

**Political Science 4213G**  
**Comparative Global Corruption**  
**Winter Term 2026**

Professor Bruce Morrison

Office hours: Thursdays 4-5:30, or by appointment

SSC 7225, [bmorris2@uwo.ca](mailto:bmorris2@uwo.ca), 519 661-2111 x84937

### **Course Description**

The past few decades have witnessed an enormous surge in interest in political corruption on the part of scholars, politicians, and others. Part of our purpose this term will be to try to determine why this has happened, and whether the enhanced attempt to identify, explain and combat corruption has had a significant impact. Do we know what corruption is, and can we measure it and determine its spread across the globe? Can we speak of countries being more or less corrupt, or are there different types or even syndromes of corruption? What have we learned about the causes of corruption? How was corruption marginalized in much of the west, and when did this happen? Why have some highly developed democracies like Italy not proven able to transcend political corruption? Why has China become more corrupt as it has undergone a remarkable process of development in recent decades, and what were the reasons for Xi Jinping's strenuous anti-corruption efforts? What form has the campaign against political corruption assumed at both the national and international levels? Why have the results of this broad and encompassing effort been so unimpressive? And what should now be done? This seminar will take a detailed and critical look at the state of corruption in the world, the state of our knowledge about corruption, and the story of the attempt to apply our developing knowledge to its eradication. In so doing, we will touch on a remarkably wide array of topics of interest to students of politics.

### **Learning Outcomes**

Students in this course will: (a) master the philosophical and practical issues that arise in association with the attempt to define, identify, and measure corruption; (b) acquire an appreciation of the global and historical spread of corruption; (c) gain a critical understanding of how economic, social, cultural, and institutional factors cultivate and sustain political corruption; (d) become capable of identifying and weighing the strengths and weaknesses of the recent global anti-corruption effort, while developing a sense of the best available anti-corruption paths.

### **Course Arrangements**

This seminar will meet in person each week to discuss a common set of readings and student presentations.

**Prerequisites: Political Science 2245E (2545F/G) or 2231E (2531F/G) or 2701E (2704F/G).**

## Requirements and Evaluation

- (a) One presentation (10 minutes, discussion leadership for up to 10 more minutes): 15%
- (b) Midterm Exam: 25%
- (c) One research paper (12-14 pages): 40%
- (d) Active, informed, and consistent participation: 20%

**Presentation:** Students are expected to choose one additional journal article or book segment (roughly 20-25 pages) that sheds fresh light on the relevant week's assigned materials. Students are encouraged to draw this additional reading from the list of recommended items, although it may also be the result of an independent search. The presentation will involve: (a) elaboration upon the question, thesis, argumentation, and evidence in the selected article; (b) discussion of the major points of contact with one or more of the assigned readings (may include previous weeks); (c) an attempt to spell out the key analytical implications and bases for criticism; and (d) identification of two discussion questions which draw attention to the linkages between the presented and the assigned materials. The presentations will be timed, in order to make all possible accommodation for the subsequent seminar discussion. Please identify the additional reading by 5 pm on the Tuesday of the presentation week, and then submit slides by 9 am on the Wednesday.

**Midterm Exam:** Students will be asked to produce two essays in response to a series of questions (six will be provided). The exam will take place during the seminar time on February 25<sup>th</sup>.

**Research Paper:** Students are expected to produce a well-researched and analytically oriented essay featuring a central national case study. The aims will be to: identify the types of corruption that are most significant in the country; establish the scale of the problem; develop an understanding of the available resources and institutional capacity for addressing the problem; identify and evaluate the major alternative approaches to dealing with corruption in such a setting; and provide a set of proposals for successfully mitigating corruption. Comparative analysis featuring more than one national case is also encouraged where desired. Students should demonstrate their ability to use course materials – conceptual, theoretical, and empirical where relevant – to come to terms with the relevant issues. They should rely primarily on additional research (*at least* eight high-quality sources, each one roughly the length of a standard journal article or book chapter) to explore their national case or cases in more detail. Of course, additional research applied to laying the conceptual and/or theoretical foundations of the paper is also quite welcome. The paper should therefore blend syllabus and non-syllabus materials in roughly equal proportions.

*The paper will be due on April 20th, 11:59 pm. Flexibility: there is no late penalty for submissions up to 48 hours after the deadline. Late penalty: 2% per day beginning April 22nd, 11:59 pm. No papers will be accepted without accommodation as of April 29<sup>th</sup>.*

\*\*In all assignments, students are expected to submit their own original work for evaluation. Academic offenses such as plagiarism and reliance on AI technologies such as ChatGPT will be taken very seriously. 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>).

