

POL4 (Lent term): Comparative Politics

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Comparative politics is the study of political institutions, processes and outcomes at the national level. As is the case for many other subject areas in the social sciences, it combines theoretical work and explanations with empirical analysis. (In this context, ‘theory’ refers to claims and arguments about general patterns across countries and explanations for these patterns.) While the Michaelmas modules in the POL4 paper illustrated ‘bottom up’ approaches to the study of comparative politics that start from empirical analyses of particular cases (and theoretical arguments may then help to make sense of the cases), this module approaches it from the other end (i.e., more ‘top down’) and starts from general patterns and explanations (and then uses empirical cases to see how useful the general claims here). Both approaches to comparative politics are entirely valid, and they can and should complement each other.

The approach to studying comparative politics taken in this module requires more focus on definitional and conceptual issues and on identifying broad patterns and variation across large number of countries than was the case in the Michaelmas POL4 modules. Therefore, the lectures will, on the whole, be more abstract and general than in these earlier modules. However, the purpose and objective of these more abstract and general discussions is to shed light on empirical patterns in and across countries, and the lectures will include discussions of empirical examples and patterns. These will be taken from across the world, and each lecture has a deliberate ‘global’ focus (rather than, for example, focus separately on issues and outcomes in different parts of the world such as the ‘West’/‘Global North’ and the ‘Global South’). Students are expected and encouraged to use empirical examples in their essays for this module.

The range of domestic political institutions, processes and outcomes of potential interest is clearly vast. Consequently, comparative politics is a large and broad field. This module obviously cannot cover the full breadth of the subject, and, instead, focuses on some of the key phenomena in the domestic politics of countries. After having studied this module, students will have a good sense of this more ‘top down’ approach to studying comparative politics, some of the main concepts and theories used in this approach, and some of the key political processes and outcomes in domestic politics around the world.

The module is essentially organised around a focus on the *state*, still generally seen as the core unit in politics. Broadly speaking, the module focuses on *what the state is*, *how the state is organised*, and *what the state does* (including the outcomes of what it does). For all these dimensions, there are questions about developments over time and variation across countries and regions of the world, and the lectures will give some sense of this. More specifically, the module focuses on themes such as state formation and capacity, nationalism, political regimes, political institutions, economic development, welfare policies, environmental policy, and the management of plural societies.

The readings indicated for the supervision topics and the lectures will provide some material for empirical illustrations and examples in essays. In addition, students are very much encouraged to use, where relevant and appropriate, empirical knowledge gained in the Michaelmas POL4 modules in their essays for this module. (We will make sure that the exam questions are such that students are not induced to repeat themselves when using empirical materials from their cases in different parts of the exam).

Background reading

It is not necessarily expected or required to do background reading for this module. However, if students want to get a better sense of the nature, breadth and development of the study of comparative politics, they could look at:

McCormick, John, Rod Hague and Martin Harrop. 2022. *Comparative government and politics: An introduction*, 12th ed. Bloomsbury. [or an earlier edition of this text]

Newton, Kenneth and Jan W. van Deth. 2020. *Foundations of comparative politics*, 4th ed. Cambridge University Press.

Caramani, Daniele. 2023. Introduction to comparative politics. In Daniele Caramani (ed.). *Comparative politics*, 6th ed. Oxford University Press. [or an earlier edition of this text]

There are also plenty of overview books on the comparative politics of particular regions or specific states, so it should not be difficult to find materials relevant to students' interests. If students find this challenging, they can ask the module lecturers or their supervisor for advice.

Lectures

The module consists of 12 lectures, on the following topics:

1. Introduction to comparative politics
2. Explanatory frameworks in comparative politics
3. State formation and development
4. Nation formation and nationalism
5. Democratic and authoritarian regimes
6. Political regime change (democratisation, democratic backsliding)
7. Institutional arrangements in states (formal and informal)
8. States and development
9. Welfare states (welfare and social policy)
10. Environmental states (environmental policy and climate change challenges)
11. States and plural societies
12. Conclusions

As described in more detail below, there are nine potential supervision topics for this module, which correspond to the topics covered in lectures 3 to 11. The first two lectures provide introductory context on the nature of comparative politics (including different ways of thinking about the 'comparative method') and some basic explanatory frameworks that are used in this field of study. These issues will be useful for students' supervision and exam essays, but are not included as supervision topics in their own right.

