

Comparative Political Parties **PLS 447, Spring semester 2017**

Professor: Sejin Koo

Room: 8.305

Office hours: T 2:45-4:30 & W 11:00-1:15,
or by appointment

Class time: TH 5:00-7:50pm

Office: 8.502

Email: se-jin.koo@nu.edu.kz

Course Description and Purpose

This seminar will deal generally with the topic of political parties. Specifically, models, roles, internal organizations, and changes in political parties will be discussed. During the semester, all students will learn to address specific research questions on the topic of political parties from the comparative perspective, by formulating a testable hypothesis, producing data with which to test that hypothesis and writing a research paper which clearly lays out the procedures used and the findings and conclusions pertaining to the research question.

Readings

Reading will be drawn from books and journal articles. All readings, except for those you can get full online access via NU library, will be available in .pdf format (or online link) on Moodle.

Course Requirements and Grading Policy

I will assign your final course grade as follows:

- **Three 4-5 page critical review papers (a total of 30%)**

This assignment is to help students organize their ideas and thoughts before class time and facilitate class discussions. Students will be assigned to write three short critical essays. Papers are due by 11:59 pm on the Wed of the appropriate week (on Moodle). The length is 4-5 double-spaced pages for each essay (12 point Times New Roman, 1 inch margins). One paper must be written for each module of the course. Each paper must meet two goals: to summarize the readings and to critically reflect upon them. Guidelines are provided separately.

Email your preference ordering over the weeks of each module to me by Sunday, Jan 15. Every effort will be made to give you your preferred weeks while ensuring that there is at least two students writing a paper each week. **In the weeks that you write papers, you are expected to lead class discussion on any piece of the readings (or on all the readings as a set) of the week, including presenting one or more readings orally to the class.**

- **A research proposal: a draft (5%), presentation (15%), and a final paper (25%),**

This course will give you the opportunity to develop a research proposal on a topic of your choice within the themes of the topic. Students will write a 15-20 double-spaced research proposal (double spaced Times New Roman, one inch margins) that clearly outline the research topic, a puzzle/question not or insufficiently addressed by the literature theory, hypotheses, and research design, including discussions on how to address issues of measurement and data collection. Ultimately, all papers need to involve original research well beyond required and suggested readings and must include an empirical component. The final paper is due by May 2.

In the process of writing this final paper, students are expected to complete a 2-3 page draft due on March 12. Guidelines for the draft will be handed out by March 2.

On April 20, we will have student presentations on their project. Your presentation should be 13-15 minutes long and should use power point. During the research presentations, students are expected to actively provide peer-reviews.

- **Class Participation (25%)**

This is a seminar course, which means that students are expected to participate actively through class discussions. Class attendance and participation is critical to succeed in this course. As an instructor, I will be giving a few introductory remarks to begin the course and facilitate discussion, but otherwise I expect the course to be student-driven. The course will require a substantial amount of reading, which must be completed prior to the class period so that you may participate actively and intelligently. You will be evaluated on both the quantity and quality of your participation.

Grading Scale

A	95%-105%	Excellent, exceeds the highest standards in the assignment or course
A-	90%-94.9%	Excellent; meets the highest standards for the assignment or course
B+	85%-90.9%	Very good; meets high standards for the assignment or course
B	80%-84.9%	Good; meets most of the standards for the assignment or course
B-	75%-79.9%	More than adequate; shows some reasonable command of the material
C+	70%-74.9%	Acceptable; meets basic standards for the assignment or course
C	65%-69.9%	Acceptable; meets some of the basic standards for the assignment or course
C-	60%-64.9%	Acceptable, while falling short of meeting basic standards in several ways
D+	55%-59.9%	Minimally acceptable
D	50%-54.9%	Minimally acceptable; lowest passing
F	0%-49.9%	Did not satisfy the basic requirements of the course

Academic misconduct policy

Students must obey the requirements and procedures in the Student Code of Conduct for Nazarbayev University. The penalty for any type of plagiarism or cheating will be an “F” on the test or the paper/assignment. As commonly defined, plagiarism consists of passing off one’s own ideas, words, writings, etc., which belong to another. In accordance with the definition, you are committing plagiarism if you copy the work of another person and turn it in as your own, even if you should have the permission of the person. Plagiarism is one of the worst academic sins, for the plagiarism destroys the trust among colleagues without which research cannot be safely communicated. If you have any questions regarding plagiarism, please consult Nazarbayev University Student Code of Conduct.

