

DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION

1. Information about the program

1.1 Higher education institution	BABES-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY
1.2 Faculty	POLITICAL SCIENCE, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
1.3 Department	POLITICAL SCIENCE
1.4 Field of study	POLITICAL SCIENCE
1.5 Level of study	Bachelor of Arts
1.6 Study program / Qualification	POLITICAL SCIENCE

2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Discipline title	TRANSITION AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN CENTRAL AND EAST EUROPE						
2.2 Course lecturer	Lect. Univ. Dr. IRINA ANA KANTOR						
2.3 Seminar assistant	Lect. Univ. Dr. IRINA ANA KANTOR						
2.4 Year of study	III	2.5 Semester	I	2.6. Evaluation type	E	2.7 Discipline type	COMPULSORY

3. Total estimated time (hours of didactic activities per semester)

3.1 Number of hours per week	3	of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory	1
3.4 Total hours in the study plan	42	of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminar/laboratory	14
Time distribution:					hrs
Studying the manual, course reader, bibliography and notes:					20
Supplementary documentation in the library, on electronic platforms and in the field:					20
Preparing seminars/laboratories, homework, syntheses, portfolios and essays:					26
Tutorials					
Examinations					4
Other activities:					
3.7 Total hours of individual study			70		
3.8 Total hours per semester			112		
3.9 Number of credits			5		

4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1 based on the curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance at the following courses: Political Institutions, Romanian Political System, Parties and party systems in Europe, Theory of Democracy
4.2 based on competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C1. The implementation of fundamental social and political theories in understanding, analyzing and evaluating the socio-political organization C3. Using the methods for analyzing the socio-political systems. Elaborating analyses on the state and evolution of the political systems. Identifying elements of political analysis methodology. C4. Projecting political strategies in local, regional, national and global contexts. Conceiving and writing synthetic reports on the evolution of local, regional, national and global politics

5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 for the course	The notion of <i>plagiarism</i> is defined according to the norms of the political science Department at UBB. (http://fspac.ubbcluj.ro/resurse/formulare-regulamente/reguli-etice-si-deontologice/). Plagiarism and fraud attempt during examination are sanctioned with grade 1 for this course and exposure of the case to the administrative effects valid in the Political Science Department
5.2 for the seminar/laboratory	The attendance for the seminar is compulsory for 75% of the meetings The final examination grade includes the seminar activities that are accounting for 30% of the final grade. Whether the performance of the student during the seminar is not amounting to the announced percentage re-enrolment to this course in the next academic year is required.

6. Accumulated specific competencies

Professional competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C1 The implementation of fundamental social and political theories in understanding, analyzing and evaluating the socio-political organization • Analysis of a concrete situation through applying some principles, theories and fundamental methods in the political science field. • Conceiving, individual or in a team, of a project on social on political theories • Using adequately the main concepts from political science field • Using the conceptual framework from political science in assessing the relevance and impact of socio-political theories • Using the fundamental concepts from political science in describing and explaining the genesis and evolvement of political events • C4 Projecting political strategies in local, regional, national and global contexts • Applying the assimilated knowledge in context of political uncertainty • Conceiving and writing synthetic reports on the evolution of local, regional, national and global politics • Identifying the concepts and methods for assessing the political events and processes.
Transversal competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of team work through the development of organizing capability, adaption to unknown situations, capacity of getting information and data suitable in complex situations for the analysis of a specific problem and a formula for possible solutions (by taking responsibility for an important decision) • The initiation and maintenance of functional relationships in a multi-cultural and pluralist environment, based on reciprocal trust, empathy, and communication, in the spirit of respecting people dignity, irrespective of any ethnic, national, religious, racial, gender, or lifestyle.

