

PSCI 2101A
Comparative Politics of Industrialized States
Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2:35 – 5:25 p.m.
Please confirm location on Carleton Central

Instructor: Professor Achim Hurrelmann
Office: A629 Loeb Building
Phone: (613) 520-2600 ext. 2294
Office Hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 12:30 – 1:30 p.m.
Email: achim_hurrelmann@carleton.ca

Course description:

Comparative politics is one of the four core sub-disciplines of political science, alongside with domestic politics, international relations, and political theory. Research in comparative politics seeks to assess the similarities and differences between government institutions, political processes, and public policies in various political systems. The goals of comparative politics are both to learn more about specific countries and to gain an understanding of general logics and challenges of government that are relevant to politics everywhere in the world.

This course is designed to provide a systematic introduction to comparative politics, focusing on economically developed states of the 'Global North'. It introduces basic concepts for the comparison of government institutions, political processes, and public policies, and discusses how these concepts can be applied to specific cases. At the end of the course, students will be familiar with core political and social institutions of selected countries, and – even more importantly – they will possess an analytical 'toolkit' of concepts and approaches to be used in comparative research.

Texts:

There is one required textbook for this course from which many readings are taken and which will also be helpful in preparing for the final exam:

- R. Hague and M. Harrop (2007), *Political Science: A Comparative Introduction*, 5th edition (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).

It is strongly recommended that students purchase this book, which is available from various online bookstores. Please note that even though a new edition should come out sometime in May 2010, this course will work with the 2007 edition. The book has a useful companion website at www.palgrave.com/politics/hague/index.html, which includes a glossary, links to additional material, and multiple choice questions on each chapter.

Required readings not taken from the textbook (marked by ** in the course outline) have been put on reserve in the MacOdrum Library or are available via Web CT. A master copy of these texts will also be available in an envelope on the instructor's office door (A629 Loeb Building).

Evaluation:

Participation in tutorial groups	20%	
Take-home quiz	10%	(due 25 May 2010)
Research paper, outline	10%	(due 8 June 2010)
Research paper, final	30%	(due 21 June 2010)
Final exam	30%	(exam period, 24-28 June 2010)

Participation in class discussions: This course will use a mixture of lecture and seminar formats. Students are expected to attend class on a regular basis, to do the required readings, and to contribute actively to class discussions. Participation marks will be assigned according to the quality and quantity of contributions. Students can volunteer for short country presentations that will form part of the participation mark. Further instructions on these points will be given in the first session..

Take-home quiz: There will be a take-home quiz (four questions, short-answer format) which will be posted on Web CT on May 18 and is due to be handed back in class on May 25. The quiz will be based on the material covered in the classes of May 13 and 18 (including the required reading); it will contain questions about the classification of states as well as about the objectives and design of comparative studies. All answers must be written by individual students acting alone (no group work); textbooks and other course material may be used. The quiz will be evaluated and returned by June 1 to guarantee early feedback.

Research paper and outline: The main assignment to be completed for this course is a comparative research paper focusing on at least two countries. Papers should answer a clearly stated question relating to one of the basic research objectives of comparative politics: (1) *Description* (Example: How do systems of financial equalization work in the Canadian and German federation?); (2) *Evaluation* (Example: Which countries have developed the most effective strategies for fighting poverty among aboriginal populations?); (3) *Classification* (Example: Which types of anti-terror laws have been passed in selected states after 9/11?); (4) *Explanation* (Example: Why did Poland democratize after 1989, while Belarus did not?). Further examples for suitable research questions will be given in class and in the tutorials.

The research question will not be assigned by the instructor; it has to be picked by the students themselves. It should first be formulated – and its relevancy justified – in a brief *paper outline* (3 pages, double spaced), to be submitted in class on June 8. This outline should also propose and justify a selection of countries to be studied, and sketch the steps in which research is to proceed. Outlines will be marked for the originality and analytical quality of the research design. In reaction to the feedback obtained from the instructor, all aspects of the research design may be amended when devising the *final paper*. Final papers should be about 12-15 pages (double spaced, i.e., 3500-4500 words); they are due on June 21, 4 p.m., in the Political Science Department's drop box (see below). It is essential that the papers are focused on answering the research question, and that they engage concepts discussed in this course. Marks may be deducted for sloppy style and/or faulty referencing; advice on these issues will be given in class.

Final exam: There will be a three-hour final exam during the June exam period (June 24-28). The exam will be in a short-answer format; it covers all course material, including reading, lectures and discussions in class and tutorials. It is designed to test both students' knowledge of key concepts and their ability to apply them to concrete examples.

Grading:

Assignments and exams will be graded with a percentage grade. To convert this to a letter grade or to the university 12-point system, please refer to the following table.

