

Payne, chapter 4

- Know the various aspects of (“fully-developed”) democracies that Payne discusses. That is, know what generally makes a democracy a democracy.
Be able to explain whether or not you agree with the characterization that Payne offers.
- Also, relatedly, understand what is meant by *democratization*, or democratic transition.
- Be able to explain the connection between the different forms of globalization we discussed in Week 1 and the promotion of democracy: the chapter is littered with references to this.
In other words, you must be able to explain how globalization—in its different forms—has motivated non-democratic countries to democratize.
- In particular, you should be able to explain what the connection is between implementing democratic political reforms and implementing liberal, free-market values and economic principles.
- Be comfortable with the concept of “global governance” and “global public goods.”

Doyle – “Liberalism and World Politics”

- Know the two reasons why it has *traditionally* been believed that liberal states are unlikely to engage in war, which Doyle discusses at the beginning of this paper.
- Be able to explain Schumpeter’s basic argument for why capitalist democracies have unique incentives to avoid war (see, *e.g.*, p.1153)—an argument that Doyle ultimately rejects.
- What are the two chief conclusions that Doyle draws about *liberal states* (liberal democracies)—that is, what are the “legacies” of liberal democracy?
In this vein, be comfortable with his notion of a “separate peace.”
- According to Doyle (and Kant), why do liberal democracies—which allegedly have incentives to resolve disputes peacefully—*still* war with non-liberal states (see p.1161)?

Ellis – “Turkey’s Failed Attempt at Democratization”

- Know the chief reason mentioned in the article for why Turkey’s efforts to democratize have stalled.
- Think about whether or not successful democratization is possible without traditionally “western” values and conceptions of individual liberty. *Why* or *why not*?

Layne – “The Myth of the Democratic Peace” (optional, only pp.12-38)

- For those students who are interested in learning more about democratic peace theory, and the potential for the promotion of liberal democracy to mitigate the violence we observe in the world, this excerpt of Layne’s article should interest you.
 - Using a host of case studies, Layne argues that it is mistake to claim that democratic governance promises peace; that the democratic peace theory is wrong.
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