DPI413: Challenges of Democratization

Visiting speakers: Spring 2010

Monday 8th February 2010 (by videoconference)

Christian Haerpfer “Theories of Democratization”

Professor Christian Haerpfer is a Reader in Politics at the University of Aberdeen, MSc (Strathclyde) PhD (Vienna) PD (Vienna) and a noted expert of regime transitions, democratization, public opinion, and the politics of post-communist Europe.

Major Books

*Democratization* Editor (with Ronald Inglehart, Patrick Bernhagen, Chris Welzel) (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009)


For more information, see [http://www.abdn.ac.uk/socsci/staff/details.php?id=c.w.haerpfer](http://www.abdn.ac.uk/socsci/staff/details.php?id=c.w.haerpfer)
Monday 1st March 2010

Reuven Hazen, “Electoral systems and electoral reform”

Professor Reuven Hazan, is Israel Professor, Department of Political Science, Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a visiting professor in Harvard’s Government department. He is an expert on comparative electoral systems, legislatures, and party politics as well as Israeli politics. BA (Hebrew University), MA, MPhil, PhD (Columbia University)

Books:


The Uneasy Relationship Between Parliamentary Members and Leaders (London: Frank Cass, 2000, co-edited with Lawrence D. Longley)


Reforming Parliamentary Committees: Israel in Comparative Perspective (Columbus, OH: Ohio State University Press, 2001).

Cohesion and Discipline in Legislatures: Political Parties, Party Leadership, Parliamentary Committees and Governance (London: Routledge, 2006)


For more information, see http://politics.huji.ac.il/hazan/
Monday 5th April 2010 (by videoconference)

Professor Ronald Inglehart, “Post-modernization, cultural change and democracy”

RONALD INGLEHART is a professor of political science and program director at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. His research deals with changing belief systems and their impact on social and political change. He helped found the Euro-Barometer surveys and directs the World Values Surveys.

His main current research project is the World Values Survey, a worldwide investigation of socio-cultural and political change. It has carried out representative national surveys of the basic values and beliefs of the people of more than 90 societies on all six inhabited continents, containing almost 90 percent of the world’s population. Its first wave of surveys was carried out in 1981. A second wave was completed in 1990-1991, a third wave in 1995-1996, a fourth wave in 1999-2001, and the fifth wave (2005-2007) is currently being processed. This investigation has produced evidence of gradual but pervasive changes in what people want out of life. Because these changes are linked with economic development, their basic direction is, to some extent, predictable. The data from this study have been used in thousands of publications in many languages.


He has a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago and teaches courses on comparative politics, democratization and social change in the department of political science at the University of Michigan.

For more information, see Inglehart’s website: http://wvs.isr.umich.edu/ringlehart/index.html