

are not mutually exclusive. They provide the policy planner with methodological directions to organize intrapolitics information that will ultimately be used to understand particular political phenomena or institutions. However, to be used effectively and with purpose, the limitations and strenghts of each grand methodologies should be understood by the political planners. These three different, but somehow compatible comparative politics' grand methodologies do not exhaust the number of available sub-methodologies applicable to comparative politics, and usable by policy planners.

19. For instance, in her seminal study of Yugoslav nationalism, Sabrina Ramet takes on the converse proposition of Chadwick Alger mentioned above and demonstrates empirically that international relations theories, namely the balance-of-power theory, can be used in a comparative politics setting, i.e. in an intrapolitics case study.²⁸

20. While these grand methodologies and sub-methodologies look at macrosocial units, the rationality school constitutes one of the main exception, being one of methodological individualism. Essentially, this school seeks to explain individual decisionmaking processes, particularly in a situation of nested games and where,

²⁸ Sabrina P. Ramet, Nationalism and Federalism in Yugoslavia, 1962-1991, Second Edition (Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 1992).