



QUESTION: NO-1

In what circumstances might a democratic country turn to military dictatorship or totalitarian rule? Narrate it with case study.

ANSWER

① INTRODUCTION

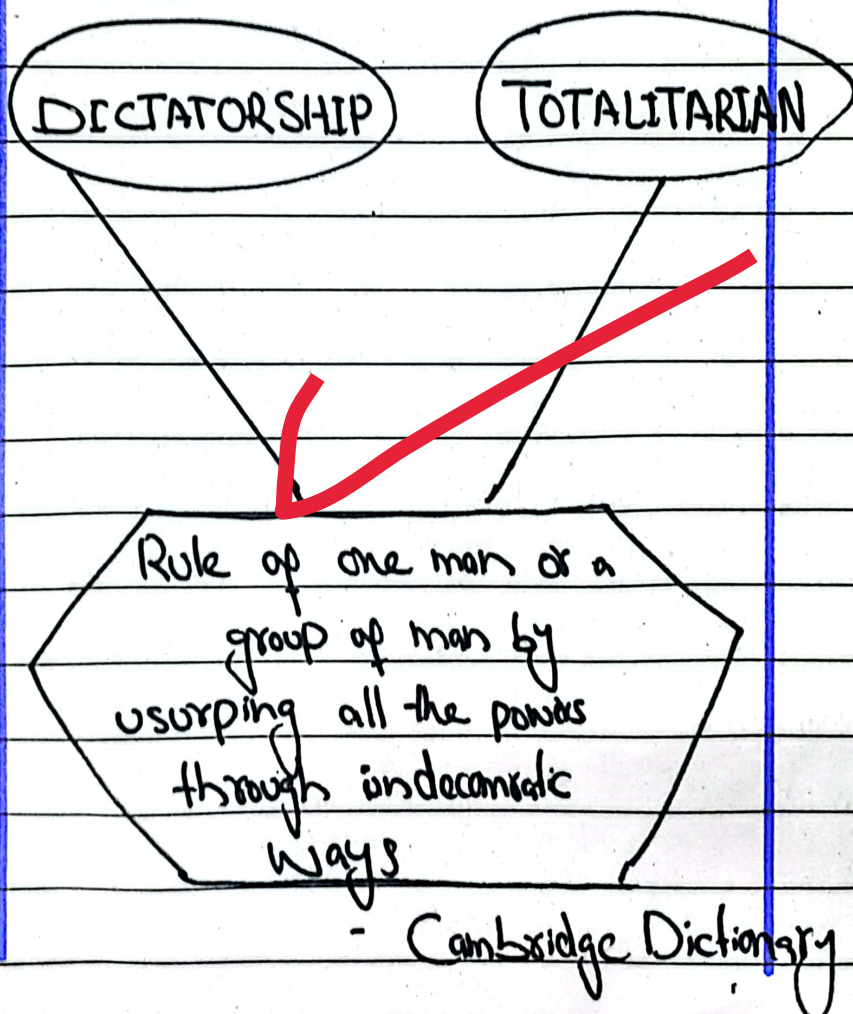
(Dictatorship kills public opinion) - John F. Kennedy

In the book "How democracies die", it is mentioned that the countries may face deterioration of democratic norms when they witness the rise of populism. Similarly, there are a plethora of circumstances that could turn a democratic country into a dictatorship or totalitarian rule. Institutional imbalance, socio-economic upheaval, state of crisis, exploitation of religious feelings, and rise of populism are some of the situations where

a democratic country can become a totalitarian state

There are some examples of countries that had faced dictatorship. Pakistan and Turkey are some of them.

② Understanding the terms Dictatorship and Totalitarian



③

Circumstances of turning of a democratic country into totalitarian or dictatorship rule - with a case study.

3.1- State of Crisis - state of war empowers the military institution

According to academic writings of Hans Morganthau, any state can become a totalitarian state when there are chances of war.

At the time of war, the democratic systems can easily be fooled. For example, the U.S President's policies during WWII.

3.2- Institutional imbalance - persistence subjugating of role of law strengthens non-democratic organs

In the book, 'why nations fail', the author has mentioned that the institutional imbalance empowers non-democratic organs.

Add and highlight references/examples against your arguments.....



The military coups of 1958, 1973 and 1999 in Pakistan are some of the examples.

Leave a line space between headings for neatness....

3.3- Debilitating internal security and strengthening of military power

According to a theory of civil-military relations, the internal security of any country is the 'Raison d'etat' of nations. In a case of fluctuation the chances of military rule are increased. The Kargil war and military dictatorship in Pakistan is a case study.

3.4- Socio-economic crisis and rise of populist leader

In an article, Rising Populism in the 21st century, it was stated that the debilitating socio-economic factors are main reasons behind the rising populism. Similarly, populism proved the way for Authoritarianism. India and Bangladesh as a case study.



2.5 Illiteracy in youngsters and support to a populist leader

As per the book, 'Why nations fail', illiteracy in youngsters is also one of the reasons behind deteriorating democratic norms. The recent coup in Myanmar, coup in Nigeria are mentioned as a case study.

2.6 Exploiting religious rhetoric and support for Authoritarian Leaders

According to the book, "Propaganda; formation of man's thoughts, the religious exploitation is one of the examples of rising authoritarianism - the rise of Al-Qaeda, ISIS and ISKP are linked with it. Similarly, the debt in Iran is mentioned as a case study.



3.7- Polarization of society and influence of exploitative politics

According to an article published in the wall street journal (2002), through polarization the populist leaders exploit the societies. Türkiye model of Economic Populism is mentioned as a case study.

3.8. Imbalance between civil and military role - turning of democratic country into military dictatorship

The theory of balance between 'Civil-Military' has emphasised that the socio-economic imbalance between these two groups may cause death to democratic principles. Mayanek coup, Sudan crisis, are some of the examples.

4)

Real Life examples of Nations

DEMOCRATIC
nations turning Authoritative
or dictatorship

CHINA

PAKISTAN

TURKIE

SINGAPORE
early days

Explain this part in detail by giving subheadings

According to Al-Jazeera report (2002), Pakistan, Turkey, China and initial days of Singapore have been victims of totalitarianism.

⑤ CONCLUSION

Dictatorship is the product of crisis in Joseph Nye. There are a myriad of circumstances where a democratic country turns into authoritarianism. Populism, state of crisis, institutional imbalance are some of them.

(40)
A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings/arguments.....