



Prof. Dr. Aurel Croissant

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Summer Semester 2018

“Comparative Politics of East and Southeast Asia”

Syllabus

Thursday, Rm 02.023, 12-14

Moodle Password: Yonsei

(all required readings and the list of books for the book review are online, along with my presentation slides)

Office hours: Wednesdays, 10:15-12:00, Rm 03.008 (sign up online!)

Asia is the largest and most diverse continent in the world. This course will cover key thematic issues of politics in two of four major regions of Asia – East and Southeast Asia. Covering the ten member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the two Chinas, the two Koreas, and Japan, we will examine challenges of state formation and nation-building; socioeconomic development; democracy and dictatorship; the role of state and non-state actors; and political parties. This course emphasizes conceptual issues, empirical evidence, and theoretical puzzles that resonate in East and Southeast Asian politics, but which are also relevant to other regions of the world. The general aim of the course is to study the current issues of (South)-East Asian politics in light of the historical evolution of different and diverse societies. While comparative in nature, the course will also emphasize paired comparisons of recent country-level developments (i.e., South and North Korea, Malaysia and Singapore, Thailand and Myanmar).

This course is designed for students to: (1) gain conceptual and empirical knowledge of the dynamic processes of the Asian Politics; (2) achieve a

contextual and theoretical understanding of emerging issues in Southeast Asian politics; (3) locate Asian politics within the global context and provide a comparative perspective. In so doing, this course will balance the focus on both country specific politics and thematic issues relevant to Asian countries.

Assignment, expectations and grades

There are three components to course assignments. These three components will be used to evaluate your performance in the course. The percentage worth of each assignment for the final grade is in parentheses. Components (1) to (2) will be assigned with two credit points in total; component (3) will be assigned with four or six credit points. The details of assignments are as below:

(1) A book review (50%): Each student will select an academic book from the list of books for the course and write a 2 to 3 pages review of it. The review should identify (1) the main issue; (2) explicit or implicit research questions; (3) method of research and reasoning; (4) a critique of the book; and (5) the book's contribution to our understanding of Asian politics. Your review should reflect on the theories and empirical evidence from the course readings. The due date for this review is **June 1, 2018**. No exceptions will be accepted. **NOTE:** All written assignments should be double-spaced pages with 12 point Times New Roman font and contain page numbers.

(2) Overnight exam (50%): This is a take-home exam. The overnight exam will be handed out in class on **June 14, 2018**, and is due the following day (**June 15, 2018**), at midnight (per email). No exceptions will be accepted.

(3) Final exam: A 60/90 minute final exam will be offered to those students who seek additional 4/6 credit points. The date for the final exam is July 26, 2018. The usual IPW rules and procedures concerning registration for exams apply.

Course Policy

a. Attendance: Attendance is required for this course. If you need to be absent from the class, it is your responsibility to notify me in advance. When you are absent, it is in your benefit to borrow notes from a classmate or ask a classmate what you missed. I will have attendance markup-sheets for every class.

b. Plagiarism: There is zero tolerance for plagiarism.

c. Policy on late assignments: Assignments are due on the dates specified in this syllabus. Late work **will not be accepted** and will receive zero credit. If you are unable to complete an assignment on time due to illness or a personal emergency, you can request an extension with the supporting documents, such as a medical note from a doctor.

d. Policy on special needs: If you require special accommodation due to a documented physical or medically classified different learning capacity, please come see me during the first week of class or any time throughout the semester to discuss how I might best assist you in meeting the objectives and requirements of this course.