**Participation:** Students are expected to attend the seminar regularly and be prepared to participate in discussions of the assigned topics and readings, and grades will reflect any failure to attend. Participation will be assessed based not just on the frequency of a student's contributions, but more fully on the extent to which they are relevant, well-informed, and at the highest level also insightful. Keep in mind that a good question can reveal the extent of a student's preparation, while also contributing to the progress of the seminar discussion. If you find regular participation particularly challenging, please do consult with me for alternative approaches or arrangements.

#### **SEMINAR READINGS:**

##### **Week 1: Introduction**

(January 7)

No assigned readings.

#### **UNIT I: DEFINING CORRUPTION PAST AND PRESENT**

##### **Week 2: Defining Corruption**

(January 14)

Mark Philp, "Conceptualizing Political Corruption," in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002), pp. 41-57.

Oskar Kurer, "Corruption: An Alternative Approach to Its Definition and Measurement." *Political Studies* vol. 53 (2005): 222-39.

Mark Warren, "Political Corruption as Duplicitous Exclusion." *PS: Political Science and Politics* vol. 39, no. 4 (October 2006): 803-7.

Michael M. Atkinson, “Discrepancies in Perceptions of Corruption, or Why is Canada So Corrupt?” *Political Science Quarterly* vol. 126, no. 3 (Fall 2011): 445-64.

*Recommended:*

Bo Rothstein, “What is Quality of Government: A Theory of Impartial Institutions.” *Governance* vol. 28, no. 2 (2008).

John Gardiner, “Defining Corruption,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002).

Frank Louis Rusciano, “The Meaning of Corruption in World Opinion,” in Jonathan Mendilow and Ilan Peleg, *Corruption in the Contemporary World: Theory, Practice, and Hotspots* (Lexington Books, 2014).

Joseph Poszgai-Alvarez, “The Abuse of Entrusted Power for Private Gain: Meaning, Nature, and Theoretical Evolution.” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 74 (2020).

Dennis Thompson, “Theories of Institutional Corruption.” *Annual Review of Political Science* vol. 21 (2018).

Oguzhan Dincer and Michael Johnston, “Legal Corruption?: *Public Choice* vol. 184 (2020).

### **Week 3: Changing Conceptions of Corruption**

(January 21)

Carl J. Friedrich, “Corruption Concepts in Historical Perspective,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002), pp. 15-23.

Koenraad W. Swart, “The Sale of Public Offices,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002), pp. 95-106.

James C. Scott, “Handling Historical Comparisons Cross-Nationally,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002), pp. 123-36.

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, “Corruption: Diagnosis and Treatment.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 17, no. 3 (July 2006): 86-99.

Bo Rothstein and Davide Torsello, “Bribery in Preindustrial Societies: Understanding the Universalism-Particularism Puzzle.” *Journal of Anthropological Research* vol. 70, no. 2 (Summer 2014): 263-84.

*Recommended:*

Rebecca Fiske, “Ancient Democracy and the Modern Era: Why is Corruption So Common These Days?” in Jonathan Mendilow and Ilan Peleg, *Corruption in the Contemporary World: Theory, Practice, and Hotspots* (Lexington Books, 2014).

Jacob van Klaveren, “Corruption as a Historical Phenomenon,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002).

Maryvonne Genaux, “Early Modern Corruption in English and French Fields of Vision,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002).

Bruce Buchan and Lisa Hill, *An Intellectual History of Political Corruption* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).

Ronald Kroese, Andre Vitoria, and G. Geltner, eds, *Anticorruption in History: From Antiquity to the Modern Era* (Oxford University Press, 2018).

Mark Philp and Elizabeth David-Barrett, “Realism About Political Corruption.” *Annual Review of Political Science* vol. 18 (2015).

Cris Shore and Dieter Haller, “Introduction – Sharp Practice: Anthropology and the Study of Corruption,” in Dieter Haller and Cris Shore, eds., *Corruption: Anthropological Perspectives* (Pluto Press, 2005).

Davide Torsello, “Corruption as Social Exchange: The View from Anthropology,” in Peter Hardi, Paul M. Heywood, and Davide Torsello, eds., *Debates of Corruption and Integrity: Perspectives from Europe and the US* (Palgrave Macmillan 2015).

Akhil Gupta, “Blurred Boundaries: The Discourse of Corruption, the Culture of Politics, and the Imagined State.” *American Ethnologist* vol. 22, no. 2 (1995).

## UNIT II: CAUSES OF CORRUPTION

### Week 4: Economics, Society, Culture, and Corruption

(January 28)

Samuel Huntington, “Modernization and Corruption,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002), pp. 253-63.

Nathaniel H. Leff, “Economic Development Through Bureaucratic Corruption,” in *American Behavioral Scientist* vol. 8, no. 3 (1964), pp. 8-14.

Susan Rose-Ackerman, *Corruption and Government: Causes, Consequences, and Reform* (Cambridge University Press, 1999), chapter 2.

