

CASE-Berkeley Field Project  
Urals State University  
Department of International Relations  
**Debates on Modernization Theories, Modernity and Development**  
Course Syllabus

Course Instructor: Yufimiya Baryshnikova

### **Course Overview**

Different images come to our mind when we think of modernity and modernization: skyscrapers of modern Dubai and rural communities of West Africa, industrial revolution of Western Europe and five-years plans of the People's Republic of China. All these images reflect the various degrees of modernization processes that countries have gone through. For years many scholars and theorists debated the question why some nations have been successful in modernizing their lives and others are not, are there any universal prerequisites and solutions for successful modernization, how and why economic and political development are related.

The purpose of the course is to address the notion of modernity as well as the basic theories of modernization, retrace the evolution of modernization thinking, evaluate their relevance and controversies, compare different views on paths of development and explain the current challenges of the development processes. The theories will be examined in terms of state, nation, economy and regime. The course is intended to be both theoretical and pragmatic. The first half of the semester will be devoted to the most outstanding works of modernization thinking, while during the second half of the course we will be testing the theories through a number of relevant case studies. However, for independent research students can go beyond the proposed limits and choose any countries or regions they are specialized in.

At the end of a semester, students are supposed to understand main theories of modernization, to be able to think critically about development, to apply their knowledge in assessing historical and contemporary progress, evaluate alternative solutions of different regional and international problems and future prospects. Students will learn how to write a research paper and to evaluate the works of their classmates through peer review. Working on a group project they will get an idea how to define a problem, extract alternatives, rank priorities and combine different objectives into coherent foreign policy.

The course is intended to senior undergraduate or graduate students of International Relations, Area Studies or Political Science. The working language of a course will be English.

### **Requirements and Evaluation:**

Students are required to attend seminars and to participate in discussions, write one short research paper in the form of a policy memo. Additionally, students

are required to write a short evaluation of one of the classmate papers and participate in a presentation of a group project during last classes.

Grading system is the following:

10% - attendance

30% - participation in class discussions

30% - writing assignments

30% - a final oral exam.

### **Writing a research paper and presentation:**

Writing a research paper will combine two processes: writing and simulating. For example, a task for a team will be the following: France would like to provide foreign assistance for Sudan in order to modernize and stabilize civil society and democratize the political system. Students of a team will be responsible for allocating the money. The first student of a team will write a policy memo of possible fund allocation, considering French security interests in Sudan, the second student will write a paper considering interests of democratization of Sudan, the third will consider French private business in the area, etc. Based on written papers a team should submit a coherent broader political memo for money allocation. Writing this policy strategy student should clearly define a problem, different alternatives and develop a series of criteria. They should identify priorities and justify what alternative to take. During last classes students will need to present the policy memo as their team project. Such simulation of foreign policy may be drawn from contemporary issues and have a taste of predictions, or they can be events of the contemporary history.

### **Academic integrity:**

Students are encouraged to use variety of sources for writing their essays as well as their own ideas. However, they are required to indicate the sources all the time when they are using someone else thoughts, concepts, data or information. Failure to do that will be resulted in disqualification from a course.

### **Week 1 : Introduction and Overview. (2 hours).**

Main definitions and concepts of modernity, post-modernity, no-modernity, modernization and development. Normative and actual, tangible and intangible dimensions of modernity. Desirableness and rejection of modernity. Correlation of modernization and development.

No readings.

## **Section I: Development theories**

### **Week 2: Intellectual precursors of modernization theories. (2 hours).**

**Readings:**

Adam Smith, "The Wealth of Nations" (excerpt);  
Karl Marx, "German Ideology" (excerpt);  
Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels. 1848. Manifesto of the Communist Party.  
Introduction and Part I.;  
Max Weber, "Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism" (excerpt);  
Emile Durkheim, "Division of Labor" (excerpt).

### **Week 3: Debates on modernization and democratization. (2 hours).**

#### **Readings:**

Seymour Martin Lipset, Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy, *American Political Science Review* 53, 1 (March 1959): 69-105;  
Barrington Moore, *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1966), pp. 413-508;  
Huntington, Samuel P. 1968. "Political Order and Political Decay." In *Political Order in Changing Societies*. New Haven: Yale University Press, (Chapter One) 1-92.

#### Recommended readings:

Eisenstadt S.N. *Modernization: Protest and Change*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1966.

### **Week 4: Debates on economic modernization and industrialization. (2 hours).**

#### **Readings:**

Rostow, W.W. 1971. "The Five Stages-of-Growth –a Summary." In *The Stages of Economic Growth: a Non-communist Manifest*. Cambridge University Press. (Chapter One) 4-16  
Lerner D. 1958. *The Grocer and the Chief: A Parable*. In *The Passing of Traditional Society: Modernizing the Middle East*. Clencoe, Ill. Free Press, (Chapter one) 19-42.  
Gerschenkron A. 1962. *The Modernization of Entrepreneurship*. In *Modernization. The Dynamics of Growth*, ed. M. Weiner. N.Y.: Basic Books, pp.246-257.

#### Recommended readings:

Deutsch, Karl W. 1961. "Social Mobilization and Political Development." *American Political Science Review* 55 (3): 493-514. (<http://jstor.org>)  
Alex Inkeles, 1966, *The Modernization of Man*. In *Modernization: The Dynamics of Growth*, ed. By M. Weiner. Basic Books: Basic Books, 1938-150.

