

POLS 103 A

Comparative Politics

Class 13:
Authoritarianism

MSGA

- Welcoming environment
- Office hours
- Learning styles
- Quizzes frequency
- Assignment grade distribution
- Information on assignments and due dates (→syllabus)
- Review time
- (Empirical) context and applicability
- Slide details
- Class length
- Rescheduled classes

Other organization matters

- Make-up class
- Late analysis assignment 1 initial drafts
- Analysis assignment 1 final drafts
- Analysis assignment 2 initial drafts – due March 9
- Sign up for the analysis assignment 2 initial draft workshop on March 10

Recap

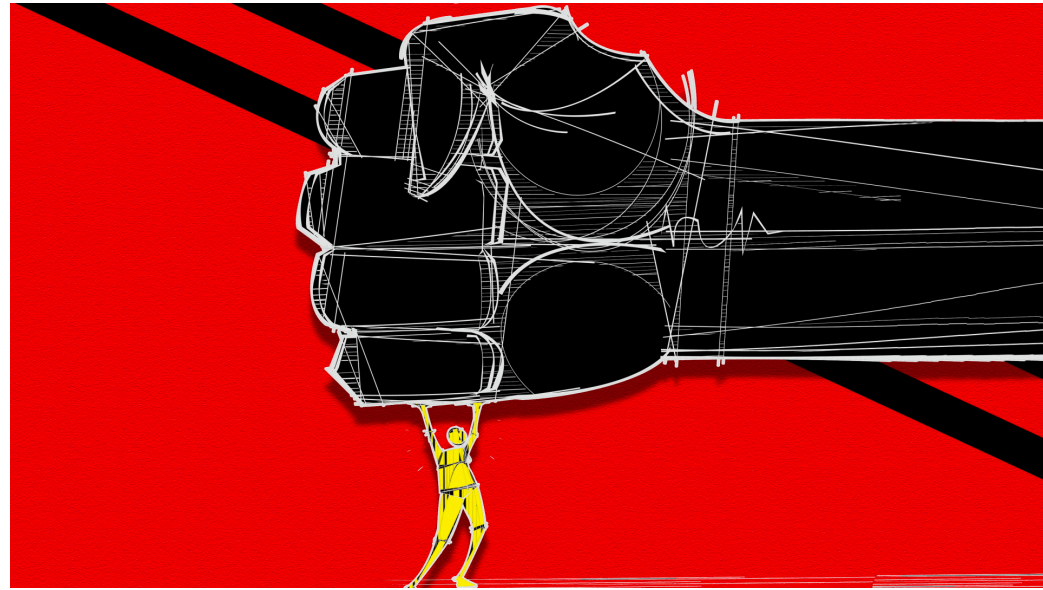
- Political regimes
- Democracy:
 - Direct
 - Representative
- Democratization:
 - Transition
 - Consolidation