19.04.2018	1. Introduction to the course
26.04.2018	<p>2. Western colonialism, Japanese occupation and the route to independence in East and Southeast Asia</p> <p><i>Required readings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berger, Mark. 2009. Decolonizing Southeast Asia: Nationalism, Revolution and the Cold War. In: Beeson, Mark (ed.): Contemporary Southeast Asia. Regional Dynamics, National Differences. Basingstoke: Palgrave MacMillan: 30-46. • Hack, Karl and Thomas Tobias 2009. "Imperial systems of power, colonial forces and the making of modern Southeast Asia", Colonial Armies in Southeast Asia, ed. Karl Hack and Tobias Rettig, London and New York: Routledge, 3-38. <p><i>Suggest readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andaya, B. W. 1999. Political development between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries. In N. Tarling (ed.), Cambridge history of Southeast Asia: Volume I, Part 2: From c. 1500 to 351 c. 1800 (pp. 341–401). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Bockstette, V. and L. Putterman. 2007. Stat Antiquity Index (Version 3.1). http://www.econ.brown.edu/fac/louis_putterman/antiquity%20index.htm • Booth, A. 2007. Colonial Legacies: Economic and Social Development in East and Southeast Asia. Honolulu. • Christie, C. J. 2000. A modern history of Southeast Asia: Decolonization nationalism and separatism (2nd ed.). London: I.B. Tauris • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz. Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics. Heidelberg: Springer. • Gerring, J., D. Ziblatt, J. Van Gop and J. Arevalo. 2011. An Institutional Theory of Direct and Indirect Rule. World Politics 63(3): 377-433. • Goldman, M. and A. Gordon (eds.). 2000. Historical Perspectives on Contemporary East Asia. Cambridge. • Ka, C.-M. 1995. Japanese Colonialism in Taiwan: Land Tenure, Development, and Dependency, 1895-1945. Boulder. • Kratoska, P. and B. Batson. 1999. Nationalism and modernist reform. In N. Tarling (Ed.), Cambridge history of Southeast Asia: Volume II, Part 1: From c. 1800 to the 1930s (pp. 253–320). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Maddison, Angus. 2006. The World Economy. A Millennial Perspective (Vol. 1). Historical Statistics (Vol. 2). Paris. • Myers, R. and M. Peattie (Hrsg.). 1984. The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945. Princeton. • Schirokauer, C. and D. N. Clark. 2004. Modern East Asia. A Brief History, Belmont. • Sidel, J. 2008. Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy Revisited: Colonial State and Chinese Immigrant in the Making of Modern Southeast Asia. Comparative Politics 40 (3): 127-147. • Slater, D. 2010. Ordering Power. Contentious Politics and Authoritarian Leviathan in Southeast Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 3-27. • Wolters, O.W. 1982. Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives. London
03.05.2018	<p>3. Nation-building and political order in plural societies</p> <p><i>Required reading</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haque, Shamsul. 2003. The Role of the State in Managing Ethnic Tensions in Malaysia. <i>American Behavioral Scientist</i> 47(3): 240-266. • Selway, Joel. 2018. Structures and solutions: explaining ethnic conflict in Southeast Asia. <i>Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics</i>, ed. by Shipeng Hua (London and New York: Routledge), 488-503. <p><i>Suggested reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown, D. 1994. <i>The State and Ethnic Politics in Southeast Asia</i>. London. • Croissant, A. and C. Trinn. 2012. "Democratic and Semi-Democratic Conflict Management in Southeast Asia", in: Schwarzmantel, J. and H. J. Kretzschmar (Ed.), <i>Democracy and Violence. Global Debates and Local Challenges</i>, New York: Routledge. • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz. <i>Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics</i>. Heidelberg: Springer. • Crouch, H. A. 1996. <i>Government and society in Malaysia</i>. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. • Crouch, H. A. 2001. Managing ethnic tensions through affirmative action: The Malaysian experience. In N. J. Colletta, T. G. Lim and A. Kelles-Viitanen (Eds.), <i>Social cohesion and conflict prevention in Asia: Managing diversity through development</i> (pp. 225–262). Washington: World Bank. • Furnivall, J. 1948 [1970]. <i>Colonial Policy and Practice: A Comparative Study of Burma and Netherlands India</i>. Cambridge. • Lijphart, A. 1977. <i>Democracy in Plural Societies: A Comparative Exploration</i>, New Haven/ • Lijphart, A. 2008. <i>Thinking about Democracy: Power Sharing and Majority Rule in Theory and Practice</i>, New Haven. • Selway, J. 2015. Ethnicity and Democracy. In: Case, William (ed.): <i>Routledge handbook of Southeast Asian democratization</i>. London/New York: 147-170. • Selway, J. 2011. <i>The Measurement of Cross-cutting Cleavages and Other Multidimensional Cleavage Structures</i>. <i>Political Analysis</i>. • Slater, D. 2010. <i>Ordering Power. Contentious Politics and Authoritarian Leviathan in Southeast Asia</i>. Cambridge. • Wimmer, A, L.-E Cederman and B. Min. 2010. Why do ethnic groups rebel? New data and analysis", in <i>World Politics</i> 62(1):87-119.
