Na	me:
	AP Comparative Government- Reading Guide for UNIT 1
Yo	u need to print this out and answer each set of questions as each reading is assigned. Every morning before lecture I will
	eck off that you did the appropriate set and you will be graded for the work completed up to that point. Please use only
а р	en to answer these questions. If you feel you need more room than create more space between each question. PRINT AND TURN IN AS ASSIGNED!
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	ading #1: Comparative Politics Made Simple by Jean-Germain Gros
1.	What types of "things" are of interest to comparative politics specialists?
2.	What is the main purpose of comparing the phenomena above?
3.	Explain the difference between independent and dependent variables.
4.	Identify the macrosocial factors that comparativists consider in their studies.
5	Define INGO and give two examples NOT provided in the text.
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Re	ading #7: Globalization Briefing Paper by Matthew Krain
1.	Definition of Globalization:
2.	Outcome of becoming tied together more closely?
His	storical Perspective
	What has changed since the "Age of Discovery" about globalization? Describe how.
4.	What steps have been taken to erect barriers to international economic integration?
Eco	onomic Globalization
5.	Impact of globalization on poor countries? Recent examples?
6.	Foreign Direct Investment:
	ultinational Corporation
7.	Multinational Corporation:

8. How can MNC's have a political impact?

Globalization and Inequality9. Where is most international trade investment concentrate?
5. Where is most international trade investment concentrate:
10. What has happened to inequalities among countries in recent decades?
11. Where does most growth take place within a country that is engaging in international trade?
12. What is the impact of globalization on women?
12. What is the impact of globalization on women?
13. What is the impact of globalization on local markets?
14. Race to the bottom
Globalization and the Environment
15. Describe market failure:
16. What is Nigeria's primary problem in dealing with environmental issues?
Global Governance and Regional Integration
17. Sovereignty:
The Spread of Democracy
18. Describe the link between democracy and globalization.
19. What must be present for democracy to succeed?
25. That must be present for democracy to succeed:
The Decreased Power of States and the emerging Power of Nonstate Actors 20. What role has technology played in weakening control over the flow of information in the global economy?

21. How is it that many "liberal democracies" are most often targets of suicide bombings?

22.	What are some consequences of increased mobilization?
23.	Disintegration:
24.	Decentralization:
25.	How has globalization led to nationalism in Nigeria and Russia?
26.	Where is fragmentation less likely to occur?
	Evolving Global Citizenship What is meant by the term global citizenship?
28.	List some positive and negative consequences of global citizenship.
29.	Democratic deficit:
30.	International Nongovernmental Organizations (INGO):

	t Democracy Isand Is Not by Philippe C. Schmitter and Terry Lynn Karl
	ons that Robert Dahl identifies as "minimal" for democracy.
2. What does it m	ean that "no single set of actual institutions, practices, or values embodies democracy"?
3. Look at the list	of eleven ways that democracies can differ. Rank order the top three and bottom three in terms of
importance.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4. What do the au	thors say democracy "is not"?
ii. What do the de	thors say actinodracy is not .
Reading #4: Unde	rstanding Federalism and Devolution by Donley T. Studlar
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Reading #4: Unde Introduction and I	rstanding Federalism and Devolution by Donley T. Studlar Defining Terms
Reading #4: Under Introduction and It 1. Federalism: 2. Confederation	rstanding Federalism and Devolution by Donley T. Studlar Defining Terms
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Federalism in Practice

6.	Describe what Putin did in Russia to centralize authority.
7.	What is the effect of ethnonationalist identities on federal systems? Unitary systems?
8.	Summarize federalism in Mexico.
9.	Summarize federalism in Nigeria.
Dev	volution in the United Kingdom
10.	4 constituent parts of the United Kingdom
11.	Describe how the United Kingdom maintains a unitary state.
Dev	volution in Northern Ireland
12.	Summarize the process of devolution in Northern Ireland
13.	Parliamentary sovereignty:
14.	Identify the fundamental constitutional question that has made it difficult to sustain devolution in Ireland.
Dev	volution Elsewhere in the UK
15.	"West Lothian question" (define and identify the problem it presents?)
16.	Why is the United Kingdom NOT a federal system (3 reasons)?
	1.
	2.
	3.
The	European Union: Confederation or Federalism?

