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CARDENAS ANASTASIA

Vol 2: Democratization, Democracy and Authoritarian Continuity Routledge

Among the societies that experienced a political transition away from authoritarianism in the 1980s, South Korea is known as a paragon of 'successful democratization.' This achievement is considered to be intimately tied to a new institution introduced with the 1987 change of regime, intended to safeguard fundamental norms and rights: the Constitutional Court of Korea. While constitutional justice is largely celebrated for having achieved both purposes, this book proposes an innovative and critical account of the court's role. Relying on an interpretive analysis of jurisprudence, it uncovers the ambivalence with which the court has intervened in the major dispute opposing the state and parts of civil society after the transition: (re)defining enmity. In response to this challenge, constitutional justice has produced both liberal and illiberal outcomes, promoting the rule of law and basic rights while reinforcing the mechanisms of exclusion

bounding South Korean democracy in the name of national security.

Democratization in the Late 20th Century Cambridge University Press

5. Actors and contexts

The Annual Survey of Political Rights and Civil Liberties KW Publishers Pvt Ltd

The monograph essentially seeks to compare the sociopolitical construction processes of Spain, Latin America, Eastern Europe, and North Africa. And, even though the papers included in it deal above all with the differences between the different democratic developments mentioned above, the central idea transmitted is that they have been marked by complexity, instability, and risk, in short, by fragility. In this respect, the issue offers a twofold look, as it tries to analyze the transition processes towards democracy and, at the same time, the current state of democracy, its fragility or its lack of quality, both approaches being merged into one.

Smart Transitions in City Regionalism Nova Publishers

These findings bridge international relations and comparative

politics while also providing guidelines for policymakers who wish to use regional organizations to promote democracy."--BOOK JACKET.

The Power Triangle University of Oklahoma Press

Drawing on the rich resources of the ten-volume series of The Oxford Handbooks of Political Science, this one-volume distillation provides a comprehensive overview of all the main branches of contemporary political science: political theory; political institutions; political behavior; comparative politics; international relations; political economy; law and politics; public policy; contextual political analysis; and political methodology. Sixty-seven of the top political scientists worldwide survey recent developments in those fields and provide penetrating introductions to exciting new fields of study. Following in the footsteps of the New Handbook of Political Science edited by Robert Goodin and Hans-Dieter Klingemann a decade before, this Oxford Handbook will become an indispensable guide to the scope and methods of political science as a whole. It will serve as the reference book of record for political scientists and for those following their work for years to come.

Regional Organizations and Democratization Springer

Originally published in 2004. Genocide in Rwanda, massive floods of refugees and displaced people in the Horn of Africa, violent civil wars in the West African countries of Sierra Leone and Liberia - these are testimonies to the tremendous cost to grassroots communities when the authority and legitimacy of national political systems and leaders are called into question. The consolidation of democracy represents one tangible strategy to restore authority and legitimacy of political rule, providing the peace and security necessary for political enfranchisement and economic opportunity. This volume explores the factors that are crucial to the emergence of democratic political systems on the African continent, specifically focusing on Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. It highlights the political challenges facing these countries during this crucial transition period, and provides insights that are applicable to other countries engaged in this process in Africa and beyond.

Masses, Elites, and Regime Change JHU Press

"This book, with the exception of the last chapter, appeared as the October 1991 issue of *World politics: a journal of international relations*, vol. 44, no. 1"--T.p. verso. Includes bibliographical references and index.

Democratization in Africa JHU Press

Beyond the examples above, this book presents us with in-depth analyses on several African countries which are seldom assessed when the topic is democracy and whose experiences vary on an axis that can be generalised and applied for other countries in the continent, since they happened in countries from different regions and with different backgrounds. Throughout the book, challenges and opportunities for democracy consolidation in Burkina Faso, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Rwanda and Zimbabwe are studied and invite the reader to promptly question conventional knowledge on the topic. In addition, the book also analyses the mechanisms and tools that the African Union have to manage (un)democratic changes on its member-states and thoroughly and innovatively assesses the impacts that migration has on democracy in Africa. As a passionate researcher on African politics and international relations, I am confident to say that this book will be useful for anyone who wants to get a better and unbiased sense on challenges and opportunities for democracy in Africa. By challenging conventional knowledge and presenting fair generalisations whilst highlighting heterogeneity, this book contributes to a better understanding of the democratic processes in the continent and encourages scholars and students

to deepen their knowledge and to engage in further research on the topic. Since I save no effort in helping people to develop a critical thinking and to deconstruct stereotypes that accompany African politics, this book will certainly be included in the recommended readings for my students.