Plagiarism is intentionally or carelessly presenting the work of another as one’s own. It includes submitting an assignment purporting to be the student’s original work which has wholly or in part been created by another person. It also includes the presentation of the work, ideas, representations, or words of another person without customary and proper acknowledgement of sources. Plagiarism occurs when a person:

1. Directly copies one or more sentences of another person’s written work without proper citation. If another writer’s words are used, you must place quotation marks around the quoted material and include a footnote or other indication of the source of the quotation. This includes cut and paste from the internet or other electronic sources;
2. Changes words but copies the sentence structure of a source without giving credit to the original source, or closely paraphrases one or more paragraphs without acknowledgement of the source of the ideas, or uses graphs, figures, drawings, charts or other visual/audio materials without acknowledging the source or the permission of the author;
3. Submits false or altered information in any academic exercise. This may include making up data for an experiment, altering data, citing nonexistent articles, contriving sources, etc.;
4. Turns in all or part of assignment done by another student and claims it as their own;

5. Uses a paper writing service, has another student write a paper, or uses a foreign language translation and submits it as their own original work.
(Nazarbayev University Student Code of Conduct)

Academic honesty will be strictly enforced in this course. Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. Any student caught plagiarizing or cheating will receive an automatic zero on the assignment in question and may be reported to the SHSS disciplinary committee.

Grade Appeals

Students who believe they have received an incorrect test grade should formally appeal in to me. The appeal should consist of a single typed page that identifies the problem and presents concrete reasoning to substantiate why the test should be re-evaluated. Note that a request for re-evaluation means that I will examine your entire test for a second time and may lower your grade upon closer examination of your work.

Penalties for late papers

Assignments turned in past due date will receive no credit, unless you have a university acceptable excuse for your paper being late.

Should you have any question about any aspects of this course or experience difficulty, do not wait until the last minute to discuss it with me. You may reach me either during my office hours or by appointment (appointment is preferred)

Copyright on Course Materials

All handouts used in this course are copyrighted. By “handouts,” I mean all materials generated for this class, which include but are not limited to syllabi, exams, and in-class materials. Because these are copyrighted, you do not have the right to copy the handouts, unless I expressly grant permission.

Commitment to Diversity

This course welcomes individuals from any racial, ethnic, religious, age, gender, sexual orientation, class, disability, and nationality. In the spirit of this vital commitment, in this course each voice in the classroom has something of value to contribute to all discussions. Everyone is expected to respect the different experiences, beliefs and values expressed by fellow students and the instructor, and will engage in reasoned discussion that refrains from derogatory comments about other people, culture, groups, or viewpoints.

I reserve the right to make changes to the syllabus as needed, including adding and subtracting assignments and changing due dates. I will notify you in class, via Moodle, or via email about changes (this means you are responsible for checking your email and for being in class to hear about changes).

Tentative Course Outline

W	Topic	Readings
1	Introduction and course overview	
2	What are parties? definitions and functions of parties	Anthony Downs. 1957. Economic Theory of Democracy, Ch. 2 White, John Kenneth. 2006. “What is a political party?” Handbook of Party Politics. Sage. pp. 5-15. Michels. Political Parties, 1915, Part One: A: ch.1 & 2 (pp. 61-77), and Part Six: ch. 1 (pp. 333-341) & 4 (pp. 364-372) LaPalombara and Weiner. 1990. “The Origins of Political Parties.” In The Western European Party Systems. pp.25-30

