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Pathways to Power Labyrinths of Power Passages to Power Political Recruitment across Two Centuries
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and Its Effects on Parties and Elections Gender, Informal Institutions and Political Recruitment Mexico's
New Politics Gender and Political Recruitment Die politischen Systeme Lateinamerikas Political
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Political Electoral Competition and Institutional Change in Mexico Democracy Within Parties Politics at
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Comparative Perspective Fraktionsgeschlossenheit und Regierungssysteme New Paths for Selecting Political
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One Measuring Women's Political Empowerment across the Globe Encyclopedia of Government and Politics
Money, Power, and Ideology Das politische System Mexikos Kampf der Eliten Rekrutierung von Abgeordneten
des Europäischen Parlaments URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POLITY RAOP Presidents, Parties, and Prime Ministers
Culture, Identity and Religion in Southeast Asia Diminished Parties Presidents versus Federalism in the
National Legislative Process

Electoral Competition and Institutional Change in Mexico Jul 14 2021 An exploration of the consequences of democratic politics in Mexico. Focusing on struggles at the subnational level, the author assesses how increased electoral competition alters the long-term distribution of power across political institutions in ways that shift power away from established elites.

Gender, Informal Institutions and Political Recruitment Mar 22 2022 Parliaments around the world are still overwhelmingly populated by men, yet studies of male dominance are much rarer than are studies of female under-representation. In this book, men in politics are the subjects of a gendered analysis. How do men manage to hold on to positions of power despite societal trends in the opposite direction? And why do men seek to cooperate mainly with other men? Elin Bjarnegård studies how male networks are maintained and expanded and seeks to improve our understanding of the rationale underlying male dominance in politics. The findings build on results both from statistical analyses of parliamentary composition worldwide and from extensive field work in Thailand. A new concept, homosocial capital, is coined and developed to help us understand the persistence of male political dominance.

Political Recruitment Across Two Centuries Nov 18 2021 During more than twenty years of field research, Roderic Ai Camp built a monumental database of biographical information on more than 3,000 leading national figures in Mexico. In this major contribution to Mexican political history, he draws on that database to present a definitive account of the paths to power Mexican political leaders pursued during the period 1884 to 1992. Camp's research clarifies the patterns of political recruitment in Mexico, showing the consequences of choosing one group over another. It calls into question numerous traditional assumptions, including that upward political mobility was a cause of the Mexican Revolution of 1910. Comparing Mexican practices with those in several East Asian countries also allows Camp to question many of the tenets of political recruitment theory. His book will be of interest to students not only of Mexican politics but also of history, comparative politics, political leadership, and Third World development.

Rekrutierung von Abgeordneten des Europäischen Parlaments Dec 27 2019 Wie rekrutieren Parteien Abgeordnete für Parlamente? Wer sind die Bewerber um eine Nominierung? Wer wählt sie aus? Welche Kriterien sind dabei maßgeblich? Und wie demokratisch verläuft dieser Prozess? Am Beispiel der Europawahl 2009 zeichnet die Studie ein umfassendes Bild von Kandidatenaufstellungen, wie es bisher in der deutschsprachigen Forschung nicht verfügbar war. Kandidatenaufstellungen sind angesichts der gesellschaftlichen Bindungsverluste der Parteien eine entscheidende Frage für die Parteiendemokratien unserer Zeit. Abgeordnete sind die Gesichter der Parteien. Sie entscheiden und verantworten in Parlamenten gesamtgesellschaftliche Regelungen und die Verteilungen von Ressourcen. Für die Anerkennung und das Vertrauen in Politiker ist es elementar, dass die Fähigsten bei den innerparteilichen Selektionen ausgewählt werden. Die vorliegende Studie nutzt ein parteienvergleichendes, multi-methodisches und bi-perspektivisches Forschungsdesign. Auf der Grundlage einer schriftlichen Befragung, an der sich 1.556 Parteimitglieder beteiligt haben, wird u.a. aufgezeigt, wie die Parteien versuchen, den Spagat zwischen internen Restriktionen und äußeren Herausforderungen zu überwinden. Als Reformansatz für zukünftige Rekrutierungen von Abgeordneten entwirft der Autor ein Modell, das die Ansprüche der Effizienz, der partizipatorischen Mitwirkung, der Transparenz und der Kandidatenprofessionalität in Einklang miteinander bringen kann.

