This book provides the most comprehensive analysis to date of the roles that political parties perform in twenty OECD nations. It finds that parties continue to exercise their traditional roles in organizing elections and structuring the government process, but that they are losing the allegiance of a public that is increasingly non-partisan and sceptical about political parties as institutions. These findings lead to a discussion about the changing nature of representative democracy as these nations enter the 21st Century.
Parties Without Partisans: Political Change In Advanced Industrial Democracies

Parties Without Partisans-Russell J. Dalton 2002-03-14
Parties Without Partisans provides a comprehensive cross-national study of parties in advanced industrial democracies in all their forms - in electoral politics, as organisations, and in government.

Parties Without Partisans-Russell J. Dalton 2000

The Apartisan American: Dealignment and Changing Electoral Politics-Russell J. Dalton 2013 Party identification is often considered the most important concept in modern electoral research--yet Americans' party ties have eroded. Today, independents comprise the largest portion of voters, outnumbering either Democrats or Republicans. This provocative book sheds new light on the dealignment trend with the emergence of an independent voter Dalton is calling the Apartisan American. Utilizing 60 years of electoral surveys, Dalton's friendly and concise narrative shows students just who these apartisans are and how they're introducing new volatility into electoral politics, changing the calculus of electoral decision making, and altering the behavior of political parties. Dalton also shows the same dealignment trend happening in other established
Parties Without Partisans: Political Change In Advanced Industrial Democracies. Understanding these apartisans is key to understanding the 2012 election as well as party and electoral politics into the future.

Citizen Politics-Russell J. Dalton 2013-05-20 Now, more than ever, people drive the democratic process. What people think of their government and its leaders, how (or whether) they vote, and what they do or say about a host of political issues greatly affect the further strengthening or erosion of democracy and democratic ideals. This fully updated new sixth edition of Citizen Politics: Public Opinion and Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies, by Russell J. Dalton, continues to offer the only truly comparative study of political attitudes and behavior in the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany. In addition to its comprehensive, thematic examination of political values, political activity, voting, and public images of government within a cross-national context, Citizen Politics explores new forms of political activity, such as Internet-based activism and new forms of political consumerism. All chapters have been updated with the latest research and empirical evidence. Further, Dalton includes new discussions of citizen sophistication and its implications for democratic citizenship.

The Good Citizen-Russell J. Dalton 2015-09-09 The Good Citizen uses a new 2014 national opinion survey to describe how Americans’ views of what it means to be a good citizen is changing. Russell J. Dalton shows that contrary to
conventional wisdom, younger generations are more politically engaged, more politically tolerant, and more supportive of social justice; the young are creating new norms of citizenship that are leading to a renaissance of democratic participation. The new edition of this groundbreaking work will reshape the way we think about the American public, American youth, and the prospects for contemporary democracy. It describes Americans’ changing citizenship norms, the emergence of the Millennial Generation, how the Internet is changing participation patterns, and a new statistical primer to help students understand the survey findings.

Citizen Politics, 5th Ed + Elections in West Europa Simulation-Russell J. Dalton 2009-08-07

Perspectives on the Decline of Partisanship in the United States-Christof Dieterle 2004-10-05 Seminar paper from the year 2004 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 1 (A), University of Kassel (Anglistics/American Studies), course: The vote of the american president, 24 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The question which role parties have in political life in the United States has concerned scholars for more than a century. Beginning with the introduction of the first statewide primaries in South Carolina in 1896, when the power of candidate nomination was taken away from party bosses and transferred to all party members or affiliates, there is a tendency that parties
lose influence not only in elections and other political processes, but also in everyday life in the United States. In this paper I will try to draw a rough outline of the discussion that has taken place in the last decades in order to give an overview on different theoretical approaches to the decline of party identification as well as on some of the consequences of this development. Naturally, this paper cannot deal with many other aspects of party identification, e.g. drawn from modernization theory or psychology. But, despite these limitations, the results presented in the concluding chapter provide some evidence for the thesis that U.S. Parties are in a state of decline and that this decline can have severe impacts on U.S. political and social life. This paper is structured as follows: In chapter 2, I will draw an outline of the different theoretical approaches to the concept of partisanship, ranging from socio-psychological attachment to Rational Choice theory and Multidimensional approaches. Chapter 3 is the longest part of this paper and deals with the reasons for the decline of party identification. After discussing some empirical data, I will turn to socio-economic factors leading to partisan dealignment before analysing the rise of issue and candidate voting. In chapter 4 I will present a brief outlook on some of the consequences of the decline of party identification on different levels of political and social life in the United States. The last chapter consists of a short summary of the findings of this paper and some concluding remarks.