		<p>Recommended: Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy, Ch. XXII. Aldrich, John H. 1995. <i>Why parties? The origin and transformation of party politics in America</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 3-61.</p>
3	Origins and development	<p>Duverger. 1951. "Introduction" in <i>Political Parties: Their origins and activity in the modern state</i>. pp. xxiii-xxxvii Lipset, Seymour M., and Stein Rokkan. 1967. "Cleavage structures, party systems, and voter alignments: an introduction." (eds) <i>Party Systems and Voter Alignment: Cross national perspectives</i>. New York: Free Press. pp. 1-64. Scarrow, Susan E. 2006. "The nineteenth-century origins of modern political parties" <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp. 16-24 Ware, Alan. 2006. "American Exceptionalism" <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp. 270-277.</p> <p>Recommended: Mair, Peter. "Cleavages" <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp. 371-375. Kirchiheimer, Otto. "The Catch-all Party" <i>The Western European Party Systems</i>. pp. 50-60. Katz, Richard S., and Peter Mair. "Changing models of party organization and party democracy the emergence of the cartel party." <i>Party politics</i> 1.1 (1995): 5-28. Mair, Richard S. Katz Peter. 2002. "The Ascendancy of the Party in Public Office: Party Organizational Change in Twentieth-Century Democracies." <i>Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges: Old Concepts and New Challenges</i>.</p>
4	Parties as organizations and party goals	<p>Angelo Panebianco <i>Political Parties: Organization and Power</i> Cambridge 1992; Ch. 1 & Ch. 14. (pp. 1-17 & 262-274.) Katz, Richard S., and Peter Mair. 1995. "Changing models of party organization and party democracy: the emergence of the cartel party." <i>Party politics</i> 1(1): 5-28. Krouwel, Andre. 2006. "Party Models" <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp.249-269. Strom, Kaar. "A Behavioral Theory of Competitive Political Parties" <i>AJPS</i> 34: 565-98.</p> <p>Recommended: Duverger, Maurice. 1990. "Caucus and Branch, Cadre Parties and Mass Parties" <i>Western European Party Systems</i>. pp. 37-44. Harmel, Robert, and Kenneth Janda. "An integrated theory of party goals and party change." <i>Journal of theoretical politics</i> 6.3 (1994): 259-287. Pederson, Helene. 2012. "What do Parties Want? Policy vs. Office." <i>Western European Politics</i>. 35(4): 896-910.</p>
5	Party and Party System Institutionalization	<p>Mair, Peter. "Cleavages" <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp. 371-375. Mainwaring and Torcal. 2006. "Party System Institutionalization and Party System Theory after the third wave of democratization." <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp. 204-227. Randall, Vicky, and Lars Svåsand. "Party institutionalization in new democracies." <i>Party politics</i> 8.1 (2002): 5-29. Hicken, Allen, and Erik Martinez Kuhonta. 2011. "Shadows from the past: Party system institutionalization in Asia." <i>Comparative Political Studies</i> 44(5): 572-597.</p> <p>Recommended: Stockton, Hans. 2001. "Political parties, party systems, and democracy in East Asia lessons from Latin America." <i>Comparative Political Studies</i> 34(1): 94-</p>

		<p>119.</p> <p>Basedau, Matthias, and Alexander Stroh. 2008. "Measuring party institutionalization in developing countries: A new research instrument applied to 28 African political parties." GIGA Working Paper, 69, Hamburg: GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies.</p> <p>Pedahzur, Ami, and Avraham Brichta. "The institutionalization of extreme right-wing charismatic parties: a paradox?" <i>Party Politics</i> 8(1) (2002): 31-49.</p> <p>Golder, Matt. "Explaining variation in the success of extreme right parties in Western Europe." <i>Comparative Political Studies</i> 36.4 (2003): 432-466.</p>
6	Party Decline	<p>Economist 1999 "Empty vessels?"</p> <p>Dalton, Russell J. and Martin P. Wattenberg. 2002. "Unthinkable Democracy." <i>Parties without Partisans</i>. OUP. pp. 3-18.</p> <p>Scarrow, Susan. 2002. "Parties without members? Party organization in a changing electoral environment." <i>Parties without Partisans</i>. OUP. pp. 79-101.</p> <p>Whiteley, Paul F. 2011. "Is the party over? The decline of party activism and membership across the democratic world." <i>Party Politics</i> 17(1): 21-44.</p> <p>Dalton, Russell J., David M. Farrell, and Ian McAllister. 2011. "Introduction." <i>Political parties and democratic linkage: How parties organize democracy</i>. Oxford University Press. pp. 3-26.</p> <p>Recommended:</p> <p>Economist 2010 "The Party's (largely) Over"</p> <p>Daalder, Hans. 2002. "Parties: Denied, Dismissed, or Redundant? A Critique." <i>Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges</i>. pp. 39-57.</p> <p>Van Biezen, Ingrid, Peter Mair, and Thomas Poguntke. 2012. "Going, going,... gone? The decline of party membership in contemporary Europe." <i>European Journal of Political Research</i> 51(1): 24-56.</p>
7	Parties and Ideology	<p>Anthony Downs, Economic Theory of Democracy, ch. 7</p> <p>Huber, John, and Ronald Inglehart. 1995. "Expert interpretations of party space and party locations in 42 societies." <i>Party politics</i> 1(1): 73-111.</p> <p>Budge, Ian. 2006. "Identifying Dimensions and Locating Parties: Methodological and conceptual problems." <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. pp. 422-433.</p> <p>Albright, Jeremy J. 2010. "The multidimensional nature of party competition." <i>Party Politics</i> 16(6): 699-719.</p> <p>Recommended:</p> <p>Dalton, Russell J., David M. Farrell, and Ian McAllister. 2011. "Citizens and their policy preference." <i>Political parties and democratic linkage: How parties organize democracy</i>. Oxford University Press. pp. 81-108</p> <p>Koo, Sejin. "Comparing party-voter linkages across parties and party systems: ideological partisanship in voters' minds."</p>
8	Intra-party diversity 1: May's Law and ideology	<p>May, John D (1973) 'Opinion Structure of Political Parties: the Special Law of Curvilinear Disparity', <i>Political Studies</i> 21(2): 135-51.</p> <p>Kitschelt, Herbert (1989) 'The Internal Politics of Parties: The Law of Curvilinear Disparity', <i>Political Studies</i> 37(3): 400-21.</p> <p>Norris, Pippa (1995) 'May's Law of Curvilinear Disparity Revisited: Leaders, Officers, Members and Voters in British Political Parties', <i>Party Politics</i> 1(1): 29-47.</p> <p>Kölln, Ann-Kristin, and Jonathan Polk (2015) 'Is Everyone Enjoying the Party? Examining Ideological Incongruence among 10,000 Swedish Party Members', Gothenburg Workshop on Intra-Party Politics.</p> <p>Recommended:</p> <p>Narud, Hanne M. and Audun Skare (1999) 'Are Party Activists the Party Extremists? The Structure of Opinion in Political Parties', <i>Scandinavian</i></p>