Eric M. Uslaner, “Inequality and Corruption,” in Peter Hardi, Paul M. Heywood, and Davide Torsello, eds., *Debates of Corruption and Integrity: Perspectives from Europe and the US* (Palgrave Macmillan 2015).

Ling Li, “Performing Bribery in China: Guanxi-practice, Corruption with a Human Face.” *Journal of Contemporary China* vol. 20, no. 68 (January 2011): 1-20.

*Recommended:*

Andrei Shleifer and Robert W. Vishny, “Corruption.” *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* vol. 108, no. 3 (August 1993).

Pranab Bardhan, “The Economist’s Approach to the Problem of Corruption.” *World Development* vol. 34, no. 2 (2006).

Muhammad Faraz Riaz and Uwe Cantor, “Revisiting the Relationship Between Corruption and Innovation in Developing and Emerging Economies.” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 73 (2019).

Nicholas Shaxson, “Oil, Corruption, and the Resource Curse.” *International Affairs* vol. 83 (2007): 1123-40.

Bo Rothstein and Eric M. Uslaner, “All for All: Equality, Corruption, and Social Trust.” *World Politics* vol. 58, no. 1 (October 2005).

Eric M. Uslaner and Bo Rothstein, “The Historical Roots of Corruption: State Building, Economic Inequality, and Mass Education.” *Comparative Politics* 48, 2 Jan 2016.

Stephen D. Morris and Joseph L. Klesner, “Corruption and Trust: Theoretical Considerations and Evidence from Mexico.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 43, no. 10 (2010).

Raymond Fisman and Edward Miguel, *Economic Gangsters: Corruption, Violence, and the Poverty of Nations* (Princeton University Press, 2010).

Alena Ledeneva, “Blat and Guanxi: Informal Practices in Russia and China.” *Comparative Studies in Society and History* vol. 50, no. 1 (2008).

### **Week 5: Institutions and Corruption I: Dictatorship and Democracy**

(February 4)

Eric C.C. Chang and Miriam A. Golden, “Sources of Corruption in Authoritarian Regimes.” *Social Science Quarterly* vol. 91, no. 1 (March 2010): 1-20.

Susan Rose-Ackerman and Bonnie J. Palifka, *Corruption and Government: Causes, Consequences, and Reform* (Cambridge University Press, 2016), chapter 11, pp. 341-46, 349-60, 364-73.

Valeria Brusco, Marcelo Nazareno, and Susan C. Stokes, “Vote Buying in Argentina.” *Latin American Research Review* vol. 39, no. 2 (June 2004): 66-88.

Hung-En Sung, “Fairer Sex or Fairer System? Gender and Corruption Revisited.” *Social Forces* vol. 82, no. 2 (December 2003).

#### *Recommended:*

Edmund Malesky, Paul Schuler, and Anh Tran, “The Adverse Effects of Sunshine: A Field Experiment on Legislative Transparency in an Authoritarian Assembly.” *American Political Science Review* vol. 106, no. 4 (November 2012).

Vineeta Yadav, “Legislative Institutions and Corruption in Developing Country Democracies.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 45, no. 8 (2012).

Frederic Charles Schaffer, “Might Cleaning Up Elections Keep People Away from the Polls? Historical and Comparative Perspectives.” *International Political Science Review* vol. 23, no. 1 (2002).

Luigi Manzetti and Carol J. Wilson, “Why Do Corrupt Governments Maintain Public Support?” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 40, no. 8 (2007).

Mattias Agerberg, “The Lesser Evil? Corruption Voting and the Importance of Clean Alternatives.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 53, no. 2 (2020).

Guillermo Cordero and Andre Blais, “Is a Corrupt Government Totally Unacceptable?” *West European Politics* vol. 40, no. 4 (2017).

Kelly M. McMann, Brigitte Seim, Jan Teorell, and Staffan Lindberg, “Why Low Levels of Democracy Promote Corruption and High Levels Diminish It.” *Political Research Quarterly* vol. 73, no. 4 (2020).

Ilan Peleg and Jonathan Mendilow, “Corruption and the Arab Spring: Comparing the Pre- and Post-Spring Situation,” in Jonathan Mendilow and Ilan Peleg, *Corruption in the Contemporary World: Theory, Practice, and Hotspots* (Lexington Books, 2014).

Michael Johnston, “Party Systems, Competition, and Political Checks Against Corruption,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002).

Andrew C. Eggers and Jens Hainmueller, “MPs for Sale? Returns to Office in Postwar British Politics.” *American Political Science Review* vol. 103, no. 4 (November 2009).

Vineeta Yadav, “Legislative Institutions and Corruption in Developing Country Democracies.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 45, no. 8 (2012).

Luis de Sousa and Marcelo Moriconi, “Why Voters Do Not Throw the Rascals Out? – A Conceptual Framework for Analysing Electoral Punishment of Corruption.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 60 (2013).

Sarah Birch, “Electoral Systems and Electoral Misconduct.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 40, no. 12 (2007).

