

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991003131559707536
Autore	Dyggve, Ejnar
Titolo	Das heroon von Kalydon / von Ejnar Dyggve, Frederik Poulsen und Konstantinos Rhomaios
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Kobenhavn : Levin & Munksgaard, 1934
Descrizione fisica	1 v. : ill. ; 27 cm
Collana	Mémoires de l'Académie royale des Sciences et des Lettres de Danemark, Copenhague. Série 7 ; 4
Altri autori (Persone)	Rhomaios, Konstantinos Athanasion Poulsen, Frederikauthor
Disciplina	720.9495
Soggetti	Architettura - Grecia antica
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910809580303321
Autore	Way Lucan <1968->
Titolo	Pluralism by default : weak autocrats and the rise of competitive politics
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Baltimore, Maryland, : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-4214-1813-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (274 p.)
Classificazione	321
Altri autori (Persone)	WayLucan
Disciplina	323/.040947
Soggetti	Political participation - Belarus Political participation - Moldova Political participation - Ukraine Democratization - Belarus Democratization - Moldova Democratization - Ukraine Belarus - Politics and government - 1991- Moldova - Politics and government - 1991- Ukraine - Politics and government - 1991- Belarus Politics and government 1991- Moldova Politics and government 1991- Ukraine Politics and government 1991-2014
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Focusing on regime trajectories across three countries in the former Soviet Union (Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine), Lucan Way argues that democratic political competition has often been grounded less in well-designed institutions or emerging civil society, and more in the failure of authoritarianism. In many cases, pluralism has persisted because autocrats have been too weak to steal elections, repress opposition, or keep allies in line. Attention to the dynamics of this "pluralism by default" reveals an important but largely unrecognized contradiction in the transition process in many countries - namely, that the same

factors that facilitate democratic and semi-democratic political competition may also thwart the development of stable, well-functioning democratic institutions. Weak states and parties - factors typically seen as sources of democratic failure - can also undermine efforts to crack down on political opposition and concentrate political control"--

"Focusing on regime trajectories across the former Soviet Union, Pluralism by Default posits that political competition in "new democracies" has often been grounded less in well-designed institutions, democratic leaders, or emerging civil society and more in the failure of authoritarianism. Lucan Way contends that pluralism has persisted in many cases because autocrats lack the organization, authority, or coordination to steal elections, impose censorship, repress opposition, or keep allies in line. Attention to the dynamics of this "pluralism by default" reveals a largely unrecognized contradiction in the transition process: the same factors that facilitate democratic and semi-democratic political competition may also thwart the development of stable, well-functioning democratic institutions. National divisions or weak states and parties--typically seen as impediments to democracy--can also stymie efforts to crack down on political opposition and concentrate control. Way demonstrates that the features that have made Ukraine the most democratic country in the former Soviet Union also contributed to the country's extreme dysfunction and descent into war in 2014"--

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