Supervisions

Students will do two supervisions for this module in Lent term. The specific topics for the supervisions will be decided in discussion with the allocated supervisor. If agreed with the supervisor, it may be possible for students to write a full essay for one of the supervisions and do an essay plan for the other.

The remainder of this module guide indicates readings and supervision questions for the topics/lectures. For these topics, the readings are divided into 'Required readings' and 'Supplementary readings'. In addition, it lists recommended readings for the first two lectures.

The expectation for supervision essays is that they are primarily based on the 'Required readings' and the lecture notes for the topics. In addition, some of the readings listed for lecture 2 (on explanatory frameworks) could be helpful. The 'Supplementary readings' can, of course, be helpful, but are mostly listed for exam preparation, when students may want to broaden their understanding of the topics.

Recommended readings related to lectures 1 and 2

Lecture 1: Introduction to comparative politics

- Kopstein, Jeffrey and Mark Irving Lichbach. 2014. What is comparative politics? In Kopstein, Jeffrey Mark Lichbach, and Stephen E. Hanson (eds.). *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order*. 4th ed. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Lichbach, Mark Irving, and Alan S. Zuckerman. 1997. Research traditions and theory in comparative politics: an introduction. In Lichbach, Mark Irving and Alan S. Zuckerman (eds.). *Comparative politics: Rationality, culture, and structure*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-14.
- Lijphart, Arend. 1971. Comparative politics and the comparative method. *American Political Science Review* 65(3): 682-693.
- Rothstein, Bo. 2017. The relevance of comparative politics. In Daniele Caramani (ed), *Comparative politics*. Oxford University Press, pp. 21-34.
- Simmons, Erica S., and Nicholas Rush Smith. 2021. Rethinking comparison: An introduction. In Simmons, Erica S., and Nicholas Rush Smith (eds.). *Rethinking comparison*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-28.

Lecture 2: Explanatory frameworks in comparative politics

- Lichbach, Mark Irving. 1997. Social theory and comparative politics. In Lichbach, Mark Irving and Alan S. Zuckerman (eds.). *Comparative politics: Rationality, culture, and structure*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 239-276.
- Lichbach, Mark Irving. 2009. Thinking and working in the midst of things: Discovery, explanation and evidence in comparative politics. In Lichbach, Mark Irving and Alan S. Zuckerman (eds.). *Comparative politics: Rationality, culture, and structure*, 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, pp. 18-71.
- Peters, B. Guy. 2023. Approaches in comparative politics. In Daniele Caramani (ed.). *Comparative politics*, 6th ed. Oxford University Press.

Supervision topics

Topic 1: State formation and development (lecture 3)

Essay question: What makes states strong?

Required readings

- Tilly, Charles. 1985. War making and state making as organized crime. In Rueschemeyer, Dietrich, Theda Skocpol, and Peter B. Evans (eds.). *Bringing the state back in*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 169-191.
- Meyer, John W., John Boli, George M. Thomas, and Francisco O. Ramirez. 1997. World society and the nation-state. *American Journal of Sociology* 103(1): 144-181.

- Herbst, Jeffrey. 2014. *States and power in Africa: Comparative lessons in authority and control*. Princeton University Press, chapter 1 ('The challenge of state-building in Africa'), pp. 11-31.
- Soifer, Hillel David. 2015. *State building in Latin America*. Cambridge University Press, introduction ('The origins of state capacity in Latin America'), pp. 1-23.