10.05.2018	No class (holiday)
17.05.2018	<p>4. State, development and developmental states in Asia</p> <p><i>Required reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kohli, Atul 2004. <i>State-Directed Development. Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1-26. • Stubbs, Richard. 2009. What ever happened to the East Asian Developmental State? The unfolding debate. <i>Pacific Review</i>, 22(1): 1-22. • Tong, Sarah Y. 2018 "Southeast Asian political economy", <i>Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics</i>, ed. Shipeng Hua (London and New York: Routledge), 153-169. <p><i>Suggested reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acemoglu, D. and J. Robinson. 2006. <i>Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy</i>. Cambridge. • Acemoglu, D. and J. Robinson. 2012. <i>Why Nations Fail. The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty</i>. New York.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bénabou, R. 1996. "Inequality and Growth," NBER Chapters, in: NBER Macroeconomics Annual 1996, Volume 11, pages 11-92. • Booth, A. 2007. Colonial Legacies: Economic and Social Development in East and Southeast Asia. Honolulu. • Doner, R., B. Ritchie and D. Slater. 2005. Systemic vulnerability and the origins of the developmental states: Northeast and Southeast Asia in comparative perspective. <i>International Organization</i> 59(2): 327-361. • Fritz, V. and A. Menocal. 2007. Developmental States in the New Millenium: Concepts and Challenges for a New Aid Agenda. <i>Development Policy Review</i> 25(5): 531-552. • Hutchcroft, P. 1998. <i>Booty Capitalism. The Politics of Banking in the Philippines</i>, Ithaca and London, 13-30. • Johnson, C. 1982. <i>MITI and the Japanese Miracle</i>. Stanford. • Kang, D. 2002. <i>Crony Capitalism: Corruption and Development in South Korea and the Philippines</i>. New York. • Kim, W. 2009. "Rethinking Colonialism and the Origins of the Developmental State in East Asia", <i>Journal of Contemporary Asia</i>, 39(3): 382-399. • Kuhonta, E. 2016. Dictatorship and the State: A Comparison of State-building and State Plunder in South Korea, The Philippines and Thailand. In <i>States in the Developing World</i>, edited by M. Centeno, A. Kohli and D. Yashar (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). • Maddison, A. 2006. <i>The World Economy: A Millenium Perspective</i>. Paris. • Rodrik, D. 2010. <i>The Myth of Authoritarian Growth</i>. http://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/the-myth-of-authoritarian-growth • You, J.-S. 2014. "Land Reform, Inequality, and Corruption: A Comparative Historical Study of Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines", <i>The Korean Journal of International Studies</i> Vol.12-1 (June 2014), 191-224.
24.05.2018	<p>5. Democracy and Democratization</p> <p><i>Required reading:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kimura, Ehito. 2018. Democratization and the lack thereof in Southeast Asia", <i>Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics</i>, ed. Shipeng Hua (London and New York), 26-40. • Woodall, Brian. 2018. "Democratization in East Asia", <i>Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics</i>, ed. Shipeng Hua (London and New York), 15-25. <p><i>Suggested reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case, W. (ed.) 2015. <i>Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization</i> (London and New York: Routledge). • Chu, Y-H. et al. 2009. Asia's Challenged Democracies, in: <i>The Washington Quarterly</i>, 32(1). • Croissant, A. 2004. From Transition to Defective Democracy. <i>Mapping Asian Democratization</i>", <i>Democratization</i>, 11(5). • Croissant, A. and M. Bünthe (ed.). 2011. <i>The Crisis of Democratic Governance in Southeast Asia</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz. <i>Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics</i>. Heidelberg: Springer. • Diamond, L. 2012. The Coming Wave. China and East Asian Democracy. <i>Journal of Democracy</i> 23(1): 5-13. • Huntington, S. P. (1996). "Democracy for the Long Haul," <i>Journal of Democracy</i> 7(2) 3–13

