Contents

LIST OF FIGURES	XΙ
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF BRIEFING BOXES	XV
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	xvii
INTRODUCTION	xix
PART I WHY, HOW, AND PROBLEMS OF COMPARISON	1
1 Why compare countries?	3
Reasons for comparison	4
Contextual description	5
Classification	5
Hypothesis-testing	6
Prediction	10
The science in political science	11
Scientific terms and concepts	16
Theory and method	16
Ontology, epistemology, and methodology	1 <i>7</i>
Cases, units of analysis, variables, and observations	18
Levels of analysis	19
Quantitative and qualitative methods	20
Summary	21
Further reading	22

CONTENTS

2	How to compare countries	23
	Introduction	24
	Methods of comparison	24
	Comparing many countries	27
	Comparing few countries	27
	Single-country studies as comparison	28
	Choosing countries and problems of comparison	29
	Too many variables and too few countries	30
	Establishing equivalence	33
	Selection bias	36
	Spuriousness	40
	Ecological and individualist fallacies	4
	Value bias	45
	Summary	45
	Further reading	48
3	Comparing many countries	51
	Starting assumptions	52
	Measuring concepts	54
	Basic regression analysis	56
	Extending the basic regression model	60
	Time	62
	Limitations to global comparative analysis	63
	Summary	64
	Further reading	65
4	Comparing few countries	67
	Assumptions	68
	Case selection and research design	70
	Extending MDSD and MSSD	76
	Negative cases	77
	Combining quantitative and qualitative comparison	78
	Limitations of few-country comparisons	81
	Summary	82
	Further reading	82
5	Single-country studies as comparison	85
	Functions of single-country studies	86
	Raising observations in single-country studies	91

	Limitations of single-country studies	93
	Summary	94
	Further reading	94
PA	RT II COMPARING COMPARISONS	95
6	Economic development and democracy	99
	The research problem	100
	Comparing many countries	104
	Comparing few countries	110
	Comparing few countries quantitatively	110
	Comparing few countries qualitatively	113
	Single-country studies	122
	Summary	125
	Further reading	128
7	Violent political dissent and social revolution	131
	The research problem	132
	Comparing many countries	133
	Comparing few countries	144
	Single-country studies	154
	Summary	157
	Further reading	159
8	Non-violent political dissent and social movements	161
	The research problem	162
	Comparing many countries	163
	Comparing few countries	168
	Single-country studies	176
	Summary	183
	Further reading	184
9	Transitions to democracy	185
	The research problem	186
	Comparing many countries	186
	Comparing few countries	192
	Single-country studies	205
	Summary	212
	Further reading	215

CONTENTS

10	Institutional design and democratic performance	217
	The research problem	218
	Comparing many countries	222
	Comparing few countries	229
	Single-country studies	234
	Summary	236
	Further reading	238
11	Human rights	239
	The research problem	242
	Comparing many countries	244
	Comparing few countries	248
	Transnational advocacy	249
	Truth commissions	254
	Single-country studies	257
	Summary	260
	Further reading	263
12	International relations and comparative politics	265
	Research problems	266
	Comparing many countries	268
	Comparing few countries	272
	Single-country studies	276
	Summary	278
Furt	ner reading	279
PAI	RT III COMPARATIVE METHODS AND NEW ISSUES	281
13	Common themes and different comparisons	283
	Methodological trade-offs	285
	Comparing many countries	285
	Comparing few countries	286
	Single-country studies	289
	Building theory	291
	Conclusion: drawing the lessons	298
	Further reading	299
	·	2//

14 New challenges for comparative politics	301
Full circle	302
New methods	303
Maintaining relevance	30 <i>7</i>
Summary	311
Further reading	312
GLOSSARY	313
REFERENCES	321
INDEX	347