### **Week 5: Critiques of Modernization Theory by Dependency Theorists. (2 hours).**

Samuel Valenzuela and Arturo Valenzuela, *Modernization and Dependency: Alternative Perspectives in the Study of Latin American Politics*, *Comparative Politics* 10, 4 (1978): 535-52;

Guillermo O'Donnell, *Modernization and Bureaucratic-Authoritarianism: Studies in South American Politics* (Berkeley, Institute of International Studies, 1979), pp. 1-111.

Recommended readings:

Andre Gunder Frank, *Latin America: Underdevelopment and Revolution*. Monthly Review Press, 1970.

Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Faletto Enzo, *Dependency and Development in Latin America*. University of California Press, 1979.

### **Week 6: Debates on Primacy Development over Democracy after the Cold War. (2 hours).**

Huntington, Samuel P. 1996. "Democracy's Third Wave." In the *Global Resurgence of Democracy*, edited by L. Diamond and M.F. Plattner. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 3-25.

Ronald Inglehart and Christian Welzel, *Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy: The Human Development Sequence*. Cambridge University Press, 2005. (excerpt).

Seymour Martin Lipset, "The Social Requisites of Democracy Revisited," *American Sociological Review* 59, 1 (February 1994): 1-22;

Adam Przeworski et al., *Conclusion*. In *Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Well-Being in the World, 1950-1990*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000, 269-278;

Recommended readings:

Adam Przeworski and Fernando Limongi, "Modernization: Theory and Facts," *World Politics* 49, 2 (January 1997): 155-183;

Jose Antonio Cheibub, *Presidentialism, Parliamentarism and Democracy* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006);

Carles Boix and Susan C. Stokes, "Endogenous Democratization," *World Politics* 55 (July 2003): 517-549.

### **Week 7: Development and Democracy: contemporary ideas (2 hours)**

#### **Reading:**

Ronald Inglehart and Christian Welzel, *How Development Leads to Democracy: What We Know About Modernization*. *Foreign Affairs*, March/April 2009.

Carles Boix, *Democracy and Redistribution*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Recommended readings:

Dietrich Rueschemeyer, Evelyne Huber Stephens, and John D. Stephens, *Capitalist Development and Democracy*. University of Chicago Press, 1992.  
Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Cambridge University Press, 2005.

## **Section II: Patterns of Modernization.**

### **Week 8-9: Comparative perspective of the models of modernization in the USSR and Latin America. (4 hours).**

#### **Readings:**

Kotkin S. *Magnetic Mountain: Stalinism as a Civilization*. (excerpt).  
Russia: *Society in transition*. Ed. Yadov V.A. M: 2001. (in Russian)  
Gerschenkron A. 1962. "Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective." Harvard University Press, pp. 118-151.  
Vanden H.E. *Politics of Latin America: The Power Game*, Oxford University Press, 2008. (excerpt).  
Duncan Greene. 2003. *Silent Revolution: The Rise and Crisis of Market Economies in Latin America*. New York, NY: Monthly Review Press. (excerpt)

### **Week 10: Modernization theory in the US foreign policy: Kennedy's approach toward Latin America. (2 hours).**

#### **Readings:**

Michael E. Latham, *Modernization as Ideology. American Social Science and "Nation Building" in the Kennedy Era*. The University of North Carolina Press. 2000. (excerpt).  
Kimber Charles Pearce, *Rostow, Kennedy, and the Rhetoric of Foreign Aid*. Michigan State University Press. 2000 (excerpt).

#### Recommended readings:

Rostow, W.W. *Concept and Controversy. Sixty Years of Taking Ideas to Market*. University of Texas Press, 2003.  
Taffet Jeffrey F. *Foreign Aid as Foreign Policy: Alliance for Progress in Latin America*. London: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2007.

### **Week 11: Sovereign Democracy: A Russian path toward Modernization? (2 hours)**

Andrei P. Tsygankov 'Vladimir Putin's Vision of Russia as a Normal Great Power' *Post Soviet Affairs*, Vol. 21, No. 2. (June 2005), pp. 132-158.  
Peter Reddaway and Dmitry Glinsky. *The Tragedy of Russian reforms: Market Bolshevism against Democracy*. Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 2000.

Surkov V. Nationalization of the Future. Paragraphs Pro Sovereign Democracy. Expert 43 (537), November 20, 2006.

Putin V. Addresses to the Federal Council 2007, 2008.

**Week 12: A model of East Asian modernization: China. (2 hours).**

Vinogradov A.V. Kitaiskaya model modernizatsii. Poiski novoi identichnosti. Moscow: NOFMO, 2008. China's Modernization Model. A Search for New Identity. (excerpt)

Gilbert Rozman, ed. The Modernization of China. New York: Free Press, 1981.

Barry Naughton. The Chinese Economy: Transitions and Growth, The MIT Press, 2007.

Recommended reading:

Kenneth Lieberthal, Covering China: From Revolution through Reform, WW Norton, 2003.

**Week 13: Modernization of the Islam world. (2 hours).**

Roy O. Globalized Islam: The search for a new ummah.(excerpt)

Naumkin V. Islam as a Collective Actor? Intertrends, N1(10). January-April 2006. (In Russian)

Ross, Michael. 2001. Does Oil Hinder Democracy? World Politics 53 (3): 325-361.

**Week 14-15: Symposium. Presentation of Student Papers. (4 hours).**

**Week 16: Concluding session. Course Review and Exam Preparation. (2 hours).**