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee, K. Y. 1994. Culture is Destiny. A Conversation with Lee Kuan Yew. Foreign Affairs March/April. • Shin, D. C. and R. Tusalem. 2009. East Asia. In: Haerpfer, Christian, Bernhagen, Patrick, Inglehart, Ronald und Christian Welzel (Hrsg.): Democratization. Oxford: 356-374. • Teorell, J. 2008: Determinants of Democratization: Explaining Regime Change in the World, 1972-2006, Cambridge.
31.05.2018	No class (holiday)
01.06.2018	Book review due
07.06.2018	<p>6. Authoritarianism</p> <p><i>Required Readings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gallagher, Mary and Jonathan. J. Hanson. 2013: Authoritarian Survival, Resilience, and the Selectorate Theory, in: Dimitrov, Martin K. (ed.): Why Communism Did Not Collapse. Understanding Authoritarian Regime Resilience in Asia and Europe, New York: Cambridge University Press: 185-205. • Gerschewski, Johannes. 2013. The three pillars of stability. Legitimation, repression and co-optation in autocratic regimes. In: Democratization, 20:1. 13-38. <p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrami, Regina, Edmund, Malesky and Yu Zheng. 2013. Vietnam through Chinese Eyes: Divergent Accountability in Single-Party Regimes, in: Dimitrov, Martin K. (ed.): Why Communism Did Not Collapse. Understanding Authoritarian Regime Resilience in Asia and Europe, New York: Cambridge University Press. • Case, W. (ed.) 2013. Contemporary Authoritarianism in Southeast Asia. Structures, Institutions, and Agency, New York/London: Routledge. • Case, Wi. (ed.) 2015. Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization (London and New York: Routledge). • Chen, C. 2005. Institutional Legitimacy of an Authoritarian State: China in the Mirror of Eastern Europe, Problems of Post-Communism, 52(4): 3–13. • Chu, Y-H. 2013. Sources of Regime Legitimacy and the Debate over the Chinese Model, China Review, 13(1): 1-42. • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz. Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics. Heidelberg: Springer. • Jayasuriya, K. and G. Rodan. 2007. Beyond Hybrid Regimes: More Participation, Less Contestation in Southeast Asia, Democratization, 14: 773-94 • Landry, P. F. 2008. Decentralized Authoritarianism in China. The Communist Party's Control of Local Elites in the Post-Mao Era, New York: Cambridge University Press. • Le, H. H. 2012. Performance-based Legitimacy: The Case of the Communist Party of Vietnam and Doi Moi, Contemporary Southeast Asia, 34(2):145-172. • Lu, C and T. Yan. 2018. "China's post-Mao reforms", Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics, ed. Shipeng Hua (London and New York: Routledge), 253-270. • Pepinsky, T. B. 2009. Economic Crises and the Breakdown of Authoritarian Regimes, New York: Cambridge University Press. • Slater, D. 2003. Iron Cage in an Iron Fist: Authoritarian Institutions and the Personalization of Power in Malaysia, Comparative Politics, 36: 81-101
14.06.2018	7. Authoritarianism and Democracy in Asia: South and North Korea

