Social Revolutions II: Re-explaining Revolution?

Section 9

Sima Biondi Fall 2024

Gov 20: Foundations of Comparative Politics

- 1 Reminders
- 2 Mid-term survey
- 3 Mini writing workshop
- 4 Discussion: revolutionary bingo
- 5 Discussion: explaining revolution

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 - · (if time allows) Jardina and Mamdani

Roadmap

Last week: we talked (structural) drivers of revolution.

In this section, we're talking about **non-structural** drivers of revolution, in particular:

- 1. Other than economics, what explains revolution?
- 2. How do you (not) get to revolution?

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Midterm survey

Let's take 5 minutes to take this survey: https://forms.gle/5j2AG88FPhJyX4ca9

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Paragraphs: how would you split this?

We can find an example of such a successful industrialization through shifting the economic structure from ISI to EOI in the development of South Korea after the end of the Korean War in 1953. While the state was born out of this military conflict, the South Korean leader Park Chung-Hee soon strengthened the country's autonomy through land reforms and launched a large anti-corruption drive to establish the foundation for a well-working internal economy. His authoritarian governmental planning through various five-year as well as six-year plans (Johnson 142) then pushed the South Korean economy to becoming almost fully self-sufficient and thus followed the structure of an Import-Substituting Industrialization. However, Chung-Hee simultaneously understood the very limited opportunity for his country to industrialize given the international circumstances while only relying on ISI as an economic structure. He consequently soon realized the necessity of his country to selectively open up to foreign investments which turned out to be the crucial step for South Korea in eventually becoming the modernized, industrialized country as we know it today (Levitsky, lecture 6). Therefore, the example of South Korea helps us understand that a shift from ISI to EOI forms a necessary condition for late developing countries to industrialize effectively.

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Try this (more difficult) example at home: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1c3A8VlmUzllXd2XiII3J_S_JY9709rP7HdbhJUo_TIw/edit?usp=sharing

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Bingo!

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https://docs.google.com/document/d/
1wnKQpwXg7hY8uBqD9yjK7u5nabyoz-G58VbUDsQaBVc/
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Revolutionary sparks and wet blankets

What are the future prospects for revolution? In what countries do they seem likely to occur, and why?

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