FLORIDA ATLANTIC

Graduate Programs—NEW COURSE PROPOSAL¹

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CATALOG	

Graduate Frograms—1	EW COURSE I	KULOSAL	CATALOG
DEPARTMENT: POLITICAL SCIENCE	COLLEGE	: ARTS AND LETTERS	
RECOMMENDED COURSE IDENTIFICATION	V:		EFFECTIVE DATE
PREFIXCPO Cour	ISE NUMBER 6736	LAB CODE (L or C)	(first term course will be offered)
(TO OBTAIN A COURSE NUMBER, CONTACT <u>RSHIMAN@FAU.EDU</u>)			FALL 2013
COMPLETE COURSE TITLE: POLITICS AN	D GOVERNMENT OF POST CO	MMUNIST STATES	
CREDITS:3 Textbook Information: Research articles and book chapters, including Hanson, Stephen E. (1995); King, Charles (2000); Chandler, Andrea (1994); Schmitter, Philip C. and Terry L. Karl (1994); Lipsmeyer, Christine (2002); and Stark, David, and Laszlo Bruszt (2001).			
GRADING (SELECT ONLY ONE GRADING OP	TION): REGULARX	SATISFACTORY/UNSATISFAC	TORY
Course Description, no more than three lines: The course is designed to introduce students to the political, economic, and social transformation of the post- communist Central and Eastern Europe and ex-USSR. Factors contributing to the relative success and failure of these developments will be examined and placed in the comparative perspective.			
PREREQUISITES *: ADMISSION TO GRADUATE STUDY * PREREQUISITES, COREQUISITES AND REGIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	COREQUISITES*: STRATION CONTROLS WILL BE E	GRADUATE LEVE	
MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED TO TEACH THIS COURSE: PH.D. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE			
Faculty contact, email and complete phon	e number: Please consul comments.	It and list departments that mig	tht be affected by the new course and attach
Approved by:		Date:	1. Syllabus must be attached; see
Department Chair: Alexas)	322/13	guidelines for requirements: www.fau.edu/provost/files/course
College Curriculum Chair: 4/auay	Lesm Pala	3/22/2013	syllabus.2011.pdf
College Dean:		3/29/13	2. Review Provost Memorandum:
UGPC Chair:	D Heep	9-11-13	Definition of a Credit Hour www.fau.edu/provost/files/Definition
Graduate College Dean:	2 Kom	- - 91/21/	Credit_Hour_Memo_2012.pdf
UFS President:	<u> </u>		3. Consent from affected departments
Provest:			(attach-if-necessary)

Email this form and syllabus to <u>UGPC@fau.edu</u> one week before the University Graduate Programs Committee meeting so that materials may be viewed on the UGPC website prior to the meeting.

CPO 6736 Section TBA Politics & Government of Post-Communist States Semester 20XX

Instructor: Renat Shaykhutdinov

Meeting Room:TBAMeeting Time:TBACredits:3

Prerequisite or Co-requisite: Admission to Graduate Study Instructor's Office: 391B Social Science (SO)

Office Hours: TBA

E-mail: <u>rshaykhu@fau.edu</u>
Office phone: (561) 297-3775

I. Description of the course

The course is designed to introduce students to the political, economic, and social transformation of the post-communist Central and Eastern Europe and ex-USSR. We will examine interrelations between political, economic, and social issues in an attempt to understand the process of building new governmental institutions and economic systems and attaining broader societal goals in these countries. Factors contributing to the relative success and failure of these developments will be examined and placed in the comparative perspective. Moreover, theories of comparative politics will be employed to understand the process of transformation. As such, during the course of the semester we will consider the broader concepts and ideas pertaining to political science as a whole.

