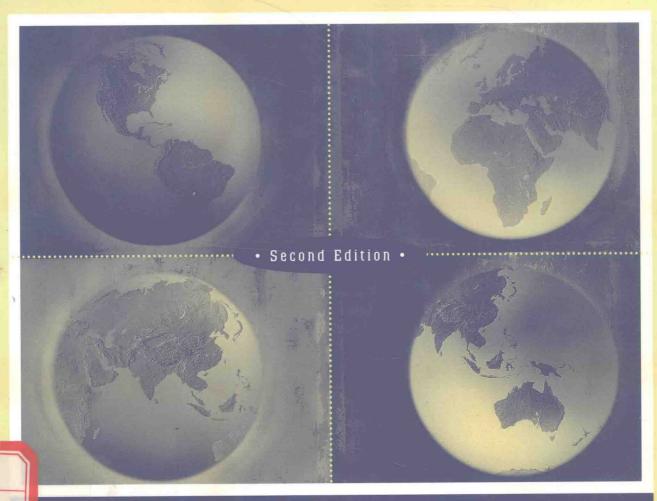
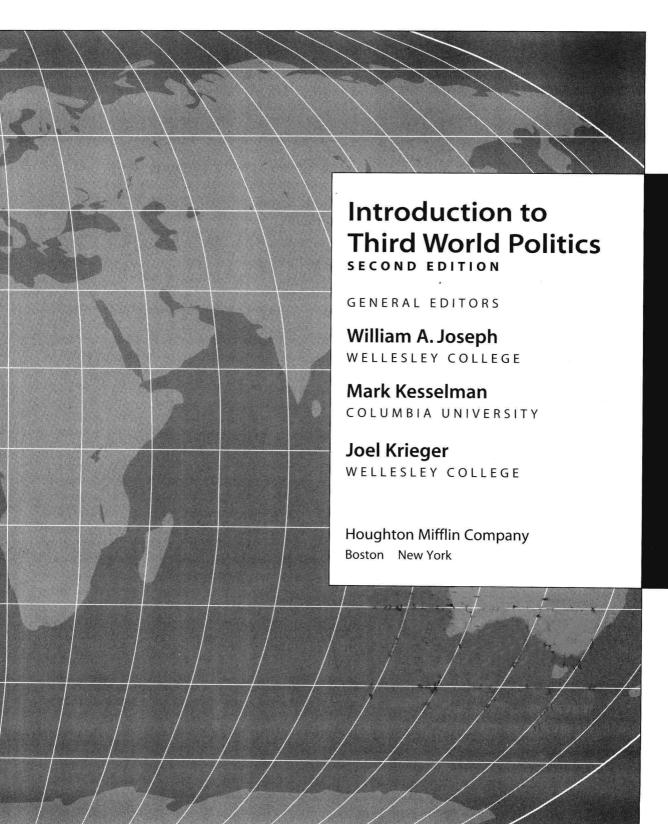
INTRODUCTION TO THIRD WORLD POLITICS



William A. Joseph
 Mark Kesselman
 Joel Krieger
 General Editors

Abrahamian • Grindle • Joseph, Lewis, Kew, and Taylor • Kohli • Montero •



To our children, who are growing up in a complex and exhilarating world:

WAJ—for Abigail, Hannah, and Rebecca

MK—for Ishan and Javed

JK—for Nathan

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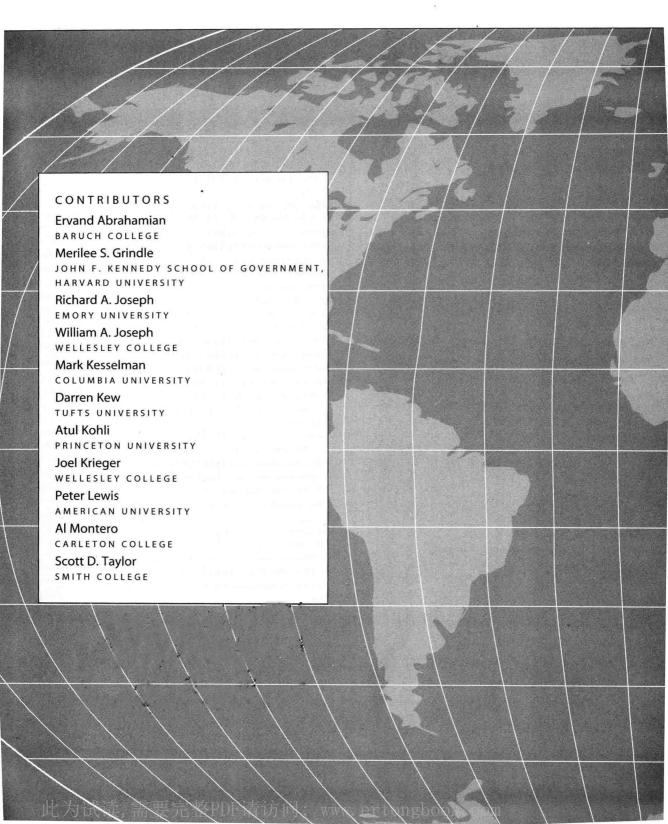
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Introduction to Third World Politics



PREFACE

These are exciting yet daunting times to teach about politics in the Third World. For decades, most of the countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America seemed trapped in a vicious cycle of dictatorship and underdevelopment. But the recent spread of democracy and the improved economic prospects in many less developed nations have challenged scholars and teachers to think anew about the Third World, and—as discussed in Chapter 1 of this volume—have even called into question the continuing validity of the term "Third World." *Introduction to Third World Politics* deals with a subject matter whose intellectual, as well as political and economic boundaries are very much in flux.

