Political Science 490S: Democracy and Market Reform
Fall 2009
Thomas F. Remington
Tuesday-Thursday, 2:30 – 3:45
Tarbutton 113C
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This seminar will ask how democracy and the market economy are related in developing and transitional societies. Democracy refers to a political system based on political rights, participation, and competition for power, and a market economy is one which protects property rights and competition by economic agents. We will address a series of questions about how these sets of political and economic institutions interact. How do the policies and institutions of government affect economic performance? How do economic crises spur regime transitions and constrain the choices faced by new democracies? Does democracy matter for economic performance and social well-being and does economic performance affect democracy? Does economic liberalization, that is, expanding the role of market forces in an economy at the expense of state control, reinforce or undercut democracy—or be unrelated to it? How does conflict over the distribution of the costs and benefits of market reform affect a young democracy?

The seminar will review some of the literature on these questions, including both broad cross-national comparative studies as well as studies of individual country cases in the developing world. We will give particular attention to the processes of political and economic change in Eastern Europe, Russia, and China.

5. Kellee Tsai, Capitalism without Democracy: The Private Sector in Contemporary China (Cornell University Press, 2007)

Other assigned readings will be available on reserve. NB: Reserve readings are marked with an asterisk (*).

Particulars:
There will be a mid-term exam and a final exam, each worth about 30% of the final grade. Each will be a take-home exam. In addition, each member of the seminar will write a research paper. The research paper will be weighted about 35%. The quality of participation in seminar discussion will also be taken into account in determining the final grade.
Prerequisite: Political Science 120 or equivalent plus upper division courses in comparative politics and/or political economy.

**Topics and Readings:**

August 27. Introduction to the seminar

**Democracy and Democratic Transitions**

Sept. 1. What is democracy and why does it matter?

Sept. 3. The impetus to democratize.
  Electronic access through library:

**The institutional context of economic growth**

Sept. 8. Easterly, *The Elusive Quest for Growth*. Chs. 1-3 (pp 1 – 70)

Sept. 10. Easterly, chs. 4-7, pp. 71-140

Sept. 15. Easterly, chs. 8-10, pp. 141 – 216


**Democracy and Development**


Sept. 24 PACL. Ch. 2. economic development & political regimes, pp. 78-137

Sept. 29 PACL, ch. 3. political regimes & economic growth, pp. 142-179

Oct. 1 PACL, ch. 4. political instability & economic growth, pp. 187-213.

**Short statement of paper topic due**
Oct. 6 PACL, ch. 5. political regimes & population; conclusion, pp. 216-278

Oct. 8. Midterm review

Oct. 15. Midterm

**Economic Liberalization in Post-Authoritarian Regimes**

Oct. 20. Democratic Transitions and Economic Reform
   Haggard and Kaufman, ch. 5 (on reserve)

Oct. 22. Stabilization in Poland, Jeffrey Sachs, *Poland’s Jump to the Market Economy*

Oct. 27. Economic reform in Russia
   *Andrei Shleifer and Daniel Treisman, *Without a Map*, ch. 1, “The Politics of Economic Reform in Russia”

**Outline of paper and list of sources due**

Oct. 29. Russian Privatization: The Theory
   Maxim Boycko, Andrei Shleifer, and Robert Vishny, *Privatizing Russia*

Nov. 3. Russian Privatization: The Reality
   *Chrystia Freeland, *Sale of the Century*, chs. 3-4
   *Andrew Barnes, *Owning Russia*, ch. 1 (“Comprehending Turmoil”), pp. 1-19

Nov. 5. Political economy of post-communist reform

**Capitalism without Democracy in China**

Nov. 10. Tsai, chs. 1, 3

Nov. 12. Tsai, ch. 4

Nov. 17. Tsai, ch. 5

**Rough draft of paper due**

Nov. 19. Tsai, ch. 6
Other cases: Dani Rodrik, ed., *In Search of Prosperity* (on reserve)

Nov. 24. *Rodrik, ed., Ch. 3. India, pp. 53-76

Dec 1. *Rodrik, ed., Ch. 4. Botswana, pp. 80-113


Dec. 8. Final review

**Final draft of paper due**

Final exam: Monday, Dec. 14, 8:30 – 11 AM
On the research paper for “Democracy and the Market”

The paper should be approximately 20 pages long. The paper should analyze a question concerning the relationship between democracy and economic development. For instance, you may wish to analyze the effect of adopting economic reform programs on the stability of a young democracy, or examine the effect of a regime change on economic performance. You may focus on a particular case or set of cases for an in-depth analysis, or carry out a cross-national comparative study using quantitative data. You should pose a research question about a particular observed outcome, developing a testable theoretical explanation for it on the basis of empirical evidence and logical reasoning. You should relate your research to the relevant scholarly literature and identify the ways in which your conclusions support or contradict other researchers’ findings.

Please come see me early in the semester to discuss your topic, and be sure to get started on the paper early. There are four required steps in the process.

First, you must clear your choice of a topic with me by submitting a paragraph describing the research question on or before October 1.