17. What makes the EU a confederation?

18. Distinguish between the state sove compare to the "federalists" and	_		•		-	ionalists" in the EU. How do they					
Conclusion											
19. What is the most recent trend re	garding m	odern de	mocrac	ies?							
					•••••						
Reading #8 Comparing Constitutions											
		(Constitut	tions							
Constitution A	actu oach c	aciety bay	s basad s	off their constitu	tion						
Circle how much freedom and lik	4	-	6	7 8		10 ee)					
Circle how comfortable you wou	5	6	7	ntry based only 8 9 (I'd move there	10						
3.) What did you like about this con4.) What did you dislike about this con		?									
Constitution B											
Circle how much freedom and lik	erty each s 4	=	s based o	off their constitu 7 8		10 ee)					
2.) Circle how comfortable you wou 1 2 3 4	ld be willin			intry based only 8 9	off the Con	stitution					
(I'd never set foot in it) Explanation of your rating:				(I'd move there)					
3.) What did you like about this con	stitution?										
4.) What did you dislike about this o	constitution	?									

1.)	Circle how muc	-		-	-					
Explana	1 (not free at a tion of your ratin	•	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 (super free)	
2.)	Circle how com		you woı	uld be wi	lling to liv	ve in this	country	based on	ly off the Constitution	
Explana	1 2 er set foot in it) tion of your	3	4	5	6	7	8 (l'd i	9 move the	10 ere tomorrow)	
3.)	What did you lil	ke about	this cor	nstitution	1?					
4.)	What did you d	islike abo	out this	constitut	ion?					
Which c	country would be	the best	for you	ı to live i	n? Explaii	n why.				
What do	o you think are th Country A –	ne actual	countri	es which	correspo	ond to the	e constiti	utions?		
	Country B -									
	Country C –									

Constitution C

Name:
Reading #3: Political Culture by Ethel Wood (AP Guide p. 62-66/59-63)
1.Political culture:
2. Explain the importance of political culture:
3. Legitimacy:
4. Advantages/Disadvantages of Legitimacy:
5. Summarize how each of the following may contribute to the legitimacy of a government:
Tradition:
Ideology:
Competitive elections and constitutions:
Public Benefits:
6. How do authoritarian regimes approach participation?
Democratic regimes?
7. When is it difficult to build a viable democracy?
8. Summarize how policymaking affects the political process.
9. Consensual political culture:
10. Conflictual political culture:

Re	ading #5: Electoral Systems and Political Parties by Jack Bielasiak
	uctural Causes and Partisan Effects Describe Duverger's Law:
	Plurality/Winner-take-all systems produce
	Proportional representations system tend to form
2.	Factors that account for the previous linkages (2): 1. Mechanic Effect on plurality contests? Systems with proportional representation (PR) (i.e. parliamentary representation)?
	2. Strategic Effect on plurality contests? PR systems?
3.	Describe how electoral system rules influence the psychology of voting. (in PR and FPTP systems)
	ijoritarian Electoral Rules How does the plurality rule primarily affect the U.S. and U.K.?
5.	Absolute majority requirement:
	pportional Representation Rules Aim of PR systems?
7.	Describe a PR system.
8.	Describe closed party list.
9.	Describe open party list.

10. Primary concern of PR systems?	
11. Describe minimum threshold requirement.	
Mixed Electoral Systems 12. Summarize mixed electoral system rules	
Reading #6: Understanding Civil Society and Social Capital by Kristen Parris (AP Guide p.67-81/64) 1. Typical understanding of civil society-	
2. How is civil society understood today?	
3. Summarize the relationship between <i>civil society</i> and <i>social capital</i> .	
China: Go to page 70 ("Country Specific Cases for Further Analysis")4. Summarize the <i>Falun Gong</i> organization's repression in China and explain why it exemplifies Chin's weak civil	l society.
5. What organizations are emerging in China and how are they an example of China's improving civil society?	
6. Do you think that the emergence of a middle class in China strengthens civil society? Why?	
7. Look at the "Map of Social Capital (social trust and social activism), mid-1990s" on page 78. Which country has strongest overall level of social trust? Social Activism?	
8. Research the political culture of one of these countries. Explain why you think it is that they scored so high or categories. Cite your sources!	1 these