	<p><i>Required Reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Byman, Daniel and Jennifer Lind. 2010. Pyongyang's Survival Strategy: Tools of Authoritarian Control in North Korea, <i>International Security</i>, 35(1): 44-74. • Croissant, A., 2003. "Strong Presidents, Weak Democracy? Presidents, Parliaments and Political Parties in South Korea", <i>Korea Observer</i>, 33(1). • Croissant, A. "Quo Vadis Korean Democracy?", <i>EAF Policy Debates No.22</i>, http://www.keaf.org/book/EAF_Policy_Debates_No22_Quo_Vadis_Korean_Democracy?ckattempt=1 <p><i>Suggested Reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armstrong, C. 2013. Ideological Introversion and Regime Survival: North Korea's "Our-Style Socialism", in: Dimitrov, M. K. (ed.): <i>Why Communism Did Not Collapse. Understanding Authoritarian Regime Resilience in Asia and Europe</i>, New York: Cambridge University Press: 99-123. • Armstrong, C. K. 2002. <i>The North Korean revolution, 1945-1950</i>, Ithaca: Cornell University Press. • Armstrong, C.K. 2001. The Nature, Origins, and Development of the North Korean State, in: Kim, S.S. (ed.): <i>The North Korean System in the Post-Cold War Era</i>, New York: 39-65. • Bertelsmann Transformation Index 2018 (https://www.bti-project.org/en/index/) , latest reports available are the BTI 2016 country reports. The BTI 2018 country reports will be made available by the instructor. • Dukalskis, Al. 2017. <i>Authoritarian Public Spheres. Legitimation and autocratic power in North Korea, Burma, and China</i>. London. • Frank, R and P. H. Park. 2012. From Monolithic Totalitarian to Collective Authoritarian Leadership? Performance-Based Legitimacy and Power Transfer in North Korea, <i>North Korean Review</i>, 8(2): 32-49. • Kim, S.S. (ed.) 2003. <i>Korea's Democratization</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. • Mosler, H.B. and E.-J. Lee (eds.) 2017. <i>The Quality of Democracy in Korea: Three Decades after Democratization</i>. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. • Oh, J. K.-c. 1999. <i>Korean Politics: The Quest for Democratization and Economic Development</i>. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. • Shin, D. C. 1999. <i>Mass Politics and Culture in Democratizing Korea</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. • Yang, S. C. 1994. <i>The North and South Korean political systems. A comparative analysis</i>. Boulder, Colorado. • Yoon, J. 2014. Ideocratic Legitimation in North Korea. In: Backes, U. (Hrsg.): <i>Ideokratie im Vergleich. Legitimation – Kooperation – Repression</i>. Schriften des Hannah-Arendt-Instituts für Totalitarismusforschung. Göttingen. 229-248.
15.06.2018	Overnight exam due at midnight
21.06.2018	<p>8. Constitutions, Constitutionalism and Human Rights in Asia</p> <p><i>Required Reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croissant, Aurel. 2017. "Ways of constitution-making in Southeast Asia: actors, interests, dynamics", <i>Politics and Constitutions in Southeast Asia</i>, eds. Marco Bünte and Björn Dressel (London and New York: Routledge), 3-22. • Merieau, Eugenie 2017. "The legal-military alliance for illiberal constitutionalism in Thailand", <i>Politics and Constitutions in Southeast Asia</i>, eds. Marco Bünte and Björn Dressel (London and New York: Routledge), 140-160.