II. Course Objectives

The objectives of this course is to

- Examine a wide array of theoretical and policy-oriented topics pertinent to the post-communist states of the former Soviet Union and Eastern and Central Europe;
- Connect the developments in the post-communist space to the general study of comparative politics and political science;
- Develop general intellectual skills of observing, classifying, analyzing, and synthesizing
- Design research in the field of post-communist politics;
- Help students be accepted to quality PhD programs.

III. Expectations

The students are expected to read all of the assigned material in order to have a necessary understanding of the subject matter. Seminar discussions and reading assignments are complementary and should not be considered substitutes for each other. Hence, attendance in the class is strongly encouraged. Participation in class discussions are also encouraged as they are likely to contribute to the overall understanding of the subject by students.

IV. Grading Policy

Assignment I (Statement of Question/Pattern/Puzzle):	10 %
Assignment II (Tentative Argument and Preliminary Supporting Evidence):	15 %
Research Project:	30 %
4 Weekly Integrative Summaries:	10 %
Book Review:	15 %
Attendance:	10 %
Country Study and Participation:	10 %
$\lambda = 90.507.10007. D = 70.507.90.407. C = 60.507.70.407. D = 50.507.60.407. D = 00.007.007.007.007.007.007.007.007.007.$	/ 50 A0/

I will not change grades, a 69.4 is a D. If you are concerned about your grade come and talk to me. Although your grade will not be changed, I can provide feedback about how to improve your class performance, if you see me early enough.

V. Assignments and Research Project

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to the issues in political, social, and economic transformation of post-communist Central and Eastern Europe. An important part of this goal is to help you develop analytical skills necessary to grasp these dynamics. As such, throughout the course of the semester you will be asked to submit two preliminary assignments related to your research paper and four integrative summaries of the class readings, write a book review, and conduct a well-rounded research project concerning an issue in the politics of a single country, or several countries of the ex-USSR and Central and East European states.

1. Assignment I (Statement of Question/Pattern/Puzzle)

In order to help you think about the final project in advance you are required to submit a statement containing the question you will be answering in your paper. The due date for the assignment is TBA. In the assignment you need to

- → Show an empirical puzzle related to an aspect of the political, economic or social life of Eastern Europe,
- →Clearly state the research question, and
- →Explain why the this question is important

2. Assignment II (Research Abstract)

To assist you in your work on the final project you are also required to turn in a research abstract by TBA. In the abstract you need to specify

- → The question that you will answer.
- →Your thesis statement, or your argument. In the statement you should clearly (even though it may later change) specify the answer to you question.
- → Any major issue(s) that you will focus in greater detail while answering the question.
- → Short bibliography with at least 3 academic citations.
- \rightarrow 2-3 sentences for each citation. The sentences should show how these sources are relevant to answering your question.

3. Research Project and Substantive Issues Related to It

The paper should persuasively support and elaborate on the argument stated in your thesis section. As such, while you could present arguments that contradict your line of thought, you do not necessarily have to do so. Yet, if you decide to present arguments that oppose your claim, you need to show convincingly how your argumentation accommodates or refutes them. While doing so may constitute an extra work for you, it may also improve the overall quality of your argument. In both instances, please keep in mind that this is a paper written for a political science course. Therefore, you will need to use phenomena to support your arguments. Mere narration of events without showing any connection to your main thesis will not earn you much credit. If you have difficulty coming up with a research topic, please speak with me as soon as possible. I will do my best in guiding you towards your research question.

3a. Format for the Research Project:

- The research project must have an <u>introduction</u>, a <u>thesis statement</u>, a <u>body</u>, and a <u>conclusion</u>. The research project should have a clear <u>organizational structure</u> including <u>transitions</u> between the sections.
 - <u>Introduction</u>: In this part you need to get reader's attention. First, state the question that you are answering. Then, explain why it is an important question. You may include

any practical (and theoretical) advances that answering this question will bring. If you think that the question you are answering is ambiguous, please make sure to interpret the problem in the way you understand it. If the question you are tackling is too broad, narrow it down.