7. Discipline objectives (from the accumulated competencies grid)

7.1 General objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course is designed for senior students in the field of political science. It develops on the main aspects of contemporary democracies and on the transition and democratization processes in the general framework of post-communist countries in Central and Eastern Europe. First section of the course focuses on the general characteristics of modern democratic regimes by comparison to non-democratic ones, but also on the variables which affect the endurance and the consolidation of democracy. Emphasis is given to the way different non-democratic regimes influence the transition and democratization processes. The second section of the course focuses on the sources, conditions, and prerequisites of democracy, meaning institutional, cultural, social, and economic variables. This section is mainly built upon case studies from CEE countries. The third section is focused on the concept of quality of democracy and the issue of
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	<p>measuring that quality. It builds upon theoretical aspects previously discussed during the Theory of democracy course, aiming to analyze comparatively the experiences of different CEE countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general aim of the course is to get more thoroughly into the conceptual framework previously defined, by building and exercising more complex analytic abilities.
7.2 Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • properly understand and use concepts as : democracy, democratization, transition, democratic consolidation; modern non-democratic regimes; presidentialism, parliamentarianism, semi-presidentialism; bureaucracy, bureaucratization, rule of law, corruption; electoral systems, political representation, party system, lustration; privatization, sustainable development, poverty; participation, competition, rule of law, accountability (horizontal and vertical), liberty, equality, responsiveness; • - develop a systematic analysis on the quality of democracy, based on empirical evidence; • - critically evaluate a scientific analysis on the democratization process in countries from Central and Eastern Europe.

8. Contents

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Observations
Introduction and overview. Course structure. Topics and goals. Grading	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Modern non-democratic regimes. Challenges of democratization. Implications of prior regime type on the process of democratic consolidation.	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Liberalization, democratization, re-democratization,	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this

<p>transition towards democracy. Theories and concepts.</p>		<p>course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.</p>
<p>Institutional aspects (1). Institutional alternatives and support for democratic consolidation. Parliamentarianism and presidentialism.</p>	<p>Interactive lecturing</p>	<p>The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.</p>
<p>Institutional aspects (2). Bureaucracy, rule of law, corruption.</p>	<p>Interactive lecturing. Group work</p>	<p>The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.</p>
<p>Institutional aspects (3). Political system, electoral system, and party system.</p>	<p>Interactive lecturing</p>	<p>The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or</p>

		group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Political aspects. Successor parties, new parties ?	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Political aspects. The PERSONALISATION OF POLITICS	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Social aspects (1). Social and cultural requisites of democracy. Social bases of politics. The structure and role of civil society.	Interactive lecturing. Group work	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Social aspects (2). Challenges of democratization: resources vs. poverty; tolerance vs. intolerance, discrimination and radicalization, Social movements.	Interactive lecturing. Group work	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The

		evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Economic aspects (1). Economic challenges in the democratization process. The privatization debate. Privatization strategies.	Interactive lecturing. Group work	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Economic aspects (2). Responses to economic transformations. Everyday life.	Interactive lecturing. Group work	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
Measuring the quality of democracy.	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.
The role of European Union in the process of	Interactive lecturing	The students that take this

democratic consolidation of its member states.

course need to work systematically based on the readings and the individual reviews of the requested texts. The evaluation will be in different forms: debates and discussions; home works and in-class exercise; individual or group presentations. A major requirement is the regular attendance of lectures and seminars.

Bibliography

Bibliography

Lecture 1. Introduction and overview. Course structure. Topics and goals. Grading.

Lecture 2. Modern non-democratic regimes. Challenges of democratization. Implications of prior regime type on the process of democratic consolidation.

Bibliography - mandatory:

- Linz, Juan J. & Alfred Stepan, *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation*, Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996, pp.38-54 (Ch.3 Modern Nondemocratic Regimes), pp. 55-65 (Ch. 4, „The Implications of Prior Regime Type for Transition Paths and Consolidation Tasks”).

Optional

- Pasquino, Gianfranco, *Curs de știință politică*, Iași: Institutul European, 2002, pp. 274-292 (Ch. 9, „Regimurile nedemocratice”).

Lecture 3. Liberalization, democratization, redemocratization, transition towards democracy. Theories and concepts.

