Asian Power And Politics The Cultural Dimensions Of Authority

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Taiwan's Development - Cal Clark 1989
Over the past 35 years Taiwan has experienced one of the world's highest rates of economic growth. Clark uses a detailed case history of the Republic of China on Taiwan to suggest not only that development and dependency in contemporary society are extremely complex and indeterminate processes, but that development in Taiwan deviates significantly from the postulates of the two leading paradigms of international political economy. To go even further, Clark states that Taiwan's economic growth and transformation resulted from its deviation from the normal dependency syndrome. Indeed, a development strategy based on economic flexibility and periodic regime change that has made this flexibility possible are hallmarks in Taiwan's success story.
Cultural Dimensions of Strategy and Policy - Jiyul Kim 2009-01-01
There has been a growing recognition in the post-Cold War era that culture has increasingly become a factor in determining the course of today's complex and interconnected world. The U.S. experience in Afghanistan and Iraq extended this trend to national security and military operations. There is also a growing recognition by the national security community that culture is an important factor at the policy and strategy levels. Cultural proficiency at the policy and strategy levels means the ability to consider history, values, ideology, politics, religion, and other cultural dimensions and assess their potential effect on policy and

strategy. The Analytical Cultural Framework for Strategy and Policy (ACFSP) is one systematic and analytical approach to the vital task of viewing the world through many lenses. The ACFSP identifies basic cultural dimensions that seem to be of fundamental importance in determining such behavior and thus are of importance in policy and strategy formulation and outcomes. These dimensions are (1) Identity, or the basis for defining identity and its linkage to interests; (2) Political Culture, or the structure of power and decisionmaking; and (3) Resilience, or the capacity or ability to resist, adapt or succumb to external forces. Identity is the most important, because it ultimately determines purpose, values and interests that form the foundation for policy and strategy to attain or preserve those interests.
Changing Global Political/ideological Context and Afro-Asia - B. Ramesh Babu 1996
Contributed papers presented at a conference held at Hyderabad in March 1995.
Pacific Affairs - 1991

Michigan Journal of Political Science - 1986

Towards Illiberal Democracy - D. Bell 1995-08-14
This book challenges the view that liberal democracy is the inevitable outcome of economic modernization. Focusing on the stable and prosperous societies of Pacific Asia, it argues that contemporary political arrangements are legitimised by the values of hierarchy, familism

and harmony. An arrangement that clearly contrasts with a western understanding of political liberalism and the communicatory democracy it facilitates. Instead of political change resulting from a demand for autonomy by interest groups in civil society, the adoption of democratic practice in Asia ought to be viewed primarily as a state strategy to manage socio-economic change.

Revitalizing the Industrial City - Ralph R. Widner 1986
Since 1889, The American Academy of Political and Social Science has served as a forum for the free exchange of ideas among the well informed and intellectually curious. In this era of specialization, few scholarly periodicals cover the scope of societies and politics like The ANNALS. Each volume is guest edited by outstanding scholars and experts in the topics studied and presents more than 200 pages of timely, in-depth research on a significant topic of concern-- http://ann.sagepub.com.

Asian Profile - 1997

Ordering Power - Dan Slater 2010-08-09
Like the postcolonial world more generally, Southeast Asia exhibits tremendous variation in state capacity and authoritarian durability. Ordering Power draws on theoretical insights dating back to Thomas Hobbes to develop a unified framework for explaining both of these political outcomes. States are especially strong and dictatorships especially durable when they have their origins in 'protection pacts': broad elite coalitions unified by shared support for heightened state power and tightened authoritarian controls as bulwarks against especially threatening and challenging types of contentious politics. These coalitions provide the elite collective action underpinning strong states, robust ruling parties, cohesive militaries, and durable authoritarian regimes - all at the same time. Comparative-historical analysis of seven Southeast Asian countries (Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Vietnam, and Thailand) reveals that subtly divergent patterns of contentious politics after World War II provide the best explanation for the dramatic divergence in Southeast Asia's contemporary states and regimes.

