Democracy and Democratization Today Section 6

Sima Biondi Fall 2024

Gov 20: Foundations of Comparative Politics



- 2 Review of concepts
- 3 Discussion: explaining democratization waves
- 4 Discussion: democratic backsliding

1 Reminders

- 2 Review of concepts
- 3 Discussion: explaining democratization waves
- 4 Discussion: democratic backsliding

Midterm in-class on 10/17

Format:

1. Short answer: pick 7 out of 10 terms from lecture outlines (25ish min)

- 1. Short answer: pick 7 out of 10 terms from lecture outlines (25ish min)
- 2. Essay: pick 1 out of 3 prompts (45ish min)

- 1. Short answer: pick 7 out of 10 terms from lecture outlines (25ish min)
- 2. Essay: pick 1 out of 3 prompts (45ish min)
 - Like a short version of Paper 1, so cite!

- 1. Short answer: pick 7 out of 10 terms from lecture outlines (25ish min)
- 2. Essay: pick 1 out of 3 prompts (45ish min)
 - Like a short version of Paper 1, so cite! \rightarrow ex: "Since wealth increases allow democratization (Lipset)...

- 1. Short answer: pick 7 out of 10 terms from lecture outlines (25ish min)
- 2. Essay: pick 1 out of 3 prompts (45ish min)
 - Like a short version of Paper 1, so cite! \rightarrow ex: "Since wealth increases allow democratization (Lipset)...
 - Outline! I can give you partial credit
- \Rightarrow Weekly recaps and section slides: tinyurl.com/gov20sb

- 1. Short answer: pick 7 out of 10 terms from lecture outlines (25ish min)
- 2. Essay: pick 1 out of 3 prompts (45ish min)
 - Like a short version of Paper 1, so cite! \rightarrow ex: "Since wealth increases allow democratization (Lipset)...
 - Outline! I can give you partial credit
- \Rightarrow Weekly recaps and section slides: tinyurl.com/gov20sb
- \Rightarrow Sign up for office hours tinyurl.com/simaOH

Last week: **democratization**, or a type of regime change.

In this section, we continue to examine democratization, and in particular explanations for:

- 1. waves of democratization
- 2. incomplete democratization
- 3. democratic backsliding

1 Reminders

- 2 Review of concepts
 - 3 Discussion: explaining democratization waves
- 4 Discussion: democratic backsliding

1) Think of a **clear** term (one that you feel like you know very well)

- 1) Think of a **clear** term (one that you feel like you know very well)
- 2) Write out a 2-4 sentence definition of the term.

- 1) Think of a **clear** term (one that you feel like you know very well)
- 2) Write out a 2-4 sentence definition of the term.
- 3) Turn to a partner and share!

- 1) Think of a **clear** term (one that you feel like you know very well)
- 2) Write out a 2-4 sentence definition of the term.
- 3) Turn to a partner and share!

1 Reminders

- 2 Review of concepts
- 3 Discussion: explaining democratization waves
- 4 Discussion: democratic backsliding

- Declining authoritarian legitimacy: global democratic ethos + negative legitimacy
- Global economic growth of the middle class + economic crises
- Changes in Christianity: Catholic Church's policy toward human rights and intervention, Christianity advances in South Korea
- Increased role of external actors (EU and US)
- Demonstration effects (snowballing)

Huntington's explanation for the Third Wave:

- Declining authoritarian legitimacy: global democratic ethos + negative legitimacy
- Global economic growth of the middle class + economic crises
- Changes in Christianity: Catholic Church's policy toward human rights and intervention, Christianity advances in South Korea
- Increased role of external actors (EU and US)
- Demonstration effects (snowballing)

Huntington's explanation for the Third Wave: \rightarrow focuses (although not exclusively) on international factors

- Declining authoritarian legitimacy: global democratic ethos + negative legitimacy
- Global economic growth of the middle class + economic crises
- Changes in Christianity: Catholic Church's policy toward human rights and intervention, Christianity advances in South Korea
- Increased role of external actors (EU and US)
- Demonstration effects (snowballing)

Huntington's explanation for the Third Wave: \rightarrow focuses (although not exclusively) on international factors

How is Levitsky and Way's argument different than Huntington's?

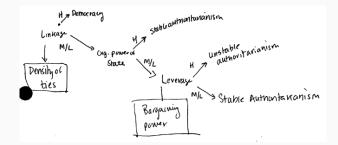
• Idea of competitive authoritarianism: they explain more outcomes

- Idea of competitive authoritarianism: they explain more outcomes
- Emphasize role of domestic state institutions

- Idea of competitive authoritarianism: they explain more outcomes
- Emphasize role of domestic state institutions
- Prioritize the role of Western linkage vs. leverage

- Idea of competitive authoritarianism: they explain more outcomes
- Emphasize role of domestic state institutions
- Prioritize the role of Western linkage vs. leverage

- Idea of competitive authoritarianism: they explain more outcomes
- Emphasize role of domestic state institutions
- Prioritize the role of Western linkage vs. leverage



Gunitsky asks: why do democratization waves crest and collapse?

Gunitsky asks: why do democratization waves crest and collapse?

Moments of sudden rise or fall of great powers, or **hegemonic shocks** create:

- Crests
- Crashes

- Crests: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow
 - Coercion: lowers cost and raises legitimacy of foreign occupation

- Crests: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow
 - Coercion: lowers cost and raises legitimacy of foreign occupation
 - Inducement: shifts incentives for states to adopt particular political regimes

- Crests: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow
 - Coercion: lowers cost and raises legitimacy of foreign occupation
 - Inducement: shifts incentives for states to adopt particular political regimes
 - Emulation: reveals information about regime effectiveness

- Crests: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow
 - Coercion: lowers cost and raises legitimacy of foreign occupation
 - Inducement: shifts incentives for states to adopt particular political regimes
 - Emulation: reveals information about regime effectiveness

- Crests: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow
 - Coercion: lowers cost and raises legitimacy of foreign occupation
 - Inducement: shifts incentives for states to adopt particular political regimes
 - Emulation: reveals information about regime effectiveness
- Crashes: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow "democratic overstretch" (Gunitsky 2017, p. 6)

- Crests: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow
 - Coercion: lowers cost and raises legitimacy of foreign occupation
 - Inducement: shifts incentives for states to adopt particular political regimes
 - Emulation: reveals information about regime effectiveness
- Crashes: hegemonic shocks \rightarrow "democratic overstretch" (Gunitsky 2017, p. 6)

What does Gunitsky's theory predict about the robustness of democratization reforms?

1 Reminders

- 2 Review of concepts
- 3 Discussion: explaining democratization waves
- 4 Discussion: democratic backsliding

Why do pro-democracy voters choose anti-democratic candidates?

- Svolik: when voters' partisan preferences clash with their preferences for democracy voters are faced with a choice
- \Rightarrow punishing politicians for anti-democratic behavior is difficult when they are aligned with your political preferences

Last week: **democratization**, or a type of regime change.

In this section, we continue to examine democratization, and in particular explanations for:

- 1. waves of democratization
- 2. incomplete democratization
- 3. democratic backsliding

Reminder: midterm in class on Thursday

Focus on these readings:

- Ross
- Rosenfeld
- \cdot either the readings on MENA or China