Das politische System Mexikos Feb 27 2020 Dieses Buch bietet eine Einführung in die Politik, die Ökonomie und die Gesellschaft Mexikos, wobei die zentralen politischen Institutionen, Akteure und Politikfelder vorgestellt werden. Die politische Entwicklung des Landes ist besonders interessant vor dem Hintergrund des Endes des autokratischen Herrschaftssystems der Partei der Institutionalisierten Revolution (PRI) und der Transition zur Demokratie ab dem Jahr 2000.?

Fraktionsgeschlossenheit und Regierungssysteme Jan 08 2021 In diesem Buch wird das Ausmaß der Fraktionsgeschlossenheit in freiheitlichen Parlamenten untersucht. Der Autor fasst eine große Bandbreite diskutierter Einflussfaktoren in einem Untersuchungsmodell zusammen, u.a. die Ausgestaltung der Regierungssysteme, Kandidatenselektionsstrukturen, Parteieninstitutionalisierung und die innerfraktionelle Arbeitsteilung. Im empirischen Teil werden die tatsächlichen Ursachen von Fraktionsgeschlossenheit in präsidentiellen und parlamentarischen Regierungssystemen herausgearbeitet. Anschließend legt der Autor an die zu Tage tretenden Kausalmechanismen gut eingeführte und in vielen Gesellschaften weithin geteilte Wertmaßstäbe (der Demokratie- und der Repräsentationstheorie) an. Es wird ersichtlich, dass parlamentarische Regierungssysteme ihren präsidentiellen Seitenstücken in vielerlei Hinsicht vorzuziehen sind.

Die politischen Systeme Lateinamerikas Dec 19 2021 Dieses Buch behandelt alle politischen Systeme Lateinamerikas und folgt der Idee, eine Balance zwischen länderübergreifender Perspektive und individualisierender Länderstudie herzustellen. Nach einem generalisierenden Überblick werden die dort angeschlagenen Themen in 20 Länderkapiteln wieder aufgegriffen. Die Länderkapitel schildern in chronologischer Darstellung zunächst die Vorgeschichte des aktuellen politischen Systems. Anschließend werden die politischen Institutionen, insbesondere das Regierungs- und das Parteiensystem vorgestellt und ferner die politischen Kursentscheidungen und Handlungsmöglichkeiten in der Wirtschaftspolitik und bei der Armutsbekämpfung skizziert.

Political Culture in the Republic of Korea and Its Effects on Parties and Elections Apr 23 2022
Gender and Political Recruitment Jan 20 2022 This book explores the gendered dynamics of institutional innovation, continuity and change in candidate selection and recruitment. Drawing on the insights of feminist institutionalism, it extends the 'supply and demand model' of political recruitment via a micro-level case study of the candidate selection process in post-devolution Scotland.

Money, Power, and Ideology Mar 30 2020 Introduction -- political parties in Indonesia: domestic, regional, and global patterns -- Indonesia's parties and party systems: a historical and analytical overview -- Parties and the state: fusion or struggle for hegemony? -- Parties and society: withdrawal or ongoing contestation? -- Party organization and internal democracy: strong leaders, influential branches, marginalized members -- Inter-party competition in the post-Suharto polity: elections, coalitions and parliaments -- The postponed end of ideology: parties, ideological orientations and political action -- Assessing the systemic functionality of Indonesian parties: recruitment, articulation, participation, communication -- Conclusion: money, ideology, and party politics in Indonesia: between local contexts and global trends.