Supplementary readings

- Blaydes, Lisa, and Anna Grzymala-Busse. 2024. Historical state formation within and beyond Europe. *World Politics* (forthcoming, available online).
- Brambor, Thomas, Agustín Goenaga, Johannes Lindvall, and Jan Teorell. 2020. The lay of the land: Information capacity and the modern state. *Comparative Political Studies* 53(2): 175-213.
- Geddes, Barbara. 1994. *Politician's dilemma: Building state capacity in Latin America*. University of California Press.
- Mann, Michael. 1984. The autonomous power of the state: Its origins, mechanisms and results. *European Journal of Sociology/ Archives européennes de sociologie* 25(2): 185-213.
- Migdal, Joel S. 1994. The state in society: An approach to struggles for domination. In Migdal, Joel S., Atul Kohli, and Vivienne Shue (eds.), *State power and social forces: Domination and transformation in the Third World*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 7-34.
- Morgan, Kimberly J., and Ann Shola Orloff. 2017. Introduction: The many hands of the state. In Morgan, Kimberly J. and Ann Shola Orloff (eds.), *The many hands of the state: Theorizing political authority and social control*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-32.
- Skocpol, Theda. 1979. *States and social revolutions: A comparative analysis of France, Russia, and China*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 161-283.
- Slater, Dan. 2010. *Ordering power: Contentious politics and authoritarian leviathans in Southeast Asia*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-27.
- Spruyt, Hendrik. 1994. *The sovereign state and its competitors: An analysis of systems change*. Princeton University Press, pp. 61-76.

Topic 2: Nation formation and nationalism (lecture 4)

Essay question: What makes nationalism politically potent?

Required readings

- Gellner, Ernest. 1981. Nationalism. *Theory and Society* 10(6): 753-776.
- Mylonas, Harris, and Maya Tudor. 2023. *Varieties of nationalism: Communities, narratives, identities*. Cambridge University Press.

Supplementary readings

- Anderson, Benedict R. O'G. 2006. *Imagined communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism*. Rev. ed. Verso.
- Brubaker, Rogers. 1996. *Nationalism reframed: Nationhood and the national question in the new Europe*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-22.
- Darden, Keith, and Harris Mylonas. 2016. Threats to territorial integrity, national mass schooling, and linguistic commonality. *Comparative Political Studies* 49(11): 1446-1479.
- Greenfeld, Liah. 1992. *Nationalism: Five roads to modernity*. Harvard University Press.
- Laitin, David D. 2007. *Nations, states, and violence*. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-59.
- Miller, Nicola. 2020. *Republics of knowledge: Nations of the future in Latin America*. Princeton University Press.

- Roeder, Philip G. 2012. *Where nation-states come from: Institutional change in the age of nationalism*. Princeton University Press, pp. 3-41.
- Sidel, John T. 2012. The fate of nationalism in the new states: Southeast Asia in comparative historical perspective. *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 54(1): 114-144.
- Smith, Anthony D. 1995. Gastronomy or geology? The role of nationalism in the reconstruction of nations. *Nations and Nationalism* 1(1): 3-23.
- Tamir, Yael. 2019. Not so civic: Is there a difference between ethnic and civic nationalism? *Annual Review of Political Science* 22: 419-434.
- Wedeen, Lisa. 2009. *Peripheral visions: Publics, power, and performance in Yemen*. University of Chicago Press.
- Wimmer, Andreas. 2018. *Nation building: Why some countries come together while others fall apart*, Princeton University Press.

Topic 3: Democratic and authoritarian regimes (lecture 5)

Essay question: What makes a state ‘non-democratic’?

Required readings

- Tilly, Charles. 2007. *Democracy*. Cambridge University Press, chapter 1 (‘What is democracy?’), pp. 1-24.
- Svolik, Milan. 2012. *The politics of authoritarian rule*. Cambridge University Press, chapter 2 (‘The World of Authoritarian Politics’), pp. 19-50.
- Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan Way. 2020. The new competitive authoritarianism. *Journal of Democracy* 31(1): 51-65.
- Glasius, Marlies. 2018. What authoritarianism is... and is not: a practice perspective. *International Affairs* 94(3): 515-533.

