Development Studies 2000: Theory and Research in Development

Richard Snyder Barbara Stallings Fall 2012 101 Thayer, #116B Thursday 9:30-11:50

Understanding and promoting economic, social, and political development is one of the primary challenges for the world in the twenty-first century. Despite the tremendous efforts over the last fifty years, a large share of the world's population – in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, and some of the Transition Economies – still lives in abject poverty. And while many countries have made the transition to democracy, pervasive inequalities, weak political institutions, and fragile civil societies pose significant challenges to the exercise of democratic freedoms. Moreover, the "problem" of development has become an increasingly global challenge as issues of security, governance, economic stability, and environmental sustainability have become internationalized. Recent cases of economic collapse, political upheaval, and resurgent nationalism provide jarring reminders that we still have much to learn. Success stories that defy traditional trajectories of development – rapid and sustained growth in South and East Asia, cases of social development without growth, and waves of democratic transitions – call for new explanatory models. Coming to terms with these complexities requires modes of thinking, forms of knowledge, and tools of research that draw from all the social sciences.

DS 2000 is the first half of a two semester course. It explores a range of substantive debates in development by drawing on empirical and theoretical work from the disciplines of anthropology, economics, political science, and sociology. The course has four objectives: 1) to provide students with a broad understanding of core debates and current research on development; 2) to evaluate both the differences and complementarities among disciplinary perspectives; 3) to develop interdisciplinary analytic skills that can be applied to concrete research questions; and 4) to foster cross-disciplinary conversation and debate.

DS 2010 will be offered in the spring and is designed to assist students in preparing preliminary dissertation proposals (or, in the case of Economics students, a research agenda). The course will be organized around presentations by Brown and external faculty on a range of development topics. While DS 2000 can be taken alone, both DS 2000 and 2010 are required of all students in the Graduate Program in Development.

REQUIREMENTS

1) <u>Participation</u> (30%): Includes attendance and coming prepared to participate actively in class discussion.

2) <u>Class presentations</u> (20%): review/critiques of the literature for two class sessions and lead class discussion (note: this will be done as part of a group of students).

3) <u>Final Paper</u> (50%): a critical literature review paper (approx. 30 pages) that explores a subfield in development. A short proposal will be due mid-semester.

4) <u>Mandatory attendance</u> at the Colloquium on Comparative Research (CCR) presentations held every other Wednesday, 5:00-6:30. For the schedule see the Watson Institute website.

READINGS

The following book has been ordered and will be available at the Brown Bookstore.

Amartya Sen. 2000. Development as Freedom. Anchor.

All other readings are available electronically as published articles or will be posted electronically on MyCourses.

SCHEDULE

Sept. 6: Introduction: Course Logistics

I. Foundations: Alternative Approaches to the Study of Development and Inequality

Sept. 13: Modernization Theory across Disciplines

Rostow, Walt W. 1960 [1990, 3rd edition]. *The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non-Communist Manifesto*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, chps. 1-2, pp. 1-16; skim appendix B, pp. 172-241.

Gerschenkron, Alexander. 1962. *Economic Backwrdness in Historical Perspective*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, chp. 1, pp. 5-30.

Lipset, Seymour Martin. 1959. "Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy." *American Political Science Review* 53(1): 69-105.

Huntington, Samuel P. 1965. "Political Development and Political Decay." *World Politics* 17(3): 378-430.

Sept. 20: Dependency Theory and Historical Institutionalism

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

Collier, David. 1979. "Introduction" and "Overview of the Bureaucratic-Authoritarian Model," in David Collier, ed. *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 3-9, 19-32.

Acemoglu, Daron and James A. Robinson. 2012. *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*. New York: Crown Business, chps. 1-4, pp. 7-123.

Bardhan, Pranab. 2005. "History, Institutions, and Underdevelopment," in Pranab Bardhan, *Scarcity, Conflicts, and Cooperation*. Cambridge: MIT Press, chp. 1, pp. 1-26.

Sept. 27: Macro-Comparative Political Economy

Heller, Patrick and Richard Snyder. Forthcoming. "Development as Democracy: Making Sense of the Developmental Pathways in the Era of Globalization," draft introduction, Patrick Heller, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Richard Snyder, eds. *Paths of Development in a Globalized World*, Lynne Rienner.

Kaufman, Robert R. Forthcoming. "Dependency, Development and Modern Political Economy: Opportunities for Engagement," in Heller, Rueschemeyer and Snyder.

Cardoso, Fernando Henrique. 2009. "New Paths: Globalization in Historical Perspective," *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44(4): 296-317.

Evans, Peter. 2009. "From Situations of Dependency to Globalized Social Democracy," *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44(4): 318-36.

Munck, Gerardo L. 2009. "Development and Democracy in a Globalized World: Thinking about Latin America from Within," *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44(4): 337-58.

Wibbels, Eric. 2009. "Class, Peripheries, and Contemporary Political Economy," *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44(4): 441-49.

Oct. 4: The Capabilities Approach

Sen, Amartya. 2000. *Development as Freedom*. New York: Anchor, all except chps. 7 and 9, pp. 3-159, 189-203, 227-98.

"Symposium on Development as Freedom." 2002. *Studies in Comparative International Development* 37(2): 54-86.

II. Growth, Power, Distribution, and Inequality

Oct. 11: Who Gets What and How? Distribution and Development

World Bank. 2006. *World Development Report 2006: Equity and Development*, Overview and Introduction, pp. 1-23.

Ray, Debraj. 2010. "Uneven Growth: A Framework for Research in Development Economics." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 24(3): 45-60.

