to this cluster has included selective recruitment to sustain strength and contribute to the active and growing links with policy and practitioner communities (for example the recruitment of Gerges, Dodge, Lankina, Callahan, Trubowitz). IDEAS and the MEC both provide forums for the development of research programmes in foreign and security policy and a base for visiting scholars, seminars and events, as well as a significant interface for public engagement and impact. The European Foreign Policy Unit also provides a forum specifically for EU-related foreign policy research and impact activities. The IRD has further supported research in this area through enabling research-led teaching, funding research and training for individual scholars, and supporting and enabling bids for external funding (eg. Smith's 2004-9 FP6 CHALLENGE and Jean Monnet Lifelong Learning Grant).

International regimes, democratisation, globalisation: 9 colleagues research in this thematic area including two that are joint appointments with Government. Members participate in Staff/PhD research workshops on International Institutions (2010-12), North-South relations, and Security, Conflict and Peace. Research strategy in this area has involved selective recruitment to sustain departmental expertise on the theory and practice of international regimes and institutions, to build research in the area of international law, (in particular the ICC), and to sustain expertise in the regional and global dynamics of democratisation. The IRD has supported research in these areas through provision of seed funding for developing larger projects, through enabling applications for external funding, through funding visiting speaker and conferences/ seminars (eg. £11,700 to fund Sierre Leone' Post Conflict Transition 2012 Conference), and through the development of research led teaching. Since 2008, significant external funding for research in these areas has been obtained by Koenig-Archibugi's (Open Society grant), Sedelmeier (2010-11 HWK fellowship), Meierhenrich's (BA and Leverhulme fellowships), Lawson's ESRC seminar series 2009-11).

International Political Theory: 8 members of staff specialise in theoretical research.



Research strategy in this area has focused on recruitment to maintain and expand the range of theoretical specialisms, including the appointment of Neumann as Montague Burton Chair in 2012, and of Barkawi to add postcolonial expertise. In addition the IRD has funded the expansion of the IR theory Staff/PhD research workshop, including organizing annual joint research colloquia for PhD students with the universities of Cambridge, Aberystwyth and, most recently, Sussex. The IRD has also successively hosted the editorship of two major international, theoretically oriented IR journals (*European Journal of International Relations* 2004-8; *Review of International Studies* 2011-2015) in addition to its support for the research postgraduate run journal *Millennium: journal of international studies*. The *Millennium* team runs a major international theory conference every year which attracts world-leading IR scholars.

#### Summary of Objectives for Next 5 Years:

- Maintain investment in and strength across all of the above thematic areas;
- Sustain and develop support for securing internal and external funding for research projects;
- Maintain a thriving research culture, including a strong and diverse community of PhD researchers;
- · Consolidate IDEAS and MEC as centres for research, public engagement and impact;
- Expand foreign policy focused research.

The Department's Research Sub-Committee (chaired by a senior professor) meets at least once a term (and more frequently virtually) to consider wider issues of research strategy and progress in achieving these stated objectives and to consider funding bids (on which see section d below).

## c. People, including:

## i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The LSE recognises staffing policy as the keystone of an effective research strategy. In 2013-14 the LSE is introducing a New Academic Career Structure (NAC), the aim of which is to further strengthen procedures for the recruitment, review and promotion of staff in an internationally competitive research environment. This involves the change to a 3-tier structure: Assistant Professor; Associate Professor; (Full) Professor.

**Recruitment:** Recruitment policy is central to the research strategy of both Departments. Appointments are made primarily on the basis of research excellence, in addition to excellence in teaching and collegiality. If a new position is generated, the Departments decide on which parts of the Department need to be strengthened. A job advert is then issued as early, and circulated as widely, as possible, including on the US and European job markets. Applications are reviewed by a search committee, and a shortlist is drawn up, on the basis of the CV, reading of candidates' work, and wide consultation with colleagues in the Department. The appointment process includes extensive informal, individual and collective meetings with members of the Department for all short-listed candidates, as well as presentations and formal interviews.

**Equality and Diversity:** At the time of recruitment, all LSE-wide policies regarding equality and diversity are implemented under the guidance of the Human Resources Division. Upon joining the School, all new academic staff attend an Academic Induction Programme, which includes equality and diversity training. The School offers flexible working policies to all staff, including academic and research staff, who are returning to work from maternity leave or reducing their hours of work due to other reasons, such as carers' responsibilities, disability, etc. Under the NAC, colleagues returning from parental leave will be entitled to an additional term of research leave.