Recap

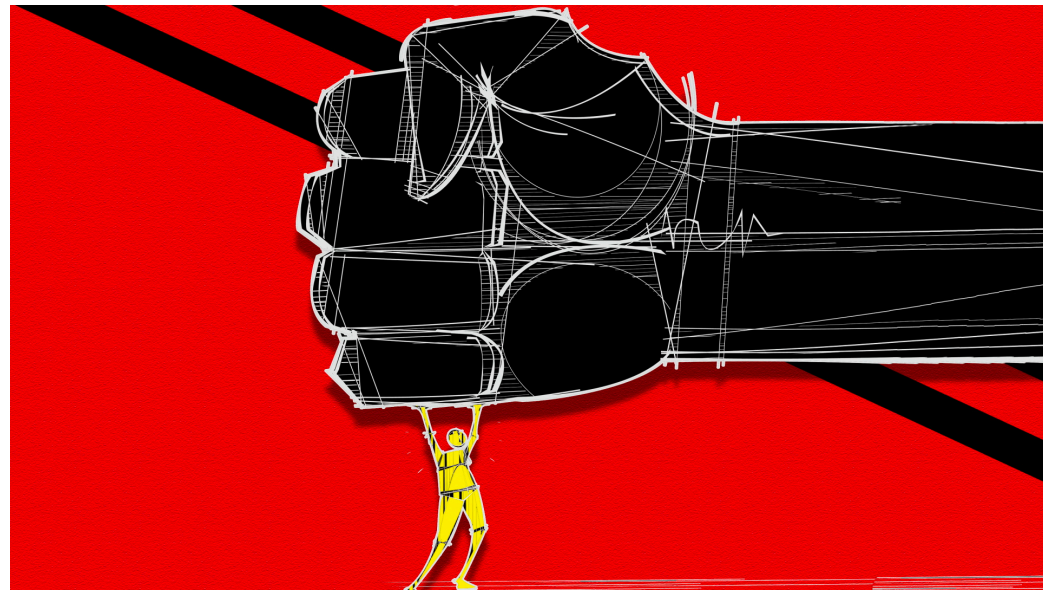
- Causes of democratization:
 - Modernization
 - Culture
 - International system
 - Domestic institutions
 - Agency
- Democratic backsliding
- Populism:
 - Rhetoric
 - Governance

Kahoot!

What is authoritarianism?



What is an authoritarian regime?



What examples of
authoritarian regimes
do you know?

What types of
authoritarian regimes
are there?

Types of authoritarian regimes

- Totalitarian regimes
- Theocracies
- Personalistic dictatorships
- Bureaucratic-authoritarian regimes
- Hybrid regimes

What is a ... regime? What examples of such regimes do you know?

Types of authoritarian regimes: definitions and examples

- Totalitarian regimes
- Theocracies
- Personalistic dictatorships
- Bureaucratic-authoritarian regimes
- Hybrid regimes

What is a totalitarian regime?
What examples of such
regimes do you know?



What is a theocracy? What examples of such regimes do you know?



What is a personalistic dictatorship? What examples of such regimes do you know?



What is a bureaucratic-authoritarian regime? What examples of such regimes do you know?



What is a hybrid regime?
What examples of such
regimes do you know?

Hybrid regimes

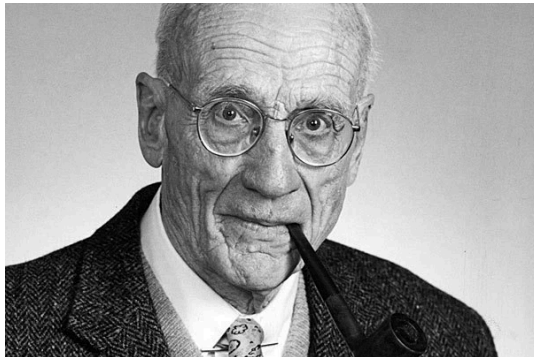
- Hybrid regimes = anocracies = competitive authoritarian regimes ~ illiberal democracies



Explanations of authoritarian emergence and persistence

- Class power and institutions
- Elite incentives
- Political culture
- Barriers to collective action

What explains
the emergence and persistence
of authoritarian regimes
according to Moore?



Authoritarian emergence and persistence according to Moore

- “No bourgeoisie, no democracy”
- Class configurations and their consequences:
 - Strong bourgeoisie → democracy
 - Weak bourgeoisie + agrarian elite → right-wing authoritarianism
 - Weak bourgeoisie + peasantry → left-wing authoritarianism