Kampf der Eliten Jan 28 2020 Der Elitebegriff hat besonders in den letzten Jahren Konjunktur und gewinnt fortlaufend an Brisanz. Allerdings fehlt seinem Gebrauch meist die nötige Trennschärfe: Häufig signalisiert er zum einen die Suche nach leistungsstarken gesellschaftlichen Führungskräften, zum anderen drückt er Empörung über die »Unfähigkeit« der politischen Klasse aus. Jenseits dieses Phänomens stellt sich die Frage nach dem theoretischen Gehalt des Elitebegriffes. Inwiefern ist er relevant für die politische Theorie? Worin liegt sein analytisches Potential? Die Antwort dieses Buches lautet: In der historisch vergleichenden Forschung, die den Kampf um gesellschaftliche Führung zwischen Eliten in den Mittelpunkt der Analyse rückt. Denn erst so lassen sich nationale Entwicklungspfade rekonstruieren, anhand derer sich Konflikte zwischen Eliten und die Austragung dieser Konflikte herauskristallisieren. Aus diesem Blickwinkel müssen Bildung und Erneuerung der Eliten als Prozesse von langer Dauer verstanden werden, die entscheidend für die historische Entwicklung aller Gesellschaften sind. Auf Grundlage dieser theoretischen Diskussion untersucht das Buch die Geschichte Lateinamerikas von der politischen Emanzipation von Europa bis zum ökonomischen Zusammenbruch von 1982. Dabei stehen Argentinien, Brasilien, Chile und Mexiko im Fokus, so dass vier Länder im Detail vergleichend untersucht werden. Der Autor lenkt den Blick auf die Frage, inwiefern gemeinsame Probleme - etwa die politische Unabhängigkeit von Europa, die Formierung des Staates oder der Umgang mit der sozialen Frage - von den jeweiligen Eliten eines Landes unterschiedlich wahrgenommen und gelöst worden sind. Im Gegensatz zu europäischen Diskursen, die Lateinamerika vielfach romantisieren (andauernde Aufstände und Aufstieg charismatischer Führer) oder degradieren (permanente Korruption und Unterentwicklung), bietet dieses Buch eine nüchterne Darstellung dieser komplexen Region. Statt sie zu exotisieren, wird demonstriert, dass sich aus dem Kampf zwischen den jeweiligen Eliten wesentliche Weichenstellungen ergeben haben, anhand derer sich historische Entwicklungspfade rekonstruieren lassen.

Diminished Parties Jul 22 2019 This book critiques the conventional definition of a political party and assesses parties' role in contemporary democracies.

Passages to Power Aug 27 2022 This 1997 book provides a comparative account of legislative recruitment which applies a common analytical framework and new survey data to nineteen advanced democracies.

RAOP Oct 25 2019

Politics at Work May 12 2021 Employers are increasingly recruiting their workers into politics to change elections and public policy-sometimes in coercive ways. Using a diverse array of evidence, including national surveys of workers and employers, as well as in-depth interviews with top corporate managers, Alexander Hertel-Fernandez's Politics at Work explains why mobilization of workers has become an appealing corporate political strategy in recent decades. The book also assesses the effect of employer mobilization on the political process more broadly, including its consequences for electoral contests, policy debates, and political representation. Hertel-Fernandez shows that while employer political recruitment has some benefits for American democracy-for instance, getting more workers to the polls-it also has troubling implications for our democratic system. Workers face considerable pressure to respond to their managers' political requests because of the economic power employers possess over workers. In

spite of these worrisome patterns, Hertel-Fernandez found that corporate managers view the mobilization of their own workers as an important strategy for influencing politics. As he shows, companies consider mobilization of their workers to be even more effective at changing public policy than making campaign contributions or buying electoral ads. Hertel-Fernandez closes with an array of solutions that could protect workers from employer political coercion and could also win the support of majorities of Americans. By carefully examining a growing yet underappreciated political practice, *Politics at Work* contributes to our understanding of the changing workplace, as well as the increasing power of corporations in American politics. It is essential reading for anyone interested in the connections between inequality, public policy, and American democracy.

Gender, Informal Institutions and Political Recruitment May 24 2022 Parliaments around the world are still overwhelmingly populated by men, yet studies of male dominance are much rarer than are studies of female under-representation. In this book, men in politics are the subjects of a gendered analysis. How do men manage to hold on to positions of power despite societal trends in the opposite direction? And why do men seek to cooperate mainly with other men? Elin Bjarnegård studies how male networks are maintained and expanded and seeks to improve our understanding of the rationale underlying male dominance in politics. The findings build on results both from statistical analyses of parliamentary composition worldwide and from extensive field work in Thailand. A new concept, homosocial capital, is coined and developed to help us understand the persistence of male political dominance.

Pathways to Power Oct 29 2022 "A cross-national analysis of political recruitment and candidate selection in six Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay. Provides typology and theoretical insights for other countries in the region and around the world"--Provided by publisher.