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thio, Li-ann 2018. „Human rights in Asia“, Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics, ed. Shipeng Hua (London and New York: Routledge), 371-388. <p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz, 2018. Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics. Heidelberg: Springer. • Ginsburg, T and A. H. Y. Chen (eds.) 2008, Administrative law and governance in Asia: Comparative perspectives. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. • Ginsburg, T. and A. Simpser. 2014. (eds.), Constitutions in authoritarian regimes, Comparative constitutional law and policy. New York: Cambridge University Press • Hill, C and J. Menzel (eds.), Constitutionalism in Southeast Asia: Vol. 1 & 2, Singapore: Konrad Adenauer Foundation. • Peerenboom, R. P., C. J. Petersen and A. H. Y. Chen (Eds.), Human rights in Asia: A comparative legal study of twelve Asian jurisdictions, France and the USA. London: Routledge. • Politics and Constitutions in Southeast Asia, eds. M. Bunte and B. Dressel (London and New York: Routledge), 2017. • Rajah, J. 2012. Authoritarian rule of law: Legislation, discourse, and legitimacy in Singapore. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Worthington, R. 2001. Between hermes and themis: An empirical study of the contemporary judiciary in Singapore. Journal of Law and Society, 28, 490–519.
28.06.2018	<p>9. The politics of the Internet and social media in Asia</p> <p><i>Required Reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbott, Jason 2018. “The politics of the Internet and social media in Asia: mobilization, participation, and retrenchment?”, Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics, eds. Shipeng Hua (London and New York: Routledge). • Barne, Geremie and Sang Ye. 1997. “The great firewall of China.” Wired, June 1, www.wired.com/1997/06/china-3/. <p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbott, J. 2015. “Hype or hubris? The political impact of the Internet and social networking in Southeast Asia”, Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization, ed. William Case (London and New York: Routledge), 201-222. • Abbott, J. P. 2012. Cacophony or empowerment?: Analysing the impact of new information communication technologies and new social media in Southeast Asia. Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs, 30(4), 3–31. • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz, 2018. Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics. Heidelberg: Springer. • Diamond, L. 2010. “Liberation Technology.” Journal of Democracy 21, 3: 69–83. • George, C. 2005. The internet’s political impact and the penetration/participation paradox in Malaysia and Singapore. Media, Culture & Society, 27, 903–920. • George, C. 2007. Consolidating authoritarian rule: Calibrated coercion in Singapore. The Pacific Review, 20, 127–145. • King, G., J. Pan and M. E. Roberts. 2013. “How Censorship in China Allows Government Criticism but Silences Collective Expression.” American Political Science Review 2, 107: 1–18. • Ruijgrok, K. 2017. “From the web to the streets: internet and protests under authoritarian regimes” Democratization, Volume 24, 2017 - Issue 3. • Stier, S. 2015. “Democracy, autocracy and the news: the impact of regime type on media freedom”, Democratization, 22 (7).
05.07.2018	<p>10. Middle classes and political development in Asia</p>