Eric C.C. Chang and Nicholas Kerr, “An Insider-Outsider Theory of Popular Tolerance for Corrupt Politicians.” *Governance* (January 2017): 67-84.

Anna Grzymala-Busse, “Beyond Clientelism: Incumbent State Capture and State Formation.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 41, nos. 4/5 (April 2008).

Obinna Charles Amaechi and Daniel Stockemer, “The Working of Electoral Corruption: The Ekiti Model of Vote Buying.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 78 (2022).

Ward Berenschot and Edward Aspinall, “How Clientelism Varies: Comparing Patronage Democracies.” *Democratization* vol. 27, no. 1 (2020).

Joby Schaffer and Andy Baker, “Clientelism as Persuasion-Buying: Evidence from Latin America.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 48, no. 9 (2015).

Anna Grzymala-Busse, “The Discreet Charm of Formal Institutions: Postcommunist Party Competition and State Oversight.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 39, no. 3 (April 2006).

Lucio R. Renno, “Corruption and Voting,” in Timothy J. Power and Matthew M. Taylor, eds., *Corruption and Democracy in Brazil: The Struggle for Accountability* (University of Notre Dame Press, 2011).

Michael Pinto-Duchinsky, “Financing Politics: A Global View.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 13, no. 4 (October 2002).

William R. Riordon, *Plunkitt of Tammany Hall: A Series of Very Plain Talks on Very Practical Politics* (Dutton, 1963).

Calla Hummel, John Gerring, and Thomas Burt, “Do Political Finance Reforms Reduce Corruption?” *British Journal of Political Science* vol. 51 (2021).

Monika Bauhr and Nicholas Charron, “Will Women Executives Reduce Corruption? Marginalization and Network Inclusion.” *Comparative Political Studies* (2020).

Joseph Yaw Asomah, Eugene Emeka Dim, Yiyan Li, and Hongming Cheng, “Are Women Less Corrupt than Men? Evidence from Ghana.” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 79 (2023).

Gustavo Guajardo and Leslie A. Schwindt-Bayer, “Women’s Representation and Corruption: Evidence from Local Audits in Mexico.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 57, no. 9 (2024).

Justin Esarey and Gina Chirillo, “‘Fairer Sex’ or Purity Myth? Corruption, Gender, and Institutional Context.” *Politics and Gender* vol. 9, no. 4 (2013).

## **Week 6: Institutions and Corruption II: The Structure and Role of the State**

(February 11)

John Gerring and Strom C. Thacker, “Political Institutions and Corruption: The Role of Unitarism and Parliamentarism.” *British Journal of Political Science* vol. 34 (April 2004): 295-330.

Carl Dahlstrom, Victor Lapuente, and Jan Teorell, “The Merit of Meritocratization: Politics, Bureaucracy, and the Institutional Deterrents of Corruption.” *Political Research Quarterly* vol. 65, no. 3 (2012): 656-68.

Jonathan Hopkin, “States, Markets and Corruption: A Review of Some Recent Literature.” *Review of International Political Economy* vol. 9, no. 3 (August 2002), pp. 574-90.

Daniel Berliner, “The Political Origins of Transparency.” *The Journal of Politics* vol. 76, no. 2 (April 2014): 479-91.

### *Recommended:*

Susan Rose-Ackerman and Bonnie J. Palifka, *Corruption and Government: Causes, Consequences, and Reform* (Cambridge University Press, 2016), chapter 11, pp. 346-49.

Jonathan Hopkin and Andres Rodrigues-Pose, “‘Grabbing Hand’ or ‘Helping Hand’? Corruption and the Economic Role of the State.” *Governance* vol. 20, no. 2 (April 2007).

John Gerring and Strom C. Thacker, “Do Neoliberal Policies Deter Political Corruption?” *International Organization* vol. 59 (Winter 2005).

Keith Darden, “The Integrity of Corrupt States: Graft as an Informal State Institution.” *Politics and Society* vol. 36, no. 1 (2008).

Hanna Samir Kassab and Jonathan D. Rosen, *Corruption, Institutions, and Fragile States* (Palgrave Macmillan 2019).

Daniel Jordan Smith, “The Contradictions of Corruption in Nigeria,” in Paul M. Heywood, ed., *Routledge Handbook of Political Corruption* (Routledge, 2015), pp. 56-66.

### **\*\*Break Week (February 18)**

No required readings.

## **Week 7: Midterm Exam**

(February 25)

## UNIT III: NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CORRUPTION CASE STUDIES

### Week 8: Marginalizing Corruption in Modern Europe

(March 4)

Mircea Popa, “Elites and Corruption: A Theory of Endogenous Reform and a Test Using British Data.” *World Politics* vol. 97, no. 2 (April 2015), read pp. 313-33, 347-49, skim the rest.