Supplementary readings

- Brooker, Paul. 2014. *Non-democratic regimes*. 3rd ed. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Collier, David, and Steven Levitsky. 1997. Democracy with adjectives: Conceptual innovation in comparative research. *World Politics* 49(2): 430–51.
- Coppedge, Michael, and John Gerring. 2011. Conceptualizing and measuring democracy: A new approach. *Perspectives on Politics* 9(2): 247-267.
- Frantz, Erica. 2018. *Authoritarianism: What everyone needs to know*. Oxford University Press.
- Gandhi, Jennifer. 2008. *Political institutions under dictatorship*. Cambridge University Press, ch 1.
- Geddes, Barbara, Joseph Wright and Erica Frantz. 2018. *How dictatorships work: Power, personalization, and collapse*. Cambridge University Press.
- Levitsky, Steven and Lucan Way. 2010. *Competitive authoritarianism: Hybrid regimes after the Cold War*. Cambridge University Press.
- Lijphart, Arend. 2012. *Patterns of democracy*. 2nd ed. Yale University Press.
- Schmitter, Philippe C., and Terry Lynn Karl. 1991. What democracy is ... and is not. *Journal of Democracy* 2(3): 75–88.
- Wigell, Mikael. 2008. Mapping ‘hybrid regimes’: Regime types and concepts in comparative politics. *Democratisation* 15(2): 230-250.

Topic 4: Political regime change (lecture 6)

Essay question: Are democratisation and democratic backsliding caused by the same factors?

Required readings

- Lipset, Seymour M. 1959. Some social requisites of democracy: Economic development and political legitimacy. *American Political Science Review* 53(1): 69-105. [only pp. 69-85 required reading!]
- Haggard, Stephan, and Robert R. Kaufman. 2012. Inequality and regime change: Democratic transitions and the stability of democratic rule. *American Political Science Review* 106(3): 495-516.
- Gerschewski, Johannes. 2023. *The two logics of autocratic rule*. Cambridge University Press, introduction ('Autocracies as "organized certainty"?'), pp. 3-24.
- Bermeo, Nancy. 2016. On democratic backsliding. *Journal of Democracy* 27(1): 5-19.
- Carothers, Thomas, and Brendan Hartnett. 2024. Misunderstanding democratic backsliding. *Journal of Democracy* 35(3): 24-37.

Supplementary readings

- Bellin, Eva. 2012. Reconsidering the robustness of authoritarianism: Lessons of the Arab Spring. *Comparative Politics* 44(2): 127-149.
- Bunce, Valerie. 2000. Comparative democratization: Big and bounded generalizations. *Comparative Political Studies* 33(6/7): 703-734.
- Carothers, Thomas. 2007. How democracies emerge: The 'sequencing' fallacy. *Journal of Democracy* 18(1): 12-27.
- Diamond, Larry. 2008. *The spirit of democracy: The struggle to build free societies throughout the world*. Henry Holt.
- Diamond, Larry. 2019. *Ill winds: Saving democracy from Russian rage, Chinese ambition and American complacency*. Penguin.
- Grugel, Jean, and Matthew L. Bishop. 2014. *Democratization: A critical introduction*. 2nd ed. Palgrave Macmillan, esp. pp. 74-104.
- Haggard, Stephan, and Robert R. Kaufman. 2021. *Backsliding: Democratic regress in the contemporary world*. Cambridge University Press.
- Levitsky, Steven, and Daniel Ziblatt. 2018. *How democracies die: What history reveals about our future*. Penguin.
- Little, Andrew T., and Anne Meng. 2024. Measuring democratic backsliding. *PS: Political Science & Politics* 57(2): 149-161.
- Mainwaring, Scott, and Anibal Perez-Linan. 2014. *Democracies and dictatorships in Latin America: Emergence, survival and fall*. Cambridge University Press.
- Moore, Barrington. 1966. *The social origins of dictatorship and democracy*. Beacon Press, pp. 413-52.
- Przeworski, Adam. 2019. *Crises of democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Przeworski, Adam, and Fernando Limongi. 1997. Modernization: Theories and facts. *World Politics* 49(2): 155-183.
- Weyland, Kurt. 2024. Concept misformation in the age of democratic anxiety: Recent temptations and their downsides. *World Politics* 76(3): 594-637.

