

INTL 532 / MGEC 532

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SPRING 2017

CLASS HOURS: Wednesday, 14.30-17.15

CLASSROOM: SCI 129

INSTRUCTOR: Professor Ziya ÖNİŞ

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OFFICE HOURS: Monday, 16.00-17.00

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The course aims to provide an in-depth coverage of the political economy of globalization and development with a particular focus on emerging powers and their changing role in the global political economy. The first part of the part of the course will cover broader debates on Northern varieties of capitalism, states and markets in development, democracy and development, democratic transitions in the “South” and the persistence of authoritarian and hybrid regimes. The second part of the course will focus explicitly on individual BRICS and near BRICS. Particular attention will be paid to the respective developmental strategies as well as similarities and contrasts in the regional and global roles of China, India, Brazil and Russia. Finally, the course will consider the role of emerging powers in the context of global governance. The role of emerging powers is investigated in the context of the global economic crisis and their influence on the future course of development in the “global South”.

ASSESSMENT:

- (1) a *review paper* of at least two articles or books related to the course (2000-2500 words)
- (2) a *short presentation* of one of the required readings in one week (10-15 minutes)
- (3) a *research paper* on a topic related to the course material (6000 words)
- (4) a *long presentation* on the topic of your research paper project (45 minutes)
- (5) 3-4 *weekly discussion questions* on the required readings sent to the TA by Monday night
- (6) informed *participation* in class discussions
- (7) regular *attendance*

The components are weighed as follows:

20% Review paper

30% Presentations, discussion questions, participation, and attendance

50% Research paper

The deadlines are **19 April 2016** for the review paper and **10 May 2016** for the research paper.

SCHEDULE & READINGS

Session 1: Introduction to the Course (8 February)

Optional readings:

Mark Blyth (2009), “An Approach to Comparative Analysis, or a Sub-Field Within a Sub-Field? Political Economy”, in Mark Lichbach and Alan Zuckerman (eds.), *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-219.

Albert Hirschman (1981), *Essays in Trespassing: Economics to Politics and Beyond*.

Fikret Şenses, Ziya Öniş ve Caner Bakır (2013), *Küresel Kriz ve Yeni Ekonomik Düzen*, İstanbul: İletişim Yayınları. (in Turkish)

Session 2: States and Markets in Late Development (15 February)

Required readings:

Stephan M. Haggard (2013), “The Developmental State is Dead: Long Live the Developmental State!”, paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Ha-Joon Chang (2003), “Kicking Away the Ladder: Infant Industry Promotion in Historical Perspective”, *Oxford Development Studies* 31(1): 21-32.

Adnan Naseemullah and Caroline E. Arnold (2015), “The Politics of Developmental State Persistence: Institutional Origins, Industrialization, and Provincial Challenge”, *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 50(1), 121-142.

Optional readings:

Peter Evans and John D. Stephens (1988), “Studying Development since the Sixties”, *Theory and Society* 17(5), pp. 713-745.

Vicky Randall (2004), “Using and Abusing the Concept of the Third World: Geopolitics and the Comparative Political Study of Development and Underdevelopment.” *Third World Quarterly* 25 (1): 41-53.

Ziya Öniş (1991), “The Logic of the Developmental State.” *Comparative Politics* 24 (1): 109-126.

Berger, Mark. 2004. “After the Third World? History, Destiny, and the Fate of Third Worldism.” *Third World Quarterly* 25 (1): 9-39.

Kohli, A. (1994). Where do high growth political economies come from? The Japanese lineage of Korea's “developmental state”. *World Development*, 22(9), 1269-1293.

Evans, Peter B. 1989. "Predatory, Developmental, and Other Apparatuses: A Comparative Political Economy Perspective on the Third World State," *Sociological Forum* 4 (4): 561-587.

Block, F. (2008). Swimming against the current: The rise of a hidden developmental state in the United States. *Politics & Society*, 36(2), 169-206.

Optional video:

Danny Quah and Ha-Joon Chang on "Does market-led development have a future?",
URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R84XoIinBL8>

Session 3: Capitalist Variety in the Global North (22 February)

Required readings:

Peter A. Hall and David Soskice (eds.), *Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001, 1-68.

Wolfgang Streeck (2010), "E pluribus unum? Varieties and Commonalities of Capitalism", MPIfG Working Paper.

