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Sommario/riassunto	What explains differing levels of support for democracy in postauthoritarian countries? Do young people value democracy simply because they have grown up with it? Or do older generations, having experienced the alternative, value democracy more highly? Does the socialization of new generations into the norms of democratic citizenship herald the normalization of democratic governance? Or have frustrations with political corruption and economic stagnation led to the rejection of democracy or, at a minimum, the view that it is irrelevant? These questions are at the heart of this groundbreaking s