The Collapse of the Semi-democratic

Regime in Prewar Japan - Harukata Takenaka 1998

Chinese Negotiating Style - Lucian W. Pye 1992
How precisely do the Chinese negotiate contracts and other agreements? Do they follow conventions similar to those of European negotiators? To the Japanese? Is there a pattern or style to their negotiations? These are the types of issues examined and resolved in Pye's guide. The volume is based on extensive interviews with Americans and Japanese who have had considerable first-hand experience negotiating with the Chinese, and an effort has been made to highlight the areas in which there has been the greatest amount of confusion and misunderstanding for American business people. Pye examines each step in the traditionally long negotiating process, from the first contacts to the responses after agreements have been reached. With an emphasis on cultural considerations and troubleshooting techniques, Pye gives solid, practical advice for business firms and individual negotiators. While the emphasis is on practical business negotiations, anyone concerned with Chinese culture will find much to ponder in this book.

The Nature of Asian Politics - Bruce Gilley 2014-09-15
The Nature of Asian Politics is a broad and thematic treatment of the fundamental factors that characterize politics in the fourteen key countries of Southeast and Northeast Asia. Bruce Gilley begins with an overview of state-society relations, then moves on to the fundamental questions of development and democracy, and finally shifts to an exploration of governance and public policy in the region. This book proposes an Asian governance model that is useful for understanding politics from Japan to Indonesia. By reviving an earlier paradigm known as oriental despotism and applying it to political theories on the Asian region, this book is likely to attract wide debate among students of Asian politics and among Western policy makers seeking to engage the region.

Developing Democracy - Larry Diamond 1999-05-07
In this book noted political sociologist Larry Diamond sets forth a distinctive theoretical

perspective on democratic evolution and consolidation in the late twentieth century. Rejecting theories that posit preconditions for democracy—and thus dismiss its prospects in poor countries—Diamond argues instead for a "developmental" theory of democracy. This, he explains, is one which views democracy everywhere as a work in progress that emerges piecemeal, at different rates, in different ways and forms, in different countries. Diamond begins by assessing the "third wave" of global democratization that began in 1974. With a wealth of quantitative data and case illustrations, he shows that the third wave has come to an end, leaving a growing gap between the electoral form and the liberal substance of democracy. This underscores the hollow, fragile state of many democracies and the imperative of concolidation. He then defines the concept of democratic consolidation and identifies the conditions that foster it. These include strong political institutions, appropriate institutional designs, decentralization of power, a vibrant civil society, and improved economic and political performance. If new and troubled democracies are to be consolidated, Diamond argues, they must become more deeply democratic—more liberal, accountable, and responsive to their citizens. Drawing on extensive public opinion research in developing and postcommunist states, he demonstrates the importance of freedom, transparency, and the rule of law for generating the broad legitimacy that is the essence of democratic consolidation. The book concludes with a hopeful view of the prospects for a fourth wave of global democratization.

Strategic Culture in the Asia-Pacific Region - Desmond Ball 1993

Sungkyun Journal of East Asian Studies - 2003

The Political Culture of Foreign Area and International Studies - Richard J. Samuels 1992 Ten essays from a June 1991 conference in Dedham, Massachusetts explore the political cultures that shape both the agenda and the content of scholarship on foreign areas, and how such political cultures have been the subject of both study and public policy. No index. Annotation copyright Book News,

Asian American Political Participation - Janelle S. Wong 2011-10-01 Asian Americans are a small percentage of the U.S. population, but their numbers are steadily rising—from less than a million in 1960 to more than 15 million today. They are also a remarkably diverse population—representing several ethnicities, religions, and languages—and they enjoy higher levels of education and income than any other U.S. racial group. Historically, socioeconomic status has been a reliable predictor of political behavior. So why has this fast-growing American population, which is doing so well economically, been so little engaged in the U.S. political system? Asian American Political Participation is the most comprehensive study to date of Asian American political behavior, including such key measures as voting, political donations, community organizing, and political protests. The book examines why some groups participate while others do not, why certain civic activities are deemed preferable to others, and why Asian socioeconomic advantage has so far not led to increased political clout. Asian American Political Participation is based on data from the authors' groundbreaking 2008 National Asian American Survey of more than 5,000 Chinese, Indian, Vietnamese, Korean, Filipino, and Japanese Americans. The book shows that the motivations for and impediments to political participation are as diverse as the Asian American population. For example, native-born Asians have higher rates of political participation than their immigrant counterparts, particularly recent adult arrivals who were socialized outside of the United States. Protest activity is the exception, which tends to be higher among immigrants who maintain connections abroad and who engaged in such activity in their country of origin. Surprisingly, factors such as living in a new immigrant destination or in a city with an Asian American elected official do not seem to motivate political behavior—neither does ethnic group solidarity. Instead, hate crimes and racial victimization are the factors that most motivate Asian Americans to participate politically. Involvement in non-political activities such as civic and religious groups also bolsters political participation. Even among Asian groups, socioeconomic advantage

