

**Department of Politics and International Studies
SOAS, University of London**

**Introduction to Comparative Politics 2022-23
Module Code: 153400079**

Lecture Time (**Monday 3-4pm online commencing 3 October 2022**)
Tutorial Times (TBC)

Module description

This module is a core module in the BA Politics and provides a general introduction to the study of Comparative Politics. Comparative Politics is a subfield of political science. Its distinct characteristics are the use of the comparative method to examine political issues and a focus on politics within countries (as opposed to International Relations that looks at politics between countries). This module not only covers major concepts and theories in the study of Comparative Politics, but also offers empirical analyses of the government and politics in a select group of countries. The module covers a wide range of issues, including the formation of the nation-state, democratisation, authoritarianism, political culture, political development, comparative political economy, nationalism, ethnic politics, politics of religion, and political institutions. The module will also discuss some debates in Comparative Politics that have been important in the policy-making community in recent decades, such as state-building, role of the state in economy, the concept of social capital, and the effort to promote democracy around the world. Although paying attention to countries in Asia, Middle East, and Africa, a select group of Western countries will also be studied in a comparative format. By the end of the module, you will have a basic grasp of key issues and theories of comparative politics and will be prepared for the more intensive optional modules offered in the second and third year of your degree programme.

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TEACHERS' CONTACT DETAILS

Tat Yan Kong (TYK) (Co-Convenor and lecturer)

Email: yk2@soas.ac.uk

Office: Main Building 206

Advice and Feedback Hours: see webpage

Kara Akkoyunlu (KA) (Co-Convenor and lecturer)

Email: ka54@soas.ac.uk

Office: Main Building 4436

Advice and Feedback Hours: see webpage

Simona Vittorini (SV) (Co-Convenor and lecturer)

Email: sv4@soas.ac.uk

Office: Main Building 204

Advice and Feedback Hours: see webpage

Adrian Chiu (AC) (Tutor)

Email: 617915@soas.ac.uk

Office: TBC

Advice and Feedback Hours: TBA

Xu Peng (XP) (Tutor)

Email: 687318@soas.ac.uk

Office: TBC

Advice and Feedback Hours: TBA

LECTURE SCHEDULE

TERM 1 (first lecture 3 October 2022)

A) THEORIES AND METHODS

1. Comparative Politics and Studying the Developing World (TYK)
2. The Comparative Method and Essay Writing (SV)

B) STATES AND STATE FORMATION

3. Colonialism, Decolonisation, and Comparative Politics (TYK)
4. Concepts of State and State Formation (SV)
5. Modernization and Political Development (SV)

C) REGIMES AND INSTITUTIONS

6. Democracy and Democratisation (SV)
7. Varieties of Non-democratic Systems and Hybrid Regimes (TYK)
8. Political Parties and Party Systems (KA)
9. Rise of authoritarian regimes (TYK)
10. Survival of authoritarian regimes (TYK)

TERM 2 (first lecture 9 January 2023)

D) THE CHALLENGES OF GOVERNANCE

11. The Politics of Economic Development (KA)
12. Good and good enough governance (TYK)
13. Corruption and cronyism (TYK)
14. Political culture (TYK)

E) SOCIO-POLITICAL DIVIDES

15. Social class (TYK)
16. Nationalism, Ethnicity, and Race (KA)
17. Religion and Politics (SV)
18. Politics of Gender (Carlo Bonura)
19. Social Movements (KA)

F) CONCLUSION

20. The Future of Democracy (KA)

ASSESSMENT: Deadlines and Weightings

AS1) Abstract and annotated Bibliography: 750 Words **15 November 2022** (10%)

AS2) Final Essay Term 1: 2,000 Words **10 January 2023** (40%)

AS3) Abstract and annotated Bibliography: 750 Words **21 February 2023** (10%)

AS4) Final Essay Term 2: 2,000 words **17 April 2023** (40%)

All assignments must be submitted online via Turnitin on the BLE. All assignments must be submitted as a .doc or a .docx Word document. PDF files will not be accepted. Late essays for which no extension has been given will be penalised at **two percentage points per day as per SOAS regulations**. Students will receive written feedback on their assignments and may receive additional oral feedback if they wish during advice and feedback hours.

Essay Titles

Please select **one** question for each of your **final essays** from the Term 1 and Term 2 question lists below. Your answer to your selected question needs to **compare at least two cases**.

Term 1 Topics

1. Why are some authoritarian states so resilient?
2. "The diversity of post-colonial political trajectories mean that we should not over-generalize about the effects of colonialism". Discuss.
3. Why have so many "hybrid" regimes emerged since the end of the Cold War?
4. The post-colonial state tends to be "over-developed". Discuss.

Term 2 Topics

5. How useful is class analysis for understanding political conflict in non-western societies?
6. The secularisation thesis is outdated. Discuss.
7. Do democracies represent social and racial diversity better than non-democracies?
8. "In the Global South, it is more important for states to be well-governed than to be democratic". Discuss.

Guidance on Assignment Preparation

Preparing the Abstract (AS 1 and 3)

- Brief description of context for your topic

- Research question (see list of choices above)
- Thesis and explanation of your argument
- It is especially important to remember that an essay should contain more than a description of an issue or problem, but should advance a particular argument, supported by evidence and leading to a conclusion, as a way of resolving or responding to a question or problem.

Preparing the Annotated Bibliography (AS 1 and 3).

Your annotated bibliography is essentially an early reading list for your research for your final essay. As such, you need to pick one research question from the 6 questions on the syllabus. This will be your topic and you should organize your sources for the annotated bibliography around your research question.

The annotated bibliography should be about 750 words long.

You must draw on ten sources for the assignment. Sources for your bibliography must be books, book chapters or academic journal articles. This assignment is intended to encourage you to begin your research early. As a result, it is very likely that you will not actually finish reading all your sources. However, you need to:

- choose good quality sources, and
- read enough of each source to satisfy the requirements of the bibliography listed below.

Requirements

The annotated bibliography should include the following:

- Full citation
- At least a one sentence broad summary of the source
- At least a one sentence detailed summary of the part of the source that relates to your research
- One sentence explanation of how you will use the source in your ISP essay

It *should not* include any other text, such as a conclusion or an introduction. You are crafting a reading list with notes for your future research.

Preparing the Final Essay (AS2 and 4)

Papers will be graded on the substance of the paper, the research thoroughness and the presentation of the material. Essay writing is an essential part of the learning

process and a vital medium through which a student's understanding of a subject can develop and be assessed. Good academic writing usually contains the following attributes:

- Arguments supported by reference to secondary and, if possible, primary material
- Adequate range of sources
- Central question or issue clearly defined and answered
- Discussion of key issues and relevant narrative
- Logical flow of ideas and arguments
- Evidence of creative thought and articulation of own ideas
- Contains adequate introduction and conclusion
- Conclusions supported by evidence and argument
- Fluent and succinct writing
- Accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Neat presentation
- Full bibliography of references cited in the essay

When preparing essays, students should use the above list as a guide. It is particularly important to engage critically with source materials. Do not accept without question the views or interpretations given in the works which you read. Use them instead as a means of finding your own way into the problem at hand. Your essays should be more than simply a report of other people's views but instead should demonstrate your own understanding of the question or issue.