Bibliography:

- Plasser, Fritz; Peter A. Ulram & Harald Waldrauch, *Democratic Consolidation in East-Central Europe*, Houndmills: MacMillan, 1998, pp. 3-56 (Ch. 2: „The Concept of Consolidation in Regime Change Research”).

Lecture 4. Institutional aspects (1). Institutional alternatives and support for democratic consolidation. Parliamentarianism and presidentialism.

Bibliography- mandatory:

- Stepan, Alfred & Cindy Skach, „Constitutional Frameworks and Democratic Consolidation: Parliamentarism versus Presidentialism”, in Alfred Stepan, *Arguing Comparative Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001, pp. 257-275 (Ch. 12).

Optional

- Marian, Cosmin Gabriel, “A War of Two Palaces: Semi-Presidential Government and Strategic Conflict”, in Ronald F. King and Paul E. Sum (eds.), *Romania Under Basescu*, MD: Lexington Books, 2011.

- Mainwaring, Scott, „Presidentialism, Multipartism, and Democracy: The Difficult Combination”, in Robert A. Dahl; Ian Shapiro & José Antonio Cheibub, *The Democracy Sourcebook*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2003, pp. 266-271. 4

- Shugart, Mathew Soberg & John Carey, „Assessing the Powers of the Presidency”, in Robert A. Dahl; Ian Shapiro & José Antonio Cheibub, *The Democracy Sourcebook*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2003, pp. 272-276.

Lecture 5. Institutional aspects (2). Bureaucracy, rule of law, corruption.

Bibliography- mandatory:

- Kitschelt, Herbert, “Accounting for Outcomes of Post-Communist Regime Change. Causal Depth or Shallowness in rival Explanations”, paper presented at the 1999 Annual Conference of the American Political Science Association, Atlanta, 1999.

Optional

- Badescu, Gabriel, “Corruption, Education, and Political Culture in Romania”, in Ronald F. King and Paul E. Sum (eds.), *Romania Under Basescu*, MD: Lexington Books, 2011.

- Batory, Agnes, "Why do anti-corruption laws fail in Central Eastern Europe? A target compliance perspective", in *Regulation & Governance*, 2012, no. 6, 66-82.

- King, Ronald F. with Irina Kantor, Andrei Gheorghiuță, "The Rationalities of Corruption: A Focus Group Study With Middle-Sized Business Firms", in *The Romanian Journal of Society and Politics*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2003, pp.132-164.

Lecture 6. Institutional aspects (3). Political system, electoral system, and party system.

Bibliography- mandatory:

- Huber, John D. & G. Bingham Powell, Jr., "Congruence between Citizens and Policymakers, Two Visions of Liberal Democracy", in Robert Dahl, Ian Shapiro și Jose Antonio Cheibub, *The Democracy Sourcebook*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2003.

Optional

- Toka, Gabor, "Political Parties and Democratic Consolidation in East Central Europe, in *Studies in Public Policy*, 1997, no. 279.

Lecture 7. Political aspects. Successor parties, new parties ? POLITICAL ELITES

Bibliography- mandatory:

- Tomsic, Matevz. "Elites in Post-Communist Societies". London, Vega Press, Ltd. 2011. Chapter III/1 Political elites in transition societies. The Formation of the post-communist political elite. p.83-118

- Kitschelt, Herbert, Zdenka Mansfeldova,, Radoslav Markowski, Gabor Toka, Post-communist Party Systems. Cambridge, Cambridge university Press 1999. Chapter 10. The Governability of Post-Communist Democracies: Coalition Politics between Passions and Policy Interests. P. 309-380. 5

Optional

Proposal:

- Ziblatt, Daniel F., "The Adaption of Ex-Communist parties in East Central Europe: A Comparative Study of the East German and Hungarian Ex-Communist parties", in *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, 1998, vol 31, no. 2, 119-137.

- Moser, Robert C., "Electoral Systems and the Number of Parties in Post communist States", in *World Politics*, vol. 51, no. 3, April 1999, pp. 359-384.

