Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

2019/2020

Comparative Politics II

Code: 101080
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500259 Political Science and Public Management.	OB	3	2
2503778 International Relations	OB	3	2

Contact

Name: Francesc Xavier Ballart Hernández
Email: Xavier.Ballart@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

Other comments on languages

Morning group in Catalan, afternoon group in Spanish, 50% of readings in English

Teachers

Aránzazu Tirado Sánchez

Prerequisites

Comparative Politics I

Objectives and Contextualisation

The main objective of this course is to deepen in the study of Comparative Politics on the basis of the theme of world democratization, expanding the object of study to the non-European countries of America, Africa and Asia.

From the perspective of the students, the main objective is to apply the knowledge to the analysis of a country that exceeds the mere description, based on the application of the topics presented during the course and the bibliographic search in indexed quality journals..

The main issues have to do with democratization in the world, trends in institutional arrangements for and against democracy: presidentialism, populism, corruption, electoral but not real democracy,, federalism and regionalism, consensual democracy and other alternatives for complex societies including failed states.

Competences

Political Science and Public Management.

- Identifying sources of data and conducting bibliographic and documentary searches.
- Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

International Relations
- Identify data sources and carry out rigorous bibliographical and documentary searches.
- Use metatheoretical data to argue and establish plausible relation of causality and establish ways of validating or rejecting them.

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify data sources and carry out rigorous bibliographical and documentary searches.
2. Identifying sources of data and conducting bibliographic and documentary searches.
3. Use metatheoretical data to argue and establish plausible relation of causality and establish ways of validating or rejecting them.
4. Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

Content

1. Classifications, empires, state creation, waves of democratization

- Joseo M. Colomer (2006) *Grandes imperios, pequeñas naciones*. Barcelona. Anagrama.

- S. Huntington, (1994) *La tercera ola: la democratización a finales del siglo XX.* Barcelona, Paidós.

2. Theories on democracy emergence and development

- L. Diamond " (2003) ¿Puede el mundo entero ser democrático?" *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, núm. 9 págs. 9-38.

- L. Diamond, (2011) "Why democracies survive" *Journal of Democracy* 22 (1):17-30.

- Inglehart (various works in Campus Virtual)

- Engerman y Sokolof (various works in Campus Virtual)

Liberal democracy and measurement of democracy

- Freedom House

- Levine, D.H. y Molina, J.E. (2007) "La calidad de la democracia en América Latina", *América Latina Hoy*, 45:17-46

- VDEM

- Geisel, B. *et al.* (2016), "Measuring the quality of democracy", International Political Science Review, 37 (5): 571-579

4. Riscs of presidentialism

- Linz, J. (1990) "The Perils of presidentialism" *Jornal of democracy*, Vol 1, N.1.

- Valenzuela, A (2004) "LatinAmerican Presidents Interrupted," *Journal of Democracy*, 15 (4): 5--9

- Fukuyama, F. et al. (2005) "Facing the Perils of Presidentialism?" ," *Journal of Democracy*, 16 (2):102-116

5. Federalism

- Stepan, A. (1999) "Federalism and Democracy. Beyond the US Model " *Journal of Democracy* 10 (4): 519-34

- Elazar, D. *Anàlisi del federalisme i altres textos*. Institut d'Estudis Autonòmics, Generalitat de Catalunya, 2011

- Mathew, G. (2009) "L'Índia: unitat en la diversitat a través d'un federalisme en evolució". A M. Caminal i F. Requejo, *Clàssics del Fedealisme,* Generalitat de Catalunya. Institut D'Estudis Autonòmics (online)

6. Social and Health policies in Latin America, Asia and Africa

- Bermeo, N. (2010) "¿Acaso la democracia electoral promueve la igualdad económica?" *Journal of Democracy* en español 2: 201-217

- Blofield,M. (2010) "Desigualdad política en América Latina". *Journal of Democracy* en español 2: 58-34

- Díaz.Cayeros A., B. Magaloni (2010) "La ayuda para los pobres de América Latina" *Journal of Democracy* en español 2: 185-200

- Filgueira, "Los regímenes de bienestar en el ocaso de la modernización conservadora".*Revista Uruguaya de Ciencia Política.* Vol, 22, Núm 2.

