# Intro to Comparative Politics, Spring '20

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> "The only antidote to decades of ruinous rule by a small handful of elites is a bold infusion of popular will. On every major issue affecting this country, the people are right and the governing elite are wrong" Donald Trump, April, 2016

"But in the end, there is no substitute for enlightened leadership, the kind that, instead of pandering to people's worst instincts, appeals to their better angels" Fareed Zakaria, 2016

### Invitation to PS204 electronic classroom (1pm, T/R):

#### https://linnbenton.zoom.us/j/883176706

**Course Description:** Essentially, *comparative politics* is the study of politics and political issues across the globe. In comparison to *international relations* which concentrates on the interaction between states, we are concerned primarily with politics *within countries* and of course the similarities and differences and their consequences in <u>comparison</u> to each other. This year, we will be particularly interested in the circumstances that have generated great concern about the condition and viability of democratic institutions and practices among the societies of Europe ----the fear that democracies are losing their legitimacy and popular support. Our focus is on the rise of so-called illiberal democracy and populist movements in reaction to globalization, immigration, terrorism, and economic austerity and its impact on liberal democracy. Thus our <u>comparative analysis</u> is directed at examining if and why many democratic nations are in trouble; why now; and with what impact on their societies.

"As with any 'ism,' definitions are crucial. A useful one goes like this: populism is an ideology that separates society into two homogeneous and antagonistic groups, 'the pure people' and 'the corrupt elite,' and that holds that politics should be an expression of 'the general will' of the people. Cas Mudde, 2016

Why *comparative* politics? Generally, we compare in order to gain an empirical and a moral perspective on politics. *Empirically*, comparison encourages us to broaden our knowledge of political alternatives and possibilities; it allows us to recognize diversity; and, it serves as a remedy for ethnocentrism. *Morally*, we compare in order to find out what is best and in the process we learn about how to critically evaluate the performance of political systems using universal standards and relative standards. Ultimately though, we compare because it is the most effective method for *understanding ourselves* in light of the fascinating variety of political experiences on planet earth.

## Texts:

**DEMOCRACIES DIVIDED** by Carothers and O'Donohue **THE POPULIST EXPLOSION**, by John Judis (<u>follow this link for free eBook</u>) **Additional Sources and Resources:** We will use many on-line articles and news items during our study. Some are required, some are suggested. Consult the **Readings and Assignments** page for specific assignments.

**Methods of Instruction and Evaluation:** As long as **Covid-19** forces us to engage in social distancing we will approach the course as a colloquium (cooperative seminar). For my part, I will provide historical and conceptual foundations, perspective, and analyses as well as coaching and cheer leading. For your part, stay connected and active with the class via ZOOM, email and phone. Do the assigned reading and viewing and listening and discussing that will give you the ingredients for an exciting ride.

Grades will be calculated as follows:

3 Discussion papers @ 20 points each = 60 points 1 Lone or Group <u>Reportage</u> Discussion = 10 points 3 Country Dialogues @ 30 points each = 90 points 2 Democratic Status Reports @ 50 points each = 100 points 1 News Report>>><u>The World</u> = 10 points Final Analysis, Lessons, and Commentary = 75 points

345 total possible points A = 90%, B = 80%, C = 70%

**Assignments and Late Assignments:** All written assignments are take-homes. They should be turned in on time. I will not accept papers that are more than three (3) class meetings late. Within this time frame, papers will lose 20% of their value for each class meeting they are late. I will try to return on-time papers within three class meetings. For late papers, I make no promises. If your attendance is good and your papers on time, you can rewrite papers to improve your grade but all re-writes must be completed no later than the end of the 8th week. Of course there may be circumstances beyond your control that interfere with the completion of your assignments. In these cases, no penalty will be enforced for late papers.

## LBCC Nondiscrimination and Nonharassment

policy http://po.linnbenton.edu/BPsandARs/1015%20-%20Nondiscrimination%20Policy.pdf

"There is nothing noble in being superior to your fellow men--true nobility is being superior to your former self." **anonymous**