	<p><i>Required reading</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jäger, Kai 2012. Why did Thailand's middle class turn against a democratically elected government? The information-gap hypothesis, <i>Democratization</i>, Volume 19, 2012 - Issue 6. • Sinpeng, Aim and Aries Arugay. 2015. The Middle Class and Democracy in Southeast Asia. In: Case, William (ed.): <i>Routledge handbook of Southeast Asian democratization</i>. London/New York: 102-117. <p><i>Suggested Readings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian Development Bank. 2010. <i>Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2010</i>. Manila/New York. • Bellin, E. 2000. Contingent Democrats. Industrialists, Labor, and Democratization in Late-Developing Countries. <i>World Politics</i> 52(2): 175-205. • Chen, A. 2002. Capitalist Development, Entrepreneurial Class, and Democratization in China. <i>Political Science Quarterly</i> 117(3): 401-422. • Embong, A. (ed.). 2001. <i>Southeast Asian Middle Classes. Prospects for Social Change and Democratization</i>. Bangi. • Englehart, N. 2003. Democracy and the Thai Middle Class: Globalization, Modernization, and Constitutional Change. <i>Asian Survey</i> 43(2): 253-279. • Hsiao, H.-H. (ed.) 2018. <i>Middle Class, Civil Society and Democracy in Asia</i> (London and New York: Routledge) Moore, Barrington. 1993 (1965). <i>Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy. Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World</i>, Boston. • Jones, David. 1998. Democratization, Civil Society, and Illiberal Middle Class Culture in Pacific Asia. <i>Comparative Politics</i> 30(2): 147-169. • Rueschemeyer, D. E. Huber-Stephens and J. D. Stephens, John D. 1992. <i>Capitalist Development and Democracy</i>. Oxford. • Shin, D.C. and Y. Cho 2011. Democratization in Southeast Asia: A Comparative View of How Southeast Asians View Democracy, in: Croissant, A/Buente, M. (eds.). <i>The Crisis of Democratic Governance in Southeast Asia</i>, Basingstoke. • Sidel, J. 2008. Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy Revisited: Colonial State and Chinese Immigrant in the Making of Modern Southeast Asia. <i>Comparative Politics</i> 40 (3): 127-147.
12.07.2018	<p>11. Military and politics</p> <p><i>Required readings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croissant, Aurel and David Kuehn, 2018. "Military and Politics", <i>Routledge Handbook of Asian Politics</i>, edited by Shiping Hua, New York/London: Routledge, 413-429. • Croissant, Aurel. 2015. Southeast Asian militaries in the age of democratization: From ruler to servant?. (ed.) William Case. <i>Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization</i> London: Routledge, 314-332. <p><i>Suggested readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alagappa, M. (ed.) 2001. <i>Coercion and Governance. The Declining Political Role of the Military in Asia</i>, Stanford. • Croissant, A. 2013. Coups and Post-coup Politics in Southeast Asia and the Pacific – Conceptual and Comparative Perspectives, <i>Australian Journal of International Affairs</i>, 67(3), 264-280.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croissant, A. 2018. <i>Civil-Military Relations in Southeast Asia</i>. Cambridge University Press. • Croissant, A. and J. Kamerling. 2013. "Why Do Military Regimes Institutionalize? Constitution-making and Elections as Political Survival Strategy in Myanmar", <i>Asian Journal of Political Science</i>, 21(2), 105-125. • Croissant, A., 2004. <i>Riding the Tiger. Civilian Control and the Military in Democratizing Korea</i>, <i>Armed Forces & Society</i>, 30(3), 357-382. • Croissant, A., D. Kuehn and P. Lorenz. 2011. <i>Breaking with the Past? Civil-Military Relations in the Emerging Democracies of East Asia</i>. East West Center Policy Series Paper No. 63, Honolulu: East West Center. • Croissant, A., D. Kuehn, P. Lorenz and P.W. Chambers, 2013 <i>Civilian Control and Democracy in Asia</i>, Basingstoke/New York: Palgrave. • Croissant, A. 2016, <i>Democratic Change and Civil-Military Relations in South Korea: Re-evaluation and implications for developing countries</i>, <i>Korea and the World. Contemporary History and Implications</i> (edited by Rhyu Sang-young and M. Jae Moon), Seoul: National Museum of Contemporary Korean History, 43-70. • Croissant, A., T. Eschenauer and J. Kamerling 2018. "Militaries' Roles in Political Regimes: Introducing the PRM Data Set". <i>European Political Science</i>, 16(3), 400-414.
19.07.2018	<p>13. Political parties and party systems in Asia</p> <p><i>Required readings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croissant, Aurel und Philip Völkel. 2012. Party system types and party system institutionalization: Comparing new democracies in East and Southeast Asia. <i>Party Politics</i> 18(2): 235-265. • Slater, Dan and Joseph Wong 2013. The Strength to Concede: Ruling Parties and Democratization in Developmental Asia, <i>Perspectives on Politics</i> 11(3). <p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croissant, A. and P. Lorenz, 2018. <i>Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia. An Introduction into Government and Politics</i>. Heidelberg: Springer. • Hellmann, O. 2011. Political parties and electoral strategy: the development of party organization in East Asia. <i>Palgrave Macmillan</i>, Basingstoke. • Hellmann, O. 2014. Party System Institutionalization Without Parties: Evidence from Korea. <i>Journal of East Asian Studies</i>: January-April 2014, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 53-84. • Hicken, A. and E. M. Kuhonta, eds. 2016. <i>Party System Institutionalization in Asia: Democracies, Autocracies, and the Shadows of the Past</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. • Hicken, A. und E. Kuhonta 2015. Rethinking Party System Institutionalization in Southeast Asia and Beyond. In: Case, William (ed.): <i>Routledge handbook of Southeast Asian democratization</i>. London/New York: 237-250.
26.07.2018	Final exam