Anti-political Establishment Parties-Amir Abedi 2004
First Published in 2003. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor &
Francis, an informa company.

**Voters on the Move Or on the Run?**-Bernhard Wessels 2014 Voters on the Move or on the Run? addresses electoral change, the reasons for it, and its consequences. By investigating the complexity of voting and its context, the volume shows that increasingly heterogeneity is not arbitrary and unstructured.

**Citizens, Protest and Democracy**-Russell J. Dalton 1993

**Leaders Without Partisans**-Diego Garzia 2021 "Leaders without Partisans examines the changing impact of party leader evaluations on voters' behavior in parliamentary elections. The decline of traditional social cleavages, the pervasive mediatization of the political scene, and the media's growing tendency to portray politics in "personalistic" terms all led to the hypothesis that leaders matter more for the way individuals vote and, often, the way elections turn out. This study offers the most comprehensive longitudinal assessment of this hypothesis so far. The authors develop a composite theoretical framework - based on currently disconnected strands of research from party, media, and electoral studies - and test it empirically on the most encompassing set of national election study datasets ever assembled. The labor-intensive harmonization effort produces an unprecedented dataset pooling information for a total of 129 parliamentary elections conducted between
1961 and 2018 in 14 West European countries. The book provides evidence of the longitudinal growth in leader effects on vote choice and on turnout. The process of partisan dealignment and changes in the structure of mass communication in Western societies are identified as the main drivers of personalization in voting behavior"

**Handbook of Party Politics**-Richard S Katz 2006-01-26
The Handbook of Party Politics is the first book to comprehensively map the state-of-the-art in contemporary party politics scholarship. This major new work brings together the world's leading party theorists to provide an unrivalled resource on the role of parties in the pressing contemporary problems of institutional design and democratic governance today.

**Parties, Elections, and Policy Reforms in Western Europe**-Kerstin Hamann 2010-08-30
Social pacts – policy agreements between governments, labor unions and sometimes employer organizations – began to emerge in many countries in the 1980s. The most common explanations for social pacts tend to focus on economic factors, influenced by industrial relations institutions such as highly coordinated collective bargaining. This book presents, and tests, an alternative and complementary explanation highlighting the electoral calculations made by political parties in choosing pacts. Using a dataset covering 16 European countries for the years 1980-2006, as well as eight in-depth country case studies, the authors argue that
governments’ choice of social pacts or legislation is less influenced by economic problems, but is strongly influenced by electoral competition. Social pacts will be attractive when party leaders perceive them to be helpful in reducing the potential electoral costs of economic adjustment and wage restraint policies. Alternatively, parties may forgo negotiations with social partners and seek to impose such policies unilaterally if they believe that approach will yield electoral gain or minimize electoral costs. By combining the separate literatures on political economy and party politics, the book sheds new light on the dynamics of social pacts in Western Europe. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, economics, political economy, European Studies and comparative politics.

**Party System Change in Legislatures Worldwide** - Carol Mershon 2013-10-07 How much autonomy do elected politicians have to shape and reshape the party system on their own, without the direct involvement of voters in elections?

**Democratic Governance and European Integration** - Ronald Holzhacker 2007-01-01 As the power and scope of the European Union moves further, beyond traditional forms of international cooperation between sovereign states, it is important to analyse how these developments are impacting upon national institutions and processes of democratic representation and legitimacy in the member countries. The authors in this book identify four core processes of
Parties Without Partisans: Political Change In Advanced Industrial Democracies

Democratic governance present in any democratic political system that link societal and state processes of decision-making: opinion formation, interest intermediation, national executive decision-making and national parliamentary scrutiny. From a normative perspective they discuss what impacts this process of Europeanization has on democracy in the evolving system. They conclude that more changes are seen within the state-centric than in the societal-centred processes of democracy, thus the public seems to have been 'left behind' in the process of constructing Europe. The empirical research and normative discussion presented in this book are designed to further our knowledge concerning the Europeanization of social and state processes of democracy and to contribute to the continuing dialogue on democracy in the European Union. This book will be of great interest to academics and researchers of political science, public policy and international relations, as well as those interested in European studies and comparative politics.

Partisan Hearts and Minds - Donald P. Green 2002-01-01

In this, the first major treatment of party identification in twenty years, three political scientists assert that identification with political parties still powerfully determines how citizens look at politics and cast their ballots. Challenging prevailing views, they build a case for the continuing theoretical and political significance of partisan identities. The authors maintain that individuals form partisan attachments early in adulthood and that these political identities, much like religious identities, tend to persist or change only slowly over time. Scandals,
recessions, and landslide elections do not greatly affect party identification; large shifts in party attachments occur only when the social imagery of a party changes, as when African Americans became part of the Democratic Party in the South after the passage of the Voting Rights Act. Drawing on a wealth of data analysis using individual-level and aggregate survey data from the United States and abroad, this study offers a new perspective on party identification that will set the terms of discussion for years to come.

