# UNDERSTANDING THE POLITICAL WORLD

A Comparative Introduction to Political Science

Seventh Edition







JAMES N. DANZIGER

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A Comparative Introduction to Political Science

SEVENTH EDITION

James N. Danziger

University of California, Irvine



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#### On the Cover:

(Top) Election day in Rwanda. As developing countries attempt to institutionalize democracy, the military musch achieve the delicate balance of maintaining order and protecting democratic practices without taking control of the government during the inevitable periods of instability.

(Bottom left) School days in China. In an isolated region of China, the state uses a school as an agent of socialization and modernization, introducing preteens of the Dong minority people to a Chinese view of the world, and drawing them away from their traditional culture, unique religion, barter economy, and unwritten, singing language.

(Bottom right) The logo of the United Nations.

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## **Preface**

In these early years of the twenty-first century, there are especially good reasons why we should attempt to enhance our understanding of the political world. For Americans, the shocking attacks on September 11, 2001, the subsequent "war on terrorism," and the attempt at "nation-building" in Iraq brought into sharp relief what many others around the world were already experiencing: that the post–cold war period, despite expectations that it would usher in a benign "new world order," is neither orderly nor benign. Moreover, while increased globalization has resulted in new levels of prosperity and interdependence, it has also heightened antagonisms and exacerbated conflicts within and between countries.

At this time, there are a variety of "more than ever" situations that intersect with politics. There are more electoral democracies than at any time in history. The power of transnational/multinational actors, whether the European Union or a large corporation, is at its highest point ever. The political world has never been characterized by as many countries or as many ethnic groups attempting to establish new states that correspond to their identity group. Potent technologies, ranging from those manipulating information to those capable of mass destruction, are more prevalent and pervasive than ever. The political economies of individual countries have never been as interdependent. At no time have larger numbers of people lived in such material abundance and/or have so many suffered from relative deprivation in the distribution of resources.

These circumstances are indicative of a period that is extraordinary and that poses fascinating challenges to those of us who attempt to use information and the concepts of political science in order to understand better the real world of politics.

#### **Objectives**

Addressing such challenges is at the heart of this book. The main objective is, as the book's title indicates, to help the reader better understand the political world. It attempts to link the central analytic concepts of political science that have emerged over decades of research to the realities of the political world in the early twenty-first century. Using contemporary and some historical evidence, the emphasis is on empirical research that illuminates the processes and structures of politics. The level of analysis ranges from the individual's political beliefs and actions through the politics of groups and states to the dynamics of the international system.

This book asks the reader to assess whether it is possible and useful to develop generalizations about political phenomena. It combines attention to systematic descriptive analysis—the what questions—with efforts to explain underlying patterns—the why and how questions. And readers are continually reminded that they must consider the important normative questions that are embedded in most issues about politics. Many topics are also presented in a manner that encourages the reader to think as a political scientist—to structure questions and assess evidence in order to make inferences.

#### **Features**

This seventh edition has retained most key features of the earlier editions:

- A strong, comparative framework
- Coverage of micropolitics, macropolitics, and international relations
- A focus on political economy, including a complete chapter on this important topic
- Thorough analyses of key political processes
- An engaging, readable style
- Presentation of current data to facilitate analysis and comparisons on many topics
- The instructive use of political cartoons and photographs.

In addition, the book features 62 boxed discussions that offer rich, memorable examples of key concepts and issues, such as the different paths of political activism taken by Gandhi and Osama bin Laden, the rational choice perspective on why a person should not vote, the role of microcredit in the development process, Russia's struggles to establish democratic politics and a market economy, the political impacts of television, the effects of colonialism and neocolonialism on Congo, the different policies for dealing with population growth in developing countries, the extensive social control exercised by the state in Singapore, and the American imposition of a constitution on Japan.

#### **New to This Edition**

Given the extraordinary rate of change in the political world, many examples have been updated. In addition, there are the following significant differences from the previous edition:

- The implications of the expanding "war on terrorism" and the U.S.-led war against Iraq are explored.
- Chapter 11, previously called "Politics Between States" has been reformulated as "Politics Across Borders" to focus greater analytic attention on the actions of non-state actors, such as intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, and transnational corporations, as well as on the actions of states.
- There is consideration of the increasing challenges to sustaining and deepening democratization that face many transitional and developing countries.

- With the further blurring between conventional war and other forms of political violence, the treatment of all forms of interstate conflict is now integrated into Chapter 12's discussion of political violence.
- There is explication of the integration of most countries in Central and Eastern Europe into the European Union.
- The remarkable economic development of China from Mao to now is examined.
- The historical relationship of the Palestinians and Jews is detailed to provide a context for understanding the current conflict.
- The role of the World Trade Organization as the key intergovernmental actor shaping globalization is detailed.
- "On the Web"—a list of particularly useful and relevant Internet sites at the end of each chapter—has been updated and substantially expanded.

