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Democratization Articles Dataset: Description of Variables

Coders:
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PLEASE CITE AS:

PELKE, LARS AND PAUL FRIESEN, 2018, DEMOCRATIZATION ARTICLES DATASET, https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/GJIADC, HARVARD DATAVERSE, VERSION 1.

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name — name of the article

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journal — name of the journal

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journal_number — number of the journal

(1) Journal of Democracy
(2) Democratization
(3) World Politics
(4) Comparative Politics
(5) Comparative Political Studies

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volume — volume of the journal

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year — year in which the article was published

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location_1 — The origin of the first author coded by region. If the author works for an international NGO, the variable location_1 is coded by the headquarter of the organization. If there is no information on the origin of an author or the headquarter of an organization, the variable location_1 is coded 99.

(1) Northern, Western and Southern Europe

[1] Journal of Democracy and Democratization coded by Lars Pelke.
[2] World Politics, Comparative Politics, and Comparative Political Studies coded by Paul Friesen.

(2) Post-Soviet Eurasia
(3) North America (United States of America, Canada)
(4) Latin America and the Caribbean
(5) East Asia (China, Taiwan, Koreas, Japan)
(6) Southeast Asia (ASEAN 10, Timor)
(7) South Asia (incl. Afghanistan)
(8) Middle East and North Africa (incl. Israel, Turkey)
(9) Sub-Sahara Africa (incl. South Africa)
(10) Oceania (AUS, NZ, PNG etc.)
(99) missing

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location_2 The origin of the second author coded by region (see location_1)

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location_3 The origin of the third author coded by region (see location_1)

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location_4 The origin of the fourth author coded by region (see location_1)

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location_5 The origin of the fifth author coded by region (see location_1)

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number_of_authors number of individuals listed as article authors

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name_of_author name(s) of individual(s) listed as article author(s)

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gender_1 The gender of the first author

(1) male
(2) female
(99) missing

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gender_2 The gender of the second author (see gender_1)

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gender_3 The gender of the third author (see gender_1)

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gender_4 The gender of the fourth author (see gender_1)

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gender_5 The gender of the fifth author (see gender_1)

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political regimes

Is the primary focus of the article concerned with issues relating to political regimes? Political regime topics refer to issues related to democracy, authoritarianism, or hybrid regimes. Precondition for further coding. (Automatically coded as 1 for *Journal of Democracy* and *Democratization*)

(0) other topics
(1) political regimes

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primary research interest

(1) theoretical
The research agenda primarily focuses on theoretical problems without empirical tests of the suggested theory (theoretical problems include conceptual frameworks).

(2) empirical
The research agenda primarily focuses on one or more empirical phenomena where no original theory is developed.

(3) theoretical & empirical
The research agenda focuses on both theory or conceptual design as well as discussing or testing the theory or conceptual design through empirical analysis.

(4) methodological
The article primarily focuses on methodological questions or the implementation and application of methods. Methodological articles do not implement any theoretical or empirical analysis.

(99) other primary research interest.

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causal claim

Precondition: primary research interest is coded with 2 or 3

(1) descriptive
No attempt is made to identify causal relationships between two or more distinct factors.

(2) causal
The article aims to identify causal relationships between two or more distinct factors.

(99) missing

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empirical method

Precondition: primary research interest is coded with 2 or 3

(1) statistical analysis (descriptive or causal)
(2) set theoretic methods (including QCA)
(3) comparative case studies
(4) single case study
(5) mixed methods
(6) others

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number of cases

Precondition: primary research interest is coded with 2 or 3

The number of countries included in the article's analysis, excluding subnational units.

(1) number of cases 1
(2) number of cases 2
(3) number of cases 3-5
(4) number of cases 6-30
(5) number of cases 31+
(99) missing

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cases region

Precondition: primary research interest is coded with 2 or 3

The world region of focus included in the empirical study. If the countries are drawn from more than one region, the variable is coded as 11. World region categories adapted from the Bertelsmann Transformation Index (2016).