**Organizing Political Parties**-Susan E. Scarrow
2017-06-29 Political party organizations play large roles in democracies, yet their organizations differ widely, and their statutes change much more frequently than constitutions or electoral laws. How do these differences, and these frequent changes, affect the operation of democracy? This book seeks to answer these questions by presenting a comprehensive overview of the state of party organization in nineteen contemporary democracies. Using a unique new data collection, the book's chapters test propositions about the reasons for variation and similarities across party organizations. They find more evidence of within-country similarity than of cross-national patterns based on party ideology. After exploring parties' organizational differences, the remaining chapters investigate the impact of these differences. The volume considers a wide range of theories about how party organization may affect political life, including the impact of party rules on the selection of female candidates, the links between party decision
processes and the stability of party programmes, the connection between party finance sources and public trust in political parties, and whether the strength of parties' extra-parliamentary organization affects the behaviour of their elected legislators. Collectively these chapters help to advance comparative studies of elections and representation by inserting party institutions and party agency more firmly into the centre of such studies. Comparative Politics is a series for researchers, teachers, and students of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics. Global in scope, books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour. The series is published in association with the European Consortium for Political Research. For more information visit: www.ecprnet.eu. The series is edited by Emilie van Haute, Professor of Political Science, Universite libre de Bruxelles; Ferdinand Muller-Rommel, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy, Leuphana University; and Susan Scarrow, Chair of the Department of Political Science, University of Houston.

**Encyclopedia of Government and Politics**-M. E. Hawkesworth 2004 This is the second edition of the "Encyclopedia of Government and Politics", which has been fully revised and updated to provide a systematic account of politics and political studies at the beginning of the new millennium. Offering a penetrating analysis of government and politics at a global, regional and nation-state level, the encyclopaedia assesses both traditional and contemporary approaches and projects the paths of future research. The
articles provide a degree of critical analysis beyond a simple descriptive outline of the subject. Internationally respected contributors have been selected to present contending approaches to related topics, both to clarify the political implications of the various methodologies and to enrich the portrayal of political life. With its expanded, revised and updated coverage, the encyclopaedia is a useful tool for students, teachers, professional analysts and policy makers.

**Beyond Party Members**-Susan E. Scarrow 2015 This book offers a broad-based overview of an important and ongoing transformation in relations between political parties and their closest supporters. Focussing on established parliamentary democracies in Europe and elsewhere, it shows how the changing nature of party membership is affecting how political parties define themselves, and the choices that they present to voters.

**Partisans, Anti-Partisans and Non-Partisans**-David J. Samuels 2018-05-24 The book demonstrates the underappreciated extent and political importance of both positive and negative mass partisan attitudes in Brazil.

**Relational Political Marketing in Party-centred Democracies**-Helene P. M. Johansen 2012 This book offers a critical study of the way in which traditional market logic - derived from mainstream economics and managerial marketing - is commonly applied to democratic politics,
within both political science and the rapidly expanding field of political marketing. Offering a re-conceptualisation of the political spheres in terms of 'markets', which addresses the theoretical inadequacies of prior research, this book examines some of the most important practical implications that this alternative approach to party-centred politics may have for the marketing efforts of contemporary membership parties.

**Partisan Dealignment and the Blue-Collar Electorate in France**-Sally Marthaler 2020-01-02 This book explores partisan dealignment in France between 1978 and 2012, with a particular focus on the blue-collar electorate and its relationship with the political parties of the established left (the Socialist Party, or Parti socialiste, and the Communist Party, or Parti communiste français). It highlights the distinctiveness of blue-collar partisanship in a context of significant political, social and economic change and compares it with patterns of partisanship in the wider electorate. The voter-party relationship is self-evidently a bilateral one which can be modified both on the demand side, because voters change, and on the supply side, because parties change. Four factors are identified as playing a key role in partisan dealignment: value change, policy convergence, political sophistication and political trust. There is compelling evidence that while each of these makes a contribution, it is changes in the behaviour of the parties that are driving partisan dealignment among blue-collar workers in France.
Political Parties in the New Europe-Kurt Richard Luther 2002 This volume brings together some of the foremost scholars of European party politics to discuss the challenges currently faced by western European political parties. Each contributor provides a concise, critical review of the theoretical and methodological 'state of the art' in respect of a specific aspect, and also reviews the latest empirical findings in that area.