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

All assignments must be handed in as *hardcopies*. They may either be handed to the instructor in class or be submitted through the Department of Political Science's drop box (located outside B640 Loeb Building, the box is emptied every weekday at 4 p.m. and papers are date-stamped with that day's date). Unless a specific exception has been arranged, assignments sent per email will not be accepted. Assignments will be returned in class; they can also be picked up during the instructor's office hours.

Unless a medical (or equivalent) excuse is provided, late assignments will be penalized by two (2) percentage points per day (including weekends); assignments more than a week late will receive a mark of 0%. Students who fail to complete the final paper and/or miss the final exam without a valid excuse will be given a failing grade.

Course Outline:

Introduction: Industrialized States – and Why to Compare Them

- 11 May 2010 Introduction, Logistics, Administrative Details
- 13 May 2010 Defining Industrialized States: Economic and Political Development
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 2 – The State
 - ** R. Inglehart & C. Welzel (2009), 'How Development Leads to Democracy', *Foreign Affairs* 88:2, 33-48. [Web CT]
- 18 May 2010 Comparing Industrialized States: Research Objectives and Design
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 5 – The Comparative Approach
- [Take-home quiz posted on Web CT.]***

Part I: State Structures – Comparing Political Institutions

- 20 May 2010 Legislative-Executive Relations: Presidentialism and Parliamentarism
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 15 – Legislatures
 - Hague & Harrop, Ch. 16 – The Political Executive
- 25 May 2010 Participation Regimes: Representative and Direct Democracy
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 10 – Elections and Voters
 - ** L. LeDuc (2003), *The Politics of Direct Democracy: Referendums in Global Perspective* (Peterborough: Broadview Press), Ch. 1+2 [on reserve; also available as electronic library resource]
- [Take-home quiz is due.]***

- 27 May 2010 Levels of Government: Unitary States and Federations
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 14 – Multilevel Governance
 - ** R. L. Watts (2008), *Comparing Federal Systems*, 3rd edition (Montreal: McGill-Queen's UP), Ch. 5+6 [on reserve]
- 1 June 2010 Implementation and Adjudication: Public Administration and Courts
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 13 – Constitutions and the Legal Framework
 - Hague & Harrop, Ch. 17 – Public Management and Administration
- 3 June 2010 Class cancelled (Instructor at CPSA Annual Conference)

Part II: State-Society-Relations – Comparing Political Processes

- 8 June 2010 Political Culture: Citizen Attitudes and Behavior
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 6 – Political Culture
 - Hague & Harrop, Ch. 9 – Political Participation
- [Paper outlines are due.]***
- 10 June 2010 Interest Intermediation: Parties, Interest Groups and the Media
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 7 – Political Communication
 - Hague & Harrop, Ch. 11 – Interest Groups
 - Hague & Harrop, Ch. 12 – Political Parties

Part III: State Activity – Comparing Public Policy

- 15 June 2010 Economic and Social Policy: Regimes of Welfare Capitalism
- Hague & Harrop, Ch. 18 – Public Policy
 - ** K. Newton and J. W. van Deth (2005), *Foundations of Comparative Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP), Ch. 16 [on reserve]
- 17 June 2010 Immigration Policy: Citizenship and Social Integration; Exam Preparation
- ** P. Weil (2001), 'Access to Citizenship: A Comparison of Twenty-Five Nationality Laws' in T. A. Aleinikoff & D. Klusmeyer, eds., *Citizenship Today: Global Perspectives and Practices* (Washington: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace) [on reserve]
 - ** T. Duyvené de Wit and R. Koopmans (2005), 'The Integration of Ethnic Minorities into Political Culture: The Netherlands, Germany and Britain Compared', *Acta Politica* 40:1, 50-73 [Web CT]

[Final papers are due on Monday, 21 June 2010.]

Selection of Literature for Further Study:

Textbooks (on reserve in the library)