It is also especially important to remember that an essay should contain more than a description of some issue or problem, but should advance a particular argument, supported by evidence and leading to a conclusion, as a way of resolving or responding to a question or problem.

Critical to an analytical essay is a clear thesis, traditionally located at the end of the introduction. When developing research questions, the core answer to your question should take the form of your thesis. Your thesis must be a single sentence summary of the central argument of your essay. Essays lacking a thesis or providing an essay outline instead of a clear thesis will not be successful essays. Typically, the lack of a thesis is a sign of the lack of a clearly organized argument.

For advice on essay writing students should refer to the Department's [Undergraduate Handbook](#) and the writing guides provided on the module's BLE page. Advice will also be given in tutorials too.

Academic Honesty and Plagiarism

Students are reminded that all work submitted as part of the requirement for any assessment of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) must be expressed in their own words and incorporate their own ideas and judgments. Plagiarism - that is, the presentation of another person's thoughts or words as though they were the student's own – must be avoided. Direct quotations from the published or unpublished work of others must always be clearly identified as such by being placed inside quotation marks, and a full reference to their source must be provided in proper form. A series of short quotations from several different sources, if not clearly identified as such, constitutes plagiarism just as much as does a single unacknowledged long quotation from a single source. Equally if students summarise another person's ideas and judgments, they must refer to that person in their text as the source of the ideas and judgments, and include the work referred to in their bibliography. Failure to observe these rules may result in an allegation of cheating. Students should consult their tutor or course convenor if they are in any doubt about what is permissible. Where students draw on their own previous written work, whether submitted as coursework for their current degree, or for a previous degree or qualification, this must be clearly stated. Coursework essays submitted for one course may not be used for another course without acknowledgement and prior approval. Plagiarism is an examination and/or assessment offence and is dealt with under the School's Regulations for proceedings in respect of assessment and examination offences. In submitting any work, whether on paper or electronically, students declare that the work is all their own, that they have properly acknowledged and cited all materials used from the published or unpublished works of others, and that the work has not previously been submitted for any other course. They also agree, in submitting the work, that the School may take steps to authenticate the material submitted, including (but not limited to) submitting the work to a plagiarism checking service and copying the work to another member or members of staff. Students must be familiar with the School's Academic Regulations on Plagiarism which can be found in the General Regulations for Students and the Regulations for Proceedings in Respect of Assessment and Examination Offences. These can be found on the [SOAS Registry website under the section Degree Regulations and Applications](#).

WEEKLY READINGS

A) THEORIES AND METHODS

1. Comparative Politics and Studying the Developing World (TYK)

1.1 What is comparative politics?

1.2 In what ways have political events influenced the evolution of comparative politics?

1.3 Do we need a distinct theoretical framework for analysing politics in the developing world?

Required Readings

Patrick H. O'Neil, *Essentials of Comparative Politics* (New York & London, W.W. Norton, Sixth edition 2018), Chapter 1, "Introduction," pp. 2-19.

Vicky Randall. "Analytical Approaches to the Study of Politics in the Developing World" In: Peter Burnell, Vicky Randall and Lise Rakner (Eds.) *Politics in the Developing World*. 5th Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017), pp. 16-35.

Recommended Readings

Mark T. Berger, "After the Third World? History, destiny and the fate of Third Worldism," *Third World Quarterly* Vol. 25, No. 1 (2004), pp. 9-39.

Paul Cammack, *Capitalism and democracy in the Third World: The doctrine for political development* (Leicester University Press, 1997), pp. 1-62.

Frances Hagopian, "Political development, revisited," *Comparative political studies* Vol. 33, No. 6-7 (2000), pp. 880-911.

Peter A. Hall and Rosemary CR Taylor, "Political Science and the Three New Institutionalisms," *Political studies* Vol.44, No. 5 (1996), pp. 936-957.

Atul Kohli *et al*, "The Role of Theory in Comparative Politics," *World Politics*, Vol. 48, No. 1 (1995), pp. 1-49.

Patrick Köllner and Rudra Sil, "Comparative area studies. What it is. What it can do" in Ariel I. Ahram *et al.* (eds), *Comparative Area Studies: Methodological Rationales, and Cross-Regional Applications* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2018), pp. 3-26. Available [here](#).

Robert Malley, *The Call from Algeria: Third Worldism, Revolution, and the Turn to Islam* (University of California Press, 1996), pp. 17-33.

James Manor, *Rethinking third world politics* (Longman Pub Group, 1991), Introduction, Ch. 3.

Vicky Randall, "Using and abusing the concept of the Third World: Geopolitics and the comparative political study of development and underdevelopment," *Third World Quarterly* Vol. 25, No. 1 (2004), pp. 41-53.

Vicky Randall and Robin Theobald R. *Political Change and Underdevelopment: A Critical Introduction to Third World Politics* (Macmillan, 1998), pp. 1-44.

Rudra Sil, "The survival and adaptation of area studies", in Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Bertrand Badie and Leonardo Morlino (eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of Political Science* (Thousand Oaks, Sage, 2020), pp. 255-71. Available [here](#)

Clive Brian Smith, *Understanding Third World politics: Theories of political change and development* (Indiana University Press, 2003), pp. 1-22, 275-283.

Various authors, "After the Third World?" *Third World Quarterly* (Special Issue) Vol. 25, No. 2004.

2. The Comparative Method and Essay Writing (SV)

2.1 What are the limits of the Comparative Method?

2.2 Why is case selection important in Comparative Politics?

2.3 What are the main tasks of a "conclusion" in a research paper?

Required Readings

Lisa A. Baglione. *Writing a research paper in political science: A practical guide to inquiry, structure, and methods*. London: Sage, 2012, pp. 1-12; 153-72.

Theda Skocpol, and Margaret Somers, "The Uses of Comparative History in Macrosocial Inquiry," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* Vol. 22, No. 2 (1980), pp. 174-97.

Recommended Readings "The Comparative Method"

Gabriel Almond, "Comparative Political Systems," *Journal of Politics*, Vol. 18, No. 3 (1956), pp. 391- 409.

Henry Brady, and David Collier, *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2004).

Michael Coppedge, "Thickening Thin Concepts and Theories: Combining Large N and Small in Comparative Politics," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (1999), pp. 465-76.

James D. Fearon, "Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science," *World Politics*, Vol.43, No. 2 (1991), pp. 169-95.

Barbara Geddes, "How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics," *Political Analysis*, Vol. 2 (1990), pp. 131-150.

Alexander L. George and Andrew Bennett. *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences* (London: MIT Press, 2005), Chp. 1, 7, 10.

Robert Jackman, "Cross-National Statistical Research and the Study of Comparative Politics," *American Journal of Political Science* 29 (Feb. 1985), pp. 161-182.

Gary King, Robert Keohane, and Sidney Verba, *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research* (Princeton University Press, 1994).

Arend Lijphart, "Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 65, No. 3 (1971), pp. 682-693.

Ian S. Lustick, "History, Historiography, and Political Science: Multiple Historical Records and the Problem of Selection Bias," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 90, No. 3 (1996), pp. 605-18.

James Mahoney, "Strategies of causal assessment in comparative historical analysis," In Mahoney, James and Dietrich Rueschemeyer, Eds. *Comparative historical analysis in the social sciences*. Cambridge University Press, 2003, pp. 337-72.

