Comparative Democracy The Economic Development Thesis

Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science
Small Press Record of Books in Print
Dissertation Abstracts International
Grassroots Expectations of Democracy and Economy
Polish Sociological Review
Introduction to Comparative Politics
Communism in Korea: The movement

The East African Journal of Human Rights and Democracy

This book argues that one major factor was the nature of the political structure of these countries: political clientelism.
As many formerly authoritarian regimes have been replaced by democratic governments in Latin America, Eastern Europe, and elsewhere, questions have arisen about the stability and durability of these new governments. One concern has to do with the institutional arrangements for governing bequeathed to the new democratic regimes by their authoritarian predecessors and with the related issue of whether presidential or parliamentary systems work better for the consolidation of democracy. In this book, Peter Siavelis takes a close look at the important case of Chile, which had a long tradition of successful legislative resolution of conflict but was left by the Pinochet regime with a changed institutional framework that greatly strengthened the presidency at the expense of the legislature. Weakening of the legislature combined with an exclusionary electoral system, Siavelis argues, undermines the ability of Chile’s National Congress to play its former role as an arena of accommodation, creating serious obstacles to interbranch cooperation and, ultimately, democratic governability. Unlike other studies that contrast presidential and parliamentary systems in the large, Siavelis examines a variety of factors, including socioeconomic conditions and characteristics of political parties, that affect whether or not one of these systems will operate more or less successfully at any given time. He also offers proposals for institutional reform that could mitigate the harm he expects the current political structure to produce.

The Influence of Primary and Secondary Education on Socio-economic Well-being in Sub-Saharan Africa Asking why Western society has become so focused on money, the author explores how Western economic theory has developed and examines theories from Adam Smith to Milton Friedman. She then offers a proposal for transforming the focus of capitalism from wealth to community and national health.

Transformation in Estonia as Reflected in Families The 15 essays were presented as papers at a conference called "Australia and Korea into the New Millennium" held at Griffith U. in Brisbane in August 1999. Kwon and Shepherd (both teach at Griffith U.) have selected papers which investigate the causes of the financial crisis of 1997 and the remedial measures and reforms which followed. Individual papers consider macroeconomic policy, fiscal policy, corporate reforms, Korea's role in the regional and global economy, labor relations, and the effects of the crisis on industry and the international business environment. The contributors are academics and independent researchers in Korea and Australia. C. Book News Inc.

Monograph Series in World Affairs Contains nearly 2,000 annotated citations (primarily English language works) divided into forth-eight sections; citations refer chiefly to works published between 1961 and 1992.

Korea's Economic Prospects

Politics in Europe: Structures and Processes in Some Postindustrial Democracies

Papers Submitted to the Congresses Failed or weak states, miscarried democratizations, and economic underdevelopment characterize a large part of the world we live in. Much work has been done on these subjects over the latest decades but most of this research ignores the deep historical processes that produced the modern state, modern democracy and the modern market economy in the first place. This book elucidates the roots of these developments. The book discusses why China was surpassed by Europeans in spite of its early development of advanced economic markets and a meritocratic state. It also hones in
Read Book Comparative Democracy The Economic Development Thesis

on the relationship between geopolitical pressure and state formation and on the European conditions that – from the Middle Ages onwards – facilitated the development of the modern state, modern democracy, and the modern market economy. Finally, the book discusses why some countries have been able to follow the European lead in the latest generations whereas other countries have not. State Formation, Regime Change and Economic Development will be of key interest to students and researchers within political science and history as well as to Comparative Politics, Political Economy and the Politics of Developing Areas.

Industrial Targeting, Business Organization, and Industry Productivity Growth in the Republic of Korea, 1972-1985 This brief, lively, and well-written textbook is intended for upper-level classes on comparative politics where several small studies are used instead of one large text. Appropriate course titles are Introduction to Comparative Politics, Politics of Developing Areas, World Politics, and Comparative Development, all found in the political science department. The book is designed to motivate student interest by focusing on current trends, issues, and controversies. It introduces students to the field, traces the history and development of comparative politics, assesses the newer approaches to the field in sequential and systematic fashion, and takes account of recent events.

Democracy and Development in East Asia Considers the establishment of devolved government in the traditionally hierarchical countries of Eastern Europe, looking at the experiences of countries including the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, and Moldova. Examines how resources could be redistributed across regions, efforts to strike a balance between tendencies to over-centralize and tendencies towards fragmentation, and the continuing influence of the regional elites of the old regime. Central-local relations are shown to be more orderly in countries with successful financial stabilization. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Working Paper The first two volumes of a new series from the United Nations comprising a compilation of the papers, researched and prepared by world experts specifically for discussion by the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-Four on International and Monetary Affairs (G-24). These papers provide the G-24 with necessary technical support and analysis to enable their active participation and representation of developing countries in discussions and decision-making involving financial and monetary issues.