Lecture 8. Political aspects. The PERSONALISATION OF POLITICS

Bibliography- mandatory:

- Frane, Adam, Matevz Tomsic, The Dynamics of elites and the Type of Capitalism : Slovenian Exceptionalism ? Historical Social Research, vol. 37,-2012, special issue Political and Functional Elites in Post-Socialist Transformation : Central and East Europe since 1989/90. Heinrich Best, Ronald Gebauer & Axel Salheiser (Eds.) 53-70.

- Tomsic, Matevz, Lea prijon, Personalised Politics in New Democracies : The Case of Slovenia.Paper prepared for the 60th political Studies Association Annual conference, 29 march – 1 April 20101, Edinburgh UK.

Optional

- Letki, Natalia, "Lustration and Democratization in East-Central Europe", in *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 54, no. 4, 2002, pp.529-552.

Lecture 9. Social aspects (1). Social and cultural requisites of democracy. Social bases of politics.The structure and role of civil society.

Bibliography- mandatory:

- BAKER, Susan. „Changing times. The countries in transition in Eastern Europe” capitolul 8 din *Sustainable Development*, Routledge, 2006. 186-210.

Optional:

- Adam, Frane, Matej Makarovič,Borut Rončević, Matevž Tomšič. The Challenges of sustained development. The Role of Socio-Cultural Factors in Est-Central Europe. Central European Press, Budapest - New York, 2005. Cap. 2 Civilisational Competence pp.15-36

- Badescu, Gabriel and Eric M. Uslaner, "Civil Society Development and Democratic Values in Romania and Moldova", in *East European Polity and Societies*, 2004, Vol. 18, No. 2.

- Lipset, Seymour Martin, „The Social Requisites of Democracy Revisited: 1993 Presidential Address”, in *American Sociological Review*, vol.59, no.1, February 1994, pp. 1-22. 6

- Ekman, Joakin and Jonas Linde, „Communist Nostalgia and the Consolidation of Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe”, in *Journal of Communist and Transition Politics*, 2005, Vol. 21, No. 3, 354-374.

Lecture 10. Social aspects (2). Challenges of democratization: resources vs. poverty; tolerance vs.

intolerance, discrimination and radicalization, Social movements.**Bibliography- mandatory:**

VOICU, Bogdan. "Riscurile politicilor de dezvoltare bazate pe formarea capitalului social", *Sociologie Românească* nr. 1/2008: 11-25.

Optional

- Rat, Cristina, "Romanian Roma, State Transfers, and Poverty: A study of Relative Disadvantage", in *International Journal of Sociology*, 2005, Vol. 35, No. 3.

Lecture 11. Economic aspects (1). Economic challenges in the democratization process. The privatization debate. Privatization strategies.**Bibliography- mandatory:**

- Stark, David & Bruszt László, *Traietorii postsocialiste. Transformarea politicii și a proprietății în Europa Centrală și de Est*, București: Editura Ziua, 2002, pp. 71-106 (Cap. 2: „Dezbaterea asupra privatizării. De la plan la piață sau de la plan la clan ?”) și 107-142 (Cap. 3: „Dependența de cale și strategiile de privatizare”).

Optional

- Bolton, Patrick et al., "Privatization Politics in Central and Eastern Europe", in *Economic Policy*, 1992, Vol. 7, No. 15, 275-309.

- Claessens, Stijn and Simeon Djankov, "Privatization benefits in Eastern Europe", in *Journal of Public Economics*, 2002, vol. 83, 307-324.

Lecture 12. Economic aspects (2). Responses to economic transformations. Everyday life.**Bibliography- mandatory:**

- Frane, Adam, Primoz Kristan, Matevz Tomsic, *Varieties of Capitalism in Eastern Europe (with special emphasis on Estonia and Slovenia)*. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 42 (2009) 65-81

Optional

- Rose, Richard; William Mishler & Christian Haerpfer, *Democrația și alternativele ei*, Iași: Institutul European, 2003, pp. 190-211 (Cap. 8: „Reacții la transformarea economică”).

- Matutinovic, Igor, "Quality of Life in Transition Countries: Central East Europe with Special Reference to Croatia", in *Social Indicators Research*, 1998, vol 43, no.1/2, 97-119.