Dollar, David and Aart Kraay. 2002. "Growth is Good for the Poor," *Journal of Economic Growth* 7: 195-225.

Stallings, Barbara. 2007. "The Globalization of Capital Flows: Who Benefits?" *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 610: 201-16. Farmer, Paul. 2004. "An Anthropology of Structural Violence," Sidney Mintz Lecture for 2001. Current Anthropology 45(3): 305-25.

Oct. 18: Democracy, Governance, and Development

Stepan, Alfred and Juan J. Linz. 2011. "Comparative Perspectives on Inequality and the Quality of Democracy in the United States," *Perspectives on Politics* 9: 841-856.

Bermeo, Nancy. 2009. "Does Electoral Democracy Boost Economic Inequality?" *Journal of Democracy* 20(4): 21-35.

Haggard, Stephan and Robert R. Kaufman. 2009. "How Regions Differ." *Journal of Democracy* 20(4): 64-78.

Kurtz, Marcus and Andrew Schrank. 2007. "Growth and Governance: Models, Measures, and Mechanisms." *Journal of Politics* 69(2): 538-54.

Kaufmann, Daniel, Aart Kraay, and Massimo Mastruzzi. 2007. "Growth and Governance: A Reply." *Journal of Politics* 69(2): 555–62.

[Note: If you are not familiar with the World Bank governance indicators, see <u>http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp</u> and annual reports by Kaufmann, Kraay, and Mastruzzi.]

Oct. 25: Global Labor, Power, and Distributional Conflicts (guest session with Peter Evans, Senior Research Fellow, Watson Institute for International Studies)

Seidman, Gay. 2008. "Transnational Labour Campaigns: Can the Logic of the Market Be Turned Against Itself?" *Development and Change* 39(6): 991-1003.

Burawoy, Michael. 2010. "From Polanyi to Pollyanna: The False Optimism of Global Labor Studies," *Global Labour Journal* 1(2): 301-313.

Evans, Peter. 2008. "Is an Alternative Globalization Possible?" *Politics and Society* 36(2): 271-305.

Evans, Peter. 2010. "Is it Labor's Turn to Globalize? Twenty-first Century Opportunities and Strategic Responses." *Global Labour Journal* 1(3): 352-79.

Nov. 1: Development as Power and Knowledge

Scott, James. 1998. *Seeing Like a State*. New Haven: Yale University Press, chps. 1, 4, and 7, pp. 11-52, 103-46, 223-61.

Li, Tania Murray. 2005. "Beyond 'the State' and Failed Schemes," *American Anthropologist* 107(3): 383–94.

Li, Tania Murray. 2007. *The Will to Improve: Governmentality, Development and the Practice of Politics*. Durham: Duke University Press, intro and chp. 7, pp. 1-30, 230-69.

III. Looking Back and Scaling Down: History and Local Conditions in the Study of Development and Inequality

Nov. 8: History, Institutions and Development Trajectories

Diamond, Jared and James A. Robinson, eds. 2010. *Natural Experiments of History*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, Prologue and Afterward, pp. 1-14, 257-75.

Banerjee, Abhijit and Lakshmi Iyer. 2010. "Colonial Land Tenure, Electoral Competition, and Public Goods in India," in Diamond and Robinson, pp. 185-220.

Acemoglu, Daron, Simon Johnson, and James A. Robinson. 2001. "The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation," *The American Economic Review* 91(2): 1369-1401.

Lange, Matthew, James Mahoney, and Matthias vom Hau. 2006. "Colonialism and Development: A Comparative Analysis of Spanish and British Colonies," *American Journal of Sociology* 111(5): 1412-62.

Nov. 15: Local Politics, Development and Inequality

O'Donnell, Guillermo. 1993. "On the State, Democratization and Some Conceptual Problems: A Latin American View with Glances at Some Postcommunist Countries." *World Development* 21(8): 1355-69.

Snyder, Richard. 1999. "After Neoliberalism: The Politics of Reregulation in Mexico," *World Politics* 51(2): 173-204.

Baiocchi, Gianpaolo, Patrick Heller, and Marcelo K. Silva. 2008. "Making Space for Civil Society: Institutional Reform and Local Democracy in Brazil," *Social Forces*, 86(3): 911-36.

Carlos Gervasoni. 2010. "A Rentier Theory of Subnational Regimes: Fiscal Federalism, Democracy and Authoritarianism in the Argentine Provinces," *World Politics* 62(2): 302–40.

Nov. 29: Ethnographic Perspectives

Scheper-Hughes, Nancy. 1992. *Death Without Weeping: The Violence of Everyday Life in Brazil*. Berkeley, CA: UC Press, intro and chps. 3, 6-7, pp. 1-30, 98-127, 216-339.

Scott, James. 1985. *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance*. New Haven: Yale University Press, chps. 1-2, 5, 8, pp. 1-47, 138-83, 304-50.

III. Conclusion

Dec. 6: The Political Economy of the Possible

Fung, Archon, and Erik O. Wright. 2003. *Deepening Democracy: Institutional Innovations in Empowered Participatory Governance*. London: Verso, pp. 3-42.

Appadurai, Arjun. 2004. "The Capacity to Aspire: Culture and the Terms of Recognition," in Vijayendra Rao and Michael Walton, *Culture and Public Action*, Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, pp. 59-84.

Banerjee, Abhijit V. and Esther Duflo. 2011. *Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty*. New York: Public Affairs, 2011, chps. 1, 10, and conclusion, pp. 1-16, 235-66, 267-73.