Political Research Quarterly

The Political Foundations of Development Policies

New World Review

Economic Reform in China and India

Universal Human Rights This highly readable study addresses a range of fundamental questions about the interaction of politics and economics, from a grassroots perspective in post-transition Argentina. Nancy R. Powers looks at the lives and political views of Argentines of little to modest means to examine systematically how their political interests, and their evaluations of democracy, are formed. Based on the author's fieldwork in Argentina, the analysis extends to countries of Latin America and Eastern Europe facing similarly difficult political and economic changes. Powers uses in-depth interviews to examine how (not simply what) ordinary people think about their standard of living, their government, and the democratic regime. She explains why they sometimes do, but more often do not, see their material conditions as political problems, arguing that the type of hardship and the possibilities for coping with it are more politically significant than the degree of hardship. She analyzes alternative ways in which people define democracy and judge its legitimacy. Not only does Powers demonstrate contradictions and gaps in the existing scholarship on economic voting, social movements, and populism, she also shows how those literatures are addressing similar questions but are failing to “talk” to one another. Powers goes on to build
a more comprehensive theory of how people at the grassroots form their political interests. To analyze why people perceive only some of their material hardships as political problems, she brings into the study of politics ideas drawn from Amartya Sen and other scholars of poverty.

The Wealth Or Health of Nations

The President and Congress in Postauthoritarian Chile Access to post-secondary education in Canada continues to be a controversial issue, and the roles of factors such as student financial aid, family background, and personal aspirations remain insufficiently understood. Persistence towards graduation even less so. Beginning with three broad overview chapters and continuing with a series of analyses on particular elements of the access and persistence dynamic, Who Goes? Who Stays? What Matters? addresses choice, opportunity, and barriers - including financial ones - related to post-secondary participation. Contributors provide compelling insights into the factors that begin to operate long before students reach the end of high school, and point to the need to consider policy initiatives that start equally early and go beyond simply making schooling affordable. With a strong empirical emphasis and based primarily on Statistics Canada's Youth in Transition Survey, the studies in this collection make an important contribution that will inform policy discussions and decision-making in years to come.

Democracy

Political Economy

Journal of the Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development, Comilla This research project argues that educational enrollment, social, and political factors influence socio-economic well-being in Sub-Saharan African countries. The policy implications discussed in this work deal with the enhancement and expansion of school enrollment and future research suggestions.

Who Goes? Who Stays? What Matters? Catholic Social Teaching has been described as the best kept secret of the Church. This is particularly regrettable now that the Catholic Church is one of the few global voices to uphold the 'primacy of labor over capital'. Rapid transformations in the world economy mean that growth, productivity, and profitability are no longer closely associated with increases in employment. In Work and Human Fulfillment, members of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences and their colleagues explore the recent changes in the world of work. The book includes a summary of the key positions taken by the Church on work and employment, and extracts of the papers presented and discussed at the three plenary sessions of the Pontifical Academy in 1996, 1997, and 1999 focusing on the following areas: Present situation and current trends of work across the world, globalized economy, contemporary institutions and their response to unemployment, capital labor, analysis of policy options, and culture of work.

State Formation, Regime Change, and Economic Development

New Politics in Trade Unions Central to the question of how to promote economic growth in Latin America is the role different types of regimes play in determining economic performance. Guardians of the Nation? challenges conventional wisdom regarding the expected advantages of military rule for economic growth. Glen Biglaiser explains why many military regimes in Latin America have not performed noticeably better than their democratic counterparts. Biglaiser argues that economic policy-making under military regimes is essentially an unintended by-product of the military's strategy to retain power. Using this premise, he examines the economic performance of regimes in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay. Biglaiser shows that the appointment of neoliberal economists occurred not because military rulers possessed inherent interest in following market-oriented policies, but because they saw the appointments as a way to solidify their power. Biglaiser's study also depicts Pinochet's one-man rule as unique vis-à-vis the military regimes in Argentina and
Read Book Comparative Democracy The Economic Development Thesis

Uruguay. He concludes by demonstrating that his study is also applicable for understanding economic policy choice under democratic rule, and by comparing the similarities and differences between presidential and parliamentary governments.

The authors have produced an outstanding book on economic reforms in China and India. . . This book is a wealth of information on this crucial issue, thus filling this important gap in the literature on economic reform, and also adding more knowledge to the literature on the history of economic development processes in China and India. . . [this book] will be of interest to both scholars of the economic reforms and those more generally interested in the social political changes occurring there. Tulus Tambunan, Journal of Asian Business Economists

Chai and Roy have produced a well-written, properly documented study of the comparative development of India and China over the last 50 years. . . The book will be useful to graduate students in Asian studies and economic development. Policy makers in other developing countries can also benefit from this account of the experiences of two major emerging economies under different economic and political systems. Recommended. Graduate, research, and professional collections. J.S. Uppal, Choice

Recent acceleration of the Indian economic growth rate from 6 to 8 per cent has sparked worldwide speculation that India is about to catch up with China and become another Asian miracle economy. Economic Reform in China and India examines this prospect, reviewing the development strategies pursued by the two countries over the last 50 years in general and exploring recently introduced reform measures in particular. The culmination of many years of research by specialists in these economies, this book assesses the performance of China and India at both macro and sectoral levels (including economic, social, political and environmental aspects). It illustrates the reasons why China has outperformed India in the past and identifies the obstacles that India will face in its attempts to catch up with China. Providing solutions for China and India that can be applied to other developing countries, this book will be invaluable for researchers, academics and students focussing on economic development and Asian studies. It will also receive much attention from investors and government analysts interested in the strategic implications of the emergence of the two Asian economic giants.

Transformation from Below

Comparative Patterns of Economic Development, 1850-1914

International Monetary and Financial Issues for the 1990s

The American Historical Association's Guide to Historical Literature

Copyright code : bf6f2a8613a54d8eabd5f459f276dae4