- Przeworski, Adam; Michael Alvarez; José Antonio Cheibub & Fernando Limongi, „Ce anume determină trăinicia democrațiilor?”, in *Revista Română de Științe Politice*, vol. 2, nr. 1, aprilie 2002, pp. 58-75.

- Voicu, Bogdan, *Penuria pseudo-modernă a postcomunismului românesc (Vol. I)*, Iași: Editura Expert Projects, 2005, pp. 70-97 (Ch. 1: „Postcomunismul: surse, instituții și strategii individuale”, Subcap. VI: „Postcomunismul”).

Lecture 13. Measuring the quality of democracy.**Bibliography- mandatory:**

- Diamond, Larry & Leonardo Morlino, "Introduction", in Larry Diamond & Leonardo Morlino (eds.), *Assessing the Quality of Democracy*, Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2005, pp. ix-xliii.

- Tomsic, Matevz, *Quality of Governance in "Old" and "New" EU Member States in comparative Perspective*. *Sociologia* 44, 2012 367-384

Optional

- Wallace, Claire and Rossalina Latcheva, "Economic Transformation Outside Law: Corruption, Trust in Public Institutions and the Informal Economy in Transition Countries of Central and Eastern Europe", in *Europe-Asia Studies*, 2006, vol. 58, No.1, 81-100.

- Hans-Werner Sim et al., „FDI, Political Resentment and the Privatization Process in Eastern Europe”, in *Economic Policy*, 1997, vol. 12, no. 24.

- Mungiu-Pippidi, Alina, "Poland and Romania", in Larry Diamond și Leonardo Morlino (eds.), *Assessing the Quality of Democracy*, Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press. Baltimore, 2005, pp. 213-237.

Lecture 14. The role of European Union in the process of democratic consolidation of its member states.

8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Observations
Introduction and overview. Course structure. Topics and goals. Grading	Interactive learning through small groups. Critical analysis prezentate.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their

		opinion on the issues discussed
Modern non-democratic regimes. Challenges of democratization. Implications of prior regime type on the process of democratic consolidation.	Interactive learning through small groups. Critical analysis	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Liberalization, democratization, re-democratization, transition towards democracy. Theories and concepts.	Interactive learning through small groups. Critical analysis	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Institutional aspects (1). Institutional alternatives and support for democratic consolidation. Parliamentarianism and presidentialism.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Institutional aspects (2). Bureaucracy, rule of law, corruption.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Institutional aspects (3). Political system, electoral system, and party system.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Political aspects. Successor parties, new parties? POLITICAL ELITES	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Political aspects. The PERSONALISATION OF POLITICS	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in

		groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Social aspects (1). Social and cultural requisites of democracy. Social bases of politics. The structure and role of civil society.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Social aspects (2). Challenges of democratization: resources vs. poverty; tolerance vs. intolerance, discrimination and radicalization, Social movements.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Economic aspects (1). Economic challenges in the democratization process. The privatization debate. Privatization strategies.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Economic aspects (2). Responses to economic transformations. Everyday life.	Collaborative teaching through group work.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
Measuring the quality of democracy.	Collaborative teaching through problem-solving analysis.	The students are asked to read the compulsory readings from the syllabus. The students are encouraged to work in groups and express their opinion on the issues discussed
The role of European Union in the process of democratic consolidation of its member states.	Collaborative teaching through creative matrix.	This activity encourages pupils to think creatively about a series of (hypothetical) scenarios, options, ideas and events.
Bibliography		
<p>Lecture 2. Modern non-democratic regimes. Challenges of democratization. Implications of prior regime type on the process of democratic consolidation.</p> <p>- Pasquino, Gianfranco, <i>Curs de știință politică</i>, Iași: Institutul European, 2002, pp. 274-292 (Ch. 9, „Regimurile nedemocratice”).</p>		

Lecture 3. Liberalization, democratization, redemocratization, transition towards democracy. Theories and concepts.