#### **Organization**

The seventh edition retains the conceptual framework of the sixth edition, focusing on micropolitics and macropolitics.

- Chapter 1 and the Appendix introduce students to the logic of political science and the methods of political analysis.
- Chapters 2 through 4 examine political behavior at the individual and group levels, describing and explaining the causes of individual political beliefs and actions.
- Chapters 5 through 8 emphasize the structural and institutional elements of political systems, offering analytic frameworks for characterizing the different ways in which people organize themselves politically.
- Chapters 9 through 12 analyze interesting and important political processes, such as decision making and the exercise of power, political and economic development, politics across borders, and political violence.
- Chapters 13 through 15 explain in detail how certain groups of countries try to
  achieve their broad goals of prosperity, stability, and security within the complex international environment. Specific analysis is provided for the developed
  countries, the developing countries, and two sets of transitional countries—the
  post-communist developed countries and the newly industrializing countries.
- Chapter 16 concludes the book with a prospective assessment of the major political challenges in the early twenty-first century.

#### **Audience**

This book is written for anyone who wants to enrich his or her basic understanding of the political world and to learn how political scientists attempt to describe and explain politics. One might be in an introductory course in political science or

comparative politics, but the book would also be useful for those taking a "capstone" course that integrates their political science studies. Readers might also be those who want to think about the fascinating and confusing world of politics in a more informed and systematic way.

#### **Supplements for Instructors**

Instructor's Manual with Test Bank to Accompany Understanding the Political World, Seventh Edition. Written by James N. Danziger (me!), the Instructor's Manual with Test Bank includes up-to-date chapter summaries, multiple-choice questions, essay questions, and discussion questions.

#### **Supplements for Students**

Longman Atlas of World Issues (from the Penguin Atlas Series) ISBN 0-321-22465-5. Introduced and selected by Robert J. Art of Brandeis University, and sampled from the acclaimed Penguin Atlas Series, the new Longman Atlas of World Issues is designed to help students understand the geography and major issues facing our world today. These thematic, full-color maps examine forces shaping politics today at a global level. Explanatory information accompanies each map to help students better grasp the concepts being shown and how they affect our world today.

**Discounted Subscription to Newsweek Magazine.** Students can receive 12 issues of Newsweek at an 80 percent savings off the regular subscription price. An outstanding way to engage students and get them involved in the most current events and issues in politics today. Contact your local Allyn & Bacon/Longman rep for ordering information.

#### **Acknowledgments**

Many sources of ideas and information constitute the basis of my understanding about politics. Broadly, you should know that I was born and have primarily been educated in the United States. I have studied, lived, and/or spent significant periods in North America, Western and Eastern Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. The people I met and the events I experienced in these places have certainly influenced my perceptions about politics.

More direct contributions to this book have come from my colleagues in political science and from the many students and others in the political world with whom I have interacted. I have drawn deeply and often from the ideas of these groups.

By the publication of a seventh edition, the layers of contributions and ideas to the construction of this book are deep, rich, and indescribable. In every edition, there is a list of people who added positively to that edition, and I continue to be grateful to them all. Explicit guidance and advice regarding the writing of this particular edition have come from several valuable sources: the cadre at Longman Publishers, including the executive editor, Eric Stano, and the acquisitions editor, Ed Costello; Jim Hill at Electronic Publishing Services; scholarly colleagues who have

#### xxii PREFACE

offered useful suggestions; and students who have provided specific material for the book, especially Jacqueline Chattopadhyay, Cyrus Ameri, and Stephanie Domzalski. The reviewers, who offered very thoughtful and constructive commentaries for this edition, are: William Kelly, Auburn University; David Van Heemst, Olivet Nazarene University; Isaac Endeley, St. Cloud State University; and M.J. Peterson, University of Massachusetts–Amherst.

I am very grateful for the help provided by all these (and many unnamed) sources. Regarding the roads not taken and the missteps in this book, the responsibility is mine.

James N. Danziger

## To the Reader

The aim of this book is revealed by its title: It is meant to help you understand the political world. It assumes that you are willing to think about politics. It does not assume that you have substantial knowledge about politics or political science, nor does it assume that you know the difference between politics and political science. I hope that when you complete the book (especially if it is complemented by instruction about politics from a teacher), you will feel that you have increased your knowl-

edge about the contemporary political world.