Topic 5: Institutional arrangements in states (lecture 7)

Essay question: Do formal and informal institutions interact differently in authoritarian and democratic states?

Required readings

- Colomer, Josep M. 2009. Comparative constitutions. In Robert Goodin (ed.). *Oxford handbook of political science*. Oxford University Press, pp. 176-195.
- Boulianne Lagacé, Clara and Jennifer Gandhi. 2015. Authoritarian institutions. In Jennifer Gandhi and Rubén Ruiz-Rufino (eds.). *Routledge handbook of comparative political institutions*. Routledge, pp. 278-291.
- Helmke, Gretchen, and Steven Levitsky. 2004. Informal institutions and comparative politics: A research agenda. *Perspectives on Politics* 2(4): 725-740.
- Hale, Henry E. 2014. *Patronal politics: Eurasian regime dynamics in comparative perspective*. Cambridge University Press, chapter 2 ('Patronal politics and the great power of expectations'), pp. 19-38.
- Feldmann, Magnus. 2019. Global varieties of capitalism. *World Politics* 71(1): 162-196.

Supplementary readings

- Binder, Sarah A., R.A.W. Rhodes and Bert A. Rockman (eds.). 2008. *Oxford handbook of political institutions*. Oxford University Press, selected chapters.
- Gandhi, Jennifer and Rubén Ruiz-Rufino (eds.). 2015. *Routledge handbook of comparative political institutions*. Routledge, selected chapters.
- Hall, Peter A., and David W. Soskice (eds.). 2001. *Varieties of capitalism: The institutional foundations of comparative advantage*. Oxford University Press, pp. 1-36.
- Hay, Colin. 2020. Does capitalism (still) come in varieties? *Review of International Political Economy* 27(2): 302-319.
- Helmke, Gretchen, and Steven Levitsky (eds.). 2006. *Informal institutions and democracy: Lessons from Latin America*. JHU Press.
- Hicken, Allen. 2011. Clientelism. *Annual Review of Political Science* 14: 289-310.
- Kitschelt, Herbert, and Steven Wilkinson. 2007. *Patrons, clients, and policies: Patterns of democratic accountability and political competition*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-49.
- Lauth, Hans-Joachim. 2000. Informal institutions and democracy. *Democratization* 7(4): 21-50.
- Tsebelis, George. 2002. *Veto players: How political institutions work*. Princeton University Press.

Topic 6: States and development (lecture 8)

Essay question: Why are some societies more prosperous than others?

Required readings

- North, Douglass Cecil, John Joseph Wallis, and Barry R. Weingast. 2009. *Violence and social orders: A conceptual framework for interpreting recorded human history*. Cambridge University Press, chapter 1 ('The conceptual framework'), pp. 1-29.
- Kohli, Atul. 2004. *State-directed development: Political power and industrialization in the global periphery*. Cambridge University Press, introduction ('States and industrialization in the global periphery'), pp. 1-24.
- Scott, James C. 1998. *Seeing like a state: How certain schemes to improve the human condition have failed*. Yale University Press, introduction (pp.1-8) and conclusion (pp. 342-357).
- Wilfahrt, Martha. 2018. Precolonial legacies and institutional congruence in public goods delivery: Evidence from decentralized West Africa. *World Politics* 70(2): 239-274.

Supplementary readings

- Ang, Yuen Yuen. 2018. *How China escaped the poverty trap*. Cornell University Press.

- Bates, Robert H. 2014. *Markets and states in tropical Africa: the political basis of agricultural policies*. University of California Press.
- Ferguson, James. 1994. *Anti-politics machine: Development, depoliticization, and bureaucratic power in Lesotho*. University of Minnesota Press.
- Mahoney, James. 2010. *Colonialism and postcolonial development: Spanish America in comparative perspective*. Cambridge University Press.
- Olson, Mancur. 1993. Dictatorship, democracy, and development. *American Political Science Review* 87(3): 567-576.
- Ross, Michael L. 2012. *The oil curse: How petroleum wealth shapes the development of nations*. Princeton University Press.
- Sangmpam, S. N. 2012. *Comparing apples and mangoes: The overpoliticized state in developing countries*. State University of New York Press.
- Simmons, Joel W. 2016. *The politics of technological progress: Parties, time horizons and long-term economic development*. Cambridge University Press.
- Stubbs, Richard. 1999. War and economic development: Export-oriented industrialization in East and Southeast Asia. *Comparative Politics* 33(3): 337-355.
- Tsai, Lily L. 2007. Solidary groups, informal accountability, and local public goods provision in rural China. *American Political Science Review* 101(2): 355-372.
- Wade, Robert. 1990. *Governing the market: Economic theory and the role of government in East Asian industrialization*. Princeton University Press, pp. 3-33, 333-377.