Kathleen Thelen (2014), *Varieties of Liberalization and the New Politics of Social Solidarity*. Cambridge University Press, 1-32.

Optional readings:

Colin Crouch (2005), "Models of Capitalism", *New Political Economy*, 10 (4): 439-456.

Crouch, Colin, Martin Schröder, and Helmut Voelzkow. "Regional and sectoral varieties of capitalism." *Economy and Society* 38.4 (2009): 654-678.

Pontusson, J. 2005. *Inequality versus Prosperity: Social Europe versus Liberal America*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, Chapter 1.

Vivien Schmidt (2002), *The Futures of European Capitalism*, Oxford University Press, Chapter 1.

Klitgaard, M. B. 2007. "Why Are They Doing It? Social Democracy and Market-Oriented Welfare State Reforms." *West European Politics*, 30 (1): 172-194.

Jonas Pontusson (2011), "Once Again a Model", in: *What's Left of the Left*, pp. 89-115.

Optional video:

Kathleen Thelen on "The Future of Egalitarian Capitalism, in Light of its Past".
URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hhPBI09UNJE>

Session 4: Capitalist Variety in the Global South (1 March)

Required readings:

Andreas Nölke and Arjan Vliegenthart (2009), "Enlarging the Varieties of Capitalism: The Emergence of Dependent Market Economies in East Central Europe." *World Politics* 61(4): 670-702.

Andreas Nölke, Tobias ten Brink, Simone Claar, and Christian May (2014), "Domestic structures, foreign economic policies and global economic order: Implications from the rise of large emerging economies." *European Journal of International Relations* 21(3).

Ben Ross Schneider (2009), "Hierarchical Market Economies and Varieties of Capitalism in Latin America." *Journal of Latin American Studies* 41(4): 553-575.

Laszlo Bruszt and Bela Greskovits. 2009. "Transnationalization, Social Integration, and Capitalist Diversity in the East and the South." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44(4): 411-434.

Optional readings:

Uwe Becker (2013), "Measuring change of capitalist varieties: reflections on method, illustrations from the BRICs." *New Political Economy*, 18(4), 503-532.

Uwe Becker (ed.) (2013), *The BRICs and Emerging Economies in Comparative Perspective: Political Economy, Liberalisation and Institutional Change*, Routledge.

Acharya, Amitav. 2007. "The Emerging Regional Architecture of World Politics." *World Politics* 59 (4): 629-652.

Dorothee Bohle and Béla Greskovits (2012), *Capitalist Diversity on Europe's Periphery*, Cornell University Press.

Optional video:

Ben Ross Schneider on "Hierarchical Capitalism and the Low Skill Trap in Latin America". URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I5sIkz_6foU

Session 5: Democratic Transitions and Authoritarian Reversals (8 March)

Required readings:

Bellin, Eva. 2004. "The Robustness of Authoritarianism in the Middle East: Exceptionalism in Comparative Perspective." *Comparative Politics* 36 (2): 139-157.

Stepan, A., & Linz, J. J. (2013). Democratization Theory and the "Arab Spring". *Journal of Democracy*, 24(2), 15-30.

Masoud, T. (2015). Has the Door Closed on Arab Democracy?. *Journal of Democracy*, 26(1), 74-87.

Öniş, Z. (2012). Turkey and the Arab Spring: Between Ethics and Self-interest. *Insight Turkey*, 14(3), 45-63.

Optional readings:

Volpi, F. (2013). Algeria versus the Arab Spring. *Journal of Democracy*, 24(3), 104-115.

Volpi, F. (2014). Framing political revolutions in the aftermath of the Arab uprisings. *Mediterranean Politics*, 19(1), 153-156.

Schmitter, Philippe C., and Terry Lynn Karl. 1991. "What Democracy Is...and Is Not." *Journal of Democracy* 2 (3): 73-88.

Geddes, Barbara. 1999. "What Do We Know about Democratization After 20 Years?" *Annual Review of Political Science* 2: 115-144.

Linz, Juan, and Alfred Stepan. 1996. "Toward Consolidated Democracies." *Journal of Democracy* 7 (2): 14-33.

Helen V. Milner and Bumba Mukherjee (2009), "Democratization and Economic Globalization", *Annual Review of Political Science* 12:163–81.