does not necessarily translate into high levels of political participation. Chinese Americans, for example, have significantly higher levels of educational attainment than Japanese Americans, but Japanese Americans are far more likely to vote and make political contributions. And Vietnamese Americans, with the lowest levels of education and income, vote and engage in protest politics more than any other group. Lawmakers tend to favor the interests of groups who actively engage the political system, and groups who do not participate at high levels are likely to suffer political consequences in the future. Asian American Political Participation demonstrates that understanding Asian political behavior today can have significant repercussions for Asian American political influence tomorrow.

Communications and Political Development. (SPD-1) - Lucian W. Pye 2015-12-08
These essays by 11 outstanding scholars are "a valuable and stimulating contribution to an aspect of contemporary political development—the use, neglect, or abuse of communication—which does not receive sufficient attention. Originally published in 1963. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Democracy and Authority in Korea - Geir Helgesen 2016-01-31
This controversial new study, breaks with the tradition of basing political studies on analyses of institutions and political personalities, by likening the Republic of Korea to a laboratory for the clash of political cultures. In the late 1940s, the Americans embarked upon a democratization programme designed to create a Western bulwark against the spread of communism in East Asia. The intervening years have seen the advent and demise of military rule, with South Korea now having a democratically-elected

government. Although the US strategy thus seems successful, the political crises of 1995 in fact indicate that many obstacles remain here to the adoption of Western-style democracy. This study argues that socialization in general and political socialization in particular are key factors in any analysis of democracy, be it in Korea or elsewhere. Accordingly, the work draws on moral education textbooks, together with surveys and interviews among members of the urban intellectual elite. In this manner, the psychological roots of power and authority - key concepts to an understanding of 'good government' - are explored.
The Journal of Asian Studies - 1993

Print and Politics - Joan Judge 1996
Print and Politics offers a cultural history of a late Qing newspaper, Shibao, the most influential reform daily of its time. Exploring the simultaneous emergence of a new print culture and a new culture of politics in early-twentieth-century China, the book treats Shibao as both institution and text and demonstrates how the journalists who wrote for the paper attempted to stake out a ⬜middle realm⬜ of discourse and practice. Chronicling the role these journalists played in educational and constitutional organizations, as well as their involvement in major issues of the day, it analyzes their essays as political documents and as cultural artifacts. Particular attention is paid to the language the journalists used, the cultural constructs they employed to structure their arguments, and the multiple sources of authority they appealed to in advancing their claims for reform.
Asiaweek - 1985

Political Culture and Democratic Development in Central Asia - Nalin Kumar Mohapatra 2006

The New York Times Book Review - 1986
Presents extended reviews of noteworthy books, short reviews, essays and articles on topics and trends in publishing, literature, culture and the arts. Includes lists of best sellers (hardcover and paperback).
China and South Asia - Rajiv Ranjan 2021-09-17
This book looks at the changing dynamics and regional power play between China and South

Asia. It explores crucial issues such as China–Pakistan Economic Corridor and the changing nature of China–India relations; China's trident approach in South Asia and its rising influence in the region; responses of small states to rising China; China's 21st-century belt and road initiative; China and India; China's rise and USA's security policy vis-à-vis India; Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Regional Security and Russia's 'pivot to the East' and its impact on the Asia-Pacific region. The volume brings together views of scholars from China, South Asia and beyond on different aspects of China and South Asia engagement, including regional politics, connectivity, infrastructure and development projects, power politics, economy, ideology and culture. The chapters offer insights into trends and challenges within China's economic and security environment as impacted by globalization, regional interests and demands of cooperation. They present critical, comprehensive and expert analyses of China's engagement with South Asia by covering historical, sociological, political, cultural, economic and strategic factors while including perspectives from individual countries. This volume will be useful to scholars and researchers of Chinese studies, politics and international relations, South Asian studies, foreign policy, diplomacy, security and strategic studies, political studies as well as to those in media, policymakers, bureaucrats, diplomats and think tanks.

