

<b>授業科目名：</b> 比較政治学 Comparative Politics		<b>担当教員名：</b> 陳柏宇 Boyu Chen	
<b>選択/必修：</b> 選択 Elective	<b>単位数：</b> 2	<b>開講学期：</b> 前 Spring	<b>開講言語：</b> English

### ディプロマポリシーとの関連

国際社会の知識	政策分析能力	英語コミュニケーション能力
●	●	●

### ○授業の到達目標及びテーマ

This course aims to provide skills and knowledge for students to develop cross-national insights into the major issues in politics and the practical skills in analyzing countries around the world. Students are able to develop intellectual and practical skills, including analysis, critical and creative thinking, information and technological literacy, written and oral communication.

### ○授業の概要

In this course, we investigate broad theoretical questions such as: How and why do countries become democracies (or not)? What do countries differ in terms of party systems, electoral rules, presidential powers, etc.? And, how do the Information Communication Technology change politics? This course reviews the leading research literature to understand the theoretical concepts and empirical literature on each topic and then compares case studies.

### ○授業の方法

Each class will be proceeded by the following steps: 40-minute lecture, 20-Q&A, and 30-minute group discussion.

### ○授業計画 Course Schedule

#### 1<sup>st</sup> week Introduction

We will go over the specific themes to be covered in this course, and discuss how they are linked, and raise some basic questions that we will address in the following weeks

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> weeks Why Compare? How Compare?

These sessions are devoted to investigating the purpose of comparative studies and learning varying research methods in comparative studies to benefit from those comparative methods while studying politics.

- Lijphart, Arend, 1988. "The Comparable-Cases Strategy in Comparative Research." Cantori, L.J. and A. H. Ziegler, eds., *Comparative Politics in the Post-Behavioral Era* pp. 54-70.
- Geddes, Barbara. 2003. *Paradigms and Sand Castles: Theory Building and Research Design in Comparative Politics*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Gerring, J., 2004. "What is a case study and what is it good for?" *American Political Science Review*. 98(2): 341-354.
- Gerring, John. 2007. *Case Study Research: Principles and Practices*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Pennings, Paul, Hans Keman, J. Kleinnijenhuis. 1999. *Doing Research in Political Science: An Introduction to Comparative Methods and Statistics*. London: Sage.
- Przeworski, Adam and Henry Teune. 1970. *The Logic of Comparative Social Inquiry*. New York: Wiley.

#### **4<sup>th</sup> week** Democracy

These sessions are devoted to exploring the regime type that has come to be widely accepted around the world. We explore the theoretical criteria for democracy, criticisms thereof, and the relationship between democracy and economic systems.

- Dahl, Robert A. 1971. *Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Downs, Anthony, 1957. *An Economic Theory of Democracy*. New York: Harper. Chaps. 1-9.
- Schmitter, Philippe C. and Terry Lynn Karl. 1991. 'What Democracy is... and is Not', *Journal of Democracy* 2(3): 75-88

#### **5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> week** Democratic system

Political scientists have long examined the relative merits and drawbacks of presidential and parliamentary systems of government. We compare these two systems in terms of their goals, operation, and consequences.

- Cheibub, José António. 2007. *Presidentialism, Parliamentarism, and Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gurr, Ted. R., 1974. "Persistence & Change in Political Systems." *APSR*, 68(4), Dec: 1482-1504.
- Lijphart, Arend, 1999. *Patterns of Democracy: government forms and performance in thirty-six countries*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Linz, Juan and Arturo Valenzuela (eds). 1994. *The Failure of Presidential Democracy*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

#### **7<sup>th</sup> week** Electoral System and Party Systems

This session explores also discuss the impact of different electoral systems on political parties and party system.

- Gallagher, Michael. And Paul Mitchell. 2005, *The Politics of Electoral Systems*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Gunther, Richard, 2002. *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Duverger, Maurice. 1954. *Political Parties*. London: Lowe & Brydone. Pp. 206-254.
- Lijphart, Arend. 1994. *Electoral Systems and Party Systems: A Study of Twenty-Seven Democracies, 1945-1990*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Powell, G. Bingham. 2006. Election Laws and Representative Governments: Beyond Votes and Seats." *British Journal of Political Science*, 36(2): 291-315.

#### **8<sup>th</sup> week** Voting

This session approaches democratic system from the viewpoint of ordinary citizens. We discuss who votes and why turnout has been declining in Western democracies.

- Blais, André. 2006. "What Affects Voter Turnout?" *Annual Review of Political Science* 9: 111-125
- Franklin, Mark R., et al. 2004. *Voter Turnout and the Dynamics of Electoral Competition in Established Democracies since 1945*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wattenberg, Martin P. 2002. *Where Have All the Voters Gone?* Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Wolfinger, Raymond E. and Steven J. Rosenstone. 1980. *Who Votes?* New Haven: Yale University Press.

#### **9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> week** Political participation

Citizens have means of articulating their interests and demands other than through the electoral process. We discuss what these channels of participation are and who are likely to engage in them.

- Adrian, Charles and David A. Apter. 1995. *Political Protest and Social Change: Analyzing*

*Politics*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.

- Bimber, Bruce A., Andrew J. Flanagin, and Cynthia Stohl. 2012. *Collective Action in Organizations: Interaction and Engagement in an Era of Technological Change*. New York: Cambridge UP.
- Loader, Brian, ed. 2007. *Young Citizens in the Digital Age: Political Engagement, Young People and New Media*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Paxton, Pamela. 2002. "Social Capital and Democracy: An Interdependent Relationship." *American Sociological Review* 67(2): 254-277
- Verba, Sidney, Norman H. Nie, Jae-on Kim. 1978. *Participation and Political Equality: A Seven-Nation Comparison*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> weeks Populism

Populism is one of the political buzzwords of the early 21st century. We will examine its meaning, causes and effects from a comparative perspective

- Weyland, Kurt. 2001. "Clarifying a Contested Concept: Populism in the Study of Latin American Politics." *Comparative Politics* 34(1): 1-22.
- Rovira Kaltwasser, Cristóbal and Paul Taggart. 2016. "Dealing with Populists in Government: A Framework for Analysis." *Democratization* 23(2): 201-220.
- Akkerman, Tjitske, Sarah L. de Lange and Matthjis Rooduijn (eds.) 2016. *Radical Right-Wing Populist Parties in Western Europe*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge,

#### 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> weeks Digital Politics

Whether the Internet affect politics is no longer an issue in advanced democracies- but rather how, why and with what consequences. This session aims to provide comprehensive overview of Internet politics.

- Anduiza, Perea Eva. Michael James. Jensen, and Laia Jorba. 2012. *Digital Media and Political Engagement Worldwide: A Comparative Study*. New York: Cambridge UP.
- Chadwick, Andrew. 2006. *Internet Politics: States, Citizens, and New Communication Technologies*. New York: Oxford UP
- Chadwick, Andrew and Philip Howard ed., 2009. *Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics*, New York: Routledge.

#### 15<sup>th</sup> week Review

○テキスト

Readings assigned for each session are listed on the syllabus.

○参考書・参考資料等

- Powell, G. Bingham, Russell J. Dalton, Kaare Strøm (eds). 2012. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*. Boston: Pearson/Longman.
- Landman, Todd. 2008. *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, Routledge.

○学生に対する評価 **Class evaluation**

Oral presentation 25%

Term paper 50%

Class participation 25%

○オンライン授業に切り替えた場合の授業形態

Class format: Online class (Real-time delivery)

Location of class materials, notices, and correspondence information: Please check with your lecturer