- Lagomarsino, G. *et al.* (2012) "Moving Toward Universal Health Coverage", *The Lancet* Vol 380: 933-943

7. Populism and presidentialism in Latinamerica

- Colburn, D. F. y A. Cruz (2012) "Personalism and Populism in Nicaragua" *Journal of Democracy*, 23 (2): 104-1018

- De la Torre, C. (2001) "Redentores populistas en el neoliberalismo: nuevos y viejos populismos latinoamericanos," *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, 4: 171-196

8. Islamism and democracy

- Diamond, L. 2010 "Why are there no arab democracies?" *Journal of Democracy* 21 (1): 93.104

- Tessler, M, J. Amanal, M. Robbins 2012 "New Findings on arabs and democracy" *Journal of Democracy* 23 (4): 89-103

- Roy, O. (2006) Islam en Europa, ¿una religión más o una cultura diferente? Conferencia en UCM

- Roy, O. 2012 "The Transformation of the Arab World" *Journal of Democracy* 23 (3): 85-18

- Stepan,A, 2012 "Tunisia's Transition and the twin tolerations" *Journal of Democracy* 23 (2): 89-103

9. Liberalized autocracies

- D. Brumberg (2002) "The trap of liberalized autocracy", *Journal of Democracy* 13 (4): 56-68, 2002

- N. Van de Walle (2004) "Elecciones sin democracia. La gama de los regímenes de África", *Estudios Políticos* (Medellín) 24: 179-195. Originalmente en *Journal of Democracy* 13 (2) de 2002.

10. Failed states and corruption

- J. Goldstone, "Pathways to state failure" *Conflict management and peace science* 25(4): 285-296

- P. Collier," How to reduce corruption". *African Development Review*, Vol. 12, 2, 2002.

11. Democracy in Asia

- Bregolat, E. (2007) *La segunda revolución china* Barcelona: Destino.

- Diamond, L (2012) China and East Asian Democracy, *Journal of Democracy* 23, 1 pàgs. 5-13

- Lijphart, A. (1996) "The puzzle of Indian Democracy" *The American Political Science Review* 90, 2 pàgs. 258-268

- Drèze, J. A. Sen (2014) *Una gloria incierta: India y sus contradicciones*. Madrid: Taurus

Methodology

Directed activities:
- Lectures by the instructor
- Seminars: discussion of readings and exercises
- Presentation of papers: presentations by gropus, comments and evaluation

Supervision:
- Individual support to write papers and follow up of the course

Autopnomous activities:
- Readings: papers, articles, book chapters
- Individual study
- Writing papers and completing exercises: question on readings, comparative analysis of various countries followingthe guidelines provided by instructors.
- Evaluation: Individual exercises, written exams.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	30	1.2	2
Type: Supervised			
Tutoring	15	0.6	4
Type: Autonomous			
Individual work by the student	75	3	

Assessment

The evaluation of this subject will be made from the following deliveries by the student:
• Exam: 40% of the grade. It is a necessary but not sufficient condition to pass the exam to pass the subject.
• Reading and exercise controls: 30% of the grade
• Course paper:30% of the grade (group paper of two or three students on one of the proposed topics).

Important considerations:
• The course CAN NOT be passed WITHOUT A GRADE IN ANY OF THE THREE SECTIONS (SEMINARS, PAPER, EXAMINATION).
• Strict application of the norm of being present in the seminar to have access to the reading control. NO EXCEPTION TO THIS RULE
• Obligatory presentation of the different parts of the group paper during the course on the date indicated. Those who DO NOT do so may lose 1 POINT OVER 10 FOR EACH OF THE PARTS THEY MISS
• THERE ARE TWO EXAMINATION DATES. On the first date set by the school, ONLY STUDENTS who have an 80% follow-up of the classes, measured by random controls, can TAKE THE EXAM