Giovanni Sartori, "Concept Misformation in Comparative Politics," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 64, No. 4 (1970), pp. 1033-53.

Charles Tilly, *Big Structures, Large Processes, Huge Comparisons* (Russell Sage Foundation, 1983), Chp. 1, 4. 9.

Recommended Readings "Essay Writing"

Michael Billig. *Learn to Write Badly: How to Succeed in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Craig Parsons. *How to Map Arguments in Political Science*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Supplementing material on essay writing:

<https://politicalscience.columbian.gwu.edu/types-political-science-writing>

B) STATES AND STATE FORMATION

3. Colonialism, Decolonisation, and Comparative Politics (TYK)

3.1 Why is colonialism important in understanding contemporary political institutions?

3.2 What are the “colonial legacies” that shape postcolonial political systems?

3.3 What are the limits of comparative politics as a field for thinking about decolonisation more broadly?

Required Readings

Alexander De Juan, and Jan Henryk Pierskalla, "The comparative politics of colonialism and its legacies: An introduction," *Politics & Society*, vol. 45, no. 1, 2017, pp. 159-172.

Hamza Alavi, "The state in post-colonial societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh", *New Left Review* 1/74 (July/August 1972): 59-81.

Recommended Readings

Atul Kohli. *Imperialism and the developing world: How Britain and the United States shaped the global periphery* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019).

Mahmood Mamdani. *Citizen and subject: Contemporary Africa and the legacy of late colonialism* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2018).

Heather J. Sharkey, 'African colonial states.' In J. Parker & R. Reid (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Modern African History* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013) pp. 151-170.

Matthew Lange. *Lineages of Despotism and Development* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2009), introduction.

John T. Sidel, "Social origins of dictatorship and democracy revisited: colonial state and Chinese immigrant in the making of modern Southeast Asia." *Comparative Politics* Vol. 40, No. 2, 2008, pp. 127-147.

Heloise Weber, "A political analysis of the formal comparative method: historicizing the globalization and development debate." *Globalizations* Vol. 4, No. 4, 2007, pp. 559-572.

Juan R.I. Cole. *Colonialism and Revolution in the Middle East: Social and Cultural Origins of Egypt's 'Urabi Movement* (Princeton University Press, 1993).

Walter Rodney. *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa* (Nairobi: Heinemann Kenya, 1989).

Lisa Anderson, 'The State in the Middle East and North Africa', *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 20, No. 1, 1987, pp. 1–18.

4. Concepts of State and State Formation (SV)

4.1 What is a state?

4.2 What is the relationship between war and state formation?

4.3 What role did law play in the development of the modern state?

Required Readings

O'Neil, Chapter 2, "States," pp. 30-61.

Jeffrey Herbst, "War and the State in Africa," *International Security*, Vol. 14, No. 4 (Spring 1990), pp. 117-39.

Recommended Readings

Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State* (Verso, 1996), pp. 15-42, 195-220, 397-434.

Robert Bates, *When Things Fell Apart: State Failure in Late Century Africa* (Cambridge University Press, 2008), Chp. 1, 2. 7.

David Beetham, *Max Weber and the Theory of Modern Politics* (Polity, 1991), Chp.1, 5.

Peter Evans, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol, *Bringing the State Back In* (Cambridge University Press, 1985), Chp. 1, 11.

Francis Fukuyama, "The Imperative of State-Building," *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 15, No. 2 (2004), pp.17-31.

Stephen Krasner, "Approaches to the State: Alternative Conceptions and Historical Dynamics," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 16, No. 2 (1984), pp. 223-46.

Joel Migdal, *Strong Societies and Weak States* (Princeton University Press, 1988), pp. 3-96; 259-78.

Lloyd I. Rudolph, and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, 'Authority and Power in Bureaucratic and Patrimonial Administration: A Revisionist Interpretation of Weber on Bureaucracy', *World Politics*, Vol. 31, No. 2 (1979), pp. 195-227.

James Scott, *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed* (Yale University Press, 1998), Chp. 1, 4.

Hendrik Spruyt, *The Sovereign State and Its Competitors* (Princeton University Press, 1994), pp. 9-21; 181-194.

Charles Tilly. *The Formation of National States in Western Europe* (Princeton University Press, 1975), Chp. 1, 11.

Crawford Young, *The African Colonial State in Comparative Perspective* (Yale University Press, 1994), Introduction, Conclusion.

Taylor, Brian D. and Roxana Botea, "Tilly Tally: War-Making and State-Making in the Contemporary Third World." *International Studies Review* 10, no. 1 (2008): 27-56.

5. Modernization and Political Development (SV)

5.1 What is the relationship between modernization and political change?

5.2 Is economic development related to democratization?

5.3 What are the "collective biases" of modernization theory and the study of political development?

Required Readings

Adam Przeworski and Fernando Limongi, "Modernization: Theories and Facts," *World Politics*, Vol. 49, No. 2, 1997, pp. 155-83.

Michael Hanchard. *The Spectre of Race* (Princeton University Press, 2018), chapter 2 "Race Development and Political Development."

Recommended Readings

Erik Fritzsche and A. Vogler, "Why the confusion? Reasons and remedies for shortcomings and progress in modernization theory." *Democratization* Vol. 27, No. 7, 2020, pp. 1261-1279.

Daniel Posner and Daniel J. Young, "The institutionalization of political power in Africa." *Journal of Democracy* Vol. 18, No. 3, 2007, pp. 126-140.

Carles Boix and Susan C. Stokes, "Endogenous Democratization," *World Politics*, Vol. 55, No. 4, 2003, pp. 517-549.

Lloyd Rudolph and Susanne Rudolph. *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India* (University of Chicago Press, 1967).

Samuel P. Huntington, "Political Development and Political Decay," *World Politics*, Vol. 17, No. 3, 1965, pp. 386-430.

Gabriel Almond, "A Developmental Approach to Political Systems," *World Politics*, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1965, pp. 183-214.

Karl Deutsch, "Social Mobilization and Political Development," *American Political Science Review*, vol. 55, no. 3, 1961, pp. 493-514.

Seymour Martin Lipset, "Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy," *American Political Science Review*, vol. 53, no. 1, 1959, pp. 69-105.

C) REGIMES AND INSTITUTIONS

6. Democracy and Democratisation (SV)

6.1 How is democracy conceptualized within comparative politics?

6.2 Are there limits to these conceptualisations?

6.3 What are some challenges to democratisation?

Required Readings

Robert Dahl, 'What Political Institutions Does Large-Scale Democracy Require' in *On Democracy* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998), pp. 83-99.

Teri L. Caraway, 'Inclusion and Democratization: Class, Gender, Race, and the Extension of Suffrage', *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 36, No. 4, 2004, pp. 443-460.

Recommended Readings

Larry Diamond, "Democratic regression in comparative perspective: scope, methods, and causes." *Democratization* Vol. 28, No. 1, 2021, pp. 22-42.

Jennifer Gandhi "The institutional roots of democratic backsliding." *The Journal of Politics* Vol. 81 and No. 1, 2019, pp. e11-e16.

Philippe Schmitter and Nadine Sika, "Democratization in the Middle East and North Africa: A more ambidextrous process?" *Mediterranean Politics* Vol. 22 and No. 4, 2017, pp. 443-463.