Rethinking Arab Democratization The Third Wave Democratization in the Late 20th Century

This book presents an analysis of how metaphors are essential elements in the study of international relations. It acknowledges the fact that theory and practice in international relations often rest on common metaphorical concepts which have implications for the ways people around the world pursue their lives. Because of the increased attention metaphors have received as integral elements in political discourse, there is a need to investigate metaphorical concepts that are not neutral in their implications for understanding international relations. Inasmuch as government policy is shaped by metaphorical concepts that originate in the academic realm, and given that scholarly works are therefore partially involved in inspiring policy, the author subjects a range of metaphors in international relations theory to critical interrogation.

Twenty Years of Studying Democratization Cambridge University Press

Expounding upon, 'The Republic,' the earlier work of his teacher Plato, Aristotle in 'Politics' examines the various options for governance and their respective values. A detailed and pragmatic approach to the subject, Aristotle's 'Politics' provides much of the foundation for modern political thought

Revisiting Metaphors in International Relations Theory Cambridge University Press

How does a political regime evolve? How (and when) does an old regime turn itself into a new one? When does a political change occur? What is the first thing to change in a political transformation and what is the degree and the speed of this change? What are the causes of this transformation? And when exactly does this change end? When the new regime is completely established? What concepts can we use to understand each moment of the political transition? How can we think about the whole process? In 2005, Brazil completes twenty continuous years of civil government, a striking exception in the country's history, all of them, except one, chosen by direct elections. The long transition from the dictatorial regime to a non-dictatorial one (not necessarily democratic) began in 1974. Fifteen years after, in 1989, a new stage in this process begins, overcoming the instability of the national political scene. From this moment on, the consolidation of democracy becomes the central problem of the national political agenda. There are many ways of telling and explaining this history. This book presents a survey of the different interpretations of this important period of Brazilian history and, at the same time, outlines some criticisms on the mainstream interpretations in Brazilian Political Science.

Regional Organizations and Democratization Council on Foreign Relations Press

The Third Wave Democratization in the Late 20th Century University of Oklahoma Press

Social Activism in Southeast Asia Routledge

Freedom in the World is the standard-setting comparative assessment of global political rights and civil liberties. The methodology of this survey is derived in large measure from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and these standards are applied to all countries and territories.

Vol 1: Democratic Transition and Consolidation Springer

"Many developing countries have launched transitions from authoritarianism to democracy over the past twenty-five years. While some have succeeded in building relatively strong

democracies with shared prosperity, others have stumbled. As a wave of change continues to unfold across the Middle East, Africa, and Asia, the policy-relevant insights that can be gleaned from recent transitions are more salient than ever. Through case studies on Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Poland, South Africa, Thailand, and Ukraine, *Pathways to freedom* explores the structural factors and policy choices that shaped eight important transitions--some successful, others less so. The case studies focus on six themes: socioeconomic inclusion and exclusion, economic structure and policies, civil society and media, legal system and rule of law, government structure, and education and demography. Additional chapters examine these themes in light of the quantitative evidence on democratization and highlight concrete policy recommendations from across the case studies. With concise historical analysis and forward-looking prescriptions, *Pathways to freedom* offers an authoritative and accessible look at what countries must do to build durable and prosperous democracies--and what the United States and others can do to help"--Back cover.

Edizioni Nuova Cultura

Power Sharing and Democracy in Post-Civil War States examines the challenge of promoting democracy in the aftermath of civil war. Hartzell and Hoddie argue that minimalist democracy is the most realistic form of democracy to which states emerging from civil war violence can aspire. The adoption of power-sharing institutions within civil war settlements helps mitigate insecurity and facilitate democracy's emergence. Power sharing promotes 'democratization from above' by limiting the capacity of the state to engage in predatory behavior, and 'democratization from below' by empowering citizens to participate in politics. Drawing on cross-national and case study evidence, Hartzell and Hoddie find that post-civil war countries that adopt extensive power sharing are ultimately more successful in transitioning to minimalist democracy than countries that do not. *Power Sharing and Democracy in Post-Civil War States* presents a new and hopeful understanding of what democracy can look like and how it can be fostered.

[India and its Neighbours](#) Lulu.com

The rural labor movement played a surprisingly active role in Brazil's transition to democracy in the 1980s. While in most Latin American countries rural labor was conspicuously marginal, in Brazil, an expanded, secularized, and centralized movement organized strikes, staged demonstrations for land reform, demanded political liberalization, and criticized the government's environmental policies. In this ground-breaking book, Anthony W. Pereira explains this transition as the result of two intertwined processes - the modernization of agricultural production and the expansion of the welfare state into the countryside - and explores the political consequences of these processes, occurring not only in Latin America but in much of the Third World.