CHART I
CATEGORIES AND EXPLANATORY VARIABLE CLUSTERS IN BARRINGTON MOORE'S
SOCIAL ORIGINS OF DICTATORSHIP AND DEMOCRACY

	Route One “Bourgeois Revolution”		Route Two “Reactionary Capitalism”	Route Three “Communism”
<i>Common Starting Point:</i> * (Except U.S.A.)	Agrarian Bureaucracy		Agrarian Bureaucracy	Agrarian Bureaucracy
<i>Key Variable Clusters</i>				
<i>Bourgeois Impulse:</i>	Strong	Strong	Medium-strength	Weak
<i>Mode of Commercial Agriculture:</i>	Market	Labor-repressive	Labor-repressive	Labor-repressive
<i>Peasant Revolutionary Potential:</i>	Low	High	Low	High
<i>Critical Political Event:</i>	Bourgeois Revolution		Revolution From Above	Peasant Revolution
<i>Major Systemic Political Outcome:</i>	Democratic Capitalism		Fascism	Communist Dictatorship
<i>Cases:</i>	Britain U.S.A.	France	Germany Japan	Russia China

Downloaded from <http://www.lib.utoronto.ca/NATIONAL/AVIAN/LIB/member>

***[P]owerful central governments that we can loosely call royal absolutisms or agrarian bureaucracies established themselves in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in all the major countries examined in connection with this study (except of course the United States). . . . [T]he fact forms a convenient if partly arbitrary peg upon which to hang the beginnings of modernization (*Social Origins*, p. 417).

10
Politics and Society
Fall 1973

What explains
the emergence and persistence
of authoritarian regimes
according to Acemoglu and
Robinson?

Authoritarian emergence and persistence according to Acemoglu and Robinson

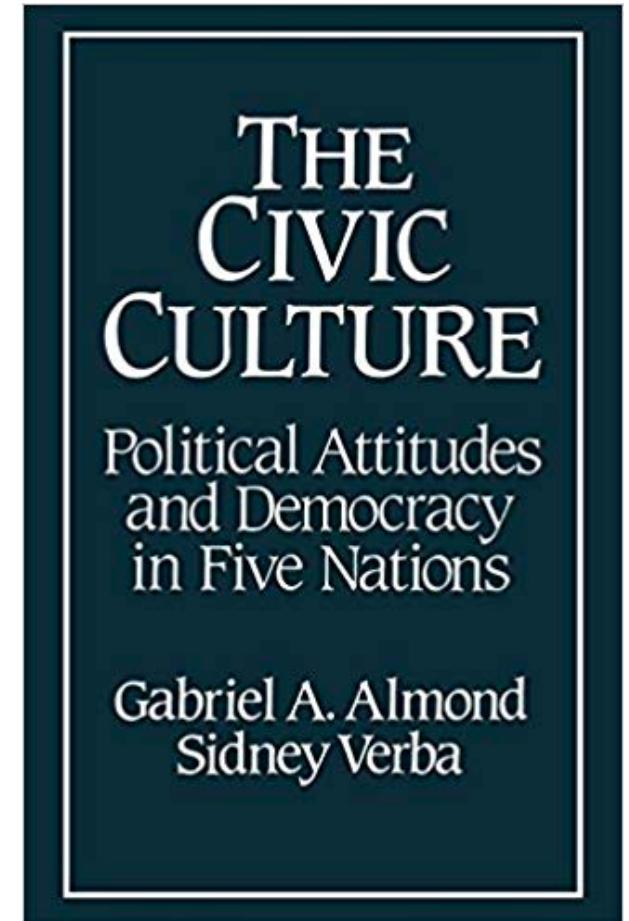
- Elites vs. population
- Elite strategies:
 - Repression
 - Distribution of public goods — only where possible
 - Democratization — only where not overly costly



What explains
the emergence and persistence
of authoritarian regimes
according to Almond and Verba?

Authoritarian emergence and persistence according to Almond and Verba

- Political cultures:
 - Parochial:
 - Acceptance of social order + no separation between society and local government + no awareness of central government
 - Subject:
 - Hierarchy of rulers and the ruled + clear separation between society and government + awareness of central government
 - Participatory:
 - Societal influence on rulers + clear separation between society and government + awareness of central government
- Cases:
 - US, UK, Germany, Italy, Mexico



What explains
the emergence and persistence
of authoritarian regimes
according to Kuran?

Authoritarian emergence and persistence according to Kuran

- Rationality
- Collective action and collective action problems
- Preference falsification

