

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910764300103321
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Titolo	Post-Communist Transformations in Baltic Countries : A Restorations Approach in Comparative Historical Sociology // by Zenonas Norkus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	3-031-39496-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (297 pages)
Classificazione	HIS032000HIS054000POL058000SOC000000SOC026000
Disciplina	301
Soggetti	Sociology Social history Russia - History Europe, Eastern - History Soviet Union - History Europe - Politics and government Social History Russian, Soviet, and East European History European Politics Sociological Theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction. A Theory of Modern Social Restorations: Reworking a Seminal Contribution of Robert A. Kann -- Against the Odds: The Triumph of Restorationism in the Baltic Countries -- Three Phoenixes from the Ashes I: Economic Progress of Restored Baltic States in Cross-Time Comparison -- Three Phoenixes from the Ashes II: Health Progress of Restored Baltic States in Cross-Time Comparison -- Three Phoenixes from the Ashes III: Somatic Progress of Restored Baltic States in Cross-Time Comparison -- Conclusion -- References -- Index. .
Sommario/riassunto	This Open access book provides a survey of the economic, health, and somatic progress of Baltic countries during the period 1918–2018, framed by the outline of the historical-sociological theory of modern social restorations, as originally conceived by the Austrian-American comparative historian Robert A. Kann. The author reworks Kann's

theory to analyse post-communist transformations in the Baltic region. The book argues that the purpose of modern social restorations is to make restoration societies safe against a recurrence of revolution. There were two waves of modern social restorations: post-Napoleonic and post-communist. Most post-Napoleonic restorations were brief, because they failed to economically and socially outperform the pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary systems. It considers Baltic restorations as laboratory cases of second-wave modern social restorations, because they encompass a triple restoration of the nation-state, capitalism, and democracy. The book assesses the performance success of Baltic restorations by comparing economic and social progress of Baltic countries during the periods of original independence (1918–1940), foreign-imposed state socialism (1940–1990), and restored independence (since 1990). It then elaborates the criteria to assess the ultimate performance success of these restorations by 2040, when restored Baltic states may endure longer than their ancestors in 1918–1940 and the complete foreign occupations era (1940–1990). The author, an expert in historical sociology, uses extensive historical-statistical data in cross-time comparisons to develop his analysis and create future projections. This book is of wide interest to sociologists, social demographers, political scientists, and economists studying the Baltic region. .
