Lecture #2: Intro to Comparative Politics

I. Basic typology of government (Aristotle)
      A. Rule by the-
            1. One (**autocracy**)
                  a. Monarchy
                  b. Dictatorship
            2. Few (**oligarchy**)
                  a. Different types and definitions
            3. Many (**republic** [democracy])

II. Legitimacy (How do governments/states justify their <u>power</u>?)
      A. Monopoly of Coercion
            1. Legitimate use of violence or its threat (<u>all</u> states must have)
                  a. Might makes right?
                  b. Peace and stability
                  c. "The Good" (Plato)
      B. Divine Right of Kings
      C. Consent of the Governed
            1. Social Contract
      D. Historical Dialectic Process and "Rule of the Proletariat" (Marx/Lenin)
      E. National or Religious Identity
      F. Others?

III. Liberal Democracy vs. Dictatorship

IV. **<u>Totalitarianism</u> vs. <u>Authoritarianism</u>**
      A. **Key differences between and examples thereof**

V. **<u>Totalitarianism</u>**
      A. <u>Fascism</u> (right-wing)
            1. "hyper-nationalism"
            2. national, racial, religious, ethnic, tribal "chauvinism"
            3. examples thereof
      B. <u>Communism</u> (left-wing)
            1. "Rule of the Proletariat" (party/state rules for the masses)
            2. Socialism (and it's offshoots) not the same thing
            3. examples thereof

III. Dahl's Graph: Comparing regimes/societies
      A. Contestation
      B. Participation
      C. Definitive models at corners
      D. From left to right/bottom to top = progression towards modernity?