

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453885203321
Autore	Dunning Thad <1973->
Titolo	Crude democracy : natural resource wealth and political regimes // Thad Dunning [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2008
ISBN	1-107-19038-X 1-281-94476-9 9786611944766 0-511-45613-1 0-511-51005-5 0-511-45744-8 0-511-45438-4 0-511-45342-6 0-511-45542-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 327 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in comparative politics
Disciplina	321.8
Soggetti	Democracy - Economic aspects Petroleum - Political aspects Natural resources - Political aspects
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 (p. 297-315) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Does oil promote democracy? -- The foundations of rentier states -- Resource rents and the political regime -- Statistical tests on rents and the regime -- The democratic effect of rents -- Rentier democracy in comparative perspective -- Theoretical extensions -- Conclusion: whither the resource curse?
Sommario/riassunto	This book challenges the conventional wisdom that natural resource wealth promotes autocracy. Oil and other forms of mineral wealth can promote both authoritarianism and democracy, the book argues, but they do so through different mechanisms; an understanding of these different mechanisms can help elucidate when either the authoritarian or democratic effects of resource wealth will be relatively strong. Exploiting game-theoretic tools and statistical modeling as well as

detailed country case studies and drawing on fieldwork in Latin America and Africa, this book builds and tests a theory that explains political variation across resource-rich states. It will be read by scholars studying the political effects of natural resource wealth in many regions, as well as by those interested in the emergence and persistence of democratic regimes.