Second, you must turn in an outline of the paper, together with a list of sources, on or before October 27.

Third, you must turn in a rough draft of your paper on or before November 17.

Finally, the final version of the paper itself is due on the last day of class, December 8.

The outline and list of sources, rough draft, and final draft will all be graded. The total assignment itself is worth 35% of the final grade. This is broken down as follows: 10% of the final grade will be based on the outline and list of sources; 10% will be based on the rough draft; and 15% will be based on the final draft.
Where to find data for your paper:

Robert O’Reilly, Director of the Electronic Data Center at Woodruff Library, has assembled a great collection of sources of data that you may wish to use for your paper. A convenient portal to them is here:
http://guides.main.library.emory.edu/EDC_POLS490SWR-008

You might find it helpful to make an appointment to talk to Rob about where to find data for your project. His phone number is: 404-727-6129 and his e-mail address is: roreill@emory.edu

In addition, following are some specific data sources that you may wish to use for your paper:

http://www.ssc.upenn.edu/~cheibub/data/


3. Database on Political Institutions, 2000
177 countries, 1975-1995

Annual survey of Political Rights and Civil Liberties
http://www.freedomhouse.org/research/index.htm

6. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
www.ebrd.com
The EBRD provides development assistance to 27 post-communist countries. The EBRD does not provide on-line or proprietary data sets but it publishes an annual report that includes development indicators for the countries where it operates. The 2003 report is: Transition Report 2003: Integration and Regional Cooperation
(London: EBRD 2003)

In addition, the Electronic Data Center at Woodruff Library maintains an extensive listing of electronic data resources useful for students of comparative and international political, social, and economic phenomena.

The Data Services Coordinator, Robert O’Reilly, is available by appointment to help you find the data you need for your research. His office is in Woodruff Library, at the
Electronic Data Center. He can be reached by phone (7-6129) or e-mail: robert.oreilly@emory.edu

Below is a partial list of electronic data resources on comparative and international politics and economics that are available through the library:

Afrobarometers
http://www.afrobarometer.org/
The Afrobarometers are a series of surveys conducted across a dozen Sub-Saharan African countries with the intent of gathering data on social and political attitudes towards subjects such as political participation, national identity, civil society, and other such topics. The series is modelled in part after the Eurobarometer series (see below). The Data Center has many Afrobarometer data files available here.

Budge, Keenan, and Woldendorp
ftp://einstein.library.emory.edu/pub/Electoral_Politics/budge/
Data on governing coalitions in post-WWII Western Europe.

CID-World Bank Data Surfer
http://paradocs.pols.columbia.edu:8080/datavine/MainFrameSet.jsp
This site is run by the Center for International Development out of the World Bank and contains datasets or links to datasets with information on the structure of different states, the composition of legislatures, the overall quality of government, and other such matters. Registration is required, but access is free.

Comparative Political Data Sets (CPDS)
http://www.ipw.unibe.ch/mitarbeiter/ru_armingeon/CPD_Set_en.asp
The CPDS were produced by scholars at the University of Berne. They are similar to the Database of Political Institutions dataset (see below) but focus on OECD countries and on post-communist countries and have more emphasis on demographics, electoral results, and ideological compositions of governments. The data are also available here.

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems
http://www.cses.org
This site contains data and documentation for a cross-national collection of election studies. The CSES combines microdata on respondents with data at different levels of geography (i.e. data on respondents' electoral districts and on the political institutions of their countries) and focuses on themes such as how macro-level variables such as electoral systems affect political attitudes.

Comparative Welfare States Data Set (CWSDS)
http://www.lisproject.org/publications/welfaredata/welfareaccess.htm
The CWSDS is a joint effort by comparative welfare-state scholars such as Evelyne Huber, Charles Ragin, John D. Stephens, and Duane Swank. The data cover 18 OECD countries from 1960 onwards and include many economic, political, and policy variables.
Database of Political Institutions
This database was put together in part by Phillip Keefer at the World Bank and provides data on the political institutions and structures of different countries in the world from 1975 to 2004. Additional documentation are also available here. Please note the authors' preferred format for citing their data.

EDStats - The World Bank Education Statistics Database
http://www1.worldbank.org/education/edstats/
EDStats is a World Bank site with much data on education, both via tables and databases. The Data Query System may be of particular interest for time-series data.

Eurobarometer Homepage
http://europa.eu.int/comm/dg10/epo/eb.html
Homepage for the Eurobarometer series of European public opinion polls. Many Eurobarometers are also available from the ICPSR. The Data Center also has an extensive collection of Eurobarometers, including studies conducted in Central and Eastern European countries.

Paul Hensel's International Relations Data Site
http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~phensel/data.html
This site is run by a professor at FSU and is a good source for data on international conflicts, economic relations, and organization. The website contains some comparative politics data and also has a link to environment-related sites at http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/%7Ephensel/intlenv.html.