(10%)

- Thesis statement: In this section clearly state your argument. Although you do not have to explain the logic of your thesis in this section, be sure to define any major concepts that you are using in your argumentation. Do not use definitions from dictionary or web. If the authors from the reviewed studies provide a definition of the main terms, you may use these.

 (20%)
- The body section: In this section you will need to show the logic of the argument. In other words, explain why we should expect a relationship between the factors that you think are important and the phenomenon/phenomena that need/s to be explained. In this section try to make the big points that relate to the question that you are answering. After you write a paragraph try to re-read it to make sure that it is clear how this paragraph relates to the question under consideration.

While writing this section you will need to elaborate on the previous literature that has dealt with this problem as well. The purpose of this exercise is to see what we know about the answers to your question based on other people's research and how your paper "fits" into it. In writing this section you should avoid presenting mere paragraphs that describe one by one previous studies. Rather, your task here is to analyze previous studies and explain how they are similar and different. If there is more than one explanation to the phenomena that they study, try to explain why there might be two or more explanations. This means that you need to assess previous knowledge and present your own judgment about its relevance to the question.

In this section try to demonstrate how your answer "fits" the previous knowledge. If there is a disagreement among scholars on a particular issue, does your study solve this disagreement? Does it take any particular side? If so, then why? If there is a complete agreement among scholars on a particular issue, does your argument agree with them or does it bring a new revolutionary explanation that overturns the conventional wisdom? Or maybe the problem has not yet received much attention and you are a pioneer in explaining the phenomenon (phenomena) of your interest. In either case, demonstrate how your argument is superior to other explanations, if any of them exist. (50%)

- <u>Conclusion</u>: In this section, briefly re-state the issue that you investigate and its importance. Re-emphasize your own answer to this question and its place in the previous research. Indicate any potential areas for the future research in light of the statements you make. (20%)
- The project should be in a <u>double-spaced</u> format.
- It should be <u>10 to 15 pages</u> long, not counting the front sheet and references.
- The paper should be typed in a 12-point font.
- The body of the text on a page should be framed by 1-inch margins.
- Your paper does not need to be bound—just stapling or clipping is fine.
- Please <u>number the pages</u> on the paper.
- Your paper must have a <u>bibliography</u> in a format shown below.
- While the Internet could be used as a source of information, you must <u>employ at least seven academic sources</u>, meaning <u>academic books</u> and <u>articles</u>. Some academic sources are available in the "full-text" electronic format. You could access them via the University server. Readings assigned in the class could also be used.
- Whenever you use information from another source, in other words, when you paraphrase or
 quote directly, you must give a credit to the author by properly citing him/her. Not doing so
 constitutes an act of plagiarism. The format of citations is given below.

4. Proofreading

- Final project drafts given to the instructor TWO weeks before the projects' due date will be commented and returned promptly to the students in order to provide feedback on their progress. However, doing so is NOT a course requirement. Using or not using this opportunity is at students' discretion. While using it is likely to increase students' grades, not taking this opportunity will not decrease them.
- Before submitting the paper please proofread it and run the spell-check. Proofreading is important, as spell-check will not catch certain typos, let alone any logical inconsistencies.

5. Penalties

- Too short or too long papers will be penalized by reducing <u>up to 10 points</u> from the final project grade.
- Not complying with pagination requirement will lose you 5 points.
- Plagiarism will result not only in a significantly <u>reduced grade</u> in the course but also in <u>disciplinary action</u>, according to University rules as explained below.
- Papers submitted late will lose 5 points per day or part thereof.