Jan Teorell and Bo Rothstein, “Getting to Sweden, Part I: War and Malfeasance.” *Scandinavian Political Studies* vol. 38, no. 3 (2015): 217-37.

Bo Rothstein and Jan Teorell, “Getting to Sweden, Part II: Breaking with Corruption in the Nineteenth Century.” *Scandinavian Political Studies* vol. 38, no. 3 (2015): 238-54.

Heather Marquette and Caryn Peiffer, “Grappling with the ‘Real Politics’ of Systemic Corruption: Theoretical Debates Versus ‘Real-World’ Functions.” *Governance* vol. 31 (2018): 499-514.

*Recommended:*

Bo Rothstein, “Curbing Corruption: The Indirect ‘Big Bang’ Approach,” in Bo Rothstein, *The Quality of Government: Corruption, Social Trust, and Inequality in International Perspective* (University of Chicago Press, 2011).

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, “Becoming Denmark: Historical Designs of Corruption Control.” *Social Research* vol. 80, no. 4 (Winter 2013).

Mette Frisk Jensen, “Getting to Denmark: The Process of State Building, Establishing Rule of Law and Fighting Corruption in Denmark 1660-1900.” *Quality of Government Institute Working Paper Series*, no. 6 (2014).

Anna Persson, “Why Anti-Corruption Reforms Fail – Systemic Corruption as a Collective Action Problem.” *Governance* vol. 26, no. 3 (July 2013): 449-71.

Anna Persson, Bo Rothstein, and Jan Teorell, “Getting the Basic Nature of Systemic Corruption Right: A Reply to Marquette and Peiffer.” *Governance*, 32 (2019).

Christopher Kam, “The Secret Ballot and the Market for Votes at 19<sup>th</sup>-Century British Elections.” *Comparative Political Studies* vol. 50, no. 5 (2017).

Dietrich Rueschemeyer, “Building States – Inherently a Long-Term Process? An Argument from Theory,” in Matthew Lange and Dietrich Rueschemeyer, eds., *States and Development: Historical Antecedents of Stagnation and Advance* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).

Thomas Ertman, “Building States – Inherently a Long-Term Process? An Argument from Comparative History,” in Matthew Lange and Dietrich Rueschemeyer, eds., *States and Development: Historical Antecedents of Stagnation and Advance* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).

## Week 9: The Italian Case: Systemic Collapse and Failed Reform

(March 11)

Donatella della Porta and Alberto Vanucci, “Corrupt Exchanges and the Implosion of the Italian Party System,” in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, eds., *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts* (Transaction Publishers, 2002): 717-37.

James L. Newell, *Corruption in Contemporary Politics: A New Travel Guide* (Manchester University Press, 2018), chapter 5 (pp. 82-102).

Donatella della Porta and Alberto Vanucci, “Corruption and Anti-Corruption: The Political Defeat of ‘Clean Hands’ in Italy.” *West European Politics* vol. 30, no. 4 (September 2007): 830-53.

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, “Romania’s Italian-Style Anticorruption Populism.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 29, no. 3 (July 2018): 104-16.

### *Recommended:*

Martin Shefter, “Party and Patronage: Germany, England, and Italy.” *Politics and Society* vol. 7, no. 4 (January 1977): 403-51.

Eric C.C. Chang, Miriam A. Golden, and Seth J. Hill, “Legislative Malfeasance and Political Accountability.” *World Politics* vol. 62, no. 2 (April 2010).

Diego Gambetta, *The Sicilian Mafia: The Business of Private Protection* (Harvard University Press, 1993), especially chapters 1, 4, and 7.

Donatella Della Porta and Alberto Vanucci, “A Typology of Corrupt Networks,” in Junichi Kawata, ed., *Comparing Political Corruption and Clientelism* (Ashgate, 2006).

Diego Gambetta, “Why is Italy so Disproportionately Corrupt? A Conjecture,” in Kaushik Basu and Tito Cordella, eds., *Institutions, Governance, and the Control of Corruption* (Palgrave, 2018).

James L. Newell, “Organised Crime and Corruption: The Case of the Sicilian Mafia,” in Petrus C. Van Duyne, Almir Maljevic, Maarten van Dijk, Klaus Von Lampe and James L. Newell, eds., *The Organisation of Crime for Profit: Conduct, Law and Measurement* (Wolf Legal Publishers, 2006).

Darragh McNally, “Norms, Corruption, and Voting for Berlusconi.” *Politics and Policy* vol. 44, no. 5 (2016).

Allessandra Foresta, “The Rise of Populist Parties in the Aftermath of a Massive Corruption Scandal.” *Public Choice* vol. 184 (2020).

Nuria Font, Paolo Graziano, and Myrto Tsakatika, “Varieties of Inclusionary Populism? SYRIZA, Podemos, and the Five Star Movement.” *Government and Opposition* vol. 56 (2021).