Pippa Norris, "Is Western democracy backsliding? Diagnosing the risks." *The Journal of Democracy*, 2017.

Francis Fukuyama, "Why is democracy performing so badly?" *Journal of Democracy* Vol. 26, No. 1, 2015, pp. 11-20.

Valerie Bunce, "Comparative Democratization: Big and Bounded Generalizations," *Comparative Political Studies*, Vol. 33, No. 6/7 (2000), pp. 703-34.

Barbara Geddes, "What Do We Know About Democratization After Twenty Years?" *Annual Review of Political Science* No. 2, 1999, pp. 115-144

Samuel Huntington, *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late 20th Century* (Oklahoma University Press, 1991).

7. Varieties of Non-democratic Systems and Hybrid Regimes (TYK)

- 7.1 What is a hybrid regime and what role do elections play in hybrid regimes?
- 7.2 Beyond elections, what methods are used by hybrid regimes to remain in power?
- 7.3 How does the concept of a hybrid regime challenge how we understand elections?

Required Readings

Andrea Cassani and Luca Tomini, "Reversing Regimes and Concepts: from Democratization to Autocratization." *European Political Science* Vol. 19, No. 2, 2020, pp. 272-287.

Caroline Schlauffer, "Why do nondemocratic regimes promote e-participation? The case of Moscow's active citizen online voting platform." *Governance* Vol. 34, No. 3, 2020, pp. 821-836.

Recommended Readings

Nayma Qayum, "Beyond Institutions: Patronage and Informal Participation in Bangladesh's Hybrid Regime." *New Political Science* Vol. 43, No. 1, 2021, pp. 67-85.

Kanishka Jayasuriya, "The rise of the right: populism and authoritarianism in Southeast Asian politics", *Southeast Asian Affairs* (2020): 43-55.

Catherine Owen and Eleanor Bindman, "Civic participation in a hybrid regime: Limited pluralism in policymaking and delivery in contemporary Russia." *Government and Opposition* Vol. 54, No. 1, 2019, pp. 98-120.

Lee Morgenbesser and Thomas B. Pepinsky, "Elections as causes of democratization: Southeast Asia in comparative perspective." *Comparative Political Studies* Vol. 52, No. 1, 2019, pp. 3-35.

Tom G. Palmer, "The terrifying rise of authoritarian populism", *Reason*, (August/September 2019): 62-7. Available [here](#).

John Gray, "Age of the strongman", *New Statesman* (25-31 May 2018): 23-27. Available from Tutor.

Priya Chacko and Kanishka Jayasuriya, "Asia's conservative moment: understanding the rise of the right", *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 48 (4) (2018): 529-40.

Mariam Mufti, "What do we know about hybrid regimes after two decades of scholarship?" *Politics and Governance* Vol. 6, No. 2, 2018, pp. 112-119.

"Special Issue: State capacity, elections and the resilience of authoritarian rule," *International Political Science Review* Vol. 39, No. 1, 2018.

Maxwell Cameron, "Making sense of competitive authoritarianism: Lessons from the Andes." *Latin American Politics and Society* Vol. 60, No. 2, 2018, pp.1-22.

Eleanor Knott, "Perpetually "partly free": lessons from post-Soviet hybrid regimes on backsliding in Central and Eastern Europe." *East European Politics* Vol. 34, No. 3, 2018, pp. 355-376.

Steven Levitsky and Lucan A. Way, "The Rise of Competitive Authoritarianism." *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 13, No. 2, (2002), pp. 51-65.

Larry J. Diamond, "Thinking About Hybrid Regimes." *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 13, No. 2 (2002), pp. 21-35.

8. Political parties and party systems (KA)

8.1 Can we think of democracy without political parties?

8.2 In a democracy must a political party be internally democratic?

8.3 What determines how much influence a political party can have on the government?

Required Readings

Gabriela Borz and Kenneth Janda, "Contemporary Trends in Party Organization: Revisiting Intra-Party Democracy," *Party Politics*, vol. 26, no. 1, Jan. 2020, pp. 3–8.

Matthijs Bogaards, "Dominant Parties and Democratic Defects", *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs* Vol. 6, No. 2 (Summer/Fall 2005), pp. 29-35.

Seymour M. Lipset and S. Rokkan "Cleavage Structures, Party Systems, and Voter Alignments: An Introduction," in Lipset S.M. and S. Rokkan (eds) *Party Systems and Voter Alignments*, New York: Free Press 1967, pp. 1-64.

Recommended Readings

Adam Ziegfield. "How Opposition Parties Sustain Single-Party Dominance: Lessons from India." *Party Politics* 23, no. 3 (2017): 262–273.

Allen Hicken, *Building party systems in developing democracies*. Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Ellen Lust-Okar, "Divided They Rule: The Management and Manipulation of Political Opposition," *Comparative Politics* 36, no. 2 (2004): 159–179.

Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and party systems: A framework for analysis*, ECPR press, 2005.

Herbert Kitschelt, "Party Systems" in *The Oxford Handbook of Political Science*. Edited by Robert E. Goodin, Oxford University Press, 2011.

Kevin Deegan-Krause, "New Dimensions of Political Cleavage" in *Oxford Handbook of Political Behaviour*, edited by Russell J. Dalton and Hans-Dieter Klingemann, 538–556. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Nicolas Van de Walle, "Presidentialism and clientelism in Africa's emerging party systems," *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 41, No. 2 (2003), pp. 297-321

Peter Mair and Cas Mudde. 1998. "The Party Family and Its Study." *Annual Review of Political Science* 1: 211-29.

Richard S. Katz and Peter Mair, "The Cartel Party Thesis: A Restatement." *Perspectives on Politics* Vol. 7, no.4 (2009), pp. 753-66.

William Riker, "The Two-Party System and Duverger's Law: An Essay on the History of Political Science," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 76, No. 4 (1982), pp. 753-66.

9. The Rise of Authoritarianism (TYK)

9.1 What are the similarities and differences between different types of authoritarian systems?

9.2 Did colonialism bequeath authoritarian regimes??

9.3 What are the characteristics of the "third wave" of autocratization?

Required Readings

Lührmann, Anna, and Staffan I. Lindberg, "A third wave of autocratization is here: what is new about it?" *Democratization* Vol. 26, No. 7, 2019, pp. 1095-1113.

Shuai Jin and Yingnan Joseph Zhou, "An authoritarian undercurrent in the post-materialist tide: the rise of authoritarianism among the younger generation in China", *Social Science Quarterly*, 102 (1) (2021): 90-106.

Recommended Readings

"Special Issue: Authoritarian Legislatures," *Comparative Political Studies*, Vol. 53, No. 9, 2020.

Steven Levitsky and Daniel Ziblatt, *How Democracies Die: What History Reveals About Our Future* (London: Penguin, 2018)

Dan Slater, *Ordering Power: Contentious Politics and Authoritarian Leviathans in Southeast Asia* (Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Jennifer Gandhi, *Political Institutions under Dictatorship* (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Henry E. Hale, "Regime Cycles: Democracy, Autocracy, and Revolution in Post-Soviet Eurasia," *World Politics*, Vol. 58, No. 1 (2005), pp. 133-65.