Optional video:

Shadi Hamid on "Temptations of Power: Islamists and Illiberal Democracy in a New Middle East". URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TziOKIGHb3Y>

Session 6: Hybrid Political Regimes in the global South (15 March)

Required readings:

Larry Diamond, 2002. "Thinking about Hybrid Regimes." *Journal of Democracy* 13 (2): 21-35.

Bogaards, M. (2009). How to classify hybrid regimes? Defective democracy and electoral authoritarianism. *Democratization*, 16(2), 399-423.

Ziya Öniş (2015), "Monopolizing the Centre: The AKP and the Uncertain Path of Turkish Democracy", *International Spectator*.

Kurtz, Marcus J. 2004. "The Dilemmas of Democracy in the Open Economy: Lessons from Latin America." *World Politics* 56: 262-302.

Optional readings:

Weyland, K. (2013). The Threat from the Populist Left. *Journal of Democracy*, 24(3), 18-32.

Esen, Berk & Sebnem Gumuscu (2016). "Rising competitive authoritarianism in Turkey", *Third World Quarterly*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2015.1135732>

Bunce, Valerie. 2003. "Rethinking Recent Democratization: Lessons from the Postcommunist Experience." *World Politics* 55(2): 167-192.

Treisman, D. (2011). Presidential Popularity in a Hybrid Regime: Russia under Yeltsin and Putin. *American Journal of Political Science*, 55(3), 590-609.

Dimitar Bechev (2014), "Erdoğan and Putin: Unalike Likeness". URL: <https://www.opendemocracy.net/dimitar-bechev/erdoğ-and-putin-unalike-likeness>

Zoltan Simon (2014), "Orban Says He Seeks to End Liberal Democracy in Hungary", URL: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2014-07-28/orban-says-he-seeks-to-end-liberal-democracy-in-hungary>

Optional video:

Lilia Shevtsova on "Russia's Political System: The Drama of Decay".
URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6cKhGNy1RUU>

Session 7: Rising Powers I – China, Russia, the Beijing Consensus, and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (22 March)

Required readings:

McNally, Christopher A. 2012. "Sino-Capitalism: China's Reemergence and the International Political Economy" *World Politics* 64 (4): 741-776.

Beeson, Mark. 2013. "Can China Lead?" *Third World Quarterly* 34 (2): 233-250.

Rutland, Peter. 2012. "Neoliberalism and the Russian Transition" *Review of International Political Economy* 20 (2): 332-362.

Macfarlane, S. (2006). The 'R' in BRICs: is Russia an emerging power?. *International Affairs*, 82(1), 41-57.

Optional readings:

Rothstein, B. (2014). The Chinese Paradox of High Growth and Low Quality of Government: The Cadre Organization Meets Max Weber. *Governance*.

Jiang, Yang. 2011. "Rethinking the Beijing Consensus: How China Responds to Crises." *The Pacific Review* 24 (3): 337-356.

Rutland, Peter. 2012. "Still out in the Cold? Russia's Place in a Globalizing World." *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 45 (3-4): 343-354.

Arrighi, Giovanni. 2007. "Origins and Dynamic of the Chinese Ascent" in Adam Smith in Beijing: Lineages of the Twenty-First Century, London: Verso, 351-378.

Glaser, Charles. 2011. "Will China's Rise Lead to War?" *Foreign Affairs* 90 (2): 80-91.

Glosny, Michael A. 2010. "China and the BRICs: A Real (But Limited) Partnership in a Unipolar World." *Polity* 42 (1): 100-129.

Optional video:

Aljazeera's *Counting the Cost* on "Russia and China: Strategic allies?"

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MA8n4It2QKw>

Session 8: Rising Powers II – The Democratic BRICS: India, Brazil, and South Africa (29 March)

Required readings:

Kohli, A. (2007). State, business, and economic growth in India. *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 42(1-2), 87-114.

Mukherji, Rahul. 2013. "Ideas, Interests, and the Tipping Point: Economic Change in India." *Review of International Political Economy* 20 (2): 363-389.

Ban, Cornel. 2012. "Brazil's Liberal Neo-Developmentalism: New Paradigm or Edited Orthodoxy?" *Review of International Political Economy* 20 (2): 298-331.