- G. Almond, R. J. Dalton, G. B. Powell & K. Strøm, eds. (2008), *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, 9th edition (New York: Pearson Longman). [combines systematic treatment of core concepts with country studies]
- D. Caramani, ed. (2008), *Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) [systematic and detailed treatment of core concepts, chapters authored by recognized specialists]
- M. Curtis, ed. (2006), *Introduction to Comparative Government*, 5th edition (New York: Pearson Longman). [country studies]
- J. N. Danziger (2009), *Understanding the Political World: A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, 9th edition (New York: Pearson Longman). [concise definition of core concepts]
- M. Ethridge & H. Handelman (2008), *Politics in a Changing World: A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, 4th edition (Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth). [insightful introduction to key concepts, combined with country studies]
- C. Hauss (2008), *Comparative Politics: Domestic Responses to Global Challenges*, 6th edition (Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth). [country studies]
- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger & W. A. Joseph, eds. (2007), *Introduction to Comparative Politics*, 4th edition (Boston: Houghton Mifflin). [country studies]
- T. Landman (2008), *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, 3rd edition (London: Routledge). [extensive discussion of research design and methods]
- J. McCormick (2007), *Comparative Politics in Transition*, 5th edition (Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth). [country studies]
- K. Newton & J. W. van Deth (2005), *Foundations of Comparative Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [concise definition of core concepts]
- M. G. Roskin (2007), *Countries and Concepts: Politics, Geography, Culture*, 9th edition (New York: Pearson Longman). [country studies]
- W. P. Shively (2008), *Power & Choice: An Introduction to Political Science*, 11th edition (New York: McGraw-Hill) [insightful discussion of core concepts]
- M. J. Sodaro (2007), *Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction*, 3rd edition (New York: McGraw-Hill). [combines discussion of core concepts, research design, and country studies]

Industrialized States: Development and Characteristics

- G. Gill (2003), *The Nature and Development of the Modern State* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). [good overview of the history of the modern state]
- S. P. Huntington (1991), *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century* (Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press). [influential study of democratization processes]
- W. C. Opello & S. J. Rosow (2004), *The Nation State and the Global Order: A Historical Introduction to Contemporary Politics*, 2nd edition (Boulder: Lynne Rienner). [discusses developments of the state both in Europe and in (post-)colonial contexts]
- C. Pierson (2003), *The Modern State*, 2nd edition (London: Routledge). [good introduction to theories of the modern state]
- G. Poggi (1990), *The State: Its Nature, Development and Prospects* (Cambridge: Polity Press). [good overview of the history of the modern state]

- A. Przeworski et al. (2000), *Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Material Well-Being in the World, 1950-1990* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [examines the relationship between economic development and democracy with statistical methods]
- P. C. Schmitter & T. L. Karl (1991), 'What Democracy is... and is Not', *Journal of Democracy* 2:3, 75-80. [influential attempts to define democracy]
- C. Tilly (2007), *Democracy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). [seeks to explain democratization and de-democratization]
- H. Wiarda (2004), *Political Development in Emerging Nations: Is There Still a Third World?* (Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth). [good introduction to the concept of political development]

Comparing Political Institutions

- M. Burgess (2006), *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice* (London: Routledge). [advanced discussion of different models of federalism]
- S. E. Finer, V. Bogdanor & B. Rudden (1995), *Comparing Constitutions* (Oxford: Clarendon Press). [comparative study of constitutions, focusing on the US, the UK, Germany, France and Russia]
- M. Gallagher & P. Mitchell, eds. (2005), *The Politics of Electoral Systems* (Oxford: Oxford UP). [country studies on electoral systems, sorted by type]
- H. M. Kritzer, ed. (2002), *Legal Systems of the World: A Political, Social, and Cultural Encyclopedia* (Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO). [comprehensive overview of legal systems around the world]
- M. Laver & N. Schofield (1990), *Multiparty Government: The Politics of Coalition in Europe* (Oxford: Oxford UP). [comparative study of European coalition governments]
- L. LeDuc, R. G. Niemi & P. Norris, eds. (2002), *Comparing Democracies 2: New Challenges in the Study of Elections and Voting* (London: Sage). [excellent source on electoral systems, elections, and parties]
- A. Lijphart, ed. (1992), *Parliamentary versus Presidential Government* (Oxford: Oxford UP). [collection of classic and more recent sources on parliamentarism and (semi-)presidentialism]
- A. Lijphart (1999), *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries* (New Haven: Yale University Press). [comprehensive discussion of the distinction between the majoritarian and consensus models of democracy]
- D. M. Olson (1994), *Democratic Legislative Institutions: A Comparative View* (Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe). [comparative study on legislatures]
- B. G. Peters (2008), *The Politics of Bureaucracy*, 6th edition (London: Routledge). [introduction to public administration with some comparative elements]
- M. Qvortrup (2005), *A Comparative Study of Referendums: Government by the People*, 2nd edition (Manchester: Manchester UP). [theoretically informed study of direct democracy]
- A. Shah, ed. (2006), *Local Governance in Industrial Countries* (Washington: World Bank). [country studies on systems of municipal government]
- M. S. Shugart & J. M. Carey (1992), *Presidents and Assemblies: Constitutional Design and Electoral Dynamics* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP) [assesses the strengths and weaknesses of presidential and parliamentary systems]

Comparing Political Processes

- G. Almond & S. Verba (1965), *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations* (Boston: Little, Brown) [classic discussion of variations in political culture]