• On the second exam date all students can TAKE THE EXAM.Those who DO NOT pass the exam on the first date will have the opportunity to retake the exam on the second date set by the School.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exam	40%	5	0.2	3, 1, 2, 4
Group Paper	30%	10	0.4	1, 4
Readings Control	30%	15	0.6	1, 2, 4

Bibliography

Orientation references

- Ashbee, E. i Ashford, N. (1999) *US Politics Today*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

- Almond, G., B. Powell, K. Strom i R. J. Dalton,(2000) *Comparative Politics Today*. A world View. Longman: New York

- Bermeo, N. (2010) "¿Acaso la democracia electoral promueve la igualdad económica?" *Journal of Democracy* en español 2: 201-217

- Blofield,M. (2010) "Desigualdad política en América Latina". *Journal of Democracy* en español 2: 58-34

- Brumberg, D. (2002) "The trap of liberalized autocracy", *Journal of Democracy* 13 (4): 56-68

- Chauvet, L. i P. Collier (2011) "What are the preconditions for turnarounds in failing states?" *Conflict management and peace science* 25(4): 332-348

- De la Torre, C. (2001) "Redentores populistas en el neoliberalismo: nuevos y viejos populismos latinoamericanos,*" Revista Española de Ciencia Política,* 4: 171-196.

- Diamond, L. (2010) "Why are there no arab democracies?" *Journal of Democracy* 21 (1): 93.104

- Diamond, L. (2011) "Why democracies survive" *Journal of Democracy* 22 (1):17-30.

- Díaz.Cayeros A., B. Magaloni (2010) "La ayuda para los pobres de América Latina" *Journal of Democracy* en español 2: 185-200

- Elazar, D. (1991) *Federal systems of the world, a handbook of federal, confederal and autonomy arrangements*, Harlow, Longman.

- Erk, J. (2006) "Does Federalism Really Matter? " *Comparative Politics* 39 (1): 103-120

- Goldstone, J. (2011) "Pathways to state failure" *Conflict management and peacescience* 25(4): 285-296

- Huntington, S. (1994) *La tercera ola: la democratización a finales del siglo XX*. Barcelona, Paidós,

- Lijphart, A. (1996) "The Puzzle of Indian Democracy: A Consociational Interpretation" *American Political Science Review* 90 (2)

- Oltra, J. (1996) *America para los no americanos: una introducción al estudio de las instituciones políticas de los EEUU*. Barcelona, EUB.

- Protsyk, O. (2005) "Politics of intraexecutive conflict in semipresidential regimes in Estern Europe", *East European Politics and Societies* 19:135

- Putnam, R. (2000) *Per a fer que la democràcia funcioni*. Barcelona: Proa

- Requejo, F. (2003) *Federalisme plurinacional i estatde les autonomies*. Barcelona, Proa

- Rothstein, B. (2011) "Anti-corruption: the indirect big-bang approach", *Journal of International Political Economy*, 18 (2): 228-250

- Roy, O. (2012) "The Transformation of the Arab World" *Journal of Democracy* 23 (3): 85-18

- Saunders, C. (2003) "Federalism, decentralisation and conflict management in multicultural societies", en *Federalism in a Changing World*. Montreal, McGill

- Schleiter, P i E. Morgan-Jones, (2010) "Who is in charge? Presidents, Assemblies and the Political Control of Semipresidential Cabinets" *Comparative Political Studies*, 43:1415

- Schmitter, P. i T. Karl, *(1991)* "What democracy is ...and is not" *Journal of Democracy* 2 (3):75-88

- Schmitter, P. (2010) "Twenty-five Years, Fifteen Findings", *Journal of Democracy* 21 (1): 17-28

- Stepan, A, (2012) "Tunisia's Transition and the twin tolerations" *Journal of Democracy* 23 (2): 89-103

- Tessler, M, J. Amanal, M. Robbins (2012) "New Findings on arabs and democracy" *Journal of Democracy* 23 (4): 89-103

- Valenzuela, A (2004) "Latin American Presidents Interrupted", *Journal of Democracy*, 15 (4): 5--9