# Notes on reproduction:

The data are separated into 4 section, one for each survey and one for the coding database. Due to the confidential nature of the survey data, none of the responses are "linked" to a respondent. This means that no analysis can be done across variables, but descriptive statistics with each variable are valid. For instance, the actual data looks like example A, while the data reported here is like that in column B. Any descriptive statistic for var1, var2 or var3 will produce the same results, without allowing anyone to use the answers to identify an individual.

Example A:

| Respondent | var1 | var2 | var3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Example B:

| var1 | var2 | var3 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 |

# 2004 Survey:

The data from the 2004 survey are in the Stata file called 2004_data_isq. Reproducing the figures should be self-explanatory in all cases, as the values are descriptive. Running a tabulate or summary command should reproduce the numbers. For figure 6, the analysis requires a crosstab of questions 26 and 40. Therefore, those data are consistent at the individual level to reproduce the analysis. The Stata command is: tab q26 q40, expected col cell.

**Variables in this dataset are as follows:**

respondent_id: This is the anonymous number assigned to each respondent. It cannot be used in this dataset, as responses were randomized within each column to protect respondent's identity.

q16a- q16f: the question reads:

*Approximately what percentage of your introductory class do you devote to studying each international relations paradigm and/or use that paradigm to answer empirical questions? (If you have multiple answers for "other," only record the most prominent "other" paradigm.)*

q16a: Realism, q16b: Liberalism, q16c: Constructivism, q16d: Marxism, q16e: Other, q16e_other: text listed by respondent for "other", q16f: Non-Paradigmatic.

Responses:

1- 75-100%
2- 50-75%
3- 25-50%
4- 10-25%
5- 1-10%
6- 0%

q19a-q19e: the question reads:

*What percentage of the <u>international relations literature</u> would you estimate was devoted to each paradigm during the <u>1980s</u>?*

q19a: Realism, q19b: Liberalism, q19c: Constructivism, q19d: Marxism, q19e: Other, q19e_other: text listed by respondent for "other".

Responses:

1- 75-100%
2- 50-75%
3- 25-50%
4- 10-25%
5- 1-10%
6- 0%

q20a-q20e: the question reads: *What percentage of the <u>international relations literature</u> do you think was devoted to each paradigm during the <u>1990s-present</u>?*

q20a: Realism, q20b: Liberalism, q20c: Constructivism, q20d: Marxism, q20e: Other, q20e_other: text listed by respondent for "other".

Responses:

1- 75-100%
2- 50-75%
3- 25-50%

4- 10-25%
5- 1-10%
6- 0%

q26: the question reads: *Recently, much international relations scholarship has been categorized as either "rationalist" or "constructivist." How should we conceive of the models developed within these broader categories? Please pick one.*

Responses:

1- As alternative approaches to be tested against each other
2- As complementary explanations that should remain distinct and that explain different features of IR
3- As two important paradigms that could be usefully synthesized to create a more complete theory of IR

q40: the question reads: *What paradigm within international relations are you primarily committed to in your research? If you don't think of yourself as "committed," please pick the paradigm in which most other scholars would place your work.*

Responses:

1- Realism/neorealism
2- Liberalism/neoliberalism
3- Marxism/globalism
4- Constructivism
5- Other

q46: the question reads: *How would you characterize your work in epistemological terms?*

Responses:

1- Positivist
2- Non-positivist
3- Post-positivist

## 2006 Survey

The data from the 2006 survey are in the stata file called 2006_data_isq. Reproducing the figures should be self-explanatory in all cases, as the values are descriptive. Running a tabulate or summary command should reproduce the numbers.

**Variables in this dataset are as follows:**

realism-otherQ7: The first seven variables are categories from the question 7 of the survey, which reads: *Approximately what percentage of your Intro IR class do you devote to studying each international relations paradigm, including the use of that paradigm to answer empirical questions?*

realism: response for realism
liberalism: response for liberalism
Marxism: response for Marxism
constructivism: response for constructivism
feminism: response for feminism
nonparadigmatic: response for non-paradigmatic

Response values:
    1- 0%
    2- 1-5%
    3- 6-10%
    4- 11-25%
    5- 26-50%
    6- 51-75%
    7- 76-100%

realworldinfluencethewayyouteach: the question reads: *Which of the following statements best describes the extent to which events in the real world influence the way you teach undergraduate courses in international relations, including but not limited to Intro IR?*

Response values:
    1- I adjust the content of my course from day to day depending on events in the world.
    2- I adjust my course a few times per semester when policy changes or events warrant.
    3- I only make adjustments within the semester in rare circumstances and only in response to major events like 9/11 or the Berlin Wall coming down.
    4- I only make adjustments within the semester in rare circumstances and only in response to major events like 9/11 or the Berlin Wall coming down.
    5- I don't change my course based on events in the world because the core concepts of IR should be applicable no matter what

percentlit_realism — percentlit_liberalism: the question reads: *What percentage of the international relations literature do you estimate is devoted to each of these paradigms today?*