David Collier, "Bureaucratic authoritarianism" in Joel Krieger (ed.), *Oxford Companion to the Politics of the World*, 2nd edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001): pp. 93-5. Available [here](#).

Juan Linz, *Totalitarian and Authoritarian Regimes* (Lynn Rienner, 2000).

Shu-Yun Ma, "The rise and fall of bureaucratic authoritarianism in Chile", *Studies in Comparative International Development* 34 (3) (1999): 51-65.

H.E. Chehabi and Juan Linz (eds), *Sultanistic Regimes* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1998), Ch. 1 and 2.

Karen L. Remmer and Gilbert W. Merkx, "Bureaucratic authoritarianism revisited", *Latin American Research Review* 17 (2) (1982): 3-50.

Guillermo O'Donnell, *Modernization and Bureaucratic Authoritarianism: Studies in South American Politics* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973, 2nd edition 1988).

Hamza Alavi, "The state in post-colonial societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh", *New Left Review* 1/74 (July/August 1972).

Barrington Moore, *The Social Origins of Democracy and Dictatorship: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World* (London: Penguin, 1966). Chs 7-9. Available [here](#).

10. The Survival of Authoritarianism (TYK)

10.1 What are the historical backgrounds of surviving authoritarian regimes?

10.2 What are the ideological features of long surviving authoritarian regimes?

10.3 What are the institutional features of long surviving authoritarian regimes?

Required Readings

Bruce J. Dickson, "Integrating wealth and power: the communist party's embrace of the private sector", *The China Quarterly*, 192 (December 2007): 827-54.

Eva Bellin, "Reconsidering the Robustness of Authoritarianism in the Middle East: Lessons from the Arab Spring," *Comparative Politics* Vol. 44, No. 2 (January 2012), pp. 127-149.

Recommended Readings

Ora John Reuter, "Civic duty and voting under autocracy", *Journal of Politics*, 83 (4) (2021): 1602-1618.

Yuliy Nisnevich and Andrey Ryabkov, "Post-Soviet authoritarianism", *Sociological Research*, 58 (10-2) (2019): 1-19.

Dan Slater and Joseph Wong, "The strength to concede: ruling parties and democratization in developmental Asia", *Perspectives on Politics*, 11 (3) (2013): 717-33.

Dan Slater and Sofia Fenner, "State power and staying power: infrastructural mechanisms and authoritarian durability", *Journal of International Affairs*, 65 (1) (2011): 15-29.

Teresa Wright, *Accepting Authoritarianism: State-Society Relations in China's Reform Era*. (Stanford University Press, 2010), Introduction.

Xie Yue, "Party adaptation and the prospects for democratization in authoritarian China", *Issues & Studies*, 44(2) (June 2008): 79-102.

Beatriz Magaloni, *Voting for Autocracy: Hegemonic Party Survival and its Demise in Mexico* (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Jason Brownlee, *Authoritarianism in an Age of Democratization* (Cambridge University Press, 2007). Ch. 1 and Conclusion.

Eva Bellin, "The Robustness of Authoritarianism in the Middle East," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 36, No. 2 (2004), pp. 139-157.

Bruce J. Dickson, "Co-optation and corporatism in China: the logic of party adaptation", *Political Science Quarterly* 115 (4) (2000): 517-40.

TERM 2

D. REGIMES AND INSTITUTIONS

11. The Politics of Economic Development (KA)

- 12.1 What role does the state need to play in economic development?
- 12.2 What is the relationship between economic development and democracy?
- 12.3 Are rentier states necessarily weak states?

Required Readings

J. N. Pieterse, "Dilemmas of Development Dismodule: The Crisis of Developmentalism and the Comparative Method", *Development and Change*, Vol. 22 (1991), pp. 5-29.

J.A. Cheibub and J.R. Vreeland, "Modernization Theory: Does Economic Development Cause Democratization?" in C. Lancaster and N.vd.Walle (eds), *Oxford Handbook of The Politics of Development*, Oxford University Press, 2018.

Michael L. Ross, "The Political Economy of the Resource Curse," *World Politics*, Vol. 51, No. 2 (Jan., 1999), pp. 297-322.

Recommended Readings

Amartya Sen, "Introduction" in *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Barry Eichengreen, *The European Economy since 1945: Coordinated Capitalism and Beyond*, Princeton University Press, 2008.

Robert Bates, *Markets and States in Tropical Africa: The Political Basis of Agricultural Policies*, University of California Press, 1981.

Alexander Gerschenkron, *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*, Harvard University Press, 1962.

Dietrich Rueschemeyer and Peter B. Evans, "The State and Economic Transformation: Toward an Analysis of the Conditions Underlying Effective Intervention," in Evans, Rueschemeyer, and Skocpol, Eds., *Bringing the State Back In*. (Cambridge University Press, 1985), pp. 44-77.

Peter Gourevitch, *Politics in Hard Times: Comparative Responses to International Economic Crises*, Cornell University Press, 1986.

Stephan Haggard, and Robert Kaufman (eds) *The Politics of Economic Adjustment: International Constraints, Distributive Politics, and the State*, Princeton University Press, 1992.

Peter Hall, and David Soskice (eds) *Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage*, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Torben Iversen, and Anne Wren, "Equality, Employment, and Budgetary Restraint: The Trilemma of the Service Economy," *World Politics*, Vol. 50, No. 4 (1998), pp. 507-46.

Atul Kohli, *State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time*, Beacon Press, 1944.

Dani Rodrik, *One Economics, Many Recipes: Globalization, Institutions, and Economic Growth* (Princeton University Press, 2008).

Michael L. Ross, "Does Oil Hinder Democracy?" *World Politics*, Vol. 53 (April 2001), pp. 325- 361.

Phillippe C. Schmitter, "Still the Century of Corporatism?," *Review of Politics*, Vol. 36, No. 1 (1974), pp. 85-131.

Seymour M. Lipset, "Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy", *American Political Science Review*, vol. 53, no. 1, 1959, pp. 69-105

J. Samuel Valenzuela, and Arturo Valenzuela, "Modernization and Dependency: Alternative Perspectives in the Study of Latin American Underdevelopment," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 10, No. 4 (1978), pp. 543-57.

12. Good and Good Enough Governance (TYK)

12.1 Does "good governance" depend on liberal democracy?

12.2 Can authoritarian regimes achieve "good enough governance"?

12.3 Why does "good governance" matter?

Required Readings

Mancur Olson, 'Dictatorship, Democracy and Development', *American Political Science Review* 87(3) (1993): 567-73.

Stephen Krasner, "Seeking 'good enough' governance, not democracy" (23 September 2013). Available [here](#).

World Bank governance indicators available [here](#).

Recommended Readings

The World Bank, *World Development Report 2017: Governance and the Law* (Washington DC: The World Bank, 2017) Ch. 5 ('Governance for Growth'). Available [here](#).

Jomo Kwame Sundaram and Anis Chowdhury, "Introduction: governance and development", in Jomo Kwame Sundaram and Anis Chowdhury (eds), *Is Good Governance Good for Development?* (London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2012), pp. 1-28. [Access by searching title on Google].

Lawrence Sáez and Julia Gallagher, 'Authoritarianism and Development in the Third World', *Brown Journal of World Affairs* 15(2) (2009): 87-100 online (overview of literature).

