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Abstract and Annotated Bibliography for Research Project

Abstract:

This study explores how citizens' faith in government officials in socialist-run South American nations is affected by corruption scandals. It investigates whether individuals' views of government integrity and political involvement are impacted by the easier access to information about corruption brought about by technology. This research aims to understand the relationship between the level of confidence in government entities and their vulnerability to corruption scandals using survey information from sources like the World Bank and the AmericasBarometer, in addition to free press ratings and verified cases of corruption. The study also looks at how the free press influences public opinion and trust by acting as a stand-in for other variables. The findings seek to provide insights into how corruption affects the political landscape in South American nations and citizens' trust in their leaders.

Annotated Bibliography:

1. Andrade Rosas, L. A., Gaytán Alcalá, F., & Jiménez-Bandala, C. A. (2021). Poverty and Impunity, Relevant Factors in Variations in Catholicism in Latin America. *Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas*, 176, 3–20.
 - a. The authors contend that shifts in religious practices and allegiance in the area are influenced by socioeconomic variables as well as a lack of accountability. Therefore, the article investigates the connection between Latin American Catholicism differences, poverty, and impunity.
2. Andres, A., & Ramlogan-Dobson, C. (2011). Is Corruption Really Bad for Inequality? Evidence from Latin America. *Journal of Development Studies*, 47(7), 959–976.
 - a. In this article, it talks about the effect of corruption on income disparity in Latin America is examined by the writers. The take home message was that corruption makes inequality worse, emphasizing the necessity of strong anti-corruption policies to advance social justice.
3. Bacchus, E. B., & Boulding, C. (2022). Corruption perceptions: Confidence in elections and evaluations of clientelism. *Governance*, 35(2), 609–632.
 - a. This study investigates how voters' assessments of clientelism and their level of trust in political procedures are influenced by their views of corruption. The message of the article was to imply that public confidence in the government and the legitimacy of democracy may be weakened by unfavorable views of corruption.
4. Carballo, A. E. (2010). Poverty and Corruption in Latin America: Challenges for a Sustainable Development Strategy. *OPERA - Observatorio de Políticas, Ejecución y Resultados de La Administración Pública*, 10, 41–65.
 - a. The study emphasizes that in order to make long-term development, comprehensive policies that address both concerns at the same time are required. Carballo talks on how corruption and poverty interact in Latin America and how it affects sustainable development.
5. Ghitis, F. (2017). The Odebrecht Scandal Reveals Latin America's Changing Attitudes on Corruption. *World Politics Review (Selective Content)*, 1–4.
 - a. This article looks at how the Odebrecht scandal affected Latin American public perceptions of corruption. Ghitis contends that the controversy has changed social standards by raising awareness and demanding accountability.

6. Mendes Pessegueiro, D., Manuel Aníbal Silva Portugal Vasconcelos Ferreira, Rosa Reis, N., & Frias Pinto, C. S. (2018). The influence of arbitrary and pervasive corruption on FDI inflows and the moderating effect of corruption distance: evidence from Latin America. *Internext: Revista Eletrônica de Negócios Internacionais Da ESPM*, 13(1), 50–62.
 - a. The authors talk about that FDI is discouraged by high levels of corruption, and that the effect is mitigated by the variation in degrees of corruption between the investing and host nations. The influence of corruption on foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows into Latin America is the subject of this study.
7. Neshkova, M. I., & Kalesnikaite, V. (2019). Corruption and citizen participation in local government: Evidence from Latin America. *Governance*, 32(4), 677–693.
 - a. This is another article that the authors came to the conclusion that corruption hinders public participation in municipal affairs, underscoring the significance of openness and responsibility for democratic engagement. The authors examine the connection between Latin American public involvement in local politics and corruption.
8. Lynch, E. A. (2019). Corruption and Corrosion in Latin America. *Military Review*, 99(1), 115–1.
 - a. Throughout the paper focuses on how extensive changes are necessary to improve democratic government and fight corruption. Lynch talks on how corruption weakens social and political institutions throughout Latin America.
9. Ungar, M. (2013). The Rot Within: Security and Corruption in Latin America. *Social Research*, 80(4), 1187–1212.
 - a. Ungar investigates the connection between security and corruption in Latin America. The study makes the case that corruption erodes attempts to combat violent behavior and crime, jeopardizing the stability of the area as a whole.
10. Quiroga, M. M. (2009). Corrupción y democracia. América Latina en perspectiva comparada. *Gestión y Política Pública*, 18(2), 205–252.
 - a. Quiroga investigates the obstacles that democratic governments face from corruption as well as the efficacy of anti-corruption initiatives in the area. Therefore, a comparative study of democracy and corruption in Latin America is presented in this article.