**Ethics**: The School attaches great importance to the maintenance of high ethical standards in the research undertaken by its academic and research staff and students, whether supported directly by the School or funded from external sources, and recognizes its obligation to ensure that research undertaken under its auspices is conducted to appropriate standards, and conforms to generally accepted ethical principles. An Ethics Code has recently been adopted and research is subject to ethical scrutiny by the LSE Research Ethics Committee. Student research is also vetted in the same way, and advice and training offered

**Staff Development: Established Staff** benefit from a comprehensive research leave system, with one term of leave for eight terms of service. Enhanced leave is given following major LSE administrative jobs such as Head of Department (HOD), such posts are held on a rolling basis to prevent disruption of research careers. All post-Major Review (MR) staff participate in the Career Development Scheme. This involves formal meetings, which monitor attainment of, and record future, research objectives, on an annual basis up to 5 years beyond MR or until promotion, and every 2 or 3 years thereafter. The departmental professoriate considers all staff CVs annually in



order to judge whether staff fulfil promotion criteria. All promotion applications are stringently reviewed by external assessors, including non-UK peer reviewers from comparator institutions.

**Early Career Staff** are appointed subject to Interim Review (normally in 3<sup>rd</sup> year of appointment) and MR (normally in 5<sup>th</sup> year of appointment, under the NAC up to 8 years is permitted). Interim Review and MR procedures are carried out by the LSE Promotions Committee. In the case of MR, assessing research quality is central, and external and internal peer review of the candidates' published work mandatory. Only after passing MR are staff confirmed as permanent. During probation, staff are formally appraised annually under the Career Development Scheme by the HOD (as above), they are also allocated a senior colleague working in a related area as a mentor, who acts as an informal source of information, advice and support. Mentors are required to alert the HOD if a junior member of staff is encountering difficulties. Early career staff are not given major administrative responsibilities and benefit from the LSE research leave scheme, and departmental support, on the same basis as established staff.

**Fixed Term Staff** receive the same package of appraisal and mentoring as permanent staff, and the same right to apply for support to develop their research. Most fixed term staff are in career development posts as LSE Fellows (up to 3 years). Fellows are normally recent PhD graduates, their duties are confined to teaching only with no administrative requirements in order to facilitate development of their research.

**Research Staff**, who are primarily fixed-term, receive a similar package of appraisal and mentoring as other academic staff and participate in a Career Development Scheme, with an annual Career Development Review. In addition, the School's Teaching and Learning Centre offers an orientation programme, followed by a year-round series of workshops designed to support early career researchers in relation to communicating and managing their research, strengthening the impact of their research for academic and other audiences, and managing their career. The School has been monitoring the development of the revised Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers 2008 and has been taking a proactive approach to ensure that its policies and practices in relation to research staff are closely aligned with the key principles of the Concordat. The LSE has been recognised by the European Commission for improving the working conditions and career development opportunities for its researchers. LSE was awarded the 'HR Excellence in Research' badging in 2010.

#### GOVERNMENT

During the assessment period the Government Department has undergone significant changes in its personnel, through a combination of replacements and net expansion. At the start of the 2013-14 year, the Department has 45 permanent staff: 18 (Full) Professors, 23 Associate Professors, and 4 Assistant Professors. The Department also has 12 *Affiliated Members* in other LSE Departments: 3 in the Department of Methodology, 3 in the Department of International Development, 3 in the European Institute, 1 in the Gender Institute, 1 in the Department of Media and Communications, and 1 in the Department. We have hired a significant number of female colleagues at the junior level in the past few years. As a result, whereas only 17% of Full Professors are female, 30% of Associate and Assistant Professors are female.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

At the start of 2013-14 the Department has 10 (full) Professors, 20 Associate Professors, and 5 Assistant Professors. In response to under-representation of women (currently 25% of faculty) the IRD has actively sought to identify women candidates in recent recruitment drives. Since January 2008 there have been 7 resignations and 3 retirements. Only 1 resignation involved taking up an academic position elsewhere in the UK, and 2 of the 3 retirees are still in post in the IRD as Professors Emeritus. In the same time period we have recruited 13 new permanent faculty (enabling us to maintain/reinforce our four thematic areas) and the IRD has successfully supported 2 promotions to Chair, 5 to Reader, 4 to Senior Lecturer and 3 colleagues have passed MR.