(1) Northern, West and Southern Europe
(2) Post-Soviet Eurasia
(3) North America (United States of America, Canada)
(4) Latin America and the Caribbean
(5) Eastern Asia (China, Taiwan, Koreas, Japan)
(6) Southeast Asia (ASEAN 10, Timor)
(7) South Asia (incl. Afghanistan)
(8) Middle East and North Africa (incl. Israel, Turkey)
(9) Sub-Sahara Africa (incl. South Africa)
(10) Oceania (AUS, NZ, PNG etc.)
(11) Interregional (two or more regions)
(99) missing

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sample selection

Precondition: primary research interest is coded with 2 or 3

Does the paper explain why the sample/cases were chosen?

(1) yes
(2) no

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sampling rules_1

Precondition: sample selection is coded with 1

How is the selection of cases justified?

(1) Full population
(2) Random sampling
(3) Mill's methods (Most Similar/Dissimilar Cases Design)
(4) "Crucial" cases (most likely/least likely)
(5) Inherent importance or interest of case(s)
(6) Availability of data
(7) Familiarity of researcher with case(s)

(8) Other
(99) Missing

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sampling rules_2 see sampling rules_1

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primary thematic focus_1

What is the primary thematic focus of the article? We distinguish between six areas of research interest in the field of democracy democratization studies.

(1) democratic transitions
(2) democratic breakdowns
(3) authoritarianism
(4) democratic consolidation
(5) democracy quality and measurement
(6) methods

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primary thematic focus_2 see primary thematic focus_1

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secondary thematic focus_1

We further distinguish between various secondary thematic topics. The categorization of thematic topics is based upon Munck and Snyder (2007) and adapted based upon our research interests.

(1) State formation and state collapse
(2) War
(3) Revolutions
(4) Nationalism
(5) Civil wars and violence
(6) Ethnicity and ethnic conflict
(7) Social movements and civil society (including social capital, strikes, and protests)
(8) Interest groups (including business and labor studies)
(9) Citizen attitudes and political culture
(10) Religion
(11) Clientelism /patronage
(12) Electoral politics, elections and voting

(13) Political parties
(14) State institutions, stateness, state capacity
(15) Federalism and decentralization
(16) Judiciary
(17) Civil military relations, military and police
(18) Policies
(19) Globalization
(20) Supranational integration and processes, international relations
(21) European Union, European integration
(22) Democracy support, assistance
(23) Democracy classification
(24) Datasets and assessment
(25) Theory questions
(26) Other
(99) Missing

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secondary thematic focus_2 see secondary thematic focus_1

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secondary thematic focus_3 see secondary thematic focus_1

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secondary thematic focus_4 see secondary thematic focus_1

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secondary thematic focus_5 see secondary thematic focus_1

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generalization

Precondition: primary research interest is coded with 2 or 3

Does the paper provide any explicit reference concerning the implications of its findings on a larger number of unstudied instances (generalization)?

(1) paper explicitly draws generalizing inferences from the sample
(2) no explicit discussion of generalization

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formal modelling

Does the article rely on formal modeling in its methodology? Formal modeling includes the application of “formal theory”, “formal model”, “deductive”, “game theory”, “mathemat*”, or “logical model” techniques. Key words were searched for in each article and checked manually.

(0) no
(1) yes

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experiments

Does the article rely on experiments in its methodology? Experimental methods includes the application of: “experiment*”, “treatment”, “potential outcome*”, or “identification” techniques. Key words were searched for in each article and checked manually.

(0) no
(1) yes

Notes: All articles from *World Politics* and *Comparative Politics* were included between 1990 and 2015. The dataset only includes a sub-set of articles published in *Comparative Political Studies* between 1990 and 2015 due to the dissimilarity of number of publications per year (ranging from 19 to 60). Thus, a random sample of 19 articles per year was drawn and coded for this journal. All articles from *Journal of Democracy* were included between 1990 and 2016. All articles from *Democratization* were included between 1997 and 2016.

Literature

BERTELSMANN TRANSFORMATION INDEX 2016. Transformation Index of the Bertelsmann Stiftung 2016. Codebook for Country Assessment. *In:* BERTELSMANN STIFTUNG (ed.). https://www.bti-project.org/fileadmin/files/BTI/Downloads/Zusaetzliche_Downloads/Codebook_BTI_2016.pdf.

MUNCK, G. L. & SNYDER, R. 2007. Debating the Direction of Comparative Politics. An Analysis of Leading Journals. *Comparative Political Studies,* 40 (1)**,** 5-31.