Political Science 2245E Introduction to Comparative Politics Second Term, Winter 2012 Power and Politics in the Global South

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Office Hours: Wednesday 2-4 p.m. or by appointment

Rather than a series of locations, the Global South offers a series of identifications and opportunities that might be understood to engage with decolonial (instead of imperial) local histories. The term, therefore, can be variously used or contested in ways that move beyond the polarized political possibilities of complicity or resistance.

Caroline Levander and Walter Mignolo

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the uses, abuses and misuses of comparative politics with special attention to the countries of *the Global South*. More specifically, the course builds upon students' knowledge of politics and power in the countries of *the Global North* to critically examine dominant perceptions of politics and power in *the Global South*. The role of comparative politics in the construction of these perceptions will also be examined.

The concept of *the Global South* makes reference to the countries of Africa, Latin America and most of Asia. As the Center for the Global South (CGS) points out, *the Global South* includes "nearly 157 of a total of 184 recognized states in the world, and many have less developed or severely limited resources". The CGS adds: "Unfortunately, the people of these nations also bear the brunt of some of the greatest challenges facing the international community in the next millennium: poverty, environmental degradation, human and civil rights abuses, ethnic and regional conflicts, mass displacements of refugees, hunger, and disease"

(http://www1.american.edu/academic.depts/acainst/cgs/about.html).

Important Notice Re: Prerequisites/Antirequisites

Please Note: You are responsible for ensuring that you have successfully completed all course prerequisites, and that you have not taken an antirequisite course. Lack of prerequisites may not be used as a basis for an appeal. If you are found to be ineligible for a course, you may be removed from it at any time and you will receive no adjustment to your fees. This decision cannot be appealed. If you find that you do

not have the course prerequisites, it is in your best interest to drop the course well before the end

of the add/drop period. Your prompt attention to this matter will not only help protect your academic record, but will ensure that spaces become available for students who require the course in question for graduation.

Office of the Dean, Faculty of Social Science

Course Evaluation:

Participation in Tutorials: 10%

Book Review: 20% Essay Proposal: 10% Final Exam: 30% Essay: 30%

Books recommended for purchase:

John T. Ishiyama, <u>Comparative Politics: Principles of Democracy and Democratization</u>. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012.

Peter Burnell, Vicky Randall and Lise Rakner, <u>Politics in the Developing World</u>. New York: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Francisco Goldman, <u>The Art of Political Murder: Who Killed the Bishop?</u> New York: Grove Press, 2008.

Assignments:

Book review:

Participants in this course will review: Francisco Goldman, <u>The Art of Political Murder: Who Killed the Bishop?</u> New York: Grove Press, 2008.

The book review is due on February 9 **in class**. Detailed instructions regarding this assignment will be given in class by the instructor.

Essay:

The **essay proposal** is due on February 16 **in class**. The **essay** is due on March 21 and should be submitted to your Teaching Assistant **in class**. Detailed instructions regarding this assignment will be given in class by the instructor.

Participation:

Students in this course will be expected to master the assigned readings and to actively participate in the discussions that will take place every week in the lecture sessions and in the tutorials.

Exam:

The final exam will take place during the exam period at the end of the term.

Course Outline

I: Introduction

January 12: Introduction

January 19: Theoretical Perspectives, Methods, and Tools (I)

Ishiyama (2012), Chapter 1.

Vicky Randall, "Analytical Approaches to the Study of Politics in the Developing World" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 1.

January 26: Theoretical Perspectives, Methods, and Tools (II)

James Chiriyankandath, "Colonialism and Postcolonial Development" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 2.

Lise Rakner and Vicky Randall, "Institutional Perspectives" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 3.

February 2: Democracy and Democratization (I)

Ishiyama (2012), Chapter 2.

Peter Burnell, "Democratization" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 14.

Peter Burnell and Lise Rakner, "Governance and Aid Conditionality in a Globalizing World", in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 15.

February 9: Democracy and Democratization (II)

Ishiyama (2012), Chapter 6.

Marina Ottaway, "Civil Society" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 10.

Kurt Schock, "People Power and Alternative Politics" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 11.

February 16: From History to Development

Ishiyama (2012), Chapter 3.

Tony Addison, "Development" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 16.

March 1: Politics and Culture (I)

Ishiyama (2012), Chapter 4.

Jeff Haynes, "Religion" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 8.

March 8: Politics and Culture (II)

James R. Scarritt, "Ethnopolitics and Nationalism" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 7.

Kathleen Staudt, "Women and Gender" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 9.

March 15: Social Structures

Ishiyama (2012), Chapter 5. Jenny Pearce, "Inequality" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 6.

March 22: Political Institutions (I)

Adrian Leftwich, "Theorizing the State" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 12.

Astri Suhrke and Torunn Wimpelmann Chaudhary, "From Conflict to Peacebuilding" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 13.

March 29: Political Institutions (II)

Ishiyama (2012), Chapters 7, 8, 9.

Michael Freeman, "Human Rights" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 18.

Nicole Jackson, "Security" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 19.

April 5: Globalization and the Politics of the South

Peter Burnell and Lise Rakner, "Governance and Aid Conditionality in a Globalizing World" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 15.

Stephen Hodben, "The Developing World in the Global Economy" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 4.

Stephen Hobden "The Developing World in International Politics" in Burnell, Randall and Rakner (2011), Chapter 5.

APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

Essay course requirements

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

<u>Security and Confidentiality of Student Work</u> (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar* (http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/)

"Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, <u>leaving student work unattended</u> in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

Duplication of work

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

Grade adjustments

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

Academic Offences

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site: http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf ."

Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS <u>MUST</u> BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/

Students registered in Social Science should refer to http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/
http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp for information on Medical Policy, Term
Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

<u>Plagiarism Checking:</u> "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com)."

<u>Multiple-choice tests/exams</u>: "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/

PLAGIARISM*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

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Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History
August 13, 1991

Accessibility at Western

Please contact poliscie@uwo.ca if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.