The majority of IR Fellows go on to take up academic or IR-related positions elsewhere. For example, of the cohort of Fellows completing contracts in 2013, 3 secured permanent lectureships elsewhere, and 1 took up a post at the European Commission. The IRD has 1 endowed Research Fellow position, the David Davies of Llandinam (Dinam) Fellowship (see p.4 above).



#### ii. Research students

#### School Level Support for PhD Students

The School infrastructure for transferable and research methods and skills training is provided by the Academic and Professional Development Division (APDD) and by the Methodology Department. Within APDD the Teaching and Learning Centre (TLC) provides the core transferable skills for all research students including: time management, research skills, ethics, academic publishing, writing a research grant proposal, research project management, writing for the media, managing supervisors, viva preparation. TLC has also developed its own Higher Education Academy accredited Postgraduate Teaching Certificate; in recent years some 70 research students a year have enrolled on this course. The Language Centre offers a range of foreign language courses at different levels, specifically designed for the social sciences and language support in English for Academic Purposes. The Careers Service has a dedicated PhD Careers Advisor, and offers specially-designed sessions on converting PhDs into commercial activity, oneto-one advice sessions and tailored sessions for students in specific disciplines. The Centre for Learning Technology provides further skills training for PhD students in new technologies, including a six-week core skills course in bibliographic and information handling skills. An advanced information literacy course is also provided incorporating practical training sessions on new technologies for research purposes, including blogging and collaborative writing. The LSE **Library** provides facilities and support for PhD students. There is a separate quiet study room with 56 seats on the 1st floor of the Library reserved for research students. Training is provided through a six week information and research skills course specifically for PhD students. This is supplemented by online training materials delivered through Moodle in the form of the Library Companion for Research Students. In addition, Academic Support Librarians offer one-to-one consultations to all research students in the departments they support

All research students can access careers support with a PGR specific careers consultant. Support includes confidential 30 minute one-to-one appointments, careers seminars and web/library resources. Both academic and non-academic career paths are covered and the service is available to students up to 2 years after graduation. Candidates can also take advantage of the many careers fairs and events run by LSE Careers, such as the 'Public Sector and Policy Fair' and 'International Development Month', as well as the information on the LSE Careers website.

#### GOVERNMENT

During the REF census period, 203 PhD students passed through the Government Department's PhD programme. Between 11 and 25 new PhD students entered the programme each year, and between 90 and 110 PhD students in total were registered in the Department at any one time. In total, 92 PhD students (84 counting jointly supervised students as .5 FTE) were awarded PhDs between 2008 and 2013.

**Selection, Supervision, Training, Review and Completion.** The Department receives more than 100 PhD applications per year. All applications are first reviewed by a 5-member PhD Committee, and only shortlisted applicants are then seen by prospective PhD supervisors. All shortlisted candidates are then interviewed by a prospective supervisor and one member of the PhD Committee, either in person or via Skype. The Department now makes about 20 offers of places on the PhD programme, with the aim of between 8 and 12 students entering in any given year. We have deliberately reduced the intake number in recent years, so that we can offer almost all incoming students a 4-year grant, either an LSE PhD Studentship (usually 4-6 a year) or an ESRC Studentship (usually 4 a year). A small number of students are self-financed or funded by an outside body (such as the German DAAD).

All incoming PhD students are now registered on the *MRes/PhD in Political Science*. When this programme was set up 12 years ago, it was one of the first taught-course-plus-research PhD programmes in political science outside the United States. The programme has been a huge success, in terms of completion rates, job placement rates, and the research outputs of the graduates of the programme. So much so, that in 2012 we withdrew the traditional MPhil/PhD programme so that all incoming students would pass through the MRes/PhD programme instead. The MRes/PhD programme has three "streams": quantitative research, qualitative research, and political theory. Students on each stream are required to take several courses in the first year: 1 year-long course in Research Design in Political Science; 2 half-year courses on substantive subjects



of their research (which can be more methods courses if needed). Students are assessed in all courses either via written exams or research papers. Students must also write an 10,000 word <u>Research Prospectus</u> which they present and defend before the MRes/PhD Upgrade Panel in the September after the first year on the programme. Students are only allowed to continue to the PhD part of the programme if they (a) pass the MRes degree with at least a Merit grade; (b) have their Research Prospectus approved by the panel; and (c) have an appropriate supervisory "team" (of two or more supervisors/advisors) in place.

