This bibliography is your study-guide for the comprehensive exam in comparative politics. It stresses important concepts, areas of research, and theories. The exam will test your abilities in five different areas: 1) knowledge of the concepts and theories of the field, 2) information on a large number of political systems, 3) knowledge of the literature (major authors, contending approaches, etc.), 4) the ability to employ the above in understanding and conceptualizing problems in comparative politics, and 5) the ability to use the above to create research designs. Students are also expected to specialize in one or more regional area, and use their participation in regional seminars as a basis to prepare for the exam.

This list is meant as a starting point for prospective candidates. The categories and readings listed here are not fixed or exhaustive. Students are encouraged to use the list flexibly, to develop additional topics, and prepare additional readings. Given that you have choice on the exam, you may not need to prepare all topics, but be warned, everything here is fair game for both the written and oral components of the exam.

The comprehensive examination requires preparation and independent study beyond your course work. It requires you to master, synthesize, and employ a large amount of material. You should schedule courses that allow you to become familiar with several parts of the list, and work on mastering this material over the course of your first years of study in the program. It is suggested that students devote two to three months, at minimum, to prepare for the exam.

While the reading list is periodically revised, students are expected to keep abreast of relevant articles in major journals such as The American Political Science Review, Comparative Politics, Comparative Political Studies, and World Politics, as well as the leading journals in their area of specialization.

Section A: Foundations

A. 1. History


A. 2. Methods


### A. 3. Classics


Section B: Topical Literatures

B. 1. Development

B. 2. Ethnicity and Nationalism


B. 3. Political Culture

B. 4. Political Economy

B. 5. Regimes and Regime Change
B. 6. The State

B. 7. Social Movements, Popular Resistance, and Revolutions


B. 8. Civil Society


B. 9. Institutions

B.9.a. Generic


B.9.b. Democratic


**B.9.c. Authoritarian**


**B. 9.d. Legal Institutions**