Alden, Chris, and Maxi Schoeman. 2013. "South Africa in the Company of Giants: The Search for Leadership in a Transforming Global Order." *International Affairs* 89 (1): 111-129.

Optional readings:

D'Costa, Anthony P. 2009. "Economic Nationalism in Motion: Steel, Auto and Software Industries in India." *Review of International Political Economy* 16 (4): 620-648.

Emmott, Bill. 2008. *Rivals: How the Power Struggle between China, India and Japan Will Shape Our Next Decade*. Orlando: Harcourt.

Hurrell, Andrew, and Amrita Narlikar. 2006. "A New Politics of Confrontation? Brazil and India in Multilateral Trade Negotiations." *Global Society* 20 (4): 415-433.

Mukherjee, Rohan, and David W. Malone. 2011. "From High Ground to High Table: The Evolution of Indian Multilateralism." *Global Governance* 17 (3): 311-329.

Narlikar, Amrita. 2013. "India Rising: Responsible to Whom?" *International Affairs* 89 (3): 595-614.

Nicoli Nattrass (2014), "The South African Variety of Capitalism", in Becker, Uwe (ed.), *The BRICs and Emerging Economies in Comparative Perspective, Political Economy, Liberalisation and Institutional Change*, pp.144-162.

Optional video:

Patrick Heller on "Democratic Deepening in Brazil, India, and South Africa".
URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-iET_oSK2Y

Session 9: Rising Powers III – Near-BRICS, MINT, and the “Next Eleven” (5 April)

Required readings:

Moreno-Brid, J. C., Carpizo, J. E. P., & Bosch, J. R. (2009). Economic development and social policies in Mexico. *Economy and Society*, 38(1), 154-176.

Öniş, Ziya and Mustafa Kutlay, 2013. "Rising Powers in a Changing Global Order: The Political Economy of Turkey in the Age of BRICS." *Third World Quarterly* 34: 1409-1426.

Aytac, S. Erdem, Ziya Öniş. 2014. "Varieties of Populism in a Changing Global Context: The Divergent Paths of Erdogan and Kirchnerismo", *Comparative Politics*. 47 (1): 41-59.

Hadiz, Vedi R., and Khoo Boo Teik. 2011. "Approaching Islam and Politics from Political Economy: A Comparative Study of Indonesia and Malaysia." *Pacific Review* 24 (4): 463-484.

Optional readings:

Öniş, Ziya. 2009. "Beyond the 2001 Financial Crisis: The Political Economy of the New Phase of Neo-Liberal Restructuring in Turkey." *Review of International Political Economy* 16 (3): 409-432.

Isik Özel (2014), "Emerging, Hybrid and Illiberal: the Turkish Variety of Capitalism", in Becker, Uwe (ed.), *The BRICs and Emerging Economies in Comparative Perspective, Political Economy, Liberalisation and Institutional Change*, pp.167-187.

Ovadia, J. S. (2013). The making of oil-backed indigenous capitalism in Nigeria. *New Political Economy*, 18(2), 258-283.

Kalinowski, Thomas, and Hyekyung Cho. "Korea's search for a global role between hard economic interests and soft power." *European Journal of Development Research* 24, no. 2 (2012): 242-260.

Marois, T. (2012). *States, Banks and Crisis: Emerging Finance Capitalism in Mexico and Turkey*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Optional video:

Stewart Patrick on "Beyond the BRICS".
URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_YmF3ccrfw

Session 10: Economic Crisis in the global South (5 April)

Required readings:

Öniş, Z. and Güven, A. B. (2011). “Global Crisis, National Responses: The Political Economy of Turkish Exceptionalism,” *New Political Economy*, 16(5), 585-608.

Jiang, Yang. 2011. “Rethinking the Beijing Consensus: How China Responds to Crises.” *The Pacific Review* 24 (3): 337-356.

Hochstetler, Kathryn. 2012. *The Politics of Comparatively Good Times: Brazil in the Global Financial Crisis*. Manuscript.

Gallagher, K. (2011), “Losing Control: Policy Space to Prevent and Mitigate Financial Crises in Trade and Investment Agreements”, *Development Policy Review* 29(4), 387-413.