**Research Culture.** In the second and third years of the programme, students are integrated into the research culture in the Department through attending and presenting their research at the Research Group seminars/workshops, and through collaborate projects with faculty. PhD students also contribute to the organization of the Research Groups' activities and in organising special workshops and external speakers. Students are also encouraged to continue attending courses, for example in the LSE Department of Methodology. Student progress is reviewed at the end of each academic year by the supervisor(s), and the progress reports are overseen by the Doctoral Programme Director (currently Paul Mitchell) and the PhD Committee.

**Employability.** Our PhD programme has a successful job placement rate in top academic departments in Europe and throughout the world. For example, recent graduates have taken up tenure-track academic positions or post-doctoral positions at institutions including: Berkeley, Bologna, Cambridge, Chulalongkorn (Thailand), Durham, Fudan, Geneva, Harvard, Hong Kong, Michigan, Oxford, Princeton, Waseda, and Yonsei (S Korea), as well as positions in the World Bank, the European Commission, and in think tanks, NGOs, the media, and the private sector.

In addition, recent graduates from the programme have published articles from their doctoral research in top journals, including the *American Political Science Review*, *American Journal of Political Science*, *British Journal of Political Science*, *European Journal of Political Research*, *Political Studies*, and *Journal of Common Market Studies*.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

There have been between 80-100 students registered in the IRD PhD programme in each academic year since 2008, 121 have graduated with a PhD (109 FTE), 3 with an MPhil. Students have received funding from a variety of sources, including national bodies (UK, Canada, Germany, Denmark, Sardinia), Commonwealth and Marshall Scholarships, and donor funded awards (e.g. Stonex). The IRD fully funds up to 2 full-time students, and around 50 receive partial funding from School and IRD sources. As from 2013-14, the LSE is moving to a fully-funded PhD programme, and all students will either be in receipt of full scholarships or be fully self-funding.

Selection, Supervision, Training, Review and Completion. The IRD receives on average 250 applications per annum. These applications are initially reviewed by the Doctoral Programme Selector (DPS), strong applications are then passed to prospective supervisor(s), and selected candidates are interviewed by the DPS and supervisor(s). Aside from their supervisor(s), successful applicants are allocated an Adviser, who provides a source of generic advice and support throughout the PhD and is a member of the students' Research Panel Review meeting at the end of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year. Incoming students are required to attend IR courses in Research Methods and Research Design and one or more Staff/ PhD research workshops. A tailored package of additional training is then constructed from courses provided by the Methodology Department, in consultation with the supervisor. All PhD students are encouraged to make use of the School support for developing transferable and research skills, and for HE teacher training (an IRD PGR student [Klingler] won the 2012 BISA Teaching prize for PGR teachers). All IR PhD students are entitled to funding for language training. Progress to Year 2 of the programme is dependent on producing a satisfactory draft outline and chapter for a Review panel (which does not include the supervisor). Upgrading to PhD is confirmed at the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> year, and requires production of 2 additional chapters of satisfactory standard for the same Review Panel, as well as an outline of the thesis and timetable for completion. Students failing to progress or upgrade are given one further chance to do so within a specified period. Progress of all students is reviewed thereafter on an annual basis.

