

# Forms of Authoritarianism

Political Science 225  
North Dakota State University

# Authoritarianism

The original form of state organization

## Definition

Authoritarian regimes are characterized by their reliance on unelected or non-competitively elected leaders

Authoritarianism as “Not Democracy”

# Varieties of Authoritarianism?

- Not all Authoritarian states are the same
- Two Approaches to thinking about Regime Type
  - Typology
  - The Selectorate
- Do different types of Authoritarian regimes lead to different outcomes?

# Types of Regimes

Classic approach emphasizes categorization

- Different types of regimes produce varying levels of stability, growth, repression
- Disagreement over types
- Evidence is mixed

# A Standard Typology

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- Monarchy
- Military Dictatorship
- Civilian Dictatorship

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Why this organization? What's the basis of the typology?

# Monarchy



# Monarchy

- Hereditary succession
- Leader styles himself/herself a King/Queen
- Support coalition is family

# Military Dictatorship

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- Executive relies on military to take, maintain, power
- Focus on military survival, rather than state
- Small core of officers, a junta

# Civilian Dictatorship

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- Personalistic
  - Legitimized by quality of individual
  - Cult of personality
  - Lots of variation



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How does the cult of personality help solve the dictator's dilemma?

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- How classify?
- Second dimension?

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  - Stable
  - Institutionalized succession

# Problems

Many issues with this approach

- How many typologies?
- Hybrids?
- Muddled Expectations
- Scientific?

# Public and Private Goods

GOODS		Provision	
		Excludable	Non-Excludable
Consumption	Rivalrous	Private Goods	Commons
	Non-Rivalrous	Toll Goods	Public Goods

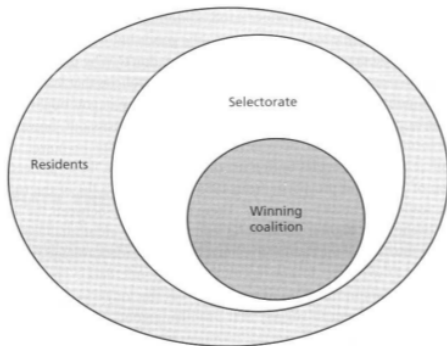
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- Selectorate
- Disenfranchised
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# Applying Selectorate Theory

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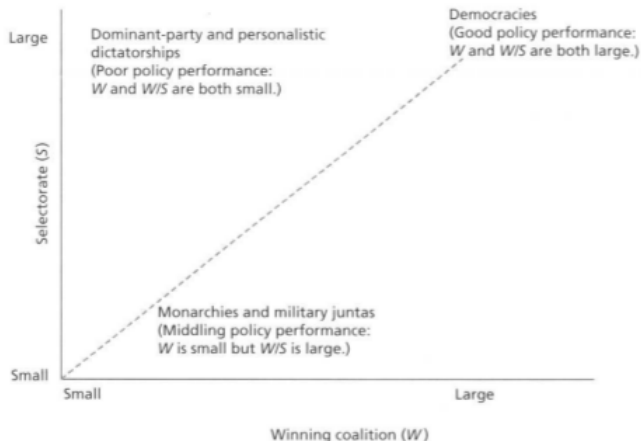
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- England Circa 1200
  - S = 197 lay barons, 39 ecclesiastical barons
  - WC = Subset of the barons

# Regime Typologies and Selectorate Theory



# Selectorate Theory and Government Performance



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- Con



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- Pro
  - General
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  - Causal mechanism is clear
- Con
  - Oversimplifies
  - Measurement problems