Measuring Women's Political Empowerment across the Globe Jun 01 2020 This volume brings together leading gender and politics scholars to assess how women's political empowerment can best be conceptualized and measured on a global scale. It argues that women's political empowerment is a fundamental process of transformation for benchmarking and understanding all political empowerment gains across the globe. Chapters improve our global understanding of women's political empowerment through cross-national comparisons, a synthesis of methodological approaches across varied levels of politics, and attention to the ways gender intersects with myriad factors in shaping women's political empowerment. This book is an indispensable resource for scholars of politics and gender, as well as being relevant to a global scholarly and policy community.

Democracy Within Parties Jun 13 2021 This text presents a new approach to understanding political parties. It sheds light on the inner dynamics of party politics and offers a comprehensive analysis of one of the most important processes any party undertakes, its process of candidate selection.

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Culture, Identity and Religion in Southeast Asia Aug 23 2019 "I have read the draft of this book sent to me by the editor. After reading this draft, I do think this book is valuable and timely. It discusses the contemporary issues that have worried many people in the present world: terrorism, human rights, Islamic radicalism and the problem of identity in the Singaporean capitalism. These issues are not discussed in the theoretical/abstract way (it also doesn't mean that theories are not discussed at all), but in the context of various concrete societies. The book deals with one of the above issues in Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia (Aceh and Sumenep in Madura). Each issue is written by a different author that has studied the issue thoroughly. So, the book is a collection of research done by specialists of these issues. Two essays on Southeast Asia (one on health and the other on human security) give the general picture of this region, acting as a broad introduction of the chapters that follow. Each chapter has been written professionally and the readers will learn many things from each of them. One has to read the chapter in order to really appreciate them. Therefore I really recommend that this manuscript to be published as a book in order to get a large audience. One shortcoming though, this book deals with three countries only (Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia), albeit these three are the important countries in the region. Other important Southeast Asian countries such as Thailand, the Philippines and Burma are not discussed individually. With the omission of these countries, it thus can be argued whether this book can represent the Southeast Asian region? Also in dealing with Indonesia, the chapters talk on sub-national level, namely on Aceh province and a peripheral city Sumenep in the island of Madura, East Java, while Malaysia and Singapore are dealt on the level of nation state. To conclude, even with these shortcomings, this book is still valuable. Therefore I would like to recommend it be published." —Arief Budiman, Foundation Professor of Indonesian, Asia Institute, The University of Melbourne, Australia

Do the Poor Count? Oct 05 2020 Latin America's flirtation with neoliberal economic restructuring in the 1980s and 1990s (the so-called Washington Consensus strategy) had the effect of increasing income inequality throughout the region. The aim of this economic policy was in part to create the conditions for stable democracy by ensuring efficient economic use of resources, both human and capital, but the widening gap between rich and poor threatened to undermine political stability. At the heart of the dilemma faced by these new democracies is the question of accountability: Are all citizens equally capable of holding the government accountable if it does not represent their interests? In this book, Michelle Taylor-Robinson investigates both the formal institutions of democracy (such as electoral rules and the design of the legislative and executive branches) and informal institutions (such as the nomination procedures of political parties and patron-client relationships) to see what incentives legislators have to pay attention to the needs of poor people and thereby adequately represent their interests.

Political Institutions and Party-Directed Corruption in South America Sep 04 2020 An important question

for the health and longevity of democratic governance is how institutions may be fashioned to prevent electoral victors from drawing on the resources of the state to perpetuate themselves in power. This book addresses the issue by examining how the structure of electoral institutions - the rules of democratic contestation that determine the manner in which citizens choose their representatives - affects political corruption, defined as the abuse of state power or resources for campaign finance or party-building purposes. To this end, the book develops a novel theoretical framework that examines electoral institutions as a potential vehicle for political parties to exploit the state as a source of political finance. Hypotheses derived from this framework are assessed using an unprecedented public employees' survey conducted by the author in Bolivia, Brazil and Chile.

Deeds and Words Aug 03 2020 How does feminism shake up political science, the study of politics and electoral politics? What difference do feminist political scientists and politicians make to political institutions, policy processes and outcomes? The scholarship and activism of pioneering feminist political scientist Professor Joni Lovenduski helped establish these questions on the political science agenda. This book addresses key themes in Lovenduski's seminal work. State-of-the-art chapters by leading scholars cover gender and parties; elected institutions and the state; quotas and recruitment; public opinion and women's interests. Vignettes by prominent politicians and practitioners, including Dame Anne Begg MP, Baroness Gould, Deborah Mattinson, and the Rt Hon Theresa May, bring the academic analysis to life. *Deeds and Words* reveals the impact of feminist interventions on politics in the round. Its groundbreaking assessment of feminist scholarship and politics offers an appraisal of, and fitting tribute to, Lovenduski's own contribution to gender studies and feminist politics.