Introduction to Third World Politics is an extensively revamped version of Third World Politics at the Crossroads (1996). We were very gratified by the enthusiastic response to the high level of scholarship, the wealth of information, and the innovative themes in the first edition. We were also pleased to receive many excellent suggestions for changes from reviewers and instructors who assigned the book. In response to many of these suggestions—and to the dramatic changes in the study of Third World politics—we decided that an uncommonly thorough revision was needed.

The book's new title signifies the sweeping nature of the revision. Although we have retained the theoretical framework of Third World Politics at the Crossroads and provide coverage of the same countries (Brazil, China, India, Iran, Mexico, and Nigeria), we have also made some very important changes. Every chapter has been carefully rewritten to make the book accessible to students with little or no background in political science. We have used simple, sprightly prose and have maximized symmetry among the chapters in order to facilitate comparison. We have also updated the material on each of the countries to take account of major events and regime changes that have occurred since 1996. (Even as we write, Nigeria has held competitive presidential elections and appears to be in transition from military dictatorship to democracy-a moving target for authors and editors, but that's just what makes the study of Third World politics so exciting!)

We have written this book to help students analyze the problems confronting six important and diverse countries in the Third World and to equip them with an understanding of where these countries may be headed politically. We have kept in mind the needs of instructors for clear and readable prose, for comparative analysis focused on countries and

political systems, for comprehensive treatment of institutions, political behavior, political economy, and the policymaking process.

A chapter is devoted to each country, and each country chapter consists of five sections. Section 1 treats the historic formation of the modern state and includes a new discussion of the geographic setting. Section 2 describes the political economy of past and current national development. Section 3 outlines the major institutions of governance and policymaking. Section 4 explains the widely varying processes of representation, participation, and contestation. Finally, Section 5 reflects on the major issues that confront the country and are likely to shape its future.

Introduction to Third World Politics emphasizes patterns of state formation, political economy, domestic politics, and the politics of collective identities within the context of the international political and economic systems. A distinctive feature of the book is the use of four comparative themes to frame the presentation of each country's politics. We explain the themes in Chapter 1 and present an intriguing "puzzle" for each to stimulate student thinking. These themes—treated in each country study—focus attention on the continuities and contrasts among the six countries:

- The Democratic Idea explores the challenges posed by citizens' demands for greater control and participation in both democracies and non-democracies.
- Governing the Economy analyzes state strategies for promoting economic development and stresses the effects of economic globalization on domestic politics.
- A World of States highlights the importance of state formation and the interstate system for political development.
- The Politics of Collective Identities considers the political consequences of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, and nationality and their complex interplay with class-based politics.

Through our four themes, the methods of comparative analysis come alive as students examine similarities and differences among countries and within and between political systems. This thematic approach facilitates timely and comprehensive analysis of political challenges and changing agendas within countries.

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Introduction to Third World Politics strikes a balance between the richness of national political development and a more general comparative analysis. Chapter 1 explains the comparative method, explores the uses and limitations of the concept of the "Third World," describes core features of political institutions and processes in developing countries, and analyzes the four key themes of the book. Each country study presents a clear and thorough treatment of political institutions and their relation to socioeconomic, cultural, and transnational influences.

Several special features assist in the teaching and learning process. At the beginning of each chapter, students will find a page of basic demographic, social, economic, and political information to aid in comparing countries. Throughout the chapters a wide array of maps, tables, charts, photographs, and political cartoons enliven the text and present key information in clear and graphic ways. Each country study includes four to six boxes that highlight interesting and provocative aspects of politics—for example, the biography of an important political leader, institutional intricacies, or unconventional forms of participation. Key terms are set in boldface when first introduced and are defined in the Glossary at the end of the book. Students will find that the Glossary defines many key concepts that are used broadly in the analysis of Third World and comparative politics.

In *Introduction to Third World Politics*, we combine an innovative thematic approach and comprehensive coverage of political institutions and processes. We hope that it serves as a stimulating and accessible introduction to the study of Third World politics for your students.

One final note: The country chapters in this volume are drawn from our text, *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas* (Houghton Mifflin, © 2000), which also includes chapters on Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and the United States. The Preface and Chapter 1 of this book are also adapted from the larger text, with some important modifications specific to the study of Third World politics.

We are grateful for the advice and critical comments of many colleagues, including Amrita Basu. We also want to thank Shylashri Shankar, Elora Shehabuddin and Rani Tudor for their assistance in preparing the chapter on India and Andre Leroux, for his help with Mexico and to Maria do Carmo Campello de Souza for her contribution to the first edition. We are especially indebted to those who critiqued the first edition or reviewed portions of the second edition manuscript:

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> W. A. J. M. K. J. K.

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