**Research Culture.** PGR students are integral to the research culture of the IRD. PhD workshops, with students, staff and visiting speakers are core to exposing PGR students to the latest research, and provide an opportunity for feedback on PhD work in progress. Several staff offer PhD students opportunities to work on research projects (eg. Karen Smith's EU FP6



CHALLENGE project on EU CFSP). The IRD provides funds to support PhD students' attendance at UK and overseas conferences, such as BISA and ISA (£350 for UK, £800 for overseas conferences). IRD students won BISA Thesis prizes in 2009 and 2010 (Bulloch and Braut-Hegghammer), and the EU Studies Association Prize for Best Dissertation in 2011-12 (Masraff). All students may claim up to £3K during the programme to support fieldwork and training, and apply for specialist awards to support fieldwork, such as the Dominique Jacquin-Berdal travel grant for research on Africa (£2,500). The IRD also offers support for PGR students in the writing-up period and in case of hardship. The journal *Millennium* provides a crucial focal point for IR PGR research culture. The journal is student run, and has 2 or 3 PGR student editors each year. It also runs an annual international conference, which always includes world-leading participants (eg. Deudney, Reus-Smit, Waever, Hansen, Der Derian, Connolly, Shapiro, Ikenberry). The IRD, in collaboration with the European Institute and the Government Department, provided funding to enable the LSE to host the 5<sup>th</sup> European Graduate Network Conference, March 2013.

**Employability.** IRD PhD graduates have a strong record of moving on to academic positions or to non-academic posts in government and international organisations. For example, recent graduates have gained academic posts at Oxford, Cambridge, LSE, Nottingham, City University, SOAS, King's London, Sussex, Edinburgh. Others have gone on to non-academic posts in the European Commission, European Policy Centre, Brussels, the UN, Human Rights Watch. Whilst completing PhDs our students have had articles accepted in *Review of International Studies, European Journal of International Relations*, and *International Studies Quarterly* amongst other journals.

#### d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The LSE has sanctioned a capital development spend in-excess of £250 million over the next ten years. A large proportion of this spend is planned for the expansion of research facilities and technology that supports research activity. All major research centres (including IDEAS and MEC) are now co-located in inter-connected buildings that provide adaptive space and enable knowledge transfer. All Centres, Departments and individual researchers (including PhD students) are provided with specialist technical IT support. School IT equipment is regularly updated. **The LSE library** collection consists of over four million separate items, including rare books, archives, photographs, posters and pamphlets as well as extensive electronic research collections, including provision of access to 50.000 e-iournal titles and over 200 datasets. It is funded by HEFCE as one of only five National Research Libraries in the UK and carries Designated Status from the Arts Council as being of outstanding national and international importance. The Library has made significant investment in digital infrastructure to create the LSE Digital Library which enables the primary research material of the future to be acquired through the collection of borndigital materials such as archives of emails, personal papers and web-based political and official publications. The LSE Library provides a specialised Research Support Services team which coordinates and develops tailored services for researchers. Each academic department is supported by an experienced, professionally qualified Academic Support Librarian who can provide advice and support on information sources and discovery and scholarly communication issues.

The Government and International Relations departments work closely with **IT Support**, the **Library** and the **LSE's Research Division** (RD). The RD has a team of experts who work on strategies for securing funding for research that is appropriate to the discipline and also manage research budgets once funds are secured. The LSE has recently implemented a new financial incentives scheme for academic units successful in securing high-quality, peer reviewed external funding. This includes support for buy-out or salary supplements for individual scholars as well as direct compensation to Departments, including a Departmental Research Infrastructure and Investment Fund to support further research activities through seed-funding or funding of research assistants.

#### GOVERNMENT

All academic staff in the Department have access to an annual research budget of approx. £3,500, to support individual research and conference attendance. The Department also has a separate Departmental Research Fund, of approx. £80k per annum, to support research activities, including the seminars and conferences of the research groups, and individual projects, such as pilot projects which enable one or more staff members to undertake some preliminary research in preparation for a larger grant application to a major national or international funding body. This



fund is generated from overheads on external teaching, vired teaching resources (where possible), and income from the Research Infrastructure and Investment Fund, from the School research incentives scheme mentioned above.