Response values:
    1- 0%

2- 1-5%
3- 6-10%
4- 11-25%
5- 26-50%
6- 51-75%
7- 76-100%

paidconsult_foreigngov -- paidconsult_none: the question reads: *In the past two years, have you consulted or worked in a paid capacity for any of the following?*

Response values:

Y- yes
  All others are null

unpaidconsult_foreigngov -- unpaidconsult_none the question reads: *In the past two years, have you consulted or worked in an unpaid capacity for any of the following?*

Response values:

Y- yes
  All others are null

phd_alt: this variable is should be used with epistemology.  the question reads: *What year did you receive or do you expect to receive your PhD?*

Response values:
    1- pre-1980
    2- 1980-1990
    3- 1990-2000
    4- 2000 and up

epistemology_phd: This is the epistemology value that links to phd_alt.  All other "epistemology_XXX" variables are linked to the variables names as "XXX".  Any analysis across these two will produce the correct crosstabs.  The question reads: *In general, how would you characterize your work in epistemological terms?*

Response Values
    1- Positivist
    2- Non-Positivist
    3- Post-Positivist

gender: the question reads: *Are you:*

Response Values
1- female
2- male

paradigm: the question reads: *What paradigm within international relations are you primarily committed to in your research? If you do not think of yourself as "committed," please pick the paradigm in which most other scholars would place your work.*

Response values:
1- Realism
2- Liberalism
3- Marxism
4- Constructivism
5- Feminism
6- Other

substantive_issue_area: the question reads: *What is your main area of study/substantive focus of your research?*

Response values:
1- Comparative Foreign Policy
2- International Environment
3- Human Rights
4- International Ethics
5- International Health
6- International Law
7- International Organization
8- International Political Economy
9- International Security
10- History of the IR discipline
11- IR Theory
12- US Foreign Policy
13- Other

regionofstudy: the question reads: *In your research, what is the main area of the world you study, if any?*

Response values:
1- Canada and Western Europe
2- East Asia (including China)
3- Former Soviet Union/Eastern Europe, including Central Asian states, except for Afghanistan
4- Latin America (including Mexico)
5- Middle East/North Africa
6- South Asia (including Afghanistan)
7- Southeast Asia
8- Sub-Saharan Africa
9- United States
10- Transnational Actors/International Organizations/ International Non-Governmental Organizations
11- Global/Use cross-regional data
12- None

methodology: the question reads: *In your research, what methodology do you primarily employ?*

Response values:
1- Quantitative Analysis
2- Qualitative Analysis
3- Formal Modeling
4- Experimental
5- Counterfactual Analysis
6- Pure Theory
7- Legal and Ethical Analysis

sec_method_quantitative -- sec_method_legalethical: the question reads: *In your research, what other methodologies do you employ, not including your primary methodology? Please check all that apply*

Response values:
Y- yes
  All others are null


eventschangingresearch: the question reads: *Which of the following statements best describes the extent to which events in the real world influence your research?*

Response values:

1- I regularly adjust the substantive area of my research depending on events in the world.
2- I sometimes adjust the substantive area of my research depending on events in the world.
3- I only make adjustments in rare circumstances and only in response to major events like 9/11 or the Berlin Wall coming down.
4- My research agenda is largely determined by theoretical and empirical issues within an established scholarly discipline and does not change based on real world events.

age_alt: the question read: *What is your age?*

Response values recoded as follows:
1- Under 30 years old
2- 30 to 64 years old
3- 65 years and older

# 2008 Survey

The data from the 2008 survey are in the stata file called 2008_data_isq. Reproducing the figures should be self-explanatory in all cases, as the values are descriptive. Running a tabulate or summary command should reproduce the numbers.

**Variables in this dataset are as follows:**

**realism_9 -- other_9: the question reads:** *Approximately what percentage of your Intro to IR course do you devote to the study and/ or application of each of the following international relations paradigms? (If you have multiple answers for "other," only record the most prominent "other" paradigm).*

Each variable is the value for the named paradigm.