Topic 7: Welfare states (lecture 9)

Essay question: What makes states able to provide social welfare policies?

Required readings

- Esping-Andersen, Gøsta. 1990. *The three worlds of welfare capitalism*. Polity Press, chapter 1 ("The three political economies of the welfare state"), pp. 9-34.
- Hemerijck, Anton, and Stefano Ronchi. 2021. Recent developments: Social investment reform in the twenty-first century. In Béland, Daniel, et al (eds.). *Oxford handbook of the welfare state*. 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, pp. 112-130.
- Mares, Isabel, and Matthew E. Carnes. 2009. Social policy in developing countries. *Annual Review of Political Science* 12: 93-113.
- Pellissery, Sony. 2024. Subversion of the anti-politics machine of development: Emerging and alternative concepts of citizenship in the South. In Biswas, Sattwick D., Cleopas G. Sambo, Sony Pellissery (eds). *The politics of welfare in the Global South*. Oxford University Press, pp. 295-328.

Supplementary readings

- Béland, Daniel, et al (eds.). 2021 *Oxford handbook of the welfare state*. 2nd ed. Oxford University Press.
- Garay, Candelaria. 2016. *Social policy expansion in Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
- Haggard, Stephan, and Robert R. Kaufman. 2008. *Development, democracy, and welfare states: Latin America, East Asia, and Eastern Europe*. Princeton University Press.
- Hay, Colin and Daniel Wincott. 2012. *The political economy of welfare capitalism*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hemerijck, Anton. 2013. *Changing welfare states*. Oxford University Press, esp. chs 2-3.
- Rudra, Nita. 2007. Welfare states in developing countries: Unique or universal? *Journal of Politics* 69(2): 378-396.

- Sandbrook, Richard, Marc Edelman, Patrick Heller, and Judith Teichman. 2007. *Social democracy in the global periphery: Origins, challenges, prospects*. Cambridge University Press.
- Schmitt, Carina, et al. 2015. The global emergence of social protection: Explaining social security legislation 1820-2013. *Politics & Society* 43(4): 503-524.
- Van Kersbergen, Kees and Barbara Vis. 2014. *Comparative welfare state politics: Development, opportunities, and reform*. Cambridge University Press.

Topic 8: Environmental states (lecture 10)

Essay question: What makes states capable of protecting the environment?

Required readings

- Dryzek, John S., Christian Hunold, David Schlosberg, David Downes, and Hans-Kristian Hernes. 2002. Environmental transformation of the state: the USA, Norway, Germany and the UK. *Political Studies* 50(4): 659-682.
- Meckling, Jonas, Phillip Y. Lipsy, Jared J. Finnegan, and Florence Metz. 2022. Why nations lead or lag in energy transitions. *Science* 378(6615): 31-33.
- Von Stein, Jana. 2022. Democracy, autocracy, and everything in between: how domestic institutions affect environmental protection. *British Journal of Political Science* 52(1): 339-357.

