

Quality of Democracy in Eastern Europe and Latin America in Comparative Perspective

Chair:

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The beginning of the twenty-first century seems to prove the lack of alternative to Democracy, despite its many critical assessments. But we cannot ignore the objections raised against Democracy understood not as an idea but a political reality. Discrepancies between the idea of democracy and political reality are particularly evident in the so called new Democracies. This raises the question of what factors result in different levels of democracy quality, despite the use of similar institutional solutions in the spirit of liberal democracy model. Which of the mechanisms implemented in the new Democracies stimulate positive effects, and which contribute to the formation of numerous delays and negative effects, resulting in the low quality of democracy. This panel covers two groups of countries that have undergone democratization processes in the recent past: the countries of Eastern Europe and Latin America. The proposals may have comparative character and may also be a case studies.