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Resumo

O curso se volta para apresentar um conjunto de questões e problemas associados ao método comparativo na ciência política. Ele se volta para introduzir as principais discussões metodológicas e epistemológicas que permeiam os debates na nova geração de pesquisa comparativa. Estes temas e problemas serão discutidas a partir da leitura de textos clássicos e contemporâneos em aplicações empíricas específicas.

Tópicos

1. O método comparativo na ciência política: conceito e histórico
2. Elementos essenciais do método comparado
3. Problemas básicos de comparação
4. Os debates essenciais da atualidade
5. Desenhos de Pesquisa
6. A integração dos métodos quantitativos e qualitativos
7. Pesquisa small-n e inferências causais
8. Novas fronteiras da agenda de pesquisa comparada

Avaliação:

A avaliação (nota final) dos estudantes será 70% relativo à nota dos trabalhos recomendados e 30 % relativos à participação. Os trabalhos recomendados serão extraídos a partir da lista de Livros Recomendados – Estudos em Política Comparada (ver nas referências). Os estudantes devem apresentar trabalhos na forma de papers ou seminários estruturados a ser definido em classe.

Ementa

(Leituras Obrigatórias e Opcionais serão Indicadas ao longo do curso)

Almond, Gabriel and Genco, Stephen.J (1977). Clouds, Clocks, and the Study of Politics. *World Politics*, 29(4). pp.429-522;

Beck, Nathaniel (2006). "Is Causal-Process Observation an Oxymoron?" *Political Analysis*, 14(3). pp.347-52;

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- Bennett, Andrew and Colin Elman (2006a). "Qualitative Research: Recent Developments in Case Study Methods". *Annual Review of Political Science*, 9. pp.455-476.
- Bennett, Andrew and Colin Elman (2006b). "Complex Causal Relations and Case Study Methods: The Example of Path Dependence". *Political Analysis*, 14. pp.250-267.
- Blyth, Mark (2006). Great Punctuations: Prediction, Randomness, and the Evolution of Comparative Political Science. *American Political Science Review*, 100(4). pp.493-498.
- Brady, Henry and David Collier (2004). *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*. New York. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. Chapters 8 (pp.123-138); 10 (pp.171-181); 11 (pp.181-192);
- Brady, Henry E., Collier and Jason Seawright (2006). "Toward a Pluralistic Vision of Methodology" *Political Analysis*, 14(3). pp.353-368;
- Braumoeller, Bear F. and Gary Goertz (2000). "The Methodology of Necessary Conditions". *American Journal of Political Science*, 44(3), pp.844-858.
- Braumoeller, Brady (2003). Causal Complexity and the Study of Politics. *Political Analysis*, 11. pp.209-233.
- Buthe, Tim (2002). Taking Temporality Seriously: Modeling History and the use of Narrative as Evidence. *American Political Science Review*, 96. pp.481-93;
- Caporaso, James (1995). "Research Design, Falsification, and the Quantitative-Qualitative Debate" *American Political Science Review*, 89(2), pp.457-460.
- Collier, David (2008). Symposium: Case Selection, Case Studies, and Causal Inference. Introduction. *Qualitative & Multi-Method Research*. Fall. pp.2-4
- Collier, David and James Mahoney (1996). "Insights and Pitfalls: Selection Bias in Qualitative Research". *World Politics*, 49. pp.56-91.
- Ebbinghaus, Bernhard (2005). "When Less is More: Selection Problem in Large-N and Small-N Cross-National Comparisons". *International Sociology*, 20(2). Pp. 133-52.
- Geddes, Barbara (2003). *Paradigms and Sand Castles: Theory Building and Research Design in Comparative Politics*. Ann Arbor. The University of Michigan Press. Chapter 3. Pp.89-130;
- George, Alexander L. and Andrew Bennett (2004). *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge. MIT Press.
- Gerring, John (2004). "What is a Case Study and What it is good for?" *American Political Science Review*, 98(2). pp.341-354.
- Gerring, John (2007). *Case Study Research*. New York. Cambridge University Press. Part 1 – "Thinking About Case Studies". pp.15-64;
- King, Gary, Robert Keohane and Sidney Verba (1994). *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. New Jersey. Princeton University Press. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, and, 6.