- Plasser, Fritz; Peter A. Ulram & Harald Waldrauch, *Democratic Consolidation in East-Central Europe*, Houndmills: MacMillan, 1998, pp. 3-56 (Ch. 2: „The Concept of Consolidation in Regime Change Research”).

Lecture 4. Institutional aspects (1). Institutional alternatives and support for democratic consolidation. Parliamentarianism and presidentialism.

- Marian, Cosmin Gabriel, “A War of Two Palaces: Semi-Presidential Government and Strategic Conflict”, in Ronald F. King and Paul E. Sum (eds.), *Romania Under Basescu*, MD: Lexington Books, 2011.
- Mainwaring, Scott, „Presidentialism, Multipartism, and Democracy: The Difficult Combination”, in Robert A. Dahl; Ian Shapiro & José Antonio Cheibub, *The Democracy Sourcebook*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2003, pp. 266-271. 4
- Shugart, Mathew Soberg & John Carey, „Assessing the Powers of the Presidency”, in Robert A. Dahl; Ian Shapiro & José Antonio Cheibub, *The Democracy Sourcebook*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2003, pp. 272-276.

Lecture 5. Institutional aspects (2). Bureaucracy, rule of law, corruption.

- Badescu, Gabriel, “Corruption, Education, and Political Culture in Romania”, in Ronald F. King and Paul E. Sum (eds.), *Romania Under Basescu*, MD: Lexington Books, 2011.
- Batory, Agnes, “Why do anti-corruption laws fail in Central Eastern Europe? A target compliance perspective”, in *Regulation & Governance*, 2012, no. 6, 66-82.
- King, Ronald F. with Irina Kantor, Andrei Gheorghiuță, “The Rationalities of Corruption: A Focus Group Study With Middle-Sized Business Firms”, in *The Romanian Journal of Society and Politics*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2003, pp.132-164.

Lecture 6. Institutional aspects (3). Political system, electoral system, and party system.

- Toka, Gabor, “Political Parties and Democratic Consolidation in East Central Europe”, in *Studies in Public Policy*, 1997, no. 279.

Lecture 7. Political aspects. Successor parties, new parties ? POLITICAL ELITES

- Ziblatt, Daniel F., “The Adaption of Ex-Communist parties in East Central Europe: A Comparative Study of the East German and Hungarian Ex-Communist parties”, in *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, 1998, vol 31, no. 2, 119-137.
- Moser, Robert C., “Electoral Systems and the Number of Parties in Post communist States”, in *World Politics*, vol. 51, no. 3, April 1999, pp. 359-384.

Lecture 8. Political aspects. The PERSONALISATION OF POLITICS

- Letki, Natalia, “Lustration and Democratization in East-Central Europe”, in *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 54, no. 4, 2002, pp.529-552.

Lecture 9. Social aspects (1). Social and cultural requisites of democracy. Social bases of politics. The structure and role of civil society.

- Adam, Frane, Matej Makarovič, Borut Rončević, Matevž Tomšič. *The Challenges of sustained development. The Role of Socio-Cultural Factors in Est-Central Europe*. Central European Press, Budapest - New York, 2005. Cap. 2 Civilisational Competence pp.15-36
- Badescu, Gabriel and Eric M. Uslaner, “Civil Society Development and Democratic Values in Romania and Moldova”, in *East European Polity and Societies*, 2004, Vol. 18, No. 2.
- Lipset, Seymour Martin, „The Social Requisites of Democracy Revisited: 1993 Presidential Address”, in *American Sociological Review*, vol.59, no.1, February 1994, pp. 1-22. 6
- Ekman, Joakin and Jonas Linde, „Communist Nostalgia and the Consolidation of Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe”, in *Journal of Communist and Transition Politics*, 2005, Vol. 21, No. 3, 354-374.

Lecture 10. Social aspects (2). Challenges of democratization: resources vs. poverty; tolerance vs. intolerance, discrimination and radicalization, Social movements.

- Rat, Cristina, “Romanian Roma, State Transfers, and Poverty: A study of Relative Disadvantage”, in *International Journal of Sociology*, 2005, Vol. 35, No. 3.