The study of politics is full of fascinating questions. First are the questions about what is, such as: Who exercises political power, and what values and purposes guide them? Why do people accept political authority? How do people organize themselves politically? What causes individuals and groups to take political action? A second set of questions concerns what ought to be: Who should exercise political power, and what values should they pursue? Why should people accept political authority? How should political structures be organized? Why should individuals and groups act politically? People disagree sharply about answers to both these descriptive (what is) and normative (what ought to be) questions. In addition, the study of politics provokes a third set of questions regarding what we can actually know about the political world. Here also there are major disagreements about the appropriate methods for describing and understanding politics.

Although this book cannot resolve the underlying disputes, it offers you the basis for making sense out of politics at all three levels. As author, I make some basic assumptions: that you can think systematically about politics and make general statements about how politics works; that you will learn more about politics by considering the politics of many different places; that every observer of politics (certainly including you and me) has biases, only some of which can be understood; that you need a variety of sources of ideas and information before you can make informed and sensible decisions about the value disagreements pervading politics; and that this book is one such source that can be helpful to you. My efforts will be successful to the extent that you ultimately judge my assumptions to be correct

(especially the last one . . .).

It is inevitable that you will be frustrated with the treatment of politics at some (many?) points in this book. I would say: Reader, be merciful! The study of politics is very complex. Gather bits of understanding where you can find them.

# **About the Author**

James N. Danziger is a professor and former chair of the Department of Political Science at the University of California, Irvine, where he also has served as campuswide Dean of Undergraduate Education and Director of the Center for Research on Information Technology and Organizations. He is recipient of many honors and awards, including a Marshall Scholarship (to Great Britain), a Foreign Area Fellowship, Phi Beta Kappa, and an IBM Faculty Award. He received the first UC Irvine Distinguished Faculty Lectureship Award for Teaching in 1987 and the UC Irvine Distinguished Service Award in 1997. His research has received awards from the American Political Science Association and the American Society for Public Administration. He has published extensively, particularly on information technology and politics, and he is on the editorial board of Local Government Studies. He has been an active participant in local politics and especially enjoys playing sports, travel, music, and cinema.

# Contents

Boxed Features xvi

Preface xviii

To the Reader xxiii

About the Author xxiv

#### PART ONE On Knowing the Political World

#### Politics and Knowledge CHAPTER 1 On Politics 3 Types of Political Knowledge 4 Description 7 Explanation 8 Prescription 8 Sources of Political Knowledge 8 Authority 8 Personal Thought 12 Science 13 Political Science 13 Political "Science"? 17 Criticisms of Political Science as a "Science" 17 Political Science as a Means of Understanding the Political World 20 Where Is this Book Going? 20 Key Concepts 21 For Further Consideration 21 For Further Reading 22 On the Web 22

#### PART TWO Political Behavior

#### CHAPTER 2 Political Beliefs 25

Individual Political Beliefs 25

Belief Systems 28

Belief Systems among Mass Publics 28

Belief Systems among Elites 30

Political Culture 31

National Character Studies 31

Survey Research 32

Political Ideology 35

Key Issues 35

Conservatism 38

Classical Liberalism 39

Socialism 40

Some Further Points about "Isms" 44

Looking Ahead 46

Key Concepts 46

For Further Consideration 46

For Further Reading 47

On the Web 48

#### CHAPTER 3 Political Actions 51

Individual Political Actions 52

Modes of Political Activity 52

Political Activists 54

Political Participation Studies 55

Group Political Actions 60

Political Interest Groups 61

Activities of Political Interest Groups 61

Constraints on a Group's Behavior 64

Types of Interest Groups 65

Political Parties 67

Activities of Political Parties 67

Doing Politics 71

Key Concepts 75

For Further Consideration 75

For Further Reading 75

On the Web 77

#### CHAPTER 4 Influences on Beliefs and Actions 79

The Environment 80

Agents of Political Socialization 82

The Family 83

The Schools 84

Peer Groups 86
The Media and Culture 88
Events 92
Personal Characteristics 93
Political "Personality" 98
Personality 99
Human Nature 102
Concluding Observations 103
Key Concepts 103
For Further Consideration 105
For Further Reading 105
On the Web 106

#### PART THREE Political Systems

#### CHAPTER 5 States and Nations 109

The State 109

A Legal Definition 110

A Structural-Functional Definition 113

The Domain of State Action 114

The Nation 116

The Political System 120

Systems in General 120

The Political System Defined 121

Conceptualization of the Political System 124

System Persistence 128

The Utility of the Political Systems Approach 129

Three Major Concepts: A Reprise 132

Key Concepts 132

For Further Consideration 132

For Further Reading 133

On the Web 134

#### CHAPTER 6 Political Institutions I: Structures 137

The Legislature 138

Roles of the Legislature 138

Structural Arrangements 141

The Decline of Legislatures 142

Executives 146

Roles of Executives 146

Structural Arrangements 147

The Age of the Executive? 150

The Administration 150

Bureaucracy as One Form of Administration 150

Administrative Functions and Power 151
The Judiciary 153
Aspects of Adjudication 154
Judicial Structures 155
Concluding Observations 157
Key Concepts 158
For Further Consideration 158
For Further Reading 159
On the Web 160