Canadian Parties in Transition, Third Edition-Alain G. Gagnon 2007-05-01 Alain-G. Gagnon and A. Brian Tanguay continue the work of earlier editions of Canadian Parties in Transition by presenting a multi-faceted image of party dynamics, electoral behaviour, political marketing, and representative democracy, with chapters written by an outstanding team of political scientists. Innovative features of the third edition include an examination of party alignments and the mobilization of interests, a discussion of democratic participation, and a critical exploration of direct democracy through referendums and other mechanisms. The comparative literature on party politics is brought in systematically to provide a better account of Canadian party politics. The greater part of this volume consists of entirely new chapters; others have been completely revised and updated. An appendix that provides Canadian federal election results from 1925 to 2006 rounds out the book.

Political Parties in the Southern States-Charles D. Hadley 1990 Tracing the changes taking place in the South,
this volume identifies their broader consequences. The South is undergoing a political revolution--from issueless politics to one of the most issue-oriented sets of party coalitions and policy alternatives in the nation. These studies explore fundamental aspects of the changing system. Concerns include the role of elite studies in understanding mass politics, the increasing institutionalization of American politics particularly as effected by 1970 nominating reforms; and the realignment of southern politics, its present condition, and its consequences for both southern and national politics.

Parties, Elections, and the Future of Canadian Politics
Amanda Bittner 2013-03-01 On May 2, 2011, as Canadians watched the federal election results roll in and Stephen Harper’s Conservatives achieve a majority, it appeared that we were witnessing a major shift in the political landscape. In reality, Canadian politics had been changing for quite some time. This volume provides the first account of the political upheavals of the past two decades and speculates on the future of the country’s national party system. By documenting how parties and voters responded to new challenges between 1993 and 2011, this book sheds light on one of the most tumultuous periods in Canadian political history.

Political Parties and Electoral Change
Peter Mair 2004-06-09 This book provides a comparative overview and account of how the parties in Western Europe have
perceived contemporary challenges of electoral dealignment and how they have responded - whether organizationally, programmatically, or institutionally.

The Ambivalent Partisan - Howard G. Lavine 2012-12-06
The authors of this book demonstrate that compared to other citizens, ambivalent partisans perceive the political world accurately, form their policy preferences in a principled manner, and communicate those preferences by making issues an important component of their electoral decisions.

The Politics of Educational Reform in Ghana - Maxwell A. Aziabah 2018-07-09
This book comprises six main chapters and addresses the core research question: How can the endurance of academic bias in Ghana’s secondary education system be explained in the context of educational reform versus change of government concurrence? Six sub-questions have subsequently been derived from the core research question, enabling a comprehensive and rigorous treatment of the subject matter of investigation. The manuscript adopts an historical institutionalism approach, combining path dependency with partisan theory in explicating structural persistence in the secondary school system in Ghana. A case study methodological design procedure has been employed in the investigation of three
episodes of educational reform, anchored on qualitative content analysis as the main data reduction mechanism.

**political science is for everybody**-amy l. atchison 2021-02-16 This book is the first intersectionality-mainstreamed textbook written for introductory political science courses.

**Political Leaders Beyond Party Politics**-Fortunato Musella 2017-07-31 This book studies party leaders from selection to post-presidency. Based on data covering a large set of Western countries, and focusing on the trends of personalisation of politics, the volume is one of the first empirical investigations into how party leaders are elected, how long they stay in office, and whether they enter and guide democratic governments. It also provides novel data on how leaders end their career in a broad and diverse range of business activities. Topics covered include political leaders’ increasing autonomy, their reinforcement of popular legitimation, often through the introduction of direct election by party rank and file, and their grip on party organization. The book will appeal to students and scholars interested in political parties, political leadership, the transformation of democracy, and comparative politics.

**From Party Politics to Personalized Politics**?-Gideon Rahat 2018-06-21 What do Beppe Grillo, Silvio Berlusconi, Emmanuel Macron (and also Donald Trump) have in
common? They are prime examples of the personalization of politics and the decline of political parties. This volume systematically examines these two prominent developments in contemporary democratic politics and the relationship between them. It presents a cross-national comparative comparison that covers around 50 years in 26 democracies through the use of more than 20 indicators. It offers the most comprehensive comparative cross-national estimation of the variance in the levels and patterns of party change and political personalization among countries to date, using existing works as well injecting fresh cross-national comparative data. In the case of party change, it offers an analysis that extends beyond the dichotomous debate of party decline versus party adaptation. In the matter of political personalization, the emphasis on variance helps in bridging between the high theoretical expectations and disappointing empirical findings. As for the theoretically sound linkage between the two phenomena, not only is this the first study to comprise a comprehensive cross-national examination, but it also proposes a more nuanced understanding of this relationship. Comparative Politics is a series for researchers, teachers, and students of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics. Global in scope, books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour. The series is published in association with the European Consortium for Political Research. For more information visit: www.ecprnet.eu. The series is edited by Emilie van Haute, Professor of Political Science, Universite libre de Bruxelles; Ferdinand Muller-Rommel, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy,
Leuphana University; and Susan Scarrow, John and Rebecca Moores Professor of Political Science, University of Houston.

