Record Nr. UNINA9910449958903321 Autore Jones Luong Pauline Titolo Institutional change and political continuity in Post-Soviet Central Asia: power, perceptions, and pacts / / Pauline Jones Luong [[electronic resourcell Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-12258-9 1-280-43034-6 0-511-17652-X 0-511-04139-X 0-511-15740-1 0-511-30260-6 0-511-51019-5 0-511-04753-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxi, 320 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in comparative politics Disciplina 320.958 Soggetti Representative government and representation - Kazakhstan Representative government and representation - Kyrgyzstan Representative government and representation - Uzbekistan Kazakhstan Politics and government 1991-Kyrgyzstan Politics and government 1991-Uzbekistan Politics and government 1991-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The Continuity of Change: Old Formulas and New Institutions --Explaining Institutional Design in Transitional States: Beyond Structure Versus Agency -- Sources of Continuity: the Soviet Legacy in Central Asia -- Sources of Change: the Transitional Context in Central Asia --Establishing an Electoral System in Kyrgyzstan: Rise of the Regions --Establishing an Electoral System in Uzbekistan: Revenge of the Center -- Establishing an Electoral System in Kazakhstan: the Center's Rise and the Regions' Revenge -- Institutional Change Through Continuity: Shifting Power and Prospects for Democracy -- Career Patterns of

Regional Leaders in Soviet and Post-Soviet Central Asia.

Sommario/riassunto

The establishment of electoral systems in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan presents both a complex set of empirical puzzles and a theoretical challenge. Why did three states with similar cultural, historical, and structural legacies establish such different electoral systems? How did these distinct outcomes result from strikingly similar institutional design processes? Explaining these puzzles requires understanding not only the outcome of institutional design but also the intricacies of the process that led to this outcome. Moreover, the transitional context in which these three states designed new electoral rules necessitates an approach that explicitly links process and outcome in a dynamic setting. This book provides such an approach. Finally, it both builds on the key insights of the dominant approaches to explaining institutional origin and change and transcends these approaches by moving beyond the structure versus agency debate.