Lecture 11. Economic aspects (1). Economic challenges in the democratization process. The privatization debate. Privatization strategies.

- Bolton, Patrick et al., “Privatization Politics in Central and Eastern Europe”, in *Economic Policy*, 1992, Vol. 7,

No. 15, 275-309.

- Claessens, Stijn and Simeon Djankov, "Privatization benefits in Eastern Europe", in *Journal of Public Economics*, 2002, vol. 83, 307-324.

Lecture 12. Economic aspects (2). Responses to economic transformations. Everyday life.

- Rose, Richard; William Mishler & Christian Haerpfer, *Democrația și alternativele ei*, Iași: Institutul European, 2003, pp. 190-211 (Cap. 8: „Reacții la transformarea economică”).

- Matutinovic, Igor, "Quality of Life in Transition Countries: Central East Europe with Special Reference to Croatia", in *Social Indicators Research*, 1998, vol 43, no.1/2, 97-119.

- Przeworski, Adam; Michael Alvarez; José Antonio Cheibub & Fernando Limongi, „Ce anume determină trăinicia democrațiilor?”, in *Revista Română de Științe Politice*, vol. 2, nr. 1, aprilie 2002, pp. 58-75.

- Voicu, Bogdan, *Penuria pseudo-modernă a postcomunismului românesc* (Vol. I), Iași: Editura Expert Projects, 2005, pp. 70-97 (Ch. 1: „Postcomunismul: surse, instituții și strategii individuale”, Subcap. VI: „Postcomunismul”).

Lecture 13. Measuring the quality of democracy.

- Wallace, Claire and Rossalina Latcheva, "Economic Transformation Outside Law: Corruption, Trust in Public Institutions and the Informal Economy in Transition Countries of Central and Eastern Europe", in *Europe-Asia Studies*, 2006, vol. 58, No.1, 81-100.

- Hans-Werner Sim et al., „FDI, Political Resentment and the Privatization Process in Eastern Europe”, in *Economic Policy*, 1997, vol. 12, no. 24.

- Mungiu-Pippidi, Alina, "Poland and Romania", in Larry Diamond și Leonardo Morlino (eds.), *Assessing the Quality of Democracy*, Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press. Baltimore, 2005, pp. 213-237.

Lecture 14. The role of European Union in the process of democratic consolidation of its member states.

9. The corroboration of discipline contents with the expectations of epistemic community representatives, professional associations and representative employers in the study program's corresponding field

- The present course is developed based on textbooks, articles and studies internationally acknowledged as fundamental readings for this field of study.
- The main topics discussed during the lectures and seminars reflect the current needs and interests in this field's research
- The topics are of interest for the employers, especially for those in the field of research, government, or even the NGO sector

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Weight in final mark
10.4 Course	Knowledge and understanding of the main concepts and instruments	Oral examination based on the presentation and defence of the term paper	20%
	Capability to design and accomplish a comparative research project relevant for the field in a team work	Writing, following the requirements in academic writing a research paper that responds to a question discussed in one of the topics during the lectures and seminars. The paper will make use of individual documentation and will be no more than 6 pages, TNR, 1,5. The paper	40%

		(together with the documentation) will be 40% from the final grade..	
10.5 Seminar/laboratory	Knowledge and understanding of the main concepts and instruments	The students will work on a week-by-week basis, in order to follow the readings and to prepare the reviews of the readings for the course and seminar. The evaluation will be based on debates and in-class discussions, home works and in-class essays, individual and group presentations.	30%
	The ability to explain, interpret, prognosis and managing of policies	The attendance for the seminar is compulsory for 75% of the meetings	
10.6 Minimum performance standard			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attends at last 50% of the lectures and 80% of the seminars • Attends at least one of the team work activities. • Makes at least one public presentation • Writes the research paper • Participates in the oral examination 			

Date

Course lecturer signature

Seminar assistant signature

12.09.2016 Lect. Univ. dr. ANA IRINA KANTOR

Lect. Univ. dr. ANA IRINA KANTOR

Date of approval in the Department

Head of department's signature

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