



Societal instability, economic collapse, political conspiracies, and military brutality are common killers of power-sharing democracies; however, they are not the only ones. The 21st-century forms of power also have a deadly allure. However, less attention has been paid to whether or not the rise of new despotism can be attributed to the country's existing legal and media power. As a result, this study looks into the relationship between Indonesia, China, Russia, and Iran. Multiple case study approaches from these countries are used to conduct qualitative research. The results respond to the call for new thinking about the concept of "New Despotism" in order to contribute to further studies regarding new despotism in developing countries. In addition, the findings of this research are expected to assist policymakers in developing and evaluating policies that address this circumstance.