

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996248288503316
Autore	Darden Keith A. <1970->
Titolo	Economic liberalism and its rivals : the formation of international institutions among the post-Soviet states // Keith A. Darden [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2009
ISBN	1-107-19714-7 0-511-50767-4 1-282-05845-2 9786612058455 0-511-57593-9 0-511-50833-6 0-511-50462-4 0-511-50899-9 0-511-50676-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 351 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	337.47
Soggetti	Liberalism - Former Soviet republics Former Soviet republics Foreign economic relations Former Soviet republics Economic policy
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 (p. 329-344) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Theory and methodology -- A natural experiment -- A theory of international order -- Three international trajectories -- Liberalism and its rivals : history, typology, and measurement -- Contingent selection and systematic effects : country-level analyses of elite selection, ideational change, and institutional choice, 1991-2000 -- The Baltic states and Moldova -- Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine -- The Caucasus -- Central Asia -- Comparing cases -- Alternative explanations and statistical tests -- Smoking guns : a causal history of institutional choice -- Conclusions and implications of the analysis -- Appendix A: Measurement and coding of economic ideas, additional tests -- Appendix B: Interviews conducted by author -- Bibliography -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

Examines the critical role that the economic ideas of state leaders play in the creation and maintenance of the international economic order. Drawing on a detailed study of the fifteen post-Soviet states in their first decade of independence, interviews with key decision-makers and the use of closed ministerial archives, the book explores how the changing ideas of state officials led countries to follow one of three institutional paths: rapid entry into the World Trade Organization, participation in a regional Customs Union based on their prior Soviet ties, or autarky and economic closure. In doing so, the book traces the decisions that shaped the entry of these strategically important countries into the world economy and provides a novel theory of the role of ideas in international politics.