6. The List of Possible Research Questions

- 1. Why did communism fail in Central and Eastern Europe and ex-USSR but sustained in China, Cuba, Laos, and Vietnam?
- 2. Will (a) Albania, (b) Bosnia and Herzegovina, (c) Serbia, (d) Montenegro, and (d) Macedonia be able to join the European Union? What are the challenges that they face? Can they overcome them? To answer this question you could pick one or several countries. Yet, you will need to discuss them in comparison to more lucky East European polities, which are now EU member states.
- 3. What are the prospects of the Balkan-Carpathian state of Kosovo to joining the European Union as opposed to Macedonia?
- 4. Now as Bulgaria and Romania are EU members, how long will take for them to join the Euro zone?
- 5. Will Kosovo/a remain an independent state?
- 6. What factors are responsible for the outbreak of ethnic hostilities in former Yugoslavia? Which set of factors—pre-communist, communist, or post-communist—has a larger bearing on eruption of ethnic conflict in this part of Europe?
- 7. Compare and contrast the process of disintegration of the Czechoslovak, Yugoslav, and Soviet federations.
- 8. Will the societies of the Visegrad Four as well as Slovenia, Bulgaria, and Romania that joined the European Union become completely European?
- 9. Evaluate the development of civil society in two of the countries in the region.
- 10. Select any other topic discussed in class and give it more in depth coverage.
- 11. If you would have another idea in mind not covered in class, speak to me separately for approval.

a. Citations

Please cite your papers thoroughly and use the specified format. Failure to do this will result in a significant grade penalty. The citation requirements for this class are as follows.

a1. Direct Quotes

You must enclose direct quotes—text taken word for word from another source—in quotation marks. Right after the quote, in the parentheses put the author's last name, the year of publication and page numbers. Within the parenthesis, the author's last name and the year of publication should be separated by a comma. Use a colon to separate the year of publication and page number. Books as well as newspaper and journal articles have the same format. The appropriate punctuation for the sentence should follow the parentheses.

Example:

"The transition in East-Central Europe from the centrally planned economy to the market economy turned out to be a very complex process" (Hegedüs, 1999: 132).

a2. Indirect Quotes (Paraphrasing)

Whenever you employ somebody else's ideas and put them in your own words, you have to give a proper credit to the original author. At the end of the sentence provide the author's last name as well as the year when the study was published. Alternatively, the name of the author could be integrated into your writing.

Below is a direct quote from Higley and Lengyel:

"The basic difference between the institutional changes that occurred before and after state socialism's demise was that the former were intended to reproduce state socialism while the latter were meant to transcend it" (Higley and Lengyel, 2000: 8).

If in your writing you express this idea in your own words, you still need to give credit to the authors.

The fundamental novelty of institutional reforms in the post-communist period is that they aim to go beyond the socialist system, rather than replicate it (Higley and Lengyel, 2000). Alternatively:

Higley and Lengyel (2000) point out that institutional reforms implemented in the post-communist age are designed to surpass state socialism rather than replicate it.

Whenever in writing an entire paragraph or idea you are employing a single source, show it at the beginning of the paragraph:

Higley and Lengyel (2000) consider a fundamental change in the way institutional reforms work in Central and Eastern Europe with the demise of state socialism. Particularly, focusing on the role of elites they point to...

If the ideas on which you rely are general to the entire article/source, you do not need to list a page number.

a3. String Citing

String citing is stringing together a lot of direct quotes and connecting them by your own words. It is not acceptable. Use direct quotes only when they are especially relevant to the author's idea. It is not appropriate to quote information that relates to pure facts rather than ideas. Doing so suggests that you do not have a clear understanding of the material. As a general rule, direct quotes should be one or two sentences in length.

String citing makes it impossible to assess and grade the work. Simply, it does not contain much of student's own work.

b. Bibliography

To the end of your exam attach a list of all references used for writing your exam. The list should be in alphabetical order. The format should be as follows: **Books**

Higley, John, and György Lengyel. 2000. *Elites after State Socialism*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

Roskin, Michael G. 2002. *The Rebirth of East Europe.* 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Regulska, Joanna. 1993. "Self-Governance or Central Control? Rewriting Constitutions in Central and Eastern Europe." In *Constitution Making in Eastern Europe*, ed. A. E. Dick Howard: The Woodrow Wilson Center Press/The Johns Hopkins University Press.