Lucia Corsi, “When Anti-Politics Becomes Political: What Can the Italian Five Star Movement Tell Us About the Relationship Between Populism and Legalism?” *European Constitutional Law Review* vol. 15, no. 3 (September 2019).

Gianmarco Daniele, Arnstein Aassve, and Marco Le Moglie, “Never Forget the First Time: The Persistent Effects of Corruption and the Rise of Populism in Italy.” *The Journal of Politics* vol. 85, no. 2 (April 2023): 357-94.

Liza Lanzone and Dwayne Woods, “Riding the Populist Web: Contextualizing the Five Star Movement (M5S) in Italy.” *Politics and Governance* vol. 3, issue 2 (2015): 54-64.

## **Week 10: China Compared: Political Monopoly, Development, and Corruption** (March 18)

Michael Johnston, *Syndromes of Corruption: Wealth, Power, and Democracy* (Cambridge University Press, 2005), chapter 1.

Michael Johnston, “Japan, Korea, the Philippines, China: Four Syndromes of Corruption.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 49 (2008): 205-23.

Yan Sun and Michael Johnston, “Does Democracy Check Corruption? Insights from China and India.” *Comparative Politics* vol. 42, no. 1 (October 2009): 1-19.

Ling Li, “Politics of Anticorruption in China: Paradigm Change of the Party’s Disciplinary Regime 2012-2017.” *Journal of Contemporary China* vol. 28, no. 115 (2019): 47-63.

### *Recommended:*

Jacob White, “State Capitalism and Corruption: The Case of China,” in Jonathan Mendilow and Ilan Peleg, *Corruption in the Contemporary World: Theory, Practice, and Hotspots* (Lexington Books, 2014).

Andrew Wedeman, *The Double Paradox: Rapid Growth and Rising Corruption in China* (Cornell University Press, 2012).

Bo Rothstein, “The Chinese Paradox of High Growth and Low Quality of Government: The Cadre Organization Meets Max Weber.” *Governance* vol. 28, no. 4 (October 2015).

David C. Kang, “Bad Loans to Good Friends: Money Politics and the Developmental State in South Korea.” *International Organization* vol. 56, no. 1 (Winter 2002).

Shaomin Li and Jun (Judy) Wu, “Why Some Countries Thrive Despite Corruption: The Role of Trust in the Corruption-Efficiency Relationship.” *Review of International Political Economy* vol. 17, no. 1 (February 2010).

Robert Harris, *Political Corruption In and Beyond the Nation-State* (Routledge, 2003), chapter 3.

Michael Johnston, “Corruption Control in the United States: Law, Values, and the Political Foundations of Reform.” *International Review of Administrative Sciences* vol. 78, no. 2 (2012).

Carolin Kautz, “Power Struggle or Strengthening the Party: Perspectives on Xi Jinping’s Anticorruption Campaign.” *Journal of Chinese Political Science* vol. 25 (2021).

Berge Bakken and Jasmine Wang, “The Changing Forms of Corruption in China.” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 75 (2021).

Qiang Fang, “Xi Jinping’s Anticorruption Campaign from a Historical Perspective.” *Modern China Studies* vol. 24, no. 2 (2017).

Junyang Wang, “The Political Limits of China’s Anti-Corruption Reform: An Institutional Analysis of the New Supervision Commission.” *Journal of Contemporary China* vol. 33, no. 145 (2024).

Minxin Pei, “How Not to Fight Corruption: Lessons from China.” *Daedalus* vol. 147, no. 3 (2018).

## UNIT IV: COMBATING CORRUPTION NATIONALLY AND GLOBALLY

### Week 11: The Global Campaign Against Corruption and the Globalization of Corruption (March 25)

Dan Hough, *Corruption, Anti-Corruption and Governance* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013), pp. 12-45.

Peter Eigen, “A Coalition to Combat Corruption: TI, EITI, and Civil Society,” in Robert I. Rotberg, ed., *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order* (Brookings Institution, 2009).

Oliver Bullough, “The Dark Side of Globalization.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 29, no. 3 (January 2018): 25-38.

Alexander Cooley, John Heathershaw, and J.C. Sharman, “Laundering Cash, Whitewashing Reputations.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 29, no. 3 (January 2018): 39-53.

#### *Recommended:*

Wayne Sandholtz and Gray, “International Integration and National Corruption.” *International Organization* vol. (2003).

Matthew Bunn, “Corruption and Nuclear Proliferation,” in Robert I. Rotberg, ed., *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order* (Brookings Institution, 2009).

Mlada Bukovansky, “The Hollowness of Anti-Corruption Discourse.” *Review of International Political Economy* vol. 13, no. 2 (May 2006).

Elitza Katzarova, “From Global Problems to International Norms: What Does the Social Construction of a Global Corruption Problem Tell Us About the Emergence of an International Anti-Corruption Norm?” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 70, no. 3 (2018).

