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Autore	Remington Thomas F. <1948->
Titolo	The politics of inequality in Russia // Thomas F. Remington [[electronic resource]]
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 220 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
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Sommario/riassunto

This book investigates the relationship between the character of political regimes in Russia's subnational regions and the structure of earnings and income. Based on extensive data from Russian official sources and surveys conducted by the World Bank, the book shows that income inequality is higher in more pluralistic regions. It argues that the relationship between firms and government differs between more democratic and more authoritarian regional regimes. In more democratic regions, business firms and government have more cooperative relations, restraining the power of government over business and encouraging business to invest more, pay more and report more of their wages. Average wages are higher in more democratic regions and poverty is lower, but wage and income inequality are also higher. The book argues that the rising inequality in postcommunist Russia reflects the inability of a weak state to carry out a redistributive social policy.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793840203321
Titolo	The Routledge handbook to the Middle East and North African state and states system // edited by Raymond Hinnebusch and Jasmine Gani
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Disciplina	320.456
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Revolution and War: Conflict and Resilience in MENA's States and States System Raymond Hinnebusch, University of St. Andrews 2. Historical Context of State Formation in the Middle East: Structure and Agency Raymond Hinnebusch, University of St. Andrews 3. States and State-building in the Middle East Adham Saouli, Doha Institute and University of St. Andrews 4. Political Regimes of the Middle East and North Africa Oliver Schlumberger, Tübingen University 5. Authoritarian Adaptability and the Arab Spring Stephen J. King, Georgetown University 6. The Arab Spring and the Gulf Monarchies Christopher M. Davidson, Leiden University College, The Hague 7. Leadership and Legitimacy in MENA Mark Sedgwick, Aarhus University Part II State Actors, Societal Context and Popular Activism 8. The Military in the Arab State Philippe Droz-Vincent, Sciences-Po Grenoble (France) 9. Tribes in MENA politics: The Levant Case Dawn Chatty, Oxford University 10. Political Parties in the Middle East Lise Storm, Exeter University 11. Islam and Islamic Movements and MENA Politics Ewan Stein and Neil Russell, Edinburgh University 12. Civil Society in the Middle East and North Africa Vincent Durac, University College Dublin 13. The Arab Spring Is Not Lost: Moral Protest as the Embodiment of a New Politics Larbi Sadiki and Layla Saleh, Qatar University 14. Tunisia's "Civic Parallelism": Lessons for Arab Democratization Larbi Sadiki, Qatar University Part III Trans-state Politics. The Political Economy and Identity Contexts 15. The Middle East and North Africa in the Lens of Marxist International Relations Theory Jamie Allinson, Edinburgh University 16. Oil and the Rentier State in the Middle East Thomas Richter, German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg 17. Divergent Development in Egypt and the Gulf Rodney Wilson, Durham University 18. Studying identity politics in Middle East international relations: before and after the Arab uprisings; Morten Valbjørn, Aarhus University 19. Arab Nationalism: A Conceptual and Historical Reassessment Jasmine Gani, University of St. Andrews Part IV. The International Politics of MENA 20. Conflict in the Middle East Francisco Belcastro, Derby University 21. Regionalism in the Middle East and North Africa Louise Fawcett, Oxford University 22. An exceptional context for a debate on international relations? Toward a synthetic approach to the study of the MENA's international politics Pietro Marzo and Francesco Cavatorta, Laval University 23. U.S. Hegemony and MENA Stephen Zunes, University of San Francisco 24. Alliances and the Balance of Power in the Middle East Curtis R. Ryan, Appalachian State University 25. War in the Middle East Raymond Hinnebusch, University of St. Andrews 26. International Relations of the Gulf: From Stable Rivalry to Spreading Instability Matteo Legrenzi and Fred H. Lawson, University of Venice

Sommario/riassunto

"Conflict and instability are built into the very fabric of the Middle East and North African (MENA) state and states system; yet both states and states system have displayed remarkable resilience. How can we explain this? This handbook explores the main debates, theoretical approaches and accumulated empirical research by prominent scholars in the field, providing an essential context for scholars pursuing research on the MENA state and states system. Contributions are grouped into four key themes:

- Historical contexts, state-building and politics in MENA
- State actors, societal context and popular activism
- Trans-state politics: the political economy and identity contexts
- The international politics of MENA

 The 26 chapters examine the evolution of the state and states system, before and after independence, and take the 2011 Arab uprisings as a pivotal moment that intensified trends already embedded in the system, exposing the deep features of state and system—specifically their built-in vulnerability and their ability to survive. This handbook provides comprehensive coverage of the history

and role of the state in the MENA region. It offers a key resource for all researchers and students interested in international relations and the Middle East and North Africa."--