The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology
Edwin Amenta 2012-04-23 The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology is a complete reference guide, reflecting the scope and quality of the discipline, and highlighting emerging topics in the field. Global in focus, offering up-to-date topics from an interdisciplinary, international set of scholars addressing key issues concerning globalization, social movements, and citizenship. The majority of chapters are new, including those on environmental politics, international terrorism, security, corruption, and human rights. Revises and updates all previously published chapters to include new themes and topics in political sociology. Provides an overview of scholarship in the field, with chapters working independently and collectively to examine the full range of contributions to political sociology. Offers a challenging yet accessible and complete reference guide for students and scholars.

Partisan Policy-Making in Western Europe
Sebastian Hartmann 2014-11-18 Sebastian Hartmann aims at answering the question whether socioeconomic policies implemented by governments are generally rather similar or whether their content actually varies with the ideological background of governments. In addition, he wants to find
out whether government characteristics such as coalition or minority situations impact the degree of partisan policy-making. The author employs a new dataset of social and economic policies collected for several Western European countries. By conducting a wide range of empirical analyses and by using an innovative approach for analysing the policy output, he shows that ideology indeed matters. However, the degree of its influence is contingent upon structural characteristics of governments.

**Economic Inequality and Political Representation in Switzerland** - Jan Rosset 2016-03-22 This book analyzes the link between economic and political inequalities and investigates the mechanisms that lead to economically rooted inequalities in the political representation of citizens’ policy preferences. Focusing on the case of Switzerland and evaluating data from the post-electoral survey, Selects 2007, the author demonstrates that the policy preferences of members of the Federal Assembly best reflect those of rich citizens. This pattern is explained by differential levels of political participation and knowledge across income groups, party finance, the fact that representatives tend to come from higher economic strata, and the failure of the party-system structure to reflect the complexity of policy preferences among citizens.

**Political Participation in France and Germany** - Oscar W Gabriel 2013-07-01 How do France and Germany compare in the world of participatory political communities? This
volume sets out an impressive historical, theoretical and institutional framework for a comprehensive, comparative and empirical analysis of the forms, patterns, trends and determinants of citizen participation in two of Europe's largest democracies. Written by an international team of political scientists, it starts with an outline of the participatory traditions in both countries before turning to the theoretical foundations of empirical research regarding the role of political participation in modern democracies. It provides an overview of how the perception of political participation has changed over the years and the forms of both conventional participation, particularly with regard to electoral participation, and unconventional participation like protest and other new forms of citizen involvement are analysed in detail. Exploring new approaches in participation research, social participation is seen as not just correlating with political participation, but as a specific form of civic engagement in itself. A broad range of activities, such as electoral and party related participation, political protest, participation in voluntary associations, voting in referenda and taking part in dialogue-orientated participatory activities is examined and the analysis identifies which societal, institutional and cultural factors account for the differences and similarities between the two countries.

**Forthcoming Books**-Rose Arny 2002-04

**Changing Course in Latin America**-Kenneth M. Roberts
This book explores the impact of economic crises and free-market reforms on party systems and political representation in contemporary Latin America. It explains why some patterns of market reform align and stabilize party systems, whereas other patterns of reform leave party systems vulnerable to widespread social protest and electoral instability. In contrast to other works on the topic, this book accounts for both the institutionalization and the breakdown of party systems, and it explains why Latin America turned to the Left politically in the aftermath of the market-reform process. Ultimately, it explains why this "left turn" was more radical in some countries than others and why it had such varied effects on national party systems.

The Oxford Handbook of Legislative Studies - Shane Martin 2014 Over the past five years, legislative studies have emerged as a field of inquiry in political science. Many political science associations, both national and international, have created standing sections on legislative studies. There has also been a proliferation of literature on legislatures and legislators. This book focuses on legislatures and how they matter, how they have adapted to changes such as globalization and judicialization, and how they have survived the transition to mass democracies.

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