

**CHANGES OF POLITICAL SYSTEM IN
MYANMAR (1988-2010)**

PhD DISSERTATION

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ABSTRACT

This dissertation presents an analysis of how the political system changed between 1988 and 2010. The first part examines how a new government led by the Tatmadaw emerged because the government could no longer maintain stability due to the unrest in the country in 1988. Subsequently, a new administration led by the Tatmadaw took control, steering the nation through a political landscape dominated by their influence. During this period, the government's primary focus shifted from merely ensuring stability to actively fostering development within the country. New political models were explored and implemented, distinguishing the administration of the first part from that of the subsequent period. The former prioritized national stability, while the latter emphasized national development. The dissertation also investigates the pivotal role played by the successful drafting of a new constitution in steering the country towards democratization and progress. The National Convention, a critical forum for constitution drafting, was convened during a period characterized by relative national stability and peace, setting the stage for transformative political reforms.

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