Stephan Haggard, Andrew MacIntyre, and Lydia Tiede. "The rule of law and economic development." *Annual Review of Political Science*, Vol. 11, 2008, pp. 205-234.

Ved P. Nanda, "The "good governance" concept revisited", *Annals of the American Academy* 603 (2006): 269-83.

Mushtaq H. Khan, 'Markets, States and Democracy: Patron-Client Networks and Democracy in Developing Countries', *Democratization* 12(5) (2005): 704-24.

Mushtaq H. Khan, 'State Failure in Developing Countries and Strategies of Institutional Reform' in Bertil Tungodden et al. (eds), *Toward Pro-Poor Policies: Aid, Institutionalization and Globalization* (Washington, DC: World Bank, 2003) pp. 165-95. Available [here](#).

Dani Rodrik, 'Institutions for High Quality Growth: What They Are and How to Acquire Them', *Studies in Comparative International Development* 35(3) (Fall 2000): 3-31.

13. Corruption in Comparative Context (TYK)

13.1 What are the different kinds of corruption?

13.2 How does corruption affect the state and economy?

13.3 What is the relationship between inequality and corruption?

Required Readings

Daniel Kaufman, 'Myths and Realities of Governance and Corruption' in World Bank, *Global Corruption Report* (Washington, DC: World Bank, 2005) pp. 81-98. Available [here](#).

Jong-sung You. *Democracy, inequality and corruption* (Cambridge University Press, 2015), Ch. 3.

Recommended Readings

Winluck Wahiu, Richard Lappin, and Gilbert M. Khadiagala. *Monetised Politics and the Entrenchment of Political Elites*. International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (2017).

Susan Rose-Ackerman, and Bonnie J. Palifka. *Corruption and government: Causes, consequences, and reform* (Cambridge University Press, 2016), pp. 3-36.

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi. *The quest for good governance: How societies develop control of corruption* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015).

Oskar Kurer, "Definitions of corruption." In Paul Heywood (ED.) *Routledge handbook of political corruption* (London: Routledge, 2014), pp. 44-55.

Carmen Apaza, 'Measuring governance and corruption through the worldwide governance indicators: Critiques, responses, and ongoing scholarly discussion.' *PS-Political Science & Politics*, Vol. 42, No. 1, 2009, pp. 139-143.

Tomas Larsson, "Reform, corruption and growth: Why corruption is more devastating in Russia than China?", *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, 39 (2006): 265-81.

Cobus De Swardt, "Transparency International's Public Opinion Surveys," in: ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific (Eds). *Knowledge, Commitment, Action Against Corruption in Asia and the Pacific* (Asia Development Bank, 2005) pp. 107-111.

Tat Yan Kong, 'Corruption and the Effect of Regime Type: The Case of Taiwan', *New Political Economy* 9 (3) (2004): 341-64.

James C. Scott, 'The Analysis of Corruption in Developing Nations', *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 11(3) (1969): 315-41.

Cheryl W. Gray and Daniel Kaufman, 'Corruption and Development', *Finance and Development* 35, March (1998): 7-10. Available [here](#).

14. Political Culture (TYK)

14.1 What political issues are illuminated by the concept of political culture?

14.2 Is "civic culture" crucial for democratic governance?

14.3 How useful is the concept for understanding non-Western politics?

Required Readings

Robert Putnam, "Bowling Alone," *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (1995), pp. 65-78.

Adele Webb, "Why are the middle classes misbehaving? Exploring democratic ambivalence and authoritarian nostalgia," *Philippine Sociological Review*, 65 (2017): 77-102.

Recommended Readings

Brendon Swedlow, "Political culture" in Gregory Claeys, *Encyclopedia of Modern Political Thought* (Los Angeles: CQ Press, 2013), pp. 624-6. Available [here](#).

Sheri Berman, "Ideas, Norms, and Culture in Political Analysis," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 33, No. 2 (2001), pp. 231-50.

Samuel Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order* (Simon and Schuster, 1996).

Mitchell A. Seligson and John A. Booth, "Political culture and regime type: evidence from Nicaragua and Costa Rica", *Journal of Politics*, 55 (3) (1993): 777-92.

Ronald Inglehart, *Culture Shift in Advanced Industrial Societies* (Princeton University Press: 1989).

Ronald Inglehart, "The Renaissance of Political Culture," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 82, No. 4 (1988), pp. 1203-30.

Stephen Chilton, "Defining political culture", *Western Political Quarterly*, 41 (3) (1988): 419-45.

David Elkins and Richard Simeon, "A Cause in Search of Its Effect, or What Does Political Culture Explain?" *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 11, No. 2 (1979), pp. 127-45.

Young C. Kim, "The concept of political culture in comparative politics", *Journal of Politics*, 26 (2) (1964): 313-336.

Gabriel Almond, and Sidney Verba, *The Civic Culture* (Brown & Co, 1963).

D) SOCIO-POLITICAL DIVIDES

15. Social Class (TYK)

15.1 What do you understand by the term "social class"?

15.2 Is the Global South witnessing the rise of the "middle class"?

15.3 How have globalization and digital revolution shaped class divides North and South?

Required readings

Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo, 'What is middle class about the middle classes around the world?', *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 22(2) (2008): 3–28.

Gøran Therborn, "Class in the 21st century", *New Left Review* 78 (2012): 5–29. Available [here](#).

Recommended Readings

Carola Lentz, "Doing being middle class in the global South: comparative perspectives and conceptual challenges", *Africa* 90 (3) (2020): 439-69.

Torben Iversen and David Soskice, *Democracy and Prosperity: Reinventing Capitalism through a Turbulent Century* (Princeton: Princeton University Press: 2019) Ch. 5 ("The politics of the knowledge economy and the rise of populism"). Available from Tutor.

Mike Savage, "Social Class in the 21st Century". *Spiked-online* (2 February, 2018). Available [here](#).

Erik Olin Wright, *Understanding Class* (London: Verso 2015) Ch. 1 and 8. Available [here](#).

Pew Global Attitudes Project, *The Global Middle Class: Views on Democracy, Religion, Values, and Life satisfaction in Emerging Nations* (Washington DC: Pew Centre, 12 February 2009).

Erik Olin Wright, "Understanding class", *New Left Review* 60 (2009): 101-116.

Nicos Poulantzas, *The Poulantzas Reader* (London: Verso, 2008) Ch. 8 ("On social class") and Ch. 13 ("The new petty bourgeoisie"). Available [here](#).

C. Wright Mills, *The Power Elite* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1956). Abbreviated version [here](#).

Frank Parkin, *Marxism and Social Theory. A Bourgeois Critique* (London: Tavistock, 1979).

Max Weber, "The distribution of power within the community: Classes, Stände, Party", *Journal of Classic Sociology* 10(2) (2010 [original 1921]): 137-52. Available [here](#).

16. Nationalism, Ethnicity, and Race (KA)

16.1 What does it mean to say that a nation is an "imagined community"?

- 16.2 What is the relationship between democracy and ethnic conflict?
16.3 When and how can ethnic diversity be a challenge to development?

Required Readings

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, 1983, chapter 1 & 2.

Jack Snyder, *From voting to violence: democratization and nationalist violence*, WW Norton and Company, 2000, Chp. 1.