Optional readings:

Wise, C., Armijo, L. E., & Katada, S. N. (Eds.). (2015). *Unexpected Outcomes: How Emerging Economies Survived the Global Financial Crisis*. Brookings Institution Press.

Hepzibah Munoz Martinez & Thomas Marois (2014), “Capital fixity and mobility in response to the 2008–09 crisis: variegated neoliberalism in Mexico and Turkey”, *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space* 32, 1102-1119.

Keyder, C. (2011). Crisis, Underconsumption, and Social Policy. *Business as Usual: The Roots of the Global Financial Meltdown*, 159-83.

Schmalz, S., & Ebenau, M. (2012). After neoliberalism? Brazil, India, and China in the global economic crisis. *Globalizations*, 9(4), 487-501.

Veltmeyer, H. (2010), “The Global Crisis and Latin America”, *Globalizations* 7, 217-233.

Cammack, Paul. 2012. “The G20, the Crisis, and the Rise of Global Developmental Liberalism.” *Third World Quarterly* 33 (1): 1-16.

Pieterse, Jan Nederveen. 2011. “Global Rebalancing: Crisis and the East-South Turn.” *Development and Change* 42 (1): 22-48.

Woods, Ngaire. 2010. “Global Governance after the Financial Crisis: A New Multilateralism or the Last Gasp of the Great Powers?” *Global Policy* 1 (1): 51-63.

Palat, Ravi Arvind. 2010. “World Turned Upside Down? Rise of the Global South and the Contemporary Global Financial Turbulence.” *Third World Quarterly* 31 (3): 365-384.

Optional video:

Kevin Gallagher on “Emerging Markets and the Reregulation of Cross-Border Finance”.
URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBwLYf1C10k>

Session 11: Social Development, Inclusion, and the Politics of Solidarity in the Global South (19 April)

Required readings:

Wade, R. (2013), “How High Inequality Plus Neoliberal Governance Weakens Democracy”, *Challenge* 56(6), 5-37.

Sandbrook, R., Edelman, M., Heller, P., & Teichman, J. (2007). *Social Democracy in the Global Periphery*, pp. 3-62.

Weyland, K., Madrid, R. L., & Hunter, W. (Eds.). (2010). *Leftist Governments in Latin America*. New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-27, 77-97.

Evans, P., & Heller, P. (2013). Human development, state transformation and the politics of the developmental state. *The Oxford Handbook of Transformations of the State*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Optional readings:

Öniş, Z. (2014). Küreselleşme, Gelir Adaletsizliği ve Demokrasinin Geleceği: Kriz Sonrası Eğilimler. *İktisat ve Toplum*, (47), 13-25.

Whyte, M. K. (2012). China’s Post-Socialist Inequality. *Current History*, 111(746), 229-234.

Hall, P. A., & Lamont, M. (2013). Why Social Relations Matter for Politics and Successful Societies. *Annual Review of Political Science*, 16, 49-71.

Cameron, M. A. (2009). Latin America’s Left Turns: beyond good and bad. *Third World Quarterly*, 30(2), 331-348.

Seekings, J. (2008). Welfare Regimes and Redistribution in the South. In I. Shapiro, P. Swenson, & D. Donno, *Divide and Deal: The Politics of Distribution in Democracies* (pp. 19–42). New York.

Rudra, N. (2007). Welfare States in Developing Countries: Unique or Universal? *The Journal of Politics*, 69(2), 378–396.

Lustig, N., Lopez-Calva, L. F., & Ortiz-Juarez, E. (2013). Declining Inequality in Latin America in the 2000s: The Cases of Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. *World Development*, 44(C), 129–141.

Milanovic, B. (2013). Global Income Inequality in Numbers: in History and Now. *Global Policy*, 4(2), 198–208.

Optional video:

Jeremy Seekings on “Social Assistance in South Africa”.
URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AI3-8h1BYME>

Session 12: Emerging Powers and Global Governance (26 April)

Required readings:

Kahler, Miles. 2013. "Rising Powers and Global Governance: Negotiating Change in a Resilient Status Quo." *International Affairs* 89 (3): 711-729.

Beeson, Mark. 2009. "Comment: Trading Places? China, the United States and the Evolution of the International Political Economy." *Review of International Political Economy* 16 (4): 729-741.

Wade, Robert. 2011. "Emerging World Order? From Multipolarity to Multilateralism in the G20, the World Bank, and the IMF." *Politics and Society* 39 (3): 347-378.