Supplementary readings

- Aklin, Michaël, and Johannes Urpeläinen. 2014. The global spread of environmental ministries: Domestic–international interactions. *International Studies Quarterly* 58(4): 764-780.
- Aklin, Michaël, and Matto Mildenerger. 2020. Prisoners of the wrong dilemma: why distributive conflict, not collective action, characterizes the politics of climate change. *Global Environmental Politics* 20(4): 4-27.
- Beeson, Mark. 2018. Coming to terms with the authoritarian alternative: The implications and motivations of China's environmental policies. *Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies* 5(1): 34-46.
- Breetz, Hanna, Matto Mildenerger, and Leah Stokes. 2018. The political logics of clean energy transitions. *Business and Politics* 20(4): 492-522.
- Carter, Neil. 2018. *The politics of the environment: Ideas, activism, policy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Death, Carl. 2016. Green states in Africa: beyond the usual suspects. *Environmental Politics* 25(1): 116-135.
- Duit, Andreas, Sijeong Lim, and Thomas Sommerer. 2023. The state and the environment: Environmental policy and performance in 37 countries 1970–2010. *Politics & Policy* 51(6): 1046-1068.
- Helm, Dieter. 2010. Government failure, rent-seeking, and capture: The design of climate change policy. *Oxford Review of Economic Policy* 26(2): 182-196.
- Lieberman, Evan, and Michael Ross. 2024. Government responses to climate change. *World Politics* (forthcoming, available online).
- Scruggs, Lyle. 2003. *Sustaining abundance: Environmental performance in industrial democracies*. Cambridge University Press.

Topic 9: States and plural societies (lecture 11)

Essay question: What makes states accommodating of ethnic pluralism?

Required readings

- Peters, Margaret E. 2015. Open trade, closed borders: Immigration in the era of globalization. *World Politics* 67(1): 114-154.
- Ceuppens, Bambi, and Peter Geschiere. 2005. Autochthony: Local or global? New modes in the struggle over citizenship and belonging in Africa and Europe. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 34: 385-407.
- Kymlicka, Will. 2010. The rise and fall of multiculturalism? New debates on inclusion and accommodation in diverse societies. *International Social Science Journal* 61(199): 97-112.
- Bustikova, Lenka. 2019. *Extreme reactions: Radical right mobilization in Eastern Europe*. Cambridge University Press, introduction (pp. 1-17).

Supplementary readings

- Boräng, Frida. 2015. Large-scale solidarity? Effects of welfare state institutions on the admission of forced migrants. *European Journal of Political Research* 54(2): 216-231.
- Breen, Michael G. 2018. The origins of holding-together federalism: Nepal, Myanmar, and Sri Lanka. *Publius: The Journal of Federalism* 48(1): 26-50.
- Cederman, Lars-Erik, Simon Hug, and Julian Wucherpfennig. 2022. *Sharing power, securing peace? Ethnic inclusion and civil war*. Cambridge University Press.
- Côté, Isabelle, Matthew I. Mitchell, and Monica Duffy Toft (eds.). 2018. *People changing places: New perspectives on demography, migration, conflict, and the state*. Routledge.
- Fearon, James D., and David D. Laitin. 2011. Sons of the soil, migrants, and civil war. *World Development* 39(2): 199-211.
- Fontana, Lorenza B. 2023. *Recognition politics: Indigenous rights and ethnic conflict in the Andes*. Cambridge University Press.
- Hollifield, James F., and Neil Foley. 2022. Migration interdependence and the state. In James F. Hollifield and Neil Foley (eds.). *Understanding global migration*. Stanford University Press, pp. 3-28.
- Howard, Lise Morjé. 2012. The ethnocracy trap. *Journal of Democracy* 23(4): 155-169.
- Joppke, Christian. 1998. Why liberal states accept unwanted immigration. *World Politics* 50(2): 266-293.
- Lijphart, Arend. 1977. *Democracy in plural societies: A comparative exploration*. Yale University Press.
- Mann, Michael. 2005. *The dark side of democracy: Explaining ethnic cleansing*. Cambridge University Press.
- Shin, Adrian J. 2017. Tyrants and migrants: Authoritarian immigration policy. *Comparative Political Studies* 50(1): 14-40.
- Stepan, Alfred. 2011. Comparative theory and political practice: Do we need a 'state-nation' model as well as a 'nation-state' model? In Alfred Stepan, Juan J. Linz, and Yogendra Yadav. *Crafting state-nations: India and other multinational democracies*. JHU Press, pp. 1-38.