# CHAPTER 7 Political Institutions II: Institutional Arrangements 163

**Broad Taxonomies** Democracies and Nondemocracies 164 Defining Democracy 166 Defining Nondemocracies 171 A Democracy-Nondemocracy Continuum 173 Constitutional and Nonconstitutional Regimes Constitutions 176 Constitutional Regimes 178 Nonconstitutional Regimes 179 Areal Distribution of Power 180 Unitary State 180 Federation 180 Confederation 181 Forms of Executive–Legislative Relations 182 Presidential Government 183 Parliamentary (Cabinet) Government 184 Hybrid Systems 185 Council Systems 187 Assembly Systems 188 Which Form Is Optimal? 188 Political Party Systems Two-Party Systems 189 Multiparty Systems 189 Dominant-Party Systems 192 One-Party Systems 193 No-Party Systems 193 194 Classification and Clarity Key Concepts 195 For Further Consideration For Further Reading 195 On the Web 196

#### CHAPTER 8 Political Economy 199

Politics and Economics 199

A Political-Economic Framework 200

Factors, Firms, and Households/Consumers 200

Getting and Spending 202

The State (and the World) Join In 204

Two Ideal-Type Political Economies 208

Two Ideal-Type Political Economies 208

The Market Economy: Total Private Control 208

The Command Economy: Total State Control 211

Key Problems for Each Ideal-Type Political Economy 212

Market Economy 212

Command Economy 214

The Mixed Economy 215

Politics Plus Political Economy: The Other "Isms" 216

The Three "Isms" 216 The Real World 218

Concluding Observations 220

Key Concepts 221

For Further Consideration 222

For Further Reading 222

On the Web 223

#### PART FOUR Political Processes

#### CHAPTER 9 Politics as a Value Allocation Process 225

The Elite Approach 226

Key Concepts 226

Major Theorists 226

The Value Allocation Process 228

The Prevalence of Elite-Based Political Systems 228

The Class Approach 230

The Group Approach 234

The Three Approaches Compared 238

Which Approach Is Correct? 238

Essential Similarities and Differences 240

Key Concepts 241

For Further Consideration 241

For Further Reading 242

On the Web 243

#### CHAPTER 10 Change and Political Development 245

Change 246

Development 247

Characteristics of "More Developed" Social Systems 247
The Process of Development 248
The Dynamics of Economic Development 254
Political Development 261
Characteristics of Political Development 261
The Process of Political Development 262
Political Development as Democratization 263
Political Institutionalization and Political Decay 267
Achieving Political Development 268
World of Changes 269
Key Concepts 271
For Further Consideration 271
For Further Reading 272
On the Web 273

#### CHAPTER 11 Politics Across Borders 275

The Goals of States 276

Realist and Idealist Perspectives on the State's "Motives" 276

Major Goals 277

Mechanisms of Cooperation Between States 279

Diplomacy and Interstate Agreements 279

International Law 282

International Organizations 284

Competition Among States 290

Balance of Power 290

Balance of Terror 292

Domination and Dependence 293

Globalization? 298

Competition in the Globalized, Post-Cold War World 300

Key Concepts 302

For Further Consideration 302

For Further Reading 303

On the Web 304

#### CHAPTER 12 Political Violence 307

Violence 308

Political Society 309

Types of Political Violence 309

State Violence against Individuals or Groups 309

Individual Violence against an Individual 312

Group Violence against an Individual 312

Group Violence against a Group 317

Individual or Group Violence against the State 318

Use of Force between States 327 War 328

What Causes War? 332

Evaluating Political Violence: Means and Ends 335

Key Concepts 337

For Further Consideration 338

For Further Reading 338

On the Web 340

#### **Politics among States PART FIVE**

#### The Developed Countries 343 CHAPTER 13

An Introduction to the Next Three Chapters:

Grouping the States in the Contemporary World 343

The Developed Countries 344

The Developing Countries 345

The Transitional Developed Countries 345

Images of the Developed Countries 347

Political Culture 349

Goal: Prosperity

Mixed Economy 351

Performance 354

Challenges 356

Goal: Stability 360

Political Institutionalization 362

Order Maintenance 362

Challenges to Stability 364

Goal: Security 370

The Era of Colonialism 371

The Cold War Period 371

Challenges to Security in the Post-Cold War Period 372

The Developed Countries Overall 373

Key Concepts 375

For Further Consideration

For Further Reading 375

On the Web 377

#### The Developing Countries CHAPTER 14

Images of the Developing World Developmental Classification 379 Regional Classification 380