1. When autocrats turn to court, ini dianggap a signs of democratic opening. although judges tend to face significant constraints in autocratic regimes, rule-of-law proponents contend that every case brought before a judge opens new avenues to hold power accountable. This optimism bla bla
2. But optimism must be tempered when court become site of political oppression. In recent years, government in Iran, Turkey, Zambia, Egypt have used courts to undercut
3. Despite this trend, courts remain understudied institutions of state repression. In fact, almost exclusively extrajudicial, defined as.. largely focus on restriction, arrest, detention, bla. Bal
4. Scholarship on autocratic judiciary challenge the assumption that courts are neutral actors.. as these works show, empowering courts is not the same as protecting legal rights; courts can enable rather than constrain autocrats, and they also serve vital coordinating, signaling, and information-gathering functions that stabilize autocratic power over time.
5. Considering the range of repression tools at autorcrat’s disposal, under what circumstances do they turn to court? I argue that blab la when rulers confron challenges from within.
6. Courts are an ideal forum to propagate bla bla.. specifically, they provide a stage for rulers to prosecute their challengers.. This ritual of courts
7. The notion of trial as ritual has important implications the role courts play in autocratic survival, as Marley observes, when the ‘…. ‘’
8. The fact that judicial processes bring insider conflict into the open is significant. In particular, while a trial, while a trial broadcasts the existence of rivals within the regime, it carefully controls how threats to power are inter- preted. Using the language of the law, democratic dissent is framed as a crime and political rivals are cast as threats to national security.
9. I evaluate these arguments by turning to sub-Saharan African in postcolonial period, a context that offers an ideal testing ground for patterns of state repression in autocratic regimes.
10. To better understand strategies of autocratic survival in Africa, I generated fine-grained measures of 2,563 individuals threat that arose between 1957 and 1994 in seven African countries
11. A case study of Kenya fleshes out the logic behind these findings. When Kenya achieve independence in 1963, President Jomo Kenyatta led an uneasy coalition of disparate factions…
12. This study provides new insights into the role courts play in autocratic survival. As autocrat struggle to establish their authority, they expect court to have greater leeway
13. In this article, I first examine different threat to autocratic survival and how they affect subsequent strategies of repression. Second, I develop a theory to explain why… Third, I test the observable implication. Fourth, I use a within-country case study to highlight potential mechanism driving the observed trends. I conclude by discussing questions stemming from this research.
14. When gender quota menjadi popular di tahun … hal ini dianggap memunculkan optimism. Ini akan berhasil meningkatkan secara signifikan.
15. But this optimism must be tempered when di terapkan hari ini. Studi memperlihatkan bahwa women representation mencapai plateu dimana advancing itu menjadi sulit..
16. Despite this important finding, the null hypothesis remain an understudied in . This is especially true when we delve into lower level elections such as . Karena kebanyakan fokus studi adalah pada national level election.. dan ada plateu di national level election, maka menjadi masuk akal the barriers akan lebih sulit dilakukan di local level election. Ini karena barriers yang bersifat sosial agama dan kebudayaan itu terletak di daerah dan bersifat uneven nationally. Karenanya, menjadi masuk akal provinsi memiliki banyak
17. The assumption bahwa gender quota akan meningkatkan representation perempuan must be adjusted dengan sistem electoral. Gender quota does not operate in a vacuum. Ia always diterapkan dalam a workable electoral system. The designated electoral system offset the the potential benefit that quota bisa lakukan. As literature on electoral system shows, certain features may offset the potential benefits of
18. I evaluate this argument menggunakan a quasi-experiment method. I use fine-grained data candidate..di provinsi.. in 2024. The case of 2024 election ini menawarkan kesempatan menguji efektifitas gender quota daripada pemilu lain ini karena adanya perubahan desain electoral dalam hal compliance terhadap gender quota. KPU menerapkan perbedaan perhitungan 30 persen. Sehingga memungkinkan kita menilai efektifitas dari kuota ini.
19. To test the sensitivity of the analysis, two additional test are employed. Yaitu multilevel modeling dan standard regression
20. I discuss further I conjecture effect kuat dari nomor list dan incumbent.

Masukan Workshop:

1. Kenapa provinsi, bukan district?
2. Bagaimana merefleksikan paper yg ada utk formal dan informal institutiona?

Yoes Kenawas

1. Women di include ke pertimbangannya? Kalo women di-include?
2. Diskusi-nya nanti harus hati2 sekali, krn jangan sampai kesimpulannya misleading. Gener kuota ga penting dll.

Arya

1. Size of parlement
2. Mean dari kuota mereka