Comparative Politics II
Code: 101080
ECTS Credits: 6

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

2. Theories on democracy emergence and development
   - Inglehart (various works in Campus Virtual)
   - Engerman y Sokolof (various works in Campus Virtual)

Liberal democracy and measurement of democracy
   - Freedom House
   - VDEM

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

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


7. Populism and presidentialism in Latinamerica


8. Islamism and democracy

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

9. Liberalized autocracies


10. Failed states and corruption


11. Democracy in Asia

Methodology

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

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

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

Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Directed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type: Supervised</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutoring</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type: Autonomous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual work by the student</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exam</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>3, 1, 2, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Paper</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readings Control</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1, 2, 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bibliography**

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


- 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


