석유지대의 정치경제와 아랍 민주주의

정 상 루**

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<Abstract>

**Political Economy of Oil Rent and Arab Democracy**

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In 2011, there was political change for democracy named by ‘Arab Spring’ ‘Arab uprising’ ‘Arab democracy revolution’ in Arab countries. If we agreed that the democracy means balance of power by division of powers, guarantee of right of several kinds of freedom, principle of majority rule under the premise of the respect of minorities’ view, and if we call it democratic society, when the power of social sector comparing to state sector will be strong comparatively, I could formulate a hypothesis that “it will be difficult for oil rentier state to achieve democracy because social sector could not grow in oil rentier state.”

Classical economists referred rent a long time ago, but rent state, rent economy, rent mentality began to be referred by political economists since 1970s. Interest and attention to oil rentier state was heighten by oil crisis in the early of 1970s, and the need of studying of oil rentier state was risen. At that time, capitalism faced the second crisis, so many socialists disputed ‘capitalist state’. I think that new controversy of ‘state’ will be revived since world economic crisis brought on by American mortgage loan affair in 2008 have gotten into the stagnation phase. Facing energy crisis era in 2000s, the study of energy security have been boiled up, and the need of researching the relations between ‘oil rentier state and democracy’ from ‘2011 Arab spring of democratization’. This thesis was studied keeping in mind this need.

Summing up the result of this study, ‘oil rentier state, rent economy,