Articles in Journals and Magazines

Roeder, Philip. G. 1999. "Peoples and States after 1989: The Political Costs of Incomplete National Revolutions." *Slavic Review* 58(4): 854-82.

7. Integrative Summaries

To encourage class discussion and student participation, in this course you are asked to provide one-page single-spaced integrative summaries on any <u>four</u> topics discussed in this class. Integrative summaries should briefly summarize and synthesize the required reading material and critically assess its content. The summaries should be submitted prior to the class discussion of that particular topic.

8. Literature Book Review

Every student should read one literary work on Eastern Europe or former Soviet republics and compose a book review. The book reviews should follow the format and entertain the issues and concerns voiced in a *New York Times* book review. It is encourage to discuss these masterpieces with other class participants.

Students should choose by the third week of classes one of the following works:

Moscow 2042 by Vladimir Voinovich
Stasiland by Anna Funder
The Master and Margarita by Mikhail Bulgakov
A Theatrical Novel by Mikhail Bulgakov
The Gulag Archipelago: 1918-1956; An Experiment in Literary Investigation by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (first volume, parts I and II)
Café Europa: Life after Communism by Slavenka Drakulić
The Good Soldier Švejk and His Fortunes in the World War by Jaroslav Hašek

9. Country Study, Participation, and East European Fair
Each participant should pick a country that would be followed and examined throughout the course of the semester. All of these countries would form a basis for an integrated comparative analysis of a particular issue. In each class, each student should be able to explain how the material from the previous discussion can be applied to their country. Students may to adopt this country for their final research project, but are not required to do so.

Each participant will impersonate a diplomatic representative for the adopted country. They would set up a table for this East European Fair. Your aim is to "intrigue" the attendees and make them come and see your country. Each student will briefly present on the items on the table, which may pertain to music, literature, food, pictures, etc.

Students should choose one of the following countries by the third week of classes. No more than 2 students can pick the same country:

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

10. Deadlines

- The research project is due by TBA.
- Research abstract should be turned in by TBA.
- Assignment I should be submitted by TBA.
- Book reviews are due on TBA.

VI. ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) Statement

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), students who require special accommodations due to a disability to properly execute coursework must register with the Office for Students with Disabilities (OSD) located in Boca Raton - SU 133 (561-297-3880), in Davie - MOD I (954-236-1222), in Jupiter - SR 117 (561-799-8585), or at the Treasure Coast - CO 128 (772-873-3305), and follow all OSD procedures.

VII. Florida Atlantic University Honor Code

Students at Florida Atlantic University are expected to maintain the highest ethical standards. Academic dishonesty, including cheating and plagiarism, is considered a serious breach of these ethical standards, because it interferes with the University mission to provide a high quality education in which no student enjoys an unfair advantage over any other. Academic dishonesty is also destructive of the University community, which is grounded in a system of mutual trust and places high value on personal integrity and individual responsibility. Harsh penalties are associated with academic dishonesty. For more information, see www.fau.edu/regulations.

VIII. Copyright Statement

The handouts used in this course are copyrighted. By "handouts" I mean all materials generated for this class, which include but are not limited to syllabi, quizzes, exams, lab problems, in-class materials, review sheets, and additional problem sets. Because these are copyrighted, you do not have the right to copy the handouts, unless I expressly grant permission.

IX. Required and Recommended Reading List and Tentative Schedule

*This may change. Any changes will be announced in class or via Blackboard.

***Week 1

Introduction to the class. Clarification of the course, including reading material, expectations, requirements and grading policy.

***Week 2

What and Why? -Defining Post-Communist States: Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union. The Study of the Region: Post-Communist Systems and Political Science

Hanson, Stephen E. 1995. "Social Theory and the Post-Soviet Crisis: Sovietology and the Problem of Regime Identification" *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*. 28: 119-30.