James Habyarimana, Macartan Humphreys, Daniel N. Posner and Jeremy M. Weinstein, "Why Does Ethnic Diversity Undermine Public Goods Provision?", *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 101, No. 4, November 2007.

Recommended Readings

Anthony Smith, *The Ethnic Origins of Nations*, Wiley-Blackwell, 1991.

Diana Dumitru and Carter Johnson, "Constructing Interethnic Conflict and Cooperation: Why Some People Harmed Jews and Others Helped Them during the Holocaust in Romania," *World Politics*, Vol. 63, No. 1, 2011, pp. 1-42.

Dankwart A. Rustow, "Transitions to Democracy: Toward a Dynamic Model", *Comparative Politics*, vol. 2, no. 3, 1970, pp. 337-363.

Ernest Gellner, *Nations and Nationalism*, Cornell University Press, 1983.

"James Baldwin Debates William F. Buckley (1965)", [YouTube](#), 27 October 2012.

James Fearon, and David Laitin, "Violence and the Social Construction of Ethnic Identity," *International Organization*, Vol. 54, No. 4 (2000), pp. 847-77.

Lee Ann Fujii, *Killing Neighbors: Webs of Violence in Rwanda*, Cornell University Press, 2009.

Liah Greenfeld, *Nationalism: Five Roads to Modernity*, Harvard University Press, 1993.

Henry Hale, *The Foundations of Ethnic Politics: Separatism of States and Nations in Eurasia and the World*, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Nick Cheeseman, "Ethnicity and Development" (Chp 10) in C. Lancaster and N.vd.Walle (eds) *Oxford Handbook of The Politics of Development*, Oxford University Press, 2018.

Walker Connor, "The Timelessness of Nations," *Nations and Nationalism*, Vol. 10, No. ½, 2004, pp. 35-47.

17. Religion and Politics (SV)

17.1 What are the characteristics of religious insurgence in the developing world and how are they important politically?

17.2 Discuss, using examples from the developing world, whether and how religion can play a constructive role in politics.

17.3 Do all religions have profound implications for politics in the developing world? Are some religions more liable than others to have consequences that are politically destabilising?

Required Readings

Norris, Pippa and Ronald Inglehart. 2004. *Sacred and Secular: Religion and Politics Worldwide*. (New York: Cambridge University Press), pp. 3-32.

Smith, D. (1990), "Limits of Religious Resurgence," In E. Sahliyeh. Ed., *Religious Resurgence and Politics in the Contemporary World*. (State University of New York Press), pp. 33-48.

Recommended Readings

Steven Fish, "Islam and Authoritarianism," *World Politics*, vol. 55, no. 1 (2002), pp. 4-37.

Shawn Teresa Flanigan, *For the love of God: NGOs and religious identity in a violent world*. Kumarian Press, 2010.

Jonathan Fox, "The Effects of Religion on Domestic Conflicts," *Terrorism and Political Violence*, Vol. 10, No.4 (1998), pp. 43-63.

Robert W. Hefner, *Civil Islam: Muslims and Democratization in Indonesia* (Princeton University Press, 2000), pp. 3-21; 214-222.

Robert Hefner, "Religious Resurgence in Contemporary Asia: Southeast Asian Perspectives on Capitalism, the State, and the New Piety," *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 69, No. 4 (2010), pp. 1031-1047.

Samuel Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?" *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 72, No. 3 (1993), pp. 22-49.

Martin E. Marty and R. Scott Appleby, Eds., *Fundamentalisms and the State: Remaking Politics, Economies, and Militance* (University of Chicago Press, 1991), Introduction, Chp. 1, 7, 12, 18.

Pitman B. Potter, "Belief in Control: Regulation of Religion in China," *China Quarterly*, No. 174 (2003), pp. 317-337.

Edward Said, "The Clash of Ignorance," *The Nation*, Vol. 273, No. 12, (2001), pp. 11-13.

Alfred C. Stepan, "Religion, democracy, and the" Twin Tolerations," *Journal of Democracy* Vol. 11, No. 4 (2000), pp. 37-57.

C. Ram-Prasad, "Hindutva ideology: Extracting the fundamentals," *Contemporary South Asia* Vol. 2, No. 3 (1993), pp. 285-309.

David Westerlund, Ed., *Questioning the Secular State: Worldwide Resurgence of Religion in Politics* (C Hurst & Co Publishers Ltd 1995), pp. 1-23.

18. Politics of Gender (TBA)

18.1 Does the state 'matter' in moving a society toward gender equality?

18.2 What factors affect the success of women's movements?

18.3 What are the limitations of how comparative politics conceptualizes the politics of gender?

Required Readings

Mala Htun, "Is Gender like Ethnicity? The Political Representation of Identity Groups," *Perspectives on Politics*, Vol. 2, No. 3 (2004), pp. 439-458.

Karen Beckwith, "Beyond compare? Women's movements in comparative perspective," *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 37, No. 4 (2000), pp. 431-468.

Recommended Readings

Yesim Arat, "Democratic Backsliding and the Instrumentalization of Women's Rights in Turkey." *Politics & Gender*, Vol. 17, No. 3, 2021, pp. 1-31.

Kimberly Cowell-Meyers, Elizabeth Evans, and Ki-young Shin, "Women's Parties: A New Party Family." *Politics & Gender* Vol. 16, No. 1, 2020, pp. 4-25.

Don Lee and Soonae Park, "Democratization and women's representation in presidential cabinets: evidence from East and Southeast Asia." *Asian Journal of Political Science* Vol. 26, No. 2, 2018, pp. 161-180.

Karen Celis and Liza M. Mügge, "Whose equality? Measuring group representation." *Politics* Vol 38., No. 2, 2018, pp. 197-213.

Louise Chappell and Georgina Waylen, "Gender and the Hidden Life of Institutions," *Public Administration*, Vol. 91, No. 3 (2013), pp. 599-615.

Karen Beckwith, "A comparative politics of gender symposium introduction: Comparative politics and the logics of a comparative politics of gender." *Perspectives on Politics* Vol.8, No. 1, 2010, pp. 159-168.

Amrita Basu. *Women's movements in the global era*. (Westview Press, 2010).

Mona Lena Krook, *Quotas for women in politics: Gender and candidate selection reform worldwide*. (Oxford University Press, 2009.)

Mona Lena Krook, "Reforming Representation: The Diffusion of Candidate Gender Quotas Worldwide," *Politics & Gender*, 2 (2006), 303–327.

Jane S. Jaquette, and Gale Summerfield. Eds., *Women and gender equity in development theory and practice: institutions, resources, and mobilization*. (Duke University Press, 2006).

Rounaq Jahan and Soofia Mumtaz. "The Elusive Agenda: Mainstreaming Women in Development," *The Pakistan Development Review*, 1996, pp. 825-834.

19. Social Movements (KA)

19.1 What is a social movement? What is its relation to interest groups, political parties, and the media?

19.2 In what ways do new social movements differ from the conventional understanding of social movements?

19.3 How do dominant political actors and government institutions work to constrain the impact of social movements?

Required Readings

Charles Tilly and Lesley J. Wood, "Chp 1: Social movements as politics", in *Social Movements 1768 – 2012*, Routledge, 2013, pp. 1-15.