The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science Nov 06 2020
Presidents versus Federalism in the National Legislative Process Jun 20 2019 This book rethinks gubernatorial effects on national politics using the case of the Argentine Senate. Simultaneously analyzing senatorial behavior in committees and on the floor, Kikuchi argues that senators strategically change their actions according to stages in the legislative process, and that longstanding governors may influence national politics, causing their senators to shelve unwanted presidential bills at the committee stage. He explains senatorial behavior focusing on varieties in the combinations of principals, whose preferences senators must take into account, and shows that legislators under the same electoral system do not necessarily behave in the same way. He also demonstrates that this argument can be applied to cases from other federal countries, such as Brazil and Mexico. Based on rich qualitative evidence and quantitative data, the book offers a theoretical framework for understanding how some governors may influence national politics.

Coalitional Presidentialism in Comparative Perspective Feb 09 2021 This book provides the first cross-regional study of an increasingly important form of politics: coalitional presidentialism. Drawing on original research of minority presidents in the democratising and hybrid regimes of Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Kenya, Malawi, Russia, and Ukraine, it seeks to understand how presidents who lack single party legislative majorities build and manage cross-party support in legislative assemblies. It develops a framework for analysing this phenomenon, and blends data from MP surveys, detailed case studies, and wider legislative and political contexts, to analyse systematically the tools that presidents deploy to manage their coalitions. The authors focus on five key legislative, cabinet, partisan, budget, and informal (exchange of favours) tools that are utilised by minority presidents. They contend that these constitute the 'toolbox' for coalition management, and argue that minority presidents will act with imperfect or incomplete information to deploy tools that provide the highest return of political support with the lowest expenditure of political capital. In developing this analysis, the book assembles a set of concepts, definitions, indicators, analytical frameworks, and propositions that establish the main parameters of coalitional presidentialism. In this way, *Coalitional Presidentialism in Comparative Perspective* provides crucial insights into this mode of governance. *Oxford Studies in Democratization* is a series for scholars and students of comparative politics and related disciplines. Volumes concentrate on the comparative study of the democratization process that accompanied the decline and termination of the cold war. The geographical focus of the series is primarily Latin America, the Caribbean, Southern and Eastern Europe, and relevant experiences in Africa and Asia. The series editor is Laurence Whitehead, Senior Research Fellow, Nuffield College, University of Oxford.

New Paths for Selecting Political Elites Dec 07 2020 This book provides a cross-country study of the consequences of the expansion of intra-party democracy, the trend towards more inclusive methods of selection for party candidates and leaders, and the impact of these on political elites in terms of sociopolitical profile and patterns of careers. It explores the link between political organizations and political elites, by studying the role of parties in parliamentary and political selection and its impact on the political leadership appointed. Putting an emphasis on primary elections, it analyses the party elites that emerge from those selection processes and those democratized organizational settings. It focuses not only on the analysis of the processes through which party elites are selected and the consequences at the level of the party but also at the level of party elites themselves, i.e. what impact party primaries have on the characteristics parties' candidates and leaders. The book offers a theoretical, comparative, and empirical account of the internal electoral processes of parties and their impact on political recruitment. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of political elites, political parties and party systems, electoral politics, democracy, populism, and leadership, and more broadly to comparative politics.

New Comparative Government Apr 11 2021

Gender and Informal Institutions Sep 16 2021 The book takes up the challenges of gender equality in informal institutions through a feminist institutionalist lens.

Mexico's New Politics Feb 21 2022 Tracing the key themes and dynamics of a century of political development in Mexico, David Shirk explores the evolution of the party that ultimately became the vehicle for Fox's success.