Response values:

1- 0%
2- 1-5%
3- 6-10%
4- 11-25%
5- 26-50%
6- 51-75%
7- 76-100%
8- No answer

**primreg_29: the question reads:** *In your research, what is the main region of the world you study, if any?*

Response values:

1- East Asia (including China)
2- Former Soviet Union/Eastern Europe. including Central Asian states, except for Afghanistan
3- Latin America (including Mexico and the Caribbean)
4- Middle East
5- North Africa
6- North America (not including Mexico)
7-  Oceania
8- Southeast Asia South Asia
9- (including Afghanistan)
10- Sub-Saharan Africa
11- Western Europe
12- Transnational Actors/International Organizations/International Non-Governmental Organizations
13- Global/Use cross-regional data
14- None

**epistemology_31: the question reads:** *In general, how would you characterize your work in epistemological terms?*

Response values:

1- Non-Positivist
2- Positivist
3- Post-Positivist

primmeth_32: the question reads: *In your research, what method do you primarily employ?*

Response values:

1- Qualitative Analysis
2- Quantitative Analysis
3- Pure Theory
4- Legal or Ethical Analysis
5- Counterfactual Analysis
6- Formal Modeling
7- Experimental

**basorapplied_35: question reads:** *Does your research tend to be basic or applied? By basic research, we mean research for the sake of knowledge, without any particular immediate policy application in mind. Conversely, applied research is done with specific policy applications in mind.*

Response values:

1- Primarily basic
2- Both basic and applied, but more basic than applied
3- Both equally
4- Both basic and applied but more applied than basic
5- Primarily applied

**realism_36 – other_36: question reads:** *What percentage of IR literature do you estimate is devoted to each of these paradigms today?*

Each variable is the value for the named paradigm.

Response values:

1- 0%
2- 1-5%
3- 6-10%
4- 11-25%
5- 26-50%
6- 51-75%
7- 76-100%
8- No answer

**theoreticalanalysis_47 -- formalmodels_47:** question reads: *How useful are the following kinds of IR research to policy makers ?*

Each variable is the value for the named method.

Response values:

1- Very Useful
2- Somewhat useful
3- Not very useful
4- Not useful at all
5- Don't know

**foreigngovernments_50 — other_50:** question reads: *In the past two years, have you consulted or worked in a paid capacity for any of the following? Please check all that apply.*

Each variable is the value for the option listed.  The options were:

Foreign Governments
Interest Groups
International Organizations
Non-governmental Organizations
Private Sector
Think Tanks
None
Other

Response values:
  1- Yes
  2- No


**conflict_epistemology_57-- conflict_region_of_study_57: question reads:** *Which of the following do you believe generate the most division among IR scholars today? Please rank the following in descending order with 1 indicating the greatest divide.*

Each variable holds the numerical rank by the respondent for the option listed.  The options were:

Epistemology
Generational
Issue Area
Method
Ontology
Paradigm
Region of Study

Response values were 1 through 7.


**region_strat_import_today_58:** question reads: *Which area of the world do you consider to be of greatest strategic importance to the United States today?*

Response values:

  1- East Asia (including China)
  2- Former Soviet Union/Eastern Europe, including Central Asian states, except for Afghanistan
  3- Latin America (including Mexico and the Caribbean)
  4- Middle East
  5- North Africa

6- North America (not including Mexico)
7- Oceania
8- Southeast Asia
9- South Asia (including Afghanistan)
10- Sub-Saharan Africa
11- Western Europe


**region_strat_import_20yrs_59:** question reads: *Which area of the world do you believe will be of greatest strategic importance to the United States in 20 years?*

Response values:

1- East Asia (including China)
2- Former Soviet Union/Eastern Europe, including Central Asian states, except for Afghanistan
3- Latin America (including Mexico and the Caribbean)
4- Middle East
5- North Africa
6- North America (not including Mexico)
7- Oceania
8- Southeast Asia
9- South Asia (including Afghanistan)
10- Sub-Saharan Africa
11- Western Europe


Article database:

The article data is stored in multiple files.

article_data.dta: contains all information about an article (except title) and any variable where there is only one value for the article (listed here):

Paradigm:
Ideational
Material
Epistemology
Policy Prescription
Issue Area

CodingID: this can be used to link the record to those datasheets containing variables that can have multiple values for each article (like method employed or time period under analysis).

For example, to replicate the values for Figure 5:

Use "file/path/Paradigm_taken_seriously.dta", clear
merge codingid  using "file/path/article_data.dta", sort uniqusing
tab paradigmtakenseriously year, col

The variables that can have multiple values for each article are in the following files:
Methodology: method_data.dta
Paradigm(s) synthesized:  paradigm_synthesized.dta
Paradigm taken seriously: Paradigm_taken_seriously.dta
Region: region_data.dta
Substantive focus: substantive_focus.dta
Time period: time_period_data.dta


All statistics reported in this paper represent three-year rolling averages to more easily discern trends and smooth out spiky data that result from a limited number of observations, quirks in the publication schedules of some journals, and the publication of special issues of journals, in which the articles tend to be more homogeneous than in typical issues.