- H. Eckstein (1992), *Regarding Politics: Essays on Political Theory, Stability, and Change* (Berkeley: University of California Press). [includes a concise statements of congruence theory]
- D. C. Hallin & P. Mancini (2004), *Comparing Media Systems: Three Models of Media and Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [distinguishes polarized pluralist, democratic corporatist, and liberal media systems]
- R. Inglehart & C. Welzel (2005), *Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy: The Human Development Sequence* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [the latest statement of the theory of value change leading to postmaterialism]
- R. S. Katz & W. J. Crotty, eds. (2006), *Handbook of Party Politics* (London: Sage). [comprehensive collection on political parties and party systems]
- P. Norris (2000), *A Virtuous Circle: Political Communication in Postindustrial Societies* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [balanced assessment of the mass media's role in modern democracies]
- P. Norris (2002), *Political Phoenix: Reinventing Political Activism* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [details changes in patterns of political participation]
- R. Putnam (2000), *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community* (New York: Simon & Schuster). [introduces the concept of social capital]
- C. S. Thomas, ed. (2004), *Research Guide to U.S. and International Interest Groups* (Westport, C. T. Praeger Publishers). [comprehensive study of interest groups]
- C. Tilly & S. Tarrow (2007), *Contentious Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [discusses patterns of political activism, social movements, and various forms of protest]
- P. Webb, D. M. Farrell & I. Holliday, eds. (2002), *Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies* (Oxford: Oxford UP). [country studies on political parties]

Comparing Public Policy

- G. Esping-Andersen (1990), *The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism* (Princeton: Princeton UP). [classic source for the distinction between three welfare state regimes]
- P. A. Hall & D. Soskice, ed. (2001), *Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage* (Oxford: Oxford UP). [introduces the distinction between two forms of capitalism]
- M. Hill (2006), *Social Policy in the Modern World* (Oxford: Blackwell). [comparative introduction to social policy]
- M. Howlett & M. Ramesh (2003), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems*, 2nd edition (Oxford: Oxford UP). [excellent textbook on public policy analysis]
- R. Koopmans & P. Statham, ed. (2000), *Challenging Immigration and Ethnic Relations Policy* (Oxford: Oxford UP). [comparative perspectives on immigration and social integration policy]
- F. van Waarden (1995), 'Persistence of National Policy Styles: A Study of their Institutional Foundations', in B. Unger and F. van Waarden, eds., *Convergence or Diversity? Internationalization and Economic Policy Response* (Aldershot: Avebury) [develops the concept of policy styles and applies it to selected European countries]

Future of Industrialized States

- S. Cohen (2006), *The Resilience of the State: Democracy and the Challenge of Globalization* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner). [makes a strong case against the thesis of a demise of the state in the age of globalization]

- A. Hurrelmann, S. Leibfried, K. Martens & P. Mayer, eds. (2007), *Transforming the Golden-Age Nation State* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan) [assesses the interplay of industrialized states and internationalized governance in various policy fields]
 - S. D. Krasner (1999), *Sovereignty: Organized Hypocrisy* (Princeton: Princeton UP). [argues that globalization does not undermine the sovereign state]
 - S. Leibfried & M. Zürn, eds. (2005), *Transformations of the State?* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [study of privatization and internationalization processes affecting western states]
 - G. Sørensen (2004), *The Transformation of the State: Beyond the Myth of Retreat* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan). [attempts a differentiated assessment of how the ‘post-modern’ state differs from the modern one]
 - S. Strange (1996), *The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [discusses the declining importance of states in an age of globalization]
 - D. Swank (2002), *Global Capital, Political Institutions, and Policy Change in Developed Welfare States* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP). [focuses on the impact of globalization on the welfare state]
 - L. Weiss, ed. (2003), *States in the Global Economy: Bringing Domestic Institutions Back In* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP) [stresses resilience of states in the face of globalization]
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Academic Accommodations

For students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course must register with the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) for a formal evaluation of disability-related needs. Registered PMC students are required to contact the centre (613-520-6608) every term to ensure that the instructor receives your request for accommodation. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first assignment is due or the first in-class test/midterm requiring accommodations**. If you require accommodation for your formally scheduled exam(s) in this course, please submit your request for accommodation to PMC by **June 11 2010 for early summer examinations and July 30 2010 for late summer examinations**.

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;

- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another's data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another's works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in "substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course's instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Course Requirements: Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available ONLY if the student is in good standing in the course.

Connect Email Accounts: All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via Connect. Important course and University information is also distributed via the Connect email system. It is the student's responsibility to monitor their Connect account.

Carleton Political Science Society: The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students in the after-hours academic life at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, please email carletonpss@gmail.com, visit our website at poliscisociety.com, or come to our office in Loeb D688.

Official Course Outline: The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.