Wade, R. (2013), "The Art of Power Maintenance", *Challenge* 56(1), 5-39.

Optional readings:

Beeson, Mark, and Stephen Bell. 2009. "The G-20 and International Economic Governance: Hegemony, Collectivism, or Both?" *Global Governance* 15(1): 67-86

Narlikar, Amrita, and Rajiv Kumar. 2012. "From *Pax Americana* to *Pax Mosaica*? Bargaining over a New Economic Order." *Political Quarterly* 83 (2): 384-394.

Öniş, Ziya and A. Burak Güven. 2011. "The Global Economic Crisis and the Future of Neoliberal Globalization." *Global Governance* 17 (4): 469-488.

Stephany Griffith-Jones (2014), "A BRICS Development Bank: A Dream Coming true?", UNCTAD Discussion Paper No. 215.

Optional video:

Robert Wade on "Protecting Power: How Western Nations Retain the Lead in Global Development Organizations, despite the Rise of the East and South".

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=orPMipoEy34> (the actual lecture begins at 10:20 minutes)

Session 13: Emerging Powers as Humanitarian Actors (3 May)

Required readings:

Woods, Ngaire. 2008. "Whose Aid? Whose Influence? China, Emerging Donors and the Silent Revolution in Development Assistance." *International Affairs* 84 (6): 1205-1221.

De Haan, Arjan. 2011. "Will China Change International Development as We Know It?" *Journal of International Development* 23 (7): 881-908.

Bräutigam, D., & Gallagher, K. P. (2014). Bartering Globalization: China's Commodity-backed Finance in Africa and Latin America. *Global Policy* 5(3), 346-352

Optional readings:

Stuenkel, O., & Tourinho, M. (2014). Regulating intervention: Brazil and the responsibility to protect. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 14(4), 379-402.

Vickers, Brendan. 2013. "Africa and the Rising Powers: Bargaining for the 'Marginalized Many.'" *International Affairs* 89 (3): 673-693.

Braeutigam, Deborah. 2011. "Aid with 'Chinese Characteristics': Chinese Foreign Aid and Development Finance Meet the OECD-DAC Regime." *Journal of International Development* 23 (5): 752-764.

Rotmann, P., Kurtz, G., & Brockmeier, S. (2014). Major powers and the contested evolution of a responsibility to protect. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 14(4), 355-377. (as well as the rest of this special issue on BRICS and R2P)

Bayer, R., & Keyman, E. F. (2012). Turkey: An Emerging Hub of Globalization and Internationalist Humanitarian Actor?. *Globalizations*, 9(1), 73-90.

Optional video:

Deborah Bräutigam on "China in Africa: Think Again".

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ycHsaGOMoDU>

Session 14: Politics from Below in Global South (10 May)

Required readings:

Nancy Fraser (2013), "A Triple Movement? Parsing the Politics of Crisis after Polanyi", *New Left Review* 81, 119-132.

Cihan Tuğal, "'Resistance Everywhere': The Gezi Revolt in Global Perspective", *New Perspectives on Turkey*, no. 49, 2013.

Erdem Yörük and Murat Yüksel (2014). "Class and Politics in Turkey's Gezi Protests", *New Left Review* 89.

Chris King-Chi Chan and Pun Ngai, 2009. The Making of a New Working Class? A Study of Collective Actions of Migrant Workers in South China, *The China Quarterly*, 198, pp. 287-303.

Optional readings:

Moisés Naím (2013), "In Brazil, Turkey, and Chile, Protests Follow Economic Success".

URL: <http://carnegieendowment.org/2013/06/27/in-brazil-turkey-and-chile-protests-follow-economic-success>

Erdem Yörük (2014). The Long Summer of Turkey: The Gezi Uprising and Its Historical Roots, *The South Atlantic Quarterly* 113:2.

André Singer (2014). “Rebellion in Brazil” (2014), *New Left Review* 85.

Optional video:

Larry Diamond on “Hong Kong’s Pro-Democracy Movement”.

URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fjo8tJrsAa4>

ACADEMIC HONESTY

Honesty and trust are important to us all as individuals. Students and faculty adhere to the following principles of academic honesty at Koc University;

1. **Individual accountability** for all individual work, written or oral. Copying from others or providing answers or information, written or oral, to others is cheating.
2. Providing **proper acknowledgment of the original author**. Copying from another student's paper or from another text without acknowledgment is plagiarism.
3. Study or project group activity is effective and **authorized teamwork**. Unauthorized help from another person or having someone else to write one's paper or assignment is collusion.

Cheating, plagiarism and collusion are serious offences resulting in an F grade and disciplinary action.

Koç University Statement on Academic Honesty with Emphasis on Plagiarism

Koç University expects all its students to perform course-related activities in accordance with the rules set forth in the Student Code of Conduct (<http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/studentcode-of-conduct>). Actions considered as academic dishonesty at Koç University include but are not limited to cheating, plagiarism, collusion, and impersonating. This statement's goal is to draw attention to cheating and plagiarism related actions deemed unacceptable within the context of Student Code of Conduct:

All individual assignments must be completed by the student himself/herself, and all team assignments must be completed by the members of the team, without the aid of other individuals. If a team member does not contribute to the written documents or participate in the activities of the team, his/her name should not appear on the work submitted for evaluation.

Plagiarism is defined as 'borrowing or using someone else's written statements or ideas without giving written acknowledgement to the author'. Students are encouraged to conduct research beyond the course material, but they must not use any documents prepared by current or previous students, or notes prepared by instructors at Koç University or other universities without properly citing the source. Furthermore, students are expected to adhere to the Classroom Code of Conduct (<http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/classroom-code-of-conduct>) and to refrain from all forms of unacceptable behavior during lectures. Failure to adhere to expected behavior may result in disciplinary action.

There are two kinds of plagiarism: Intentional and accidental. Intentional plagiarism (Example: Using a classmate's homework as one's own because the student does not want to spend time working on that homework) is considered intellectual theft, and there is no need to emphasize the wrongfulness of this act. Accidental plagiarism, on the other hand, may be considered as a 'more acceptable' form of plagiarism by some students, which is certainly not how it is perceived by the University administration and faculty. The student is responsible

from properly citing a source if he/she is making use of another person's work. For an example on accidental plagiarism, please refer to the document titled "An Example on Accidental Plagiarism".

If you are unsure whether the action you will take would be a violation of Koç University's Student Code of Conduct, please consult with your instructor before taking that action.

An Example on Accidental Plagiarism

This example is taken from a document prepared by the City University of New York. The following text is taken from Elaine Tyler May's 'Myths and Realities of the American Family':

"Because women's wages often continue to reflect the fiction that men earn the family wage, single mothers rarely earn enough to support themselves and their children adequately. And because work is still organized around the assumption that mothers stay home with children, even though few mothers can afford to do so, child-care facilities in the United States remain woefully inadequate."

Below, there is an excerpt from a student's homework, who made use of May's original text:

"As Elaine Tyler May points out, "women's wages often continue to reflect the fiction that men earn the family wage" (588). Thus many single mothers cannot support themselves and their children adequately. Furthermore, since work is based on the assumption that mothers stay home with children, facilities for day care in this country are still "woefully inadequate." (May 589)".

You may think that there is no plagiarism here since the student is citing the original author. However, this is an instance of accidental plagiarism. Although the student cites May and uses quotation marks occasionally, the rest of the sentences, more specifically the following section: "Thus many single mothers cannot support themselves and their children adequately.

Furthermore, since work is based on the assumption that mothers stay home with children, facilities for day care in this country are still "woefully inadequate." (May 589)" almost exactly duplicates May's original language. So, in order to avoid plagiarism, the student either had to use quotation marks for the rest of the sentences as well, or he/she had to paraphrase May's ideas by using not only his/her own words, but his/her own original ideas as well. You should keep in mind that accidental plagiarism often occurs when the student does not really understand the original text but still tries to make use of it. Understanding the original text and understanding why you agree or disagree with the ideas proposed in that text is crucial both for avoiding plagiarism and for your intellectual development.

Reference(s):

Avoiding and Detecting Plagiarism: A Guide for Graduate Students and Faculty.
The Graduate Center. City University of New York, 2012. Web.

http://www.gc.cuny.edu/CUNY_GC/media/CUNY-GraduateCenter/PDF/Publications/AvoidingPlagiarism.pdf