

ȘTIINȚA POLITICĂ ÎN ȚĂRILE CANDIDATE LA UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

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Abstract

The paper draws on a report on the state of the art in East European political science based on country reports. It serves as a source for those interested in the degree of development and sophistication of the political science in EU accession countries, but stands also as a scientific contribution in its own right. The authors found a correlation between the degree of democratization and the degree of political science's institutionalization in a given country. Candidate countries improved the political science teaching and research, but dealing with the communist legacy proved a cumbersome task still needing decades for completion. There is considerable variation within the pool of countries surveyed. Those which had the opportunity to develop even a minor political science nucleus in the communist regime are doing far better presently. The solutions suggested to bridge the gap between the two Europes are the mobility of academics and students, higher autonomy of the Universities and the wider use of new communication technologies

Key words: political science, institutionalization, EU accession, transition, democratic theory

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