- Laitin, David (2002). "Comparative Politics: the State of a Subdiscipline". In Katzenelson, Ira and Helen V. Milner (eds). Political Science: State of the Discipline. New York. W.W.Norton & Company. pp.630-659;
- Landman, Todd (2005). *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: an introduction*. New York. Routledge. Part I – Chapters 1, 2, and 3. Pp.1-58;
- Levy, Jack S. (2007). Qualitative Methods and Cross-Method Dialogue in Political Science. *Comparative Political Studies*, vol. 40. pp. 196 - 214.
- Lichbach, Mark and Alan S. Zuckerman (eds) (1997). *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture and Structure*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
- Lieberman, Evan S. (2001). Causal Inference in Historical Institutional Analysis: a specification of Periodization Strategies. *Comparative Political Studies*, 34(9). pp.1011-1035;
- Lieberman, Evan S. (2005). Nested Analysis as a Mixed Method Strategy for Comparative Research. *American Political Science Review*, 99(3). pp.435-52;
- Lijphart, Arend (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *American Political Science Review*, 65(3). pp.682-93;
- Mahoney, James (2007). Qualitative Methodology and Comparative Politics. *Comparative Political Studies*, 40, 122-144.
- Mahoney, James (2010). After KKV: The New Methodology of Qualitative Research. *World Politics*, 62(1). pp.120-147.
- Mahoney, James and Gerry Goertz (2004). "The Possibility Principle: Choosing Negative Cases in Comparative Research" *American Political Science Review*, 98 (4). pp.653-669.
- Mahoney, James, Kencha Koivu, and Erik Kimball (2009). The Logic of Historical Explanation in the Social Sciences. *Comparative Political Studies*, 42(1). Pp.114-46;
- Przeworski, Adam (2007). "Is the Science of Comparative Politics Possible?". In Boix, Carles and Susan C. Stokes. (eds). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. New York. Cambridge University Press. Pp.147-171;
- Rihoux, Benoit (2003). Bridging the Gap between the Qualitative and Quantitative? A Retrospective and Prospective View on Qualitative Comparative Analysis. *Field Methods*, 15(4). Pp.351-365;
- Rihoux, Benoit and Charles C. Ragin (eds). Configurational Comparative Methods. Los Angeles. Sage. Chapter 1 – Qualitative Configurational Analysis as an Approach. pp.1-19;
- Sartori, Giovanni (1991). Comparing and Miscomparing. *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, 3(3). pp.243-57;
- Van Evera, Stephen (1997). *Guide for Methods for Students of Political Science*. Ithaca. Cornell University Press. Chapter 2. pp.49-88;

Livros Recomendados – Estudos em Política Comparada

Esta lista de livros sugeridos para os trabalhos finais representa uma compilação possível de 10 (dez) “estudos contemporâneos” que serão examinados pelos estudantes para tentar compreender as questões substantivas do ponto de vista do método comparado. A partir destes “estudos de caso” os estudantes serão capazes de ver, a partir de problematizações e temas de pesquisa diversos, os limites e potencialidades das aplicações de estudos comparativos na ciência política.

1. Dunning, Thad (2008). *Crude Democracy: Natural Resource Wealth and Political Regimes*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
2. Putnam, Robert (1994). *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Italy*. New Haven. Princeton University Press;
3. Przeworski, Adam et alii (1990). *Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Well-Being in the World, 1950-1990*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
4. Teorell, Jan (2010). *Determinants of Democratization: Explaining Regime Change in the World, 1972-2006*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
5. Coppedge, Michael (2012). *Democratization and Research Methods*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
6. Boix, Charles (2003). *Democracy and Redistribution*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
7. Diaz-Cayeros, Alberto (2006). *Federalism, Fiscal Authority, and Centralization in Latin America*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
8. Acemoglu, Daron and James Robinson (eds.) *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
9. Gerring, John (2008). *A Centripetal Theory of Democratic Governance*. New York. Cambridge University Press;
10. Munck, Gerardo (2007). *Regimes and Democracy in Latin America: Theories and Methods*. New York. Oxford University Press.