Doug McCarthy and Zald N. Mayer (eds) *Comparative perspectives on social movements: Political opportunities, mobilizing structures, and cultural framings*, Cambridge University, 1996, pp. 1-22.

Recommended Readings

Edwin Amenta et al. "The political consequences of social movements," *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 36 (2010), pp. 287-307.

William A. Gamson, *The strategy of social protest*, Dorsey Press, 1975.

Vincent Boudreau, "Northern theory, southern protest: Opportunity structure analysis in cross-national perspective," *Mobilization: An International Quarterly*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (1996), pp. 175-189.

Mario Diani and Ivano Bison, "Organizations, coalitions, and movements," *Theory and Society*, Vol. 33, No. 3-4 (2004), pp. 281-309.

Myra Marx Ferree and Carol McClurg Mueller, "Feminism and the women's movement: A global perspective," *The Blackwell companion to social movements*. (Wiley 2004), pp. 576-607.

Doug McAdam, *Political process and the development of black insurgency, 1930-1970*. University of Chicago Press, 2010, pp. 1-59.

Karl-Dieter Opp, *Theories of political protest and social movements: A multidisciplinary introduction, critique, and synthesis*, London: Routledge, 2009.

Sidney Tarrow, *The new transnational activism*, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Sidney Tarrow, "Old movements in new cycles of protest: The career of an Italian religious community," In Bert Klandermans, Hanspeter Kriesi, and Sidney Tarrow (eds) *International Social Movement Research*, Vol. 1 From Structure to Action: Comparing Social Movement Research Across Cultures (1988), pp. 281-304.

Sidney Tarrow and Tollefson. *Power in movement: Social movements, collective action and politics*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Charles Tilly, *From mobilization to revolution*, McGraw-Hill, 1978.

Charles Tripp, *The Power and the People: Paths of Resistance in the Middle East*, Cambridge University Press, 2013.

E) CONCLUSION

20. The Future of Democracy (KA)

20.1 What are the main threats to democracy in the 21st century?

20.2 Are modern democratic institutions equipped to tackle challenges such as climate change, growing global inequality? How should we rethink our political institutions to meet such challenges?

20.3 Is populism a cause or symptom of the crisis of liberal democracy?

Required Reading

Dani Rodrik, "The Political Trilemma of the World Economy", in *The Globalization Paradox*, Oxford University Press, 2012, pp. 184 – 206.

Chantal Mouffe, "Deliberative Democracy or Agonistic Pluralism?", *Social Research* Vol. 66, No. 3, (1999), pp. 745-758

Thomas Piketty, "The Elements for a Participatory Socialism", in *Capital and Ideology*, Harvard University Press, 2020, pp. 966 - 1034 (available at: <http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/files/ideology/Piketty2020HUPExtracts.pdf>)

Recommended Reading

Ashish Kothari, "Radical Ecological Democracy: A path forward for India and beyond", *Development* 57, 2014, pp. 36–45.

Benjamin R. Barber, "Can Democracy Survive Globalization?", *Government & Opposition*, Vol. 35, no. 3, 2000, pp. 275-301.

Cas Mudde and Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser, *Populism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017.

David Held and Angus Fane Herve, "Democracy, climate change and global governance Policy Network, November 2009.

Dilar Dirik, "Stateless citizenship: 'radical democracy as consciousness-raising' in the Rojava revolution", *Identities*, 8 September 2021.

Paul Taggart, "Populism and the Pathology of Representative Politics", in Yves Mény and Yves Surel (eds) *Democracies and the Populist Challenge*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002, pp. 62–80.

Janna Anderson and Lee Rainie, "2. Broader thoughts from key experts on the future of democracy at a time of digital disruption", *Pew Research Center*, 21 February 2020.

James Miller, "Could populism actually be good for democracy?", *The Guardian*, 11 October 2018.

Martin Gilens and Benjamin I. Page, "Testing Theories of American Politics: Elites, Interest Groups, and Average Citizens", *Perspectives on Politics*, vol. 12, no. 3, 2014, pp. 564 - 581.

Bernd Reiter (ed) *Constructing the Pluriverse: The Geopolitics of Knowledge*, Duke University Press, 2012.

Grading Guidelines:

70-75 (Distinction): The argument is clearly articulated and logically developed, using relevant evidence. The research is of high quality, cleverly ordered to support the argument with an original and creative synthesis of materials and displaying understanding of wider issues. The presentation is of high standard.

60-69 (Merit): The argument is well proposed but the structure is not fully developed. The research is quite extensive but sources are not fully utilized which limits the ability to be creative and deal with a full range of issues. The presentation is solid but can be improved.

50-59 (Pass Below Merit): The argument is satisfactory, with some limitations, but the structure is not well thought out. The essay lacks a clear thesis. The research used is just adequate, but insufficient to fully develop the argument or display much originality. The presentation is adequate but could be improved substantially.

Below 50: The presentation is well below acceptable standards. The essay is incoherent with glaring misunderstandings.

Style Guidelines:

1. Within the thematic framework provided by the instructor, choose an **original** topic, and make it as **specific** as possible. For example, instead of writing about “Health Security in the Asia-Pacific Region”, focus on “HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs in Thailand and Burma: A Comparison”.
2. Before you start writing, think about a compelling and provocative argument that you want to present in your essay. **Do not** limit yourself to a narrative description of your topic.
3. After you have decided on a topic and argument, and after you have collected all the necessary materials, think about how you want to **structure** your essay. It is essential that you have a clear idea of this structure before you begin the writing process.
4. Every essay needs a **title**. Do not simply use the research question as your headline. A title should give the reader an idea about the content and, if possible, the argument of your paper. An attractive title is of extreme importance, since most readers refer to the title alone when deciding whether to read an article or not.
5. Start your essay with an **introduction**. This introduction should lay out the topic, the analytical question you are trying to answer, and your main argument(s). There is no need to summarize the whole article in the introduction – just anticipate some of its main points.
6. The main body of the text gives you the opportunity to develop your argument, and to back it up with empirical evidence. It is important that this section is structured logically, and that its various parts form coherent units. Use **sub-headers** to help the reader to identify the themes of individual subsections.
7. If you are not a strong writer, refrain from using long sentences that you cannot control. Use **shorter sentences**. Make use of commas to structure your sentences and put emphasis on their content.
8. Remember that **written language** is substantially different from spoken language. If you are unsure about the kind of academic language that is appropriate for a scholarly essay, look at articles in acknowledged social science journals as examples.
9. Complete your essay with a short, precise **conclusion**. This conclusion should pull all narrative and analytical strings together, and formulate a clear, compelling argument.

10. All papers submitted for the class are expected to follow appropriate formats for citation and bibliography. Use the **Harvard System of Referencing**. Details can be found online at <http://libweb.anglia.ac.uk/referencing/harvard.htm> The **bibliography** needs to be coherent, and in line with the chosen system of citation.

11. In terms of sources, it is acceptable – and, in fact, expected – to make use of non-scholarly sources to update your material. **Newspaper or magazine articles** can be quoted if they refer to newer sources than those cited in scholarly articles. If, for example, a scholarly article mentions the number of HIV infections in Thailand in 2003, it is expected that you browse the internet to find credible sources for the newest data.

12. Additional study and reading guides are available **here**.