# Notes

#### Introduction

- Armenia had a revolution in 2018 that has led to democratic progress.
- <sup>2</sup> By 'democrats', we mean both democratically elected leaders and the public.
- 3 https://afrobarometer.org/press/africans-want-high-quality-elections-especially-if-they-bring-change-afrobarometer-surveys

## Chapter 1

- Varieties of Democracy is a multidimensional and disaggregated dataset that measures democracy all over the world, over time.
- Scholars that exclusively use the term autocratization also believe that terms like 'backsliding' and 'rollback' suggest that democratic decline is taking place unintentionally.

## Chapter 3

- Citizens were also losing respect for political parties (Hagopian, 2016). The rate of partisan identification fell to 12 per cent by 2015, with most of the losses suffered by the leftist Workers' Party (PT).
- It found 59 per cent had not much confidence in Congress, while 20 per cent had none at all; 66 per cent had not much confidence in political parties, while 21 per cent had none at all; and 52 per cent had not very much confidence in government, while 14 per cent had none at all. In the early 1980s confidence in government was a bit higher, with only 47 per cent saying that they did not have much of it.
- People prefer to elect persons as leaders who are about twenty IQ points more intelligent than themselves, but not more (Gibb, 1969), and the intelligence of leaders is correlated with their political success and moral standards. Generally, people prefer leaders who are similar to them (Caprara et al, 2007).

## Chapter 4

- Adorno et al (1950) included the belief in a supernatural power in the F-scale.
- Acemoglu et al (2008) suggest that, with country fixed effects, there is no remaining relationship between education and democracy.
- <sup>3</sup> Ideology and authoritarianism also stabilize near the outset of adulthood (Sears, 1983).

#### Chapter 5

- <sup>1</sup> Patriotism and civic nationalism are very similar concepts.
- A recent study showed that conservatives are four times more likely to share fake news (Tucker et al, 2017).
- <sup>3</sup> Taken from Wardle, 2017.

## Chapter 6

- The first wave of globalization started in the nineteenth century and ended at the beginning of the First World War. The second wave of globalization started after the Second World War, but really kicked into gear after the Cold War ended.
- Trade levels go up and down erratically over time. The 2008 crash, the Eurozone crisis, and the worldwide drop in the price of oil and other commodities combined to put a huge dent in global trade. The IMF reported in its World Economic Outlook for October 2016, that since 2016 trade had been growing at just 3 per cent a year, less than half the average of the previous three decades.
- <sup>3</sup> Turkey, Jordan, the Palestinian territories, Lebanon and Pakistan hosting the most refugees and asylum seekers.
- In non-Western democracies, voter turnout may be affected by clientelistic exchanges rather than political preferences (Solt, 2008). Impoverished citizens offer political support in exchange for particular benefits.

#### Chapter 8

Instead, personalist leadership, military coups and conflict continue to afflict the region. In spite of this, Africa relatively speaking, is not experiencing the type of democratic recession affecting the rest of the world.

# Chapter 9

- The highest number of journalists killed on record was in 2006, when 155 were killed, mostly for reporting in Iraq.
- www.reuters.com/article/us-slovakia-politics/slovak-prime-minister-tells-journalists-they-are-dirty-prostitutes-idUSKBN13I1RK
- <sup>3</sup> www.hrw.org/news/2018/05/04/mauritania-mandatory-death-penalty-blasphemy#

#### Chapter 10

- <sup>1</sup> A study of 145 countries demonstrates that between 1789 and 2008 61 per cent of authoritarian reversals took place because of coups, while another 30 per cent were caused by the incumbent seizing power (Svolik, 2015).
- <sup>2</sup> There is some disagreement over whether horizontal accountability entails having the power to impose formal sanctions (Mainwaring, 1999).
- <sup>3</sup> A measure that was subsequently overturned by the European Court of Justice.
- 4 www.law.upenn.edu/live/files/10900-report-on-the-doj-and-the-rule-of-law
- 5 Egypt has had a history of using military courts to try civilians, but new laws have expanded their jurisdiction.
- Svolik (2008) notes that an increase in GDP per capita at the time of transition to democracy from the median \$2,858 to \$7,831 (for presidential systems) will compensate for the low odds of survival that a presidential executive implies.

#### Chapter 12

- www.edelman.com/sites/g/files/aatuss191/files/2019-02/2019\_Edelman\_Trust\_Barometer\_ Global\_Report.pdf
- <sup>2</sup> Blais (2006) claims that compulsory voting increases turnout by 5–10 per cent.
- <sup>3</sup> By political inclusion and empowerment, the dataset examines civil liberties for women, and women's civil society and political participation (such as voting and collective action).
- www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/