Steven Sampson, “The Anti-Corruption Industry: From Movement to Institution.” *Global Crime* vol. 11, no. 2 (2010): 261-78.

Jesper Johnsøn, *Anti-Corruption Strategies in Fragile States* (Edward Elgar, 2016), pp. 81-116.

Luis de Sousa, “TI in Search of a Constituency: The Institutionalization and Franchising of the Global Anti-Corruption Doctrine,” in Luis de Sousa, Peter Larmour, and Barry Hindess, eds., *Governments, NGOs and Anti-Corruption: The New Integrity Warriors* (Routledge, 2009).

Paul M. Heywood and Jonathan Rose, “‘Close But No Cigar’: The Measurement of Corruption.” *Journal of Public Policy* vol. 34, no. 3 (2014).

Paul M. Heywood, “Measuring Corruption: Perspectives, Critiques and Limits,” in Paul M. Heywood, ed., *Routledge Handbook of Political Corruption* (Routledge, 2015).

Jonathan Rose, “Corruption and the Problem of Perception,” in Paul M. Heywood, ed., *Routledge Handbook of Political Corruption* (Routledge, 2015).

Elizabeth David-Barrett and Ken Okamura, “Norm Diffusion and Reputation: The Rise of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.” *Governance* vol. 29, no. 2 (April 2016): 227-46.

Staffan Andersson and Paul M. Heywood, “Anti-Corruption as a Risk to Democracy: On the Unintended Consequences of International Anti-Corruption Campaigns,” in Luis de Sousa, Peter Larmour, and Barry Hindess, eds., *Governments, NGOs and Anti-Corruption: The New Integrity Warriors* (Routledge, 2009).

Andrew Wedeman, “Does China Fit the Model?” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 29, no. 1 (January 2018).

Brett L. Carter, “Autocrats Versus Activists in Africa.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 29, no. 1 (January 2018).

Sarah Chayes, *Thieves of State: Why Corruption Threatens Global Security* (WW Norton & Company, 2015).

George Klay Krieh, Jr., “Political Corruption and Violence in Africa,” in Michaelene Cox, ed., *State of Corruption, State of Chaos: The Terror of Political Malfeasance* (Lexington Books, 2008).

## **Week 12: National Anti-Corruption Efforts**

(April 1)

Luis de Sousa, “Anti-Corruption Agencies: Between Empowerment and Irrelevance.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 53, no. 1 (February 2010): 5-22.

Jon S.T. Quah, “Defying Institutional Failure: From the Experiences of Anti-Corruption Agencies in Four Asian Countries.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 53, no. 1 (February 2010): 23-54.

Lukman Adebisi Abdulrauf, “Using Specialized Anti-Corruption Agencies to Combat Pervasive Corruption in Nigeria: A Critical Review of the ICPC and EFCC.” *African Journal of Legal Studies* vol. 12, nos. 3/4 (May 2020): 1-22.

Michael Johnston, “Building a Social Movement Against Corruption.” *Brown Journal of World Affairs* vol. 18, no. 2 (2012): 57-74.

### *Recommended:*

Patrick Meagher, “Anti-Corruption Agencies: Rhetoric versus Reality.” *Journal of Policy Reform* vol. 8, no. 1 (2005).

Daniel Smilov, “Anticorruption Agencies: Expressive, Constructivist and Strategic Uses.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 53, no. 1 (February 2010).

Oliver Nnamdi Okafor, Michael Opara, and Festus Adebisi, “Whistleblowing and the Fight Against Corruption and Fraud in Nigeria: Perceptions of Anti-Corruption Agents (ACAs).” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 73, no. 2 (2019).

Min-kyoung Sun, “The Effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Policies: Measuring the Impact of Anti-Corruption Policies on Integrity in the Public Organizations of South Korea.” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 71, no. 2 (2019).

Jin-Wook Choi, “Institutional Structures and Effectiveness of Anticorruption Agencies: A Comparative Analysis of South Korea and Hong Kong.” *Asian Journal of Political Science* vol. 17, no. 2 (August 2009).

Joseph Pozsgay-Alvarez, ed., *The Politics of Anti-Corruption Agencies in Latin America* (Routledge, 2021).

Samuel Siebie Ankamah and S.M. Manzoor E. Khoba, “Political Will and Government Anti-Corruption Efforts: What Does the Evidence Say?” *Public Administration and Development* vol. 38, no. 1 (February 2018).

Rotimi T. Suberu, “Constitutional Design and Anti-Corruption Reform in Nigeria: Problems and Prospects,” in CM Fombad and N Steytler, eds., *Corruption and Constitutionalism in Africa: Revisiting Control Measures and Containment Strategies* (Oxford University Press, 2020).

