

Chapter 1

What are the components of citizenship?

What is the definition of citizenship?

How narrow a range of relationships, practices and responsibilities should that definition include?

How common is democratic citizenship, worldwide?

What, according to Bellamy, is the paradox and dilemma of citizenship?

What are some examples of the privatization of citizenship privileges? How have governments responded to the retreat of the wealthy into privatization?

Chapter 2

What are the two types of citizenship theories?

Describe the following models for citizenship: Greek, Republican Roman, Imperial Roman

How did Hobbes and Locke differ on human nature and on what we consent to?

Characterize Marshall & Rokkan's traditional account of the evolution of modern democratic citizenship and what interrelated processes it encompassed.

What are some criticisms of Marshall's argument for the centrality of class in the formation of British citizenship?

Chapter 3

How is citizenship "exclusive" and what are the internal and external dimensions of this?

According to feminists, how is citizenship gendered and what are the consequences of that gendering?

What is the role of nationalist and solidarity in citizenship?

What is the purpose of immigration limits?

Chapter 4

What human rights are basic and capable of being universal?

Define "cosmopolitanism"

Chapter 5

Contrast participatory and representative democracy

Provide a few examples of "democratic guardianship"

Account for the rise of disaffection and the drop in civic engagement in recent decades

What are some potential ways to reverse this trend and to build commitment to greater political participation (and is that even a desirable goal)?