







# Course information 2024-25 PS3086 Democracy and Democratisation

#### **General information**

**MODULE LEVEL:** 6

**CREDIT:** 30

**NOTIONAL STUDY TIME: 300 hours** 

MODE: Locally Taught and Independent Learner Route Only

## **Summary**

This course considers various aspects of the conditions of democracy, the processes of democratisation, and the breakdown of democratic regimes.

#### **Conditions**

Please see Programme Regulations for a list of Prerequisites, Corequisites and Exclusions.

# Aims and objectives

The study of democracy and democratisation has three main aims. These are to consider:

- how democracy is defined and understood, and how far actual systems conform to democratic principles
- the main explanations of why political systems have moved from non-democracy to democracy
- whether or not democracy is a stable political system, and whether democratic systems run any serious risk of breakdown.

## **Learning outcomes**

At the end of this course and having completed the essential reading and activities students should be able to discuss critically a range of issues relating to democratisation. Students should be able to:

- explain how democracy actually works in real world conditions
- explain how democracy relates to the non-elective institutions of the state
- discuss different ways in which democracy can work badly
- outline the essential arguments of comparative historical sociologists of democratisation, such as Moore and Rueschemeyer
- explain how some forms of non-democracy can make the transition to democracy
- assess theories of democratic breakdown in relatively poor countries and arguments for developmental dictatorship
- discuss why democracy has survived in wealthy countries.

# **Employability skills**

Below are the three most relevant employability skills that students acquire by undertaking this course which can be conveyed to future prospective employers:

- 1. Persuasion and negotiation
- 2. Decision making
- 3. Communication

## **Essential reading**

For full details please refer to the reading list.

#### **Books**

Dahl, R.A. Democracy and its Critics. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1991) [ISBN 9780300049381]

Fukuyama, F. The End of History and the Last Man. (London: Penguin, 2012) [ISBN 9780241960240]

Galbraith, J.K. The Culture of Contentment. (London: Sinclair-Stevenson, 1992) [ISBN 9781856191470]

Held, D. Models of Democracy. (Cambridge: Polity, 2006) third edition [ISBN 9780804754729].

Linz, J. and A. Stepan Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America, and Post-Communist Europe. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996) [ISBN 9780801851582]

Lipset, S.M. Political Man: the Social Bases of politics. (London: Heinemann, 1983) [ISBN 9780801825224].

Moore, B. The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World. (London: Penguin, 1967) [ISBN9780807050750].

Przeworski, A. Democracy and the Market: Political and Economic Reforms in Eastern Europe and Latin America. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008) [ISBN 978052142339]

Rueschemeyer, D., E. Stephens and J. Stephens Capitalist Development and Democracy. (University of Chicago Press with Polity Press, 1992) [ISBN 9780226731445]

Schumpeter, J. Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy. (London: Allen and Unwin, 2010) [ISBN 9780415567893]

Whitehead, L. Democratization: Theory and Experience. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002) [ISBN 9780199253289]

#### Journals available online

Carsten, Q. and Philippe C. Schmitter 'Liberalization, transition and consolidation: measuring the components of democratization', Democratization, 11(5) 2004, pp.59-90.

Huntington, Samuel P. 'The Clash of Civilizations?', Foreign Affairs, S93, 72(3) 1993, pp.22–49.

O'Donnell, G. 'Delegative Democracy', Journal of Democracy, 5(1) 1994, pp.55-69. Available online at <a href="http://www.nd.edu/~kellogg/publications/workingpapers/WPS/172.pdf">http://www.nd.edu/~kellogg/publications/workingpapers/WPS/172.pdf</a>

Zakaria, F. 'The Rise of Illiberal Democracy', Foreign Affairs, 76(6) 1997, pp.22–43.

#### **Assessment**

This course is assessed by a three-hour and fifteen-minute closed-book written examination.

## **Syllabus**

This course considers various aspects of the conditions of democracy, the processes of democratisation, and the breakdown of democratic regimes.

**Conceptualising democracy.** General criteria for democracy, and particular forms of semidemocracy. Delegative democracy, illiberal democracy and biased states. Democratic consolidation.

**Process of democratisation.** Paths to democracy. Comparative historical studies.

**Conditions of Democracy and its maintenance.** The concept of democratic legitimacy and the functioning of liberal democracy in advanced capitalist societies.

**Transitions to Democracy.** Forms of non-democracy and transitional paths towards democratisation.

**Democratic breakdown and reconstruction.** Mass society theories and theories of class conflict. Modernisation theory and later criticisms. Democracy and war. Democratic reconstruction and its problems.

A range of countries will be examined in relation to these themes from Europe, Asia and Latin America.