African Views, African Voices Rowman & Littlefield

Rethinking Arab Democratization unpacks and historicizes the rise of Arab electoralism, narrating the story of stalled democratic transition in the Arab Middle East. It provides a balance sheet of the state of Arab democratization from the mid-1970s into the 21st century. In seeking to answer the question of how Arab countries democratize and whether they are democratizing at all, the book pays attention to specificity, highlighting the peculiarities of democratic transitions in the Arab Middle East. To this end, it situates the discussion of such transitions firmly within their local contexts, but without losing sight of the global picture, namely, the US drive to control and 'democratize' the Arab World. The book rejects 'exceptionalism', 'foundationalism', and 'Orientalism', by showing that the Arab World is not immured from the global trend towards political liberalization. But by

identifying new trends in Arab democratic transitions, highlighting their peculiarities and drawing on Arab neglected discourses and voices, the book pinpoints the contingency of some of the arguments underlying Western theories of democratic transition when applied to the Arab setting. *Oxford Studies in Democratization* is a series for scholars and students of comparative politics and related disciplines. Volumes concentrate on the comparative study of the democratization process that accompanied the decline and termination of the cold war. The geographical focus of the series is primarily Latin America, the Caribbean, Southern and Eastern Europe, and relevant experiences in Africa and Asia. The series editor is Laurence Whitehead, Official Fellow, Nuffield College, University of Oxford. *Transitions to Democracy* Routledge

Based on a detailed study of 35 cases in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and post-communist Eurasia, this book explores the fate of competitive authoritarian regimes between 1990 and 2008. It finds that where social, economic, and technocratic ties to the West were extensive, as in Eastern Europe and the Americas, the external cost of abuse led incumbents to cede power rather than crack down, which led to democratization. Where ties to the West were limited, external democratizing pressure was weaker and countries rarely democratized. In these cases, regime outcomes hinged on the character of state and ruling party organizations. Where incumbents possessed developed and cohesive coercive party structures, they could thwart opposition challenges, and competitive authoritarian regimes survived; where incumbents lacked such organizational tools, regimes were unstable but rarely democratized.

Democratic Transition in Bhutan Routledge

Research on the economic origins of democracy and dictatorship has shifted away from the impact of growth and turned toward the question of how different patterns of growth - equal or unequal - shape regime change. This book offers a new theory of the historical relationship between economic modernization and the emergence of democracy on a global scale, focusing on the effects of land and income inequality. Contrary to most mainstream arguments, Ben W. Ansell and David J. Samuels suggest that democracy is more likely to emerge when rising, yet politically disenfranchised, groups demand more influence because they have more to lose, rather than when threats of redistribution to elite interests are low.

Russia's Revolution from Above, 1985-2000 Routledge

Between 1974 and 1990 more than thirty countries in southern Europe, Latin America, East Asia, and Eastern Europe shifted from authoritarian to democratic systems of government. This global democratic revolution is probably the most important political trend in the late twentieth century. In *The Third Wave*, Samuel P. Huntington analyzes the causes and nature of these democratic transitions, evaluates the prospects for stability of the new democracies, and explores the possibility of more countries becoming democratic. The recent transitions, he argues, are the third major wave of democratization in the modern world. Each of the two previous waves was followed by a reverse wave in which some countries shifted back to authoritarian government. Using concrete examples, empirical evidence, and insightful analysis, Huntington provides neither a theory nor a history of the third wave, but an explanation of why and how it occurred. Factors responsible for the democratic trend include the legitimacy dilemmas of authoritarian regimes; economic and social development; the changed role of the Catholic Church; the impact of the United States, the European Community, and the Soviet Union; and the "snowballing" phenomenon: change in one country stimulating change in others. Five key elite groups within and outside the nondemocratic regime played roles in shaping

the various ways democratization occurred. Compromise was key to all democratizations, and elections and nonviolent tactics also were central. New democracies must deal with the "torturer problem" and the "praetorian problem" and attempt to develop democratic values and processes. Disillusionment with democracy, Huntington argues, is necessary to consolidating democracy. He concludes the book with an analysis of the political, economic, and cultural factors that will decide whether

or not the third wave continues. Several "Guidelines for Democratizers" offer specific, practical suggestions for initiating and carrying out reform. Huntington's emphasis on practical application makes this book a valuable tool for anyone engaged in the democratization process. At this volatile time in history, Huntington's assessment of the processes of democratization is indispensable to understanding the future of democracy in the world.

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