

I'm human



Comparative politics integrating theories methods and cases 3rd edition

Comparative Political Analysis: An Introduction to the Study of Politics Preface: Understanding Comparative Politics Maps of the World: A Visual Representation of Global Politics PART I: Comparative Political Analysis CHAPTER 1: The Comparative Approach - An Introduction to Research Questions in Comparative Politics Asking Why: Exploring Major Questions and Empirical Arguments Versus Normative Arguments Solving Intellectual Puzzles: Concepts, Features of Good Concepts, and Operationalizing Measures Empirical Evidence: Facts, Cases, and Case Studies The Comparative Method: Variables, Comparison, and Most-Similar-Systems Design Is the Study of Politics a Science? The Limits of the Comparative Method CHAPTER 2: Theories, Hypotheses, and Evidence - Introduction to Types of Evidence, Hypothesis Testing, Correlation, Causation, and Critiques How Theories Emerge and Are Used: Biases, Errors, and Validity Thinking Comparatively: Qualities of Good Analysis and Argumentation PART II: The State, Development, Democracy, and Authoritarianism CHAPTER 3: The State - Concepts, Characteristics of Modern States, Bureaucracy, Sovereignty, and Traditional Functions Causes and Effects: Why Did States Emerge and Expand? Political/Conflict Theories, Economic Theories, Cultural Theories, and Diffusion Theories CHAPTER 4: Political Economy - Inequality, Employment, Markets, and States in Modern Economies Markets and Economic Performance, States and Economic Performance, Investments in Human Capital, Welfare State Functions, and Causes and Effects: Why Do Welfare States Emerge? CHAPTER 5: Development - Concepts, Types, Poverty, Social Outcomes, and Human Development Satisfaction and Happiness, Cultural Development, Sustainability, Institutions, Culture, Civil Society, and Systems and Structures: Domestic and International CHAPTER 6: Democracy and Democratization - Concepts, Procedural Definitions of Democracy, Substantive Definitions of Democracy, Regime What are the key types of democratization and their causes? The chapter discusses different perspectives on democratization, including modernization, culture, and the international system. It also examines various forms of democratic institutions and how they impact social stability and democracy. The study of party systems and their effects on political outcomes, as well as the factors that shape these systems, is a crucial aspect of comparative politics. Understanding how party systems operate can provide valuable insights into the workings of democratic systems and the role of interest groups in shaping policy. The provided text is an excerpt from a comprehensive political science textbook, showcasing various country profiles. The content is organized by country, with each profile including introductory sections on historical development, regime and political institutions, political culture, and political economy. Additionally, case studies are featured for each nation, delving into specific topics such as economic growth, democratic features, state management, and more. Comparative Politics: Integrating Theories, Methods, and Cases is a book that explores global issues through the lens of comparative politics. Authored by J. Tyler Dickovick and Jonathan Eastwood, it delves into how transnational social movements begin, why economic development differs across countries, and what influences conflict and world religions globally. The authors' approach integrates theories, methods, and case studies to teach students the art of comparativism - analyzing, understanding, and thinking about big global questions. The book takes a thematic and systematic approach to discuss timely issues in comparative politics, focusing on three key elements: methods, theories, and evidence that shape major debates. It begins by using U.S. and UK political systems as familiar examples before expanding to other countries, offering country-specific case studies for a truly comparative understanding of the content. The book discusses topics such as the role of the state, democratization, authoritarian regimes, constitutions, legislatures, political culture, economic development, and the impact of social change. Elections and political parties play a key role in shaping the dynamics of government, with various party systems and interest groups influencing the electoral process. This is particularly relevant when considering the broader context of politics, society, and culture. The intersections of nationalism, national identity, and social constructs such as race, ethnicity, and gender also contribute to the complex landscape of modern political ideologies and religious beliefs. Meanwhile, the comparative study of international relations and its implications on local and global governance cannot be overstated. Lastly, in-depth examinations of specific countries like Brazil, Iran (also known as the Islamic Republic of Iran), and Russia (also referred to as the Russian Federation) offer valuable insights into how these global dynamics play out at the national level.