COMPARATIVE GOVERNANCE:
Political Structure and Diversity across the Globe
Edited by Paulette Kurzer

- We recommend that instructors use all six theoretical modules.
- All selections are available for use in both a print book and an eBook.
- Test Bank material is available with select country essays at Create Central Online Learning Center — www.mhhe.com/createcentral.
- PowerPoint slides are available for select country essays at Create Central Online Learning Center — www.mhhe.com/createcentral.

THEORETICAL MODULES

1. Why (and How) Should We Compare? Paulette Kurzer. This module introduces students to the comparative method in political science and introduces the distinction between cultural and rational/institutional approaches.

2. The Setting of Power: The State, Paulette Kurzer. The concepts of “state,” “nation,” and “society” are introduced in this module, including the “strong state, weak state” dichotomy.

3. Holding the State Together, Paulette Kurzer. This module examines the ways legitimacy is constructed for the state, including the problems of succession, recruitment, and socialization, and it looks at two important challenges to the state: ethnic and regional conflicts.

4. Political Conflict, Paulette Kurzer. Patterns of political conflict in states and various organizational structures for conflict—political parties, interest groups, and social movements are presented in this module.

5. Decision Making in the State, Paulette Kurzer. This module looks at governmental structures: parliamentary and presidential government in democracies, various forms of non-democratic government, and the role of bureaucracies.

6. The State and the Economy, Paulette Kurzer. A number of political-economic questions about market economies are discussed in this module.

WESTERN EUROPE

The United Kingdom: Old Democracy: New Challenges, Janet Laible—Lehigh University.
Revised, March 2017

Revised, October 2016

Revised, November 2015

NEW! November 2017

The Netherlands, Paulette Kurzer—University of Arizona.
Revised, November 2015

The European Union: A United States of Europe, Matthew Gabel—Washington University, St. Louis.
Revised, May 2016
EASTERN EUROPE

Russian Federation: System Building and Policy Making à La Russe, John P. Willerton—University of Arizona, Tucson.
Revised, November 2015

Poland: Challenges to a Young Democracy, Krzysztof Jasiewicz—Washington and Lee University and David S. Mason—Butler University.
Revised, May 2016

AFRICA

Revised, July 2012

South African Politics and Society, Robert Matte—University of Cape Town, South Africa.
Revised, May 2016

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt: Facing the Challenges of Transition from Authoritarianism, Robert Springborg—Italian Institute of International Affairs, Rome.
Revised, June 2015

Israel: The Challenges Facing a Divided Democracy in a Hostile Neighborhood, Gideon Rahat and Reuven Y. Hazan—Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel.
Revised, January 2016

The Republic of Turkey, Martin Sampson—University of Minnesota.
Revised, November 2015

ASIA

China: From State Socialist to Capitalist Iconoclast, Marc Blecher—Oberlin College.
Revised, October 2015

Revised, January 2015

Indonesia: A Muslim-Majority Democracy, R. William Liddle—The Ohio State University.

Japan—The Politics of Enormous Change, Matthew Carlson—University of Vermont and Ellis S. Krauss—University of California, San Diego.
Revised, November 2015

South Korea: A Success Story, Jae Mook Lee—Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, Korea and Han Soo Lee—Kyungpook National University.
Revised, May 2016
LATIN AMERICA

Politics in Brazil, Barry Ames—University of Pittsburgh.
Revised, May 2016

Cuba: Continuity or Change? Jorge I. Dominguez—Harvard University.
Revised, July 2015

Mexico’s Democratic Consolidation, Roderic Ai Camp—Claremont McKenna College.
Revised, October 2015

Peru: The Politics of Surprise, Gregory D. Schmidt—The University of Texas at El Paso.
Revised, October 2016