King, Charles. 2000: "Post-Communisim Transition, Comparison, and the End of 'Eastern Europe". World Politics. 53: 143-172.

Chandler, Andrea. 1994. "The Interaction of Post-Sovietology and Comparative Politics." Communist and Post-Communist Studies. 27: 3-17.

Schmitter, Philip C. and Terry L. Karl. 1994. "The Conceptual Travels of Transitologists Consolidationists: How Far to the East Should They Attempt to Go?" Slavic Review. 53: 173-185.

Bova, Russel. 1991. "Political Dynamics of the Post-Communist Transition: a Comparative Perspective." *World Politics*. 44: 113-138.

Suggested:

Roskin: Introduction: pp. 1-12, 18, and 20.

White et al: Introduction: pp. 3-22.

Terry, Sarah Meiklejohn. 1993. "Thinking about Post-Communist Transitions: How Different Are They?" *Slavic Review*. 52: 333-337.

Janos, Andrew. 1991. 'Social Science, Communism, and the Dynamics of Political Change." World Politics. 44: 81-112.

***Week 3

The Communist Legacy: Attitudes and Beliefs

Kullberg, Judith, and William Zimmerman. 1999. "Liberal Elites, Socialist Masses, and Problems of Russian Democracy." World Politics. 51: 323-358.

Miller, Arthur, Vicki Hesli, and William Reissinger. 1997. "Conceptions of Democracy among Mass and Elite in Post-Soviet Societies." *British Journal of Political Science*. 27: 157-190.

Kluegel, James, David Mason, and Bernd Wegener. 1999. "The Legitimation of Capitalism in the Postcommunist Transition: Public Opinion about Market Justice." *European Sociological Review*. 15: 251-283.

Finister, Ada, and Ellen Michiewicz. 1992. "Redefining the Political System of the USSR: Mass Support for Political Change." *American Political Science Review*. 86: 857-874.

Suggested:

Rose, Richard, William Mishler, and Christan Haerpfer. 1998. *Democracy and its Alternatives: Understanding Post-Communist Societies*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press. Chapter 5, Chapter 7

Powers, Denise, and James Cox. 1997. "Echoes from the Past: The Relationship between Satisfaction with Economic Reforms and Voting Behavior in Poland." *American Political Science Review.* 91: 617-634.

***Week 4

Democratic Consolidation in Post-Communist Systems

Solnick, Steven. 1999. "Russia's 'Transition': Is Democracy Delayed, Democracy Denied?" Social Research. 66: 789-824.

McFaul, Michael. 2002. "The Fourth Wave of Democracy and Dictatorship: Noncooperative Transitions in the Postcommunist World." *World Politics*. 54: 212-244.

Munck, Gerardo. 1997. "Bringing Postcommunist Societies into Democratization Studies." *Slavic Review*. 56: 542-550.

Rose, Richard and Doh Shin. 2001. "Democratization Backwards: The Problem of Third Wave Democracies." *British Journal of Political Science*. 31: 331-354.

Bunce, Valerie. 2000. "Comparative Democratization: Big and Bounded Generalizations." Comparative Political Studies. 33: 703-734.

Suggested:

Duch, Raymond. 1998. "The Electoral Connection and Democratic Consolidation." *Electoral Studies*, 17: 149-174.

Waldron-Moore, Pamela. 1999. "Eastern Europe at the Crossroads of Democratic Transition: Evaluating Support for Democratic Institutions, Satisfaction with Democratic Government, and Consolidation of Democratic Regimes." *Comparative Political Studies*. 32: 32-62.

***Week 5

Attitudes Toward Democracy/Democratic Satisfaction

Evans, Geoffrey, and Stephen Whitefield. 1995. "The Politics and Economics of Democratic Commitment: Support for Democracy in Transition Societies." *British Journal of Political Science*. 25: 485-514.

