In the 1970s, less than a quarter of all countries were ruled by democratically elected governments. At the turn of the millennium, a vast majority of nations are described as political democracies. What are the internal and external factors behind this massive wave of democratization? Can liberal democracy be used as the ‘gold standard’ for non-Western countries? What is needed to enhance the process of democratization in the non-Western world? And what is the relationship between democracy and development?

Part one examines these issues in a general way, with the focus on the various meanings of democracy, practices of international democracy assistance, and challenges of democratic consolidation. Part two is a study of democratization processes in Latin America, South-East Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Middle East. Special attention is paid to the role of cultural and economic factors as well as the activities of local actors. Part three deals with the prospects for a global democracy, with the focus on the rise of a transnational civil society. Some of the international social movements are discussed in greater detail.

The course meets for three-hour seminar once a week.

Presentation 15 percent
Participation 15 percent
Research proposal 10 percent
Research paper 60 percent
REQUIREMENTS

Presentation and participation in class discussion

Each student is expected to do a presentation (15-20 min. long) on one of the topics covered in the course. Presentations will start September 25. They should be based on one of the required readings plus two or three additional sources. On the day of the presentation, the presenter should have a handout (1-2 pages) with a summary of major points, one or two questions for discussion, and references to the sources. All students are expected to do the required readings and participate in the class discussion.

Research proposal

Students have to write a research proposal and a paper, using some of the required readings as the point of departure. Your paper topic should be different from the topic of your presentations. The research proposals (2 or 3 pages single-spaced) should include: (i) a brief outline of the topic (background information), (ii) research objectives (questions, hypothesis, argument), (iii) tentative structure of the paper (order of discussion), and (iv) preliminary bibliography. The proposals are due October 9.

Research paper

The research papers (12-13 pages, double-spaced, font size 12) should be based on at least 7 or 8 academic sources (10-12 for the grads), including some of the required readings. The Internet sources and magazine articles should be used in addition to the academic sources. All items listed in the bibliography should be also cited in the text. The paper should have a clear argument, stated in the introduction, and a conclusion with the summary of major points. The papers are due at the last class (November 27). Late papers and the papers that substantially exceed the size requirements will be penalized, unless special permission is obtained from the instructor prior to the deadline. Penalty for late papers: 2 points per day.

TOPICS AND READINGS

Sept. 11. Introduction.

Part I - Democracy defined

Sept. 18. Democracy in the non-western world: various meanings of democracy; the challenge of democratic governance. How would you define democracy? Should Western democracy be used as a political standard for non-Western countries? What are the best ways to promote local participation and fight corruption?

* Haynes, ch.1, The Third Wave of Democracy;
* Pinkney, The Frontiers of Democracy, ch.2, Establishing the Frontiers;

**Sept. 25.** External democracy promotion: democracy assistance as a form of foreign aid; objectives, strategies, and outcomes; case studies - external support for civil society in Africa and Latin America.

* Pinkney, *The Frontiers of Democracy*, ch. 5, Pushing Back the Frontiers of New Democracies;
* Ottaway, *Funding Virtue*, ch.3, Social Movements, Professionalization of Reform and Democracy in Africa, and ch. 9, Latin American Democratization: The Civil Society Puzzle.

**Oct. 2.** The bumpy road of democratization: initial successes; obstacles to democratic consolidation; market reforms and democracy; case studies - political consequences of structural adjustment in Indonesia and Egypt.

* Haynes, ch. 2, Democratic Transition and Structured Contingency, and ch. 3, Explaining Democratic Consolidation;


**Part II - Regional Analysis**

**Oct. 16.** Latin America: from authoritarianism to elite democracy; democracy and economic neoliberalism; the rise of new social movements; “left turn”? case study - new forms of political participation in Brazil.

* Haynes, ch. 4, Latin America;
* Harriss, *Politicising Democracy*, ch.4, Can Public Deliberation Democratis State
Action?

Oct. 23. South East Asia: Western liberalism and Asian cultures; cultural values or political opportunism? democracy as development: the ‘big d’ vs. ‘small d’ democracy; case study - political culture in the Philippines.

* Haynes, ch. 5, East and South East Asia;
* Ottaway, ch. 5, Democracy as Development: A Case for Civil Society.

Oct. 30. Sub-Saharan Africa: African social movements and the demand for economic and social rights; democracy and civil wars; case study - democracy and war in Cote D’Ivoire.

* Haynes, ch. 7, Africa;
* Chirot, The Debacle in Cote D’Ivoire, *Journal of Democracy* 17 (2), April 2006, online;
* Harriss, *Politicising Democracy*, ch.6, Social Movements, Socio-Economic Rights and Substantial Democratisation in South Africa.

Nov. 6. Middle East: the politics of oil; public support for democracy; democracy and Islam; case study - historical legacy and liberal democracy in Iraq.

* Haynes, ch. 8, The Middle East;
* Tessler and Gao, Gauging Arab Support for Democracy, *Journal of Democracy*, 16 (3), 2005, online;
* Brynen, *Political Liberalization and Democratization in the Arab World*, vol.1, ch.5, Democracy in Contemporary Arab Intellectual Discourse;

Part III - Towards a global civil society

Nov. 13. Globalization and democracy: national and supranational institutions; the rise of transnational civic activism; case study - campaign against HIV/AIDS.

* Batliwala and Brown, *Transnational Civil Society*, ch. 3, Claiming Global Power: Transnational Civil Society and Global Governance;
* Clark, *Civil Society and Transnational Action*, ch.4, Campaign to Increase Access to HIV/AIDS Drugs.

Nov. 20. Transnational civic activism: dynamics and outcomes; case studies - the environmental, economic justice, and human rights movements.

* Batliwala and Brown, *Transnational Civil Society*, ch. 7, Spinning the Green Web: Transnational Environmentalism; ch.7, Dot Causes and Protest: Transnational Economic
Justice Movements; ch.9, Bridging Borders for Human Rights.

Nov. 27. Conclusion. Papers due.

* Haynes, ch. 9, Conclusions;
* Pinkney, The Frontiers of Democracy, ch.11, Conclusion;
* Batliwala and Brown, Transnational Civil Society, Conclusion.

Textbook


Required readings on reserve in the Dana Porter Library


