**Literature for State Examination(Ph.D. Political Science) – English**

**Methodology and theory**

Based on the following titles, the **examination committee** will select **one academic text**, which the Ph.D. student will analyse in detail in his/her answer (highlighting the main methodological approaches, the advantages and disadvantages of specific approaches, and the possibilities of using them in his/her research). **The methodological part of the exam should be thematically close to the topic of the Ph.D. student's dissertation project.**

1. Budge, I. (1993). *Parties and Democracy: Coalition Formation and Government Functioning in Twenty States*. Revised edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Burgess, M. (2006). *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*. Routledge: eBook Collection.
3. Collier, D., R. Adcock (1999). Democracy and dichotomies: A pragmatic approach to choices about concepts. *Annual Review of Political Science*, 2(1), 537–565.
4. Colomer, J. M. (2004). *Handbook of Electoral System Choice.* Palgrave, Macmillan.
5. Elgie, R. (2004). From Linz to Tsebelis: three waves of presidential/parliamentary studies? *Democratization* 12(1): 106–122.
6. Goertz, G., J. Mahoney (2012). *A tale of two cultures: qualitative and quantitative research in the social sciences*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
7. Khanna, P. (2009). *The second world: how emerging powers are redefining global competition in the twenty-first century*. New York: Random House.
8. Kitschelt, H., Mansfeldova, Z., Markowski, R., & Toka, G. (1999). *Post-communist party systems: competition, representation, and inter-party cooperation.* Cambridge University Press.
9. Laver, M., N. Schofield (1998). *Multiparty Government: the politics of coalition in Europe*. Ann Arbor paperbacks. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
10. Levitsky, S. a Ziblatt, D. (2018). *How Democracies Die.* Crown.
11. Lijphart, A. (1994). *Electoral Systems and Party Systems: A Study of Twenty-seven Democracies 1945–1990*. Oxford University Press.
12. Mair, P. (1996). Comparative Politics: An Overview, pp. 309–333. In Goodin, Robert E., and Hans-Dieter Klingemann, eds. *A New Handbook of Political Science.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
13. Panebianco, A. (1988). *Political Parties. Organization and Power*. Cambridge University Press.
14. Sartori, G. (2005). *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for analysis*. ECPR Press.
15. Urbinati, N. (2014). *Democracy Disfigured. Opinion, Truth, and the People.* Harvard University Press.

**Subject-specific literature**

This part of the exam consists of two questions, one from each of the following areas:

1. List of references below the text: **The Ph.D. student has the right to choose one of the titles listed below**, based on which he/she will present to the committee the concept of analysis and methods of treatment and, at the same time, place the chosen text in a broader context of other works of the same focus.
2. Self-referenced reading list: **The Ph.D. student will submit** to the examining committee a self-referenced reading list of at least 20 titles that **do not coincide thematically with the dissertation's focus**. **The committee will select one work from this list,** which the Ph.D. student will analyse in the same way as in (a).

Literature for point (a):

1. Bunce, V. (2000). Comparative Democratization: Big and bounded generalization. *Comparative Political* Studies. 33(6-7), 703–734.
2. Buštíková, L. (2019). *Extreme reactions: Radical right mobilization in Eastern Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Caspersen, N. (2012). *Unrecognized States: The Struggle for Sovereignty in the Modern International System*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Cooper, R. (1996). *The post-modern state and the world order*. London: Demos.
5. George, A. L., A. Bennett (2005). *Case studies and theory development in the social sciences*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
6. Glassner, M. I., Ch. Fahrer (2004). *Political geography*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
7. Hooghe, L., G. Marks (2018). Cleavage theory meets Europe’s crises: Lipset, Rokkan, and the transnational cleavage. *Journal of European Public Policy* 25 (1): 109–35.
8. Josselin, D., W. Wallace (2002). *Non-State Actors in World Politics.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
9. Kaltwasser, C. R. (2012). The ambivalence of populism: threat and corrective for democracy. *Democratization*, 19(2), 184–208.
10. Kaplan, R. D. (2001). *The Coming Anarchy: Shattering the Dreams of the Post Cold War*. New York: Vintage Books.
11. Katz, R. S., W. J. Crotty eds. (2006). *Handbook of Party Politics*. Thousand Oaks: SAGE.
12. Laver, M. (1998). Models of Government Formation. *Annual Review of Political Science* 1 (1): 1–25.
13. Manin, B. (1997). *The Principles of Representative Government*. Cambridge University Press.
14. Müller, W. C., Strøm, K. eds. (2006). *Coalition Governments in Western Europe*. Reprinted. Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
15. Munck, G. L., Snyder, R. (2007). Debating the Direction of Comparative Politics. An Analysis of Leading Journals. *Comparative Political Studies*, vol. 40. n. 1, pp. 5–31.
16. Riegl, M., B. Doboš, eds. (2017). *Unrecognized states and secession in the 21st century*. Cham: Springer.
17. Sartori, G. (1987). *The Theory of Democracy Revisited.* CQ Press.
18. Sartori, G. (1991). Comparing and miscomparing. *Journal of theoretical politics*, 3(3), 243–257.
19. Tavits, Margit. 2009. *Presidents with Prime Ministers: Do Direct Elections Matter?* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
20. Zulianello, M. (2020). Varieties of Populist Parties and Party Systems in Europe: From State-of-the-Art to the Application of a Novel Classification Scheme to 66 Parties in 33 Countries. *Government and Opposition*, vol. 55, pp. 327–347.