We have improved our support for staff developing research proposals, via a mentoring system and internal review of draft grant proposals by the Department's Research Committee before passing the proposals on to the School Research Division. The Research Committee is chaired by the Deputy Head of Department for Research. During the assessment period, staff in the Government Department secured a combined grant awards of over £11 million. Of this total, £10.6m was secured from national and international granting bodies, while £820k was secured through independent research contracts managed by LSE Enterprise. These included grants from: the European Commission (£2.3m), for projects on quantitative analysis of text (Benoit), voting behaviour (Bruter), and knowledge exchange between UK and New Zealand (Bruter); HEFCE (£3.5m), mainly for a project on Mapping Influences and Metrics (Dunleavy), as well as funding under the HEIF4 and HEIF5 schemes for the Public Policy Group, the British Politics and Policy and LSE Review of Books blogs, the LSE 2010 Election Night event, and the British Government@LSE programme of events; ESRC (£520k), for projects on popular politics in the Middle East (Chalcraft), European identity (Bruter), and a survey of MEPs (Hix); the Leverhulme Trust (£150k), for a Philip Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship (List), and for projects on civil society and the reform agenda (Pinter), and Kant's philosophy (Flikschuh); the Emirates Foundation (£100k), for a project on contemporary challenges resulting from the demographic profile of GCC states (Coates-Ulrichsen); and a number of smaller grants from the Nuffield Foundation, British Academy, Abbey/Grupo Santander Travel Fund, Great Britain China Centre, British Institute at Ankara, Georgetown University, and from the LSE Research Committee Seed Fund and the Suntory Toyota Centre for Economics and Related Disciplines (STICERD).

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

All IRD staff, including LSE Fellows, receive an annual departmental research allowance of £3,500, permanent staff receive in addition £800 per annum from the School. The IRD also has a fund to support staff training needs, normally used for languages or methods training, as well as a fund to provide seed funding for developing larger projects (£5K and £15K respectively in 2012-13). The IRD is as permissive as possible in allowing staff to concentrate their teaching in one of the teaching terms in order to maximise time for research. It is also committed to maximum flexibility in terms of logistically, as well as financially, supporting staff buy-outs, taking up of visiting research fellowships and professorships, short-term research trips and conference/ seminar attendance. The IRD's 2013-14 Research Infrastructure and Investment Fund, derived from the School research incentives scheme mentioned above, is £34,000.

Since 2008 we have developed improved procedures to support staff in the development of research proposals. There are twice yearly rounds of applications to the IRD Research Sub-Committee (RSC) for seed grant money, and all research grant proposals are now considered by the RSC and given feedback, before being passed on to the School Research Division. In addition successful applicants are encouraged to share their applications as examples of good practice. Over the REF period the IRD received approximately £11 million awards from public and private funding sources. This includes the £5 million endowment for funding the setting up of the MEC in 2010 and a further £3.7 million to support research on the Middle East over a 10 year period in 2010, in addition to smaller grant income received by scholars in the IRD, IDEAS and the MEC since 2008. For example, £700,000 from the Yayasan Albukhary Foundation to support the Southeast Asia programme in IDEAS, Falkner's EU Commission DG Relex Research Grant (£400,000) and Open Society Foundation Grant (£100,000), Sedelmeier's EU FP7 grant (€369,800), Meierhenrich's (£152,077) and Chwieroth's (£131,096) mid-career British Academy Fellowships. Smaller grants have been received by IRD staff to support a variety of other work, for example from: Jean Monnet Programme (Smith, lifelong Learning Grant); ESRC (Lawson, Seminar Series on 'Intervention in the Modern World'); the Open Society Foundation (Alden on South Africa in a mulitalteral system); the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation (Buzan for an author workshop); ESRC/ RCUK (Gerges for Syria conference); University of Queensland (Hutchings to support Visiting Fellowship); British Academy (Lankina for subnational dataset on globalisation and democracy); BISA and ISA (Lawson for research workshops); Rockefeller Foundation (Meierhenrich for conference 'Discourses about Darfur').



# e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base GOVERNMENT

The Government Department has a number of **formal academic partnerships**, including a faculty exchange programme with Sciences-Po (Paris); joint double-degree MPA programmes with Columbia University, the Hertie School of Governance (Berlin), Sciences-Po (Paris), and the National University of Singapore; a joint double-degree MSc with Peking University; and an agreement with New York University for a joint annual conference of the PSPE research group.

