

GOVT 122, Comparative Politics Final Exam Study Guide

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<http://www.faculty.sbc.edu/aclem/ComparativePolitics.html>

NOTE: Use this guide in conjunction with the textbook and the course Web site. The final exam format will be similar to the midterm exam, with an extra credit section on current events. Please refer to the Midterm exam study guide for further details about the following six categories:

History: There will be a timeline beginning in the 17th Century. Know key turning points.

Geography: Capital cities, industrial centers, oil fields, etc....

Leaders: Focus on current leader and/or previous leader, and the top historical leaders.

Political parties: Especially in democratic countries, and especially the majority parties.

Political system: Parliamentary vs. presidential, federal vs. unitary, monarchy vs. republic, etc.

Major political trends and patterns: When did democratization, stabilization, and economic development / modernization take place — if at all?

Key aspects and special terms, to be used in short answers and/or essays:

General:	State building, Laissez-faire vs. Keynesian economics, State-led development, Industrial policy, Import-substituting industrialization, Populism, Clientelism, Federalism, Proportional representation, newly industrializing countries
Britain:	Westminster model, middle class*, Backbenchers, welfare state*, Thatcherism
France:	Revolution, class conflict, Fifth Republic, Dirigisme, Cohabitation
Germany:	Franco-Prussian War*, post-WWII rebuilding, fear of inflation, Guest workers
Japan:	Meiji Restoration, Zaibatsu, Keiretsu, Iron triangle(s), LDP dominance
India:	Caste system, Nonaligned movement*, Green revolution*, Congress Party dominance
Russia:	Marxism-Leninism*, Communist Party dominance*, Politburo, Perestroika, Glasnost, Insider privatization, Market reform (?), mafias, Duma, Chechnya
Latin America:	Mestizos, military rule, Bureaucratic authoritarianism, Corporatism, Informal sector, debt crisis, hyperinflation, neoliberalism, democratization, drugs, crime
Brazil:	New State, Abertura, Favelas, weak party system, MERCOSUR,
Mexico:	Revolution, PRI dominance, oil boom of 1970s, NAFTA, Zapatista rebels
Nigeria:	British colonization*, military rule*, Biafra, Shari'a, oil boom, peacekeeping
Iran:	Shah, Majles, OPEC, Ayatollah, Guardian Council, Farsi, Shi'ism, Jihad
China:	Opium War, Long March, Communist Party dominance, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, Iron rice bowl, Politburo (Standing Committee), Tienanmen

* = This term or characteristic applies to more than one country. All terms listed under "General" and "Latin America" apply to more than one country.