International Labour Organization
http://www.ilo.org
The ILO is the main international labor-rights advocacy group in the world and has brought together a variety of information about labor rights and working conditions internationally. You can access their databases directly at http://www.ilo.org/public/english/support/lib/dblist.htm.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) Balance of Payments Statistics
ftp://einstein.library.emory.edu/pub/International_Economics/8623/
Also available as ICPSR Study 8623. BOPS contains data on various international transactions for various countries for the post-war era. We recommend that patrons use this dataset in conjunction with print editions of the Balance of Payments Statistics, which are available in Woodruff Library.

IMF Direction of Trade Statistics
http://sal.library.emory.edu/dots/dots.shtml
Also available as ICPSR Study 7628. DOTS provides bilateral trade flow data for the post-war era. The data in their entirety are also available for download here, with files for both annual data from 1948-1997 and quarterly data from 1973-1997.
IMF Government Finance Statistics
ftp://einstein.library.emory.edu/pub/International_Economics/8624/
Also available as ICPSR Study 8624. The GFS breaks down government expenditures and revenues by various categories for a variety of countries from 1972 to 1997. We recommend that patrons use this dataset in conjunction with print editions of the Government Finance Statistics, which are available in Woodruff Library.

IMF International Financial Statistics
http://ifs.apdi.net/imf/ifsbrowser.aspx?branch=ROOT
The IFS is a standard source of statistics on various aspects of international and domestic finance. Please note that this site is restricted to the Emory community. This resource is also available via Databases at Emory. There is also a CD-ROM version of the IFS available in the Data Center.

International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)
http://www.issp.org/homepage.htm
The ISSP is an ongoing effort devoted to cross-national research on social attitudes. In addition to asking general questions about attitudes towards various social issues, the ISSP series also includes special topic modules focusing on matters such as national identity, the role of government, and gender roles. The Data Center has many ISSP data files available here.

Penn World Tables
PWT is a good starting point for basic world economic data during the period 1950-2000. The most recent version of the PWT is available at http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/. An older version with coverage from 1950-1992 (and some variables not yet available in the newest version) can be found at http://datacentre.chass.utoronto.ca/pwt/.

Political Risk Services (PRS) Group Data
http://einstein.library.emory.edu/Risk-Data.html
The Data Center's holdings include data resources from the PRS Group and other sources that measure "risk" in the form of political (in)stability and institutional quality (e.g. levels of corruption).

SourceOECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)
http://new.sourceoecd.org/
SourceOECD is an online service that provides full-text access to OECD studies, periodicals, and statistics. Included are annuals, outlooks, policy reviews, conference proceedings, analytical reports, guidelines, working papers, all periodicals, and 27 statistical databases. This resource is also available via Databases at Emory.

The Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)
http://www.pcr.uu.se/research/UCDP/
The Uppsala Conflict Data Program is run by scholars at Uppsala University in Sweden. Their catalog is a very comprehensive list of datasets and other resources pertaining to
international and internal conflict. The UCDP houses a database of its own here. In addition, the UCDP and the International Peace Research Institute in Oslo have collaborated to produce the Armed Conflict 1946-2004 dataset available here.

World Development Indicators (World Bank)
http://devdata.worldbank.org/dataonline/
The World Development Indicators Website provides convenient access to nearly 600 indicators on over 200 countries. Data is generally available from 1960 forward. This resource is also available via Databases at Emory.

World Values Surveys Series
http://www.worldvaluesurvey.org/
The World Values Survey is "a worldwide investigation of sociocultural and political change. It is conducted by a network of social scientist at leading universities all around world. The survey is performed on nationally representative samples in almost 80 societies on all six inhabited continents." It is an excellent source for cross-national survey data and is a widely-referenced resource. The Data Center has all four "waves" of the World Values Survey available here.

CD-ROM/NON-WEB DATABASES

Banks Cross-National Time-Series (CNTS) Data Archive
The Banks CNTS Data Archive contains time-series data from 1815-2003 on a wide range of political, economic, and social indicators. An older version of the archive is available here.

Eurostat Statistics CD
The Eurostat Statistics CD is a very comprehensive source for economic and social data for EU members at both the national and sub-national/regional level. Some of its databases also include data for countries in Central and Eastern Europe. In addition to the CD in the Data Center, there is also an on-line interface. More recent data from this database are also now available directly from the Eurostat website. The Eurostat interface does not cover as many years as does the CD, but it will allow users to download data into spreadsheet formats. Please note that none of the interfaces is entirely user-friendly.

World Bank Africa Database (WBAD)
The WBAD is similar to the World Development Indicators (see above), but with a more intensive focus on African countries. The WBAD contains over 1100 indicators, with time-series coverage extending back to 1965 depending on the country and variable.

World Trade Analyzer
The WTA contains data on bilateral trade flows from 1980 to 1999 in specific products down to the 4-digit SITC code. The WTA is available on the machines in the Electronic Data Center as well as in the Goizueta business library. A more recent version of the WTA covers the years 1985-2002 and includes data on post-communist countries in Eastern Europe. Both versions are available in the Data Center.