Asian Power and Politics - Lucian W. PYE 2009-06-30
In a major new book, Lucian Pye reconceptualizes Asian political development as a product of cultural attitudes about power and authority. He contrasts the great traditions of Confucian East Asia with the Southeast Asian cultures and the South Asian traditions of Hinduism and Islam, and explores the national differences within these larger civilizations. Breaking with modern political theory, Pye believes that power differs profoundly from one culture to another. In Asia the masses of the people are group-oriented and respectful of authority, while their leaders are more concerned with dignity and upholding collective pride than with problem-solving. As culture decides the course of political development, Pye

shows how Asian societies, confronted with the task of setting up modern nation-states, respond by fashioning paternalistic forms of power that satisfy their deep psychological craving for security. This new paternalism may appear essentially authoritarian to Western eyes, but Pye maintains that it is a valid response to the people's needs and will ensure community solidarity and strong group loyalties. He predicts that we are certain to see emerging from Asia's accelerating transformation some new version of modern society that may avoid many of the forms of tension common to Western civilization but may also produce a whole new set of problems. This book revitalizes Asian political studies on a plane that comprehends the large differences between Asia and the West and at the same time is sensitive to the subtle variations among the many Asian cultures. Its comparative perspective will provide indispensable insights to anyone who wishes to think more deeply about the modern Asian states.

The American Asian Review - 2000

Cross-cultural Dimensions of Multilateral Non-proliferation and Arms Control Dialogues - 1997

The East Asian Challenge for Democracy - Daniel A. Bell 2013-08-12
The rise of China, along with problems of governance in democratic countries, has reinvigorated the theory of political meritocracy. But what is the theory of political meritocracy and how can it set standards for evaluating political progress (and regress)? To help answer these questions, this volume gathers a series of commissioned research papers from an interdisciplinary group of leading philosophers, historians and social scientists. The result is the first book in decades to examine the rise (or revival) of political meritocracy and what it will mean for political developments in China and the rest of the world. Despite its limitations, meritocracy has contributed much to human flourishing in East Asia and beyond and will continue to do so in the future. This book is essential reading for those who wish to further the debate and perhaps even help to implement desirable forms of political change.

Elections as Popular Culture in Asia - Beng Huat Chua 2007-08-07
Conventional political science depicts legitimate elections as rational affairs in which informed voters select candidates for office according to how their coherently presented aims, ideologies and policies appeal to the self-interest of the electorate. In reality elections, whether in first world democracies, or in the various governmental systems present in Asia, can more realistically be seen as cultural events in which candidates' campaigns are shaped, consciously or unconsciously, to appeal to the cultural understanding and practices of the electorate. The election campaign period is one in which the masses are mobilized to participate in a range of cultural activities, from flying the party colours in noisy motorcycle parades to attending political rallies for or against, or simply to be entertained by the performances on the political stage, and to gambling on the outcome of the contest. The essays in this book analyse electioneering activities in nine Asian countries in terms of popular cultural practices in each location, ranging from updated traditional cultures to mimicry and caricatures of present day television dramas. In presenting political election as an expression of popular culture this book portrays electoral behaviour as a meaningful cultural practice. As such this book will appeal to student and scholars of political science and cultural studies alike, as well as those with a more general interest in Asian studies.

Political Participation in Hong Kong -
Yushuo Zheng 1999
Development of democracy is often taken to mean rising political participation in an open society. Containing historical data on political participation in Hong Kong since the colonial days, this book focuses on the discussion of the socio-cultural determinants of political participation in Hong Kong.

Korean Philosophy - Korean National
Commission for UNESCO 2004
The philosophy and patterns of thought of the civilization contain the historical experiences, life wisdom, and cultural ideals accumulated by people over a long period of time. In this sense, the wisdom and ideals that are reflected in the civilization s philosophy speak a great deal of its particular cultural identity. This volume is a compilation of previously published articles in the field of Korean philosophy that have been carefully selected for their high scholarly value. Continuously struggling to preserve its identity, traditional Korean philosophy was finally

Japan Rearmed - Sheila A. Smith 2019-04-08
Modern Japan is not only responding to threats from North Korea and China but is also reevaluating its dependence on the United States, Sheila Smith shows. No longer convinced they can rely on Americans to defend their country, Tokyo's political leaders are now confronting the possibility that they may need to prepare the nation's military for war.

