

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001242119707536
Autore	Angelini, Annalisa
Titolo	Relazioni e funzioni nella matematica a più valori. Tesi di laurea / laureanda Annalisa Angelini ; relat. Cosimo Guido
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lecce : Università del Salento. Facoltà di Scienze MM. FF. NN. Corso di Laurea Specialistica in Matematica, a.a. 2009-10
Descrizione fisica	85 p. ; 30 cm
Classificazione	AMS 03B50 AMS 03G10 AMS 06F99
Altri autori (Persone)	Guido, Cosimo
Soggetti	Relations - functions - mathematics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785522803321
Titolo	The politics of authoritarian rule
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, : Cambridge University Press, 2012
ISBN	1-316-08996-7 1-139-56470-6 1-283-57518-3 1-139-17604-8 1-139-55116-7 9786613887634 1-139-55612-6 1-139-55242-2 1-139-54991-X 1-139-55487-5 9781139554879
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 228 pages)
Collana	Cambridge studies in comparative politics
Classificazione	321
Altri autori (Persone)	SvolikMilan W
Soggetti	Authoritarianism Autoritær styreform Diktatur Historie Electronic Books
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	Machine generated contents note: 1. Introduction: the anatomy of dictatorship; 2. The world of authoritarian politics; Part I. The Problem of Authoritarian Power-Sharing: 3. And then there was one!: Authoritarian power-sharing and the path to personal dictatorship; 4. Institutions, collective action, and the success of authoritarian power-sharing; Part II. The Problem of Authoritarian Control: 5. Moral hazard in authoritarian repression and the origins of military dictatorships; 6. Why authoritarian parties?: The regime party as an instrument of co-

optation and control; 7. Conclusion: incentives and institutions in authoritarian politics.

Sommario/riassunto

What drives politics in dictatorships? Milan W. Svolik argues authoritarian regimes must resolve two fundamental conflicts. Dictators face threats from the masses over which they rule - the problem of authoritarian control. Secondly from the elites with whom dictators rule - the problem of authoritarian power-sharing. Using the tools of game theory, Svolik explains why some dictators establish personal autocracy and stay in power for decades; why elsewhere leadership changes are regular and institutionalized, as in contemporary China; why some dictatorships are ruled by soldiers, as Uganda was under Idi Amin; why many authoritarian regimes, such as PRI-era Mexico, maintain regime-sanctioned political parties; and why a country's authoritarian past casts a long shadow over its prospects for democracy, as the unfolding events of the Arab Spring reveal. Svolik complements these and other historical case studies with the statistical analysis on institutions, leaders and ruling coalitions across dictatorships from 1946 to 2008.
