

**PS 120 Discussion Section 6:**  
Democratization and Democratic Consolidation  
TA: Juan Qian

***Definitions:***

Democratization:
Democratic Consolidation:

**Theories of Democratization and Democratic Consolidation:**

- What are the levels of analysis for each theory or process?
- What examples of each of these theories do the readings provide?

<b>Theory of democratization (name and description)</b>	<b><i>Agent-Based Theories:</i></b>	<b><i>Structure-Based Theories:</i></b>	<b><i>Institutional Approaches:</i></b>	<b><i>Shock Therapy (More a process than a theory):</i></b>
<b>Observable Implications</b>				
<b>What is the evidence of this in the cases you know? (I.e. Russia, South Africa). How well does this theory explain these cases?</b>				
<b>Strengths, weaknesses, tradeoffs</b>				

### **Discussion Questions:**

What is modernization theory explaining? Does it fit best into the category of actor-based, structural, or institutional theories of democratization?

Does one set of theories explain democratization better than consolidation? Does one set explain consolidation better?

How is Putin able to maintain power?

### **Executive Systems**

System	Presidential	Semi-Presidential	Parliamentarian
Head of State			
Head of Government			
Examples (think about the cases we have studied)			
Relationship between executive and legislature <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who is responsible to whom and how?</li><li>• Is divided government possible?</li></ul>			
Lawmaking process <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who can make laws?</li><li>• Who has the dominant role in lawmaking?</li><li>• Who has veto power, if anyone?</li></ul>			