Asia Pacific in World Politics - Derek McDougall 2016
Capturing the most recent currents in world affairs¿without sacrificing historical context¿the second edition of Asia Pacific in World Politics reflects more than a decade of new developments. The focus on the region¿s major state actors has now been broadened to include an entirely new chapter on India and greatly expanded treatment of both Russia and Australia. The role of international organizations is also thoroughly covered, as are the conflicts involving Taiwan and Korea and the complexities of international politics in Southeast Asia.Incorporating discussions of security broadly defined, political economy, development, human rights, refugees, and much more, this up-to-date text offers an introduction to Asia Pacific¿s dynamic role in world politics that will encourage students to engage with contemporary issues and debates.Derek McDougall is professor of political Science at the University of Melbourne.

Encountering the Chinese - Wenzhong Hu 1999
As the economic and diplomatic climates in China have changed, Chinese and Americans are interacting with each other more and more. Encountering the Chinese: A Guide for Americans presents a straightforward, practical and sensitive cross-cultural analysis of a complex culture and people. Authors Hu Wenzhong and Cornelius Grove provide a comprehensive cross-cultural guide to Chinese cultural, along with insights on how best to communicate and interact with Chinese people in both business and social

contexts.Encountering the Chinese provides fundamental information on basic Chinese values and cultural norms, identifying cross-cultural factors that often lead to failed business negotiations and misunderstandings. The advice and skills in this book enable Westerners and the Chinese to establish more effective and rewarding relationships, inside and outside of the People's Republic of China.Encountering the Chinese is an insightful book with the practical cross-cultural analysis of Chinese culture. The book's intention is to decrease anxiety and make things easier for Americans interacting with Chinese. It is neatly structured, and the language is kept as simple as possible with a friendly tone.-Hongmei Pang, visiting scholar, Department of Applied Linguistics and ESL at Georgia State UniversityEncountering the Chinese literally transformed my life. You see, when I first arrived in Taiyuan (Shanxi Province), China, I never expected to have a tremendous culture shock-I thought I was 'prepared' to live in China, but just the opposite happened. I was looking for any excuse to return home to my comfortable life in Mexico. Fortunately, an American friend lent me a book that helped her adapt to China, [Encountering the Chinese].The book became my companion, as I read it every day for about a month. It helped me understand the aspects of daily life that I was experiencing . . . [T]hanks to my gradual understanding of Chinese culture, I became interested in China and decided to make this country my home. [T]hank you for sharing your experiences in the book. I am sure that it has made a difference in many other expatriates' lives who are now living in China! It definitely changed mine.-Victor Garza, Dragon International Communication Consulting, Hangzhou, ChinaContentsAcknowledgmentsPrefaceIntroduction to the Second EditionIntroduction to the First Edition1 A Brief Background to the Chinese Way of LifePart I: Advice for Americans Interacting with the Chinese2 Chinese Titles and Forms of Address3 Greetings, Conversations, and Farewells4 Chinese-Style Dining5 Appointments, Visiting, and Time Use6 Chinese Modesty and Humility7 Making Friends with the Chinese8 Education and Training Among the Chinese9 Negotiating and Institutional Decision Making10 The Concept of Face in Chinese-American InteractionPart II: Advice for Americans Living and Working in the PRCAppendix A: Glossary of Chinese TermsAppendix B: Chinese Titles and Forms of AddressRecommended Readings

Cross-cultural Dimensions of Multilateral Non-proliferation and Arms Control Dialogues - Canada. Non-Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament Division 1997

The papers compiled in this report attempt to determine under what conditions and to what extent cultural factors make a difference in the elaboration and execution of non-proliferation, arms control, and disarmament (NACD) policies. They seek to clarify a concept of security cultures that draws upon the diplomatic, political, strategic, and social elements that go into security policy-making. Culture, as it refers to NACD issues, consists of those enduring and widely-shared beliefs, traditions, attitudes, and symbols that inform the ways in which a state's or society's interests and values with respect to security, stability and peace are perceived, articulated, and advanced by political actors and elites. The papers cover a range of states and regions: south-east Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Middle East. Each examines a range of concrete issues and cases connected with NACD issues, and orientations towards security more generally.

Major Power Relations in Northeast Asia - Robert A. Scalapino 1987

The Stockholm Journal of East Asian Studies - 1990

Asian Survey - 1999-07

Researching Security in East Asia - Pauline Kerr 1998