Terrorism: A Study in Scarlet

QLR2: Quasi Literature Review supplemental Ole J. Forsberg, Ph.D. *Creighton University*

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You have a second QLR due on <u>April 11</u>. To encourage you to start the process early, I have decided to assign topics. If you have your heart set on a different topic, talk to me, but I get the feeling it's all 'six of one, half dozen of the other' going on here.

The assigned topics

- *Electoral System*: Are presidential systems more prone to terrorism? Or, are parliamentary systems more prone? Does France's hybrid system mix the best of both, or the worst of both? Do proportional representation systems help or hurt? Do quotas help or hurt?
 - Cameron Hinkson
 - Brent Jasion
- *Media Freedom*: The freer the market, the freer the people, does the same hold true for the media? Do free media reduce or increase the levels of terrorism? Do government crackdowns on the media help the situation or the terrorists?
 - Isaac Kittle
 - o Elizabeth Stothert
- *Number of Ethnic Out-Groups*: Do states with one significant minority suffer from terrorism more than states with many minorities? Does the number of ethnic out-groups influence the probability of terrorism?
 - Conor Mannix
 - Nathan Wilson
- Regime Stability: A regime is best defined here as the governmental system, not the actual rulers. The United States has had the same regime since (at least) 1865, even though we regularly change governments (actual rulers). Italy has had the same regime since about 1950, but has changed governments about 50 times (only a slight hyperbole). Nigeria has changed regimes at least a dozen times since 1960. Somalia has no regime now. Turkey has had their regime since the end of World War I, with a few periods of military rule. If you are interested, the Polity IV project shows nifty graphs of regime changes for almost all states. Does regime instability encourage groups to become terrorists, or does it encourage them to skip the terrorism and go straight for guerilla or civil war?
 - o Ian Eppenbaugh
 - Erin Peterson

- Global Terrorism Events: Do terrorist events in India affect terrorist events in Nicaragua? This does not refer to groups that operate in both state, it asks whether the actions of one terrorist group influences the actions of another.
 - o Andrew McChesney
- *Diaspora*: When ethnic groups have a diaspora, does that diaspora encourage terrorism in the homeland group? Alternatively, does the existence of the diaspora group offer a pressure valve?
 - o Brody Bockenstedt
 - Kristin Phaneuf
- *Economic Performance of the State*: If the state is economically successful, are terror groups more quiescent? Does an economic downturn give the groups a reason to 'go terrorist'?
 - Adam Kalin

Notes for QLR2 from Your QLR1s

- Follow the outline provided in the QLR assignment description sheet. Those lines with the solid bullet are your first-level headings. Use the same name as provided.
- I suggest that you name the factor you are examining; however, if I cannot tell what factor you are examining, you have a major problem.
- This is a review of the literature; make sure you review the literature and not a single article. Reviewing single articles is for the Article Analysis assignment, not the QLR.
- Notice that the best QLR1s had long reference lists, <u>not short</u>. Size does matter; it affects the quality of your work.
- Check that you are using the correct reference style for your reference list.
- Proofread your paper.
- Those of you who failed the first QLR did so because you did not follow the directions. **Follow the directions**; follow the outline for the QLR.
- Use J-Stor. Use MORE THAN JUST J-Stor. Use books as well as articles. The terrorism books live in HV6431. Reinert has many journals available on their website that are not on J-Stor. Mine reference lists from our readings to find more works to use.