Anderson, Christopher, and Yuliya Tverdova. 2001. "Winners, Losers, and Attitudes about Government in Contemporary Democracies." *International Political Science Review*. 22: 321-338.

Gibson, James. 1996. "Political and Economic Markets: Changes in the Connections Between Attitudes Toward Political Democracy and a Market Economy Within the Mass Culture of Russia and Ukraine." *Journal of Politics*. 58: 954-984.

Suggested:

Delhey Jan, and Verena Tobsch. 2003. 'Satisfaction with Democracy and its Sources: The Cases of East Germany and Hungary." In Detlef Pollack, et al (eds). *Political Culture in Post-Communist Europe: Attitudes in New Democracies*. Burlington, VT: Ashgate.

Gibson, James, Raymond Duch, and Kent Tedin. 1992. "Democratic Values and the Transformation of the Soviet Union." *Journal of Politicy*. 54: 329-371.

Miller, Arthur, Vicki Hesli, and William Reisinger. 1994. "Reassessing Mass Support for Political and Economic Change in the Former USSR." *American Political Science Review*. 88: 157-190.

***Week 6

Civil Society/Trust in Post-Communist Systems

Bernhard, Michael. 1993. "Civil Society and the Democratic Transition in East Central Europe." *Political Science Quarterly*. 108: 307-326.

Dowley, Kathleen, and Brian Silver. 2002. "Social Capital, Ethnicity and Support for Democracy in the Post-Communist States." *Europe-Asia Studies*. 54: 505-527.

Howard, Marc Morje. 2002. 'The Weaknesses of Postcommunist Civil Society." *Journal of Democracy*. 13: 157-169.

Suggested:

Marsh, Christoper. 2000. 'Social Capital and Democracy in Russia." *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*. 33: 183-195.

Mishler, William, and Richard Rose. 2001. "What are the Origins of Political Trust? Testing Institutional and Cultural Theories in Post-Communist Societies." *Comparative Political Studies*. 34: 30-62.

Green, Andrew. 2002. "Comparative Development of Post-Communist Civil Society." *Europe-Asia Studies*. 54: 455-471.

Discussion of the abstracts and projects

***Week 7, Assignment I is due.

Institutional Choice and Design

Luong, Pauline. 2000. "After the Break-Up: Institutional Design in Transitional States." *Comparative Political Studies*. 33: 563-592.

Benoit, Kenneth and John Schiemann. 2001. "Institutional Choice in New Democracies: Bargaining Over Hungary's 1989 Election Law." *Journal of Theoretical Politics*. 13: 153-182.

Kostadinova, Taitiana. 2002. 'Do Mixed Electoral Systems Matter? A Cross-National Analysis of their Effects in Eastern Europe." *Electoral Studies*. 21: 23-34.

McGregor, James. 1996. "Constitutional Factors in Post-Communist Central and Eastern Europe." *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*. 29: 147-166.

Suggested:

Remington, Thomas, and Steven Smith. 1996. "Political Goals, Institutional Context and the Choice of an Electoral System: the Russian Parliamentary Election Law." *American Journal of Political Science*, 40: 1253-1279.

Smithey, Shannon Ishiyama, and John Ishiyama. 2000. "Judicious Choices: Designing Courts in Post-Communist Politics." *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*. 33: 163-182.

***Week 8

Book Review Due Date.

Institution-Building: Executive-Legislative Relations

Baylis, Thomas. 1996. "Presidents Versus Prime Ministers: Shaping Executive Authority in Eastern Europe." *World Politics*. 48: 297-323.

Easter, Gerald. 1997. "Preference for Presidentialism: Postcommunist Regime Change in Russia and the NIS." World Politics. 49: 184-211.

Ishiyama, John. 1998. "Presidential Power and Democratic Development in Post-Communist Politics." Communist and Post-Communist Studies. 31: 217-233.