During the REF assessment period Government Department staff held **visiting positions** at *inter alia* Academia Sinica in Taiwan (Jenco), Antwerp (Hutchinson), ANU (List, Phillips), Autonomous University of Madrid (Hopkin), Bocconi (Larcinese), Bologna (Hopkin), Brookings Institution (Schonhardt-Bailey), Columbia (Bruter), Duke (Soskice), Frankfurt (Flikschuh, Ypi), Gothenburg (Hopkin), Harvard (Wehner), Hertie School of Governance (Lodge, Wehner), IBEI in Barcelona (Hix), Institute for Advanced Study in Berlin (Ypi), Johns Hopkins (Panizza), LUISS University in Rome (Koenig-Archibugi), McGill (Bruter), National Centre for the Humanities in North Carolina (Kissane), National University of Singapore (Kukathas), Notre Dame (Kissane), NYU (Dewan, Hortala-Vallve, Lin, Thielemann), Princeton (List), Salzburg (Bruter), Sciences-Po in Bordeaux (Bruter), Sciences-Po in Paris (Hertog, Larcinese, Ypi), Stanford (Ypi), Tor Vergata in Rome (Larcinese), UC San Diego (Hix), Universidad Nacional de Chile (Bruter), Victoria University Wellington (Lodge), Vienna (Hix), and Yale (Eggers).

Staff in the Department conducted **collaborative research** projects or co-authored published research with colleagues at *inter alia* Amsterdam, Arizona, Bielefeld, Berkeley, Birkbeck, Bologna, Brown, Canterbury in New Zealand, CNRS, Cologne, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Durham, Essex, EUI Florence, Harvard, Hertie School of Governance, KCL, London Business School, Macquarie, Max Planck Institute in Bonn, Melbourne, Minnesota, MIT, Montepelier, Newcastle, NYU, Lund, Oslo, Oxford, Pavia, Penn State, Primorska in Slovenia, Royal Holloway, Sienna, SOAS, Stanford, Tsinghua Beijing, Trinity College Dublin, UCL, UC San Diego, Univ. of Ghana, UT Austin, UV Brussels, Vienna, Yonsei in Seoul, York, WZ Berlin.

In addition to the **conferences** organised by the Research Groups (above), the Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism (ASEN), hosted by the Department, organised a major conference every Spring between 2008 and 2013. Members of the Department also organised a large number of other conferences at LSE or elsewhere. Some of the highlights were the conferences "Why Social Justice Matters: the Legacy of Brian Barry" (2010), "Migration in Legal and Political Theory" (2011), and "Crisis Politics: Democracy and Representation in Hard Times" (2013). Members of the Department also co-organised major conferences elsewhere, including on Prospects and Opportunities for Conflict Resolution in the Post-Soviet Space at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (in 2011), Law and Virtue on Kant's Practical Philosophy at the University of Antwerp (in 2012), and at the University of Ghana (in 2013). Members of the Department also delivered over 60 **keynote lectures and public addresses** between 2008 and 2013.

The following top international peer-reviewed **journals were edited or co-edited** in the Department in the REF assessment period: *Economics and Philosophy* (List), *Environment and Planning C (Government and Policy)* (Hopkin), *European Union Politics* (Hix), *Journal of Political Philosophy* (Kukathas, Ypi), *Journal of Public Policy* (Page), *Nations and Nationalism* (Breuilly and Hutchinson), *Public Administration* (Lodge). Other journals edited in the Department include *Irish Political Studies* (Mitchell), *Asian Journal of Political Science* (Jenco), and *Contemporary Political Theory* (Jenco). Members of the Department also served in the editorial boards of a large number of journals, including *Australian Journal of Political Science*, *British Journal of Political Science, Democratization, European Journal of Political Research, Global Policy, Governance, Journal of Politics, Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory, Journal of Theoretical Politics, Nations and Nationalism, Pacific Affairs, Policy, Political Analysis, Political Theory, Politics, Economics and Philosophy, Public Administration, Public Administration, Rubers, Political Analysis, Political Theory, Politics, Economics and Philosophy, Public Administration, Public Administration, Rubers, Political Analysis, Political Theory, Politics, Economics and Philosophy, Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Nublic Budgeting and Finance, Res Publica, Social Science Quarterly, South East Asia Research, and West European Politics.* 

Hix was elected to Governing Council of APSA in 2010 (for a two-year term), and also served on the APSA President's Task Force on Electoral Rules (2011-12). Hughes served on the Executive of the PSA between 1997 and 2000. Schonhardt-Bailey chaired the Political Economy section of the 2009 annual conference of APSA. Several members of the Department played key



roles in the founding of the European Political Science Association (EPSA) in 2010, and Soskice served as the first EPSA President between 2011 and 2013. Hutchinson and Breuilly were Vice-Presidents of the ASEN and Breuilly became ASEN President in 2013. Page was a member of the ESRC Research Grants Board (until 2010). Kukathas is an Editorial Board member of the Institute of Economic Affairs in London. Wehner is a member of the Advisory Panel on Budgeting and Public Expenditures of the OECD, while Soskice is a member of the *Conseil Scientifique de CEREQ* (National Institute for Research on Labour Market Policy). Hix, Page, Phillips and Soskice are Fellows of the British Academy.

#### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

The IRD has various **formal international partner relationships**, involving collaborations in double degrees with PSIA (Sciences Po), Columbia and Peking University (with IDEAS and the LSE International History Department), in addition to PhD student and staff exchange schemes with PSIA and Waseda. IRD faculty frequently co-author with colleagues from outside the UK (see outputs list) and are closely involved in national and international research networks and collaborative relationships (eg. Alden in a research network including the University of Pretoria, South African Institute for International Affairs, Shanghai Institute of International Studies, BRICS Policy Centre, Rio; Falkner in the EU 7<sup>th</sup> Framework funded network on 'Sustainable RIO', including IDDRI [France] and the Free University, Berlin; Haacke in the Burma Network run by the Universities of Hong Kong and Yunnan, partly funded by the Adenauer Foundation).

IRD staff have held a variety of visiting positions during the course of the REF period (including: the European University Institute; Free University Berlin; National Institute for Defence Studies, Tokyo, Universities of Milan, Rome, Melbourne, Science Po, Paris, Lingnan, Hong Kong, Queensland; Princeton; Institute of Advanced Studies, Delmenshorst, Germany; UN University Centre, Brugge). IDEAS, MEC have hosted a range of UK and international visiting junior and senior scholars. Visiting IR fellows are also hosted by the IR run interdisciplinary Centre for International Studies. The IRD hosted Lebow as Centennial Professor 2009-10 and Spike Peterson, as Visiting Leverhulme Professor with the Gender Institute 2007-8. Since 2008 IRD faculty have been involved in organising over 30 national and international workshops, seminars, conferences and conference panels, including an ESRC seminar series (Lawson), panels for ISA, ECPR, APSA, SGIR and BISA, and workshops organised in the USA, China and South Africa. In addition to work as peer reviewers, since 2008, IRD staff have been Editors/ Associate Editors of 10 journals: European Journal of International Relations (host 2004-8): Review of International Studies (host 2011-2015), China Quarterly, Cold War History, International Politics, International Studies Quarterly, Journal of International Relations and Development, Journal of Genocide Research, Global Politics and Strategy, Mediterranean Politics, and Survival. They hold 21 memberships of journal advisory boards (including International Affairs, European Journal of International Affairs and Political Science Quarterly). In addition, they contribute to the profession in a variety of ways, through membership and office holding in learned societies (eq. Lawson as member of BISA Board of Trustees, Haacke as convenor of PSA Pacific Asia Specialist Group, Neumann on ISA Governing Board, Hutchings on of Executive Committee of APT, Wilson as Secretary to International Studies Committee, Gilbert Murray Trust). IRD faculty also contribute to the governance of Research Centres and Institutes as members of advisory boards (eq. Ainley for Oxford War Crimes Centre, Coker at Chatham House, Hughes as Member of Board of Directors for the European Research Centre on Contemporary Taiwan, Tübingen University, Hutchings for Centre for Advanced International Theory, University of Sussex).

IRD staff contribute to the profession through involvement in reviewing proposals for research councils and foundations (including ESRC, AHRC, British Academy, Leverhulme CSSRC) and through extensive involvement in external PhD examination. Buzan, a fellow of the British Academy, was responsible for BA Visiting Fellowships assessment 2009-12, Brown chaired the Academic Evaluation Committee for Senior Research Fellowships, PRIO, Oslo in 2012. Brown and Hutchings have both been involved in Chair selection committees and promotion evaluations for institutions in Australia, the US and Canada, as well as the UK. The major professional contributions of senior IR faculty have been recognised in Gerges's award of a Said Foundation Lifetime Achievement Prize in 2011 (£20,000), and in Distinguished Scholar panels being organised for both Buzan and Brown at the ISA Annual Convention 2011.