Rotimi T. Suberu, “Strategies for Advancing Anticorruption Reform in Nigeria.” *Daedalus* vol. 147, no. 3 (2018): 184-201.

Robert I. Rotberg, *The Corruption Cure: How Citizens and Leaders Can Combat Graft* (Princeton University Press, 2017), chapter 5.

Jon S. T. Quah, “Curbing Corruption in India: An Impossible Dream?” *Asian Journal of Political Science* vol. 16, no. 3 (2008).

Susan Rose-Ackerman, “Corruption in the Wake of Domestic National Conflict,” in Robert I. Rotberg, ed., *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order* (Brookings Institution, 2009).

Catharina Lindstedt and Daniel Laurin, “Transparency is Not Enough: Making Transparency Effective in Reducing Corruption.” *International Political Science Review* vol. 31, no. 3 (2010).

Minxin Pei, “How Not to Fight Corruption: Lessons from China. *Daedalus* vol. 147, no. 3 (Summer 2018).

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi and Ramin Dadasov, “When Do Anti-Corruption Laws Matter? The Evidence on Public Integrity Enabling Contexts.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* 68 (2017).

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, “Controlling Corruption Through Collective Action.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 24, no. 1 (January 2013).

Michael Johnston, *Corruption, Contention and Reform: The Power of Deep Democratization* (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

David Hall-Matthews, “Tickling Donors and Tackling Opponents: The Anti-Corruption Campaign in Malawi,” in Sarah I. Bracking, ed., *Corruption and Development* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2007).

Rob Jenkins, “Civil Society Versus Corruption.” *Journal of Democracy* vol. 18, no. 2 (April 2007).

### **Week 13: Cases of Anti-Corruption Success and Failure**

(April 8)

Bruce M. Wilson and Evelyn Villareal, “Costa Rica: Tipping Points and an Incomplete Journey,” in Alina Mungiu-Pippidi and Michael Johnston, eds., *Transitions to Good Governance: Creating Virtuous Circles of Anti-Corruption* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2017).

David Seth Jones, “Combating Corruption in Botswana: Lessons for Policy Makers.” *Asian Education and Development Studies* vol. 6, no. 3 (2017): 213-26.

David Sebububudu, Lina Khatib, and Alessandro Bozzini, “The Atypical Achievers: Botswana, Qatar, and Rwanda,” in Alina Mungiu-Pippidi and Michael Johnston, eds., *Transitions to Good Governance: Creating Virtuous Circles of Anti-Corruption* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2017), pp. 45-53.

Leanid Kazyrytski, “Fighting Corruption in Russia: Its Characteristic and Purpose.” *Social and Legal Studies* vol. 29, no. 3 (June 2020): 421-43.

Christopher Carothers, “The Autocrat’s Corruption Dilemma.” *Government & Opposition* vol. 58, no. 1 (January 2023): 22-38.

*Recommended:*

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi and Michael Johnston, eds., *Transitions to Good Governance: Creating Virtuous Circles of Anti-Corruption* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2017), remaining chapters.

Robert I. Rotberg, *The Corruption Cure: How Citizens and Leaders Can Combat Graft* (Princeton University Press, 2017), chapter 6.

Sergio Fernando Moro, “Preventing Systemic Corruption in Brazil.” *Daedalus* vol. 147, no. 3 (Summer 2018).

Christopher Carothers, *Corruption Control in Authoritarian Regimes: Lessons from East Asia* (Cambridge University Press, 2022).

Joseph Yaw Asomah, “What are the Key Drivers of Persistent Ghanaian Political Corruption?” *Journal of Asian and African Studies* vol. 54, no. 5 (2019).

Joseph Yaw Asomah, “Is Democracy Responsible for Persistent Corruption in Some Developing Countries. The Case of Ghana.” *Crime, Law and Social Change* vol. 82 (2024).

Marina Zalosnaya, Jennifer Glanville, and William M. Reisinger, “Explaining Putin’s Impunity: Public Sector Corruption and Political Trust in Russia.” *Post-Soviet Affairs* vol. 38, no. 5 (2022).

Amit Ahuja, Adnan Naseemullah, and Susan Ostermann, “Anticorruption Politics versus Democratic Deepening and Welfare in India.” *Asian Survey* vol. 61, no. 5 (2021).

Dan Hough, *Corruption, Anti-Corruption and Governance* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013), chapters 3-5.

Nick Cheeseman and Caryn Peiffer, “The Curse of Good Intentions: Why Anticorruption Messaging Can Encourage Bribery.” *American Political Science Review* vol. 116, no. 3 (2022).

Moses Agaawena Amagnya, “The Unintended Consequences of Anti-Corruption Measures: Regulating Judicial Conduct in Ghana.” *Crime, Law, and Social Change* vol. 79 (2023).

Chen Cheng, “What is Behind Anti-Corruption? A Comparison of Russia and China.” *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* vol. 53, no. 4 (2020).