Remington, Thomas, and Steven Smith. 1998. "Theories of Legislative Institutions and the Organization of the Russian Duma." *American Journal of Political Science*. 42: 545-572. Suggested:

Olson, David, and Philip Norton. 1996. The New Parliaments of Central and Eastern Europe. London: Frank Cass.

Olson & Norton: "Legislatures in Democratic Transition Norton & Olson: "Parliaments in Adolescence."

Herron, Erik. 2002. "Electoral Influences on Legislative Behavior in Mixed-Member Systems: Evidence from Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada." *Legislative Studies Quarterly.* 27: 361-381.

Agh, Attila. 1995. "The Experiences of the First Democratic Parliaments in East Central Europe." Communist and Post-Communist Studies. 28: 203-214.

***Week 9

Research Abstract Due Date.

Political Parties

Kitschelt, Herbert, Zdenka Mansfeldova, Radoslaw Markowski, and Gabor Toka. 1999. *Post-Communist Party Systems: Competition, Representation, and Inter-Party Cooperation*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Chapter 6 Chapter 7

Moser, Robert. 1999. "Electoral Systems and the Number of Parties in Postcommunist States." *World Politics*. 51: 359-384.

Brader, Ted, and Joshua Tucker. 2001. "The Emergence of Mass Partisanship in Russia 1993-1996." *American Journal of Political Science*. 45: 69-83.

Miller, Arthur, Gwyn Erb, William Reisinger, and Vicki Hesli. 2000. "Emerging Party Systems in Post-Soviet Societies: Fact or Fiction?" *Journal of Politics*. 62: 455-490.

Suggested:

Markowski, Radoslaw. 1997. "Political Parties and Ideological Space in East Central Europe." Communist and Post-Communist Studies. 30: 221-254.

Miller, Arthur, and Thomas Klobucar. 2000. 'The Development of Party-Identification in Post-Soviet Societies." *American Journal of Political Science*. 44: 667-686.

Voting and Elections

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Chapter 1

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Chapter 8

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***Week 11

Ethnic, Regional Politics

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Treisman, Daniel. 1997. "Russia's Ethnic Revival: The Separatist Activism of Regional Leaders in a Postcommunist Order." World Politics. 49: 212-249.

Filippov, Mikhail and Olga Shvetsova. 1999. "Asymmetric Bargaining in the New Russian Federation: A Path-Dependence Explanation." *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*. 32: 61-76.

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Gorenburg, Dmitry. 2003. *Minority Ethnic Mobilization in the Russian Federation*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

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Tishkov, Valery. 1999. 'Ethnic Conflicts in the Former USSR: The Use and Misuse of Typologies and Data." Journal of Peace Research. 36: 571-591.

Treisman, Daniel. 1999. After the Deluge: Regional Crises and Political Consolidation in Russia. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press. Chapter 5

Suggested:

Shaykhutdinov, Renat. 2010. "Peaceful Tactics and Territorial Autonomy Formation: Analyzing Post-Soviet Transformation." The International Journal of the Humanities. 8(1): 315-326.

***Week 13

East European Fair

Cases in East European Ethnic Politics

***Week 14

The Political Economy of the Transition

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Stark, David, and Laszlo Bruszt. 2001. "One Way or Multiple Paths?: For a Comparative Sociology of East European Capitalism" American Journal of Sociology, vol. 106, no. 4, pp. 1129-1137.

Cook, Linda, and Mitchell Orenstein. 1999. "The Return of the Left and its Impact on the Welfare State in Poland, Hungary, and Russia." In Linda Cook, Mitchell Orenstein, and Marilyn Rueschemeyer, eds. Left Parties and Social Policy in Postcommunist Europe. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

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Lipsmeyer, Christine. 2002. "Parties and Policy: Evaluating Political Party Influences on Welfare Policy Spending During the Post-Communist Transition." British Journal of Political Science 32(4): 641-661.

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***Week 15 (Date of the Final Exam) Class Discussion. Research Project to Be Turned In