		<i>Political Studies</i> 22(1): 45-65.
9	Intra-party diversity 2: incentives, memberships and activism	<p>Clark, Peter B., and James Q. Wilson. "Incentive systems: A theory of organizations." <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i> (1961): 129-166.</p> <p>Angelo Panebianco <i>Political Parties: Organization and Power</i> Cambridge 1992; Ch. 2. (pp. 18-32)</p> <p>Whiteley, Paul, and Patrick Seyd. 2002. Ch. 2 "Theories of Participation and High-Intensity Participation." <i>High-intensity participation: the dynamics of party activism in Britain</i>. University of Michigan Press. pp. 35-58.</p> <p>Cross, William P. and Lisa Young (2008) 'Factors Influencing the Decision of the Young Politically Engaged To Join a Political Party: An Investigation of the Canadian Case', <i>Party Politics</i> 14(3): 345-69.</p> <p>Recommended: Koo, Sejin. "Bridging between parties and voters: local party activists in South Korea and Mongolia"</p>
10	Intra-party diversity 3: incentives, memberships and activism, cont'd	<p>Seyd, Patrick, and Paul Whiteley. 2004. "British party members an overview." <i>Party Politics</i> 10(4): 355-366.</p> <p>Heidar, Knut. 2006. "Party Membership and Participation" <i>Handbook of Party Politics</i>. Sage. pp. 301-315.</p> <p>Scarrow, Susan. 2015. "Introduction" and "Motives and Modes of Party Membership." <i>Beyond party members: Changing approaches to partisan mobilization</i>. OUP. pp. 1-34.</p> <p>Norris, Pippa. "Preaching to the converted? Pluralism, participation and party websites." <i>Party politics</i> 9.1 (2003): 21-45.</p> <p>Recommended: Koo, Sejin "Can Intra-party Democracy Save Party Activism?" Goodwin, Matthew J. 2010. "Activism in contemporary extreme right parties: the case of the British National Party (BNP)." <i>Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties</i> 20(1): 31-54.</p>
11	Intra-party democracy	<p>Cross, William P., and Richard S. Katz. (eds) 2013. <i>The challenges of intra-party democracy</i>. Oxford University Press. Ch. 1-5 & 11 (pp. 1-80 & 170-176)</p> <p>Recommended: Von dem Berge, Benjamin, et al. 2013. <i>Measuring Intra-party Democracy</i>. Springer.</p>
12	Parties in fledgling /fragile democracies	<p>Van Biezen, Ingrid. 2000. "On the internal balance of party power party organizations in new democracies." <i>Party Politics</i> 6(4): 395-417.</p> <p>More to be added</p>
13	Political Parties in Authoritarian Regimes.	<p>Geddes, Barbara. 2005. "Why parties and elections in authoritarian regimes?." Presented at the Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association. <i>Gilley & Diamond (eds) Political Change in China: Comparisons with Taiwan</i>, Ch. 8 (pp.161-183).</p> <p>Reuter, Ora John, and Jennifer Gandhi. 2011. "Economic performance and elite defection from hegemonic parties." <i>British Journal of Political Science</i> 41(1): 83-110.</p> <p>Bader, Max. "Hegemonic political parties in post-Soviet Eurasia: Towards party-based authoritarianism?." <i>Communist and Post-Communist Studies</i> 44.3 (2011): 189-197.</p>
14	Writing a research paper: student presentations	