Labyrinths of Power Sep 28 2022 Peter Smith has written a comprehensive and in-depth study of the structure and more important of the transformation of the national political elite in twentieth-century Mexico. In doing so, he analyzes the long-run impact of the Mexican Revolution of 1910 on the composition of the country's ruling elite. Included in his focus are such issues as the social basis of politics, the recruitments process, political career patterns, the amount of periodic turnover, and the relationships between the political and economic elites. The author explores these issues through an empirical, computer-assisted investigation of biographical information on more than 6,000 individuals who held national political office in Mexico at any time between 1900 and 1976. He then employs various comparative and statistical techniques, along with a use of archival data, questionnaires, and interviews, to determine precisely how Mexico's political system actually works. Professor Smith finds that the Revolution of 1910 did not fundamentally alter the class composition of the national elite, although it did redistribute power within it. He further observes that the Mexican Revolution did bring about a separation of political and economic elites, and that the route to political success is much more varied and less predictable now than before the revolutionary period. Originally published in 1979. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POLITY Nov 25 2019 Political parties are considered by many as intermediate organizations between the citizen and the state. They are regarded as having an important place in a democracy, carrying the weight of expectations and aspirations upwards from citizen to state. Similarly they also take the responsibility of formulating the public policy for the betterment of their citizens downwards, from state to citizen. This in the words of political science is known as interest articulation and interest aggregation¹. In this process, they perform multiple functions and develop multiple personalities as one can notice.

Political Ambition Oct 17 2021 How do politicians decide whether or not to run for Congress? What is involved in the winnowing process that dictates, months before the election, the choices available to voters on the ballot? Using extensive interviews and analyses of district data and opinion polls, Linda Fowler and Robert McClure argue that House elections are intelligible only if we look beyond that declared candidates to those who could have run but chose not to. Their book, set in New York's can Congressional District during the elections of 1984 and 1986, assesses the personal and contextual factors that motivate some individuals to enter a House race and induce others to remain on the sidelines. By uncovering the hidden obstacles that line the road to Washington, Fowler and McClure reveal why only the most ambitious men and women complete the journey. Fowler and McClure contend that the cost and complexity of competitive House races now demand a level of commitment and advance planning that only those with a highly focused desire to serve in Congress can sustain. Despite the increased presence of national parties and PACs in congressional races, they say, it is the local political context that dominates the decision to run. Within this setting, individual candidates, not party organizations develop the strategies, manage the resources, and define the alternatives in most House races. Fowler and McClure discuss how changes in American politics such as reapportionment, the redistribution of power away from Washington, and the transformation of parties and interest groups affect the nation's supply of competitive office-seekers. And they devote special attention to the recruitment of female legislators, offering insight into the continued failure of women to make significant inroads into the House of Representatives.

Encyclopedia of Government and Politics Apr 30 2020 * Provides a balanced, comprehensive account of contemporary trends in world, regional and nation-state government and politics * Captures the global changes, both theoretical and factual, of the past three decades - to give an unprecedented overview of political science and political affairs * Clearly and incisively written to meet the needs of students, lecturers and practitioners at all levels * Helpful bibliographies - of new and classic material and suggestions for further reading * Extensive index of Topics and People `Provides a comprehensive introduction to both the theoretical and practical issues of government and politics. It will be an essential purchase for libraries with in-depth collections in these areas.' - Reference Reviews `This up-to-date and well executed work provides a sound introduction to all aspects of political study.' - Choice `This is a work of immense scholarship and usefulness.' - Political Studies `In addition to copious citations to the research literature there are brief bibliographies listing major works "for further reading" at the conclusion of each article. This up-to-date and well-executed work provides a sound introduction to all aspects of political study.' - SUNY College at Purchase

Indo-Europeanization - Day One Jul 02 2020 Language politics, or the instrumentalization of language by those with political power, has a long history. The lives of human beings and their activities inevitably unfold within a web of power relations, and their means of communication must be viewed in the same context. Although the agendas of language politics have been widely studied, little is known about the origins of the relationship between language and politics. Recent research has produced insights into the initial emergence of power relations in human society. These point to a close link between the emergence of power relations and the spread of Indo-European languages. The first example of political power being

exercised and clearly manifesting itself in society in the European context has been identified in the coastal region in the northwest of the Black Sea, at Varna, an old trade center that attracted Indo-European pastoralists from the steppes of southern Russia. As a rule, the culture of the elite becomes dominant and its language is more prestigious than that of the local population, eventually resulting in assimilation and language shift among the latter. Around 4500 B.C.E., the takeover which occurred there had a profound and lasting effect on the future development of language, culture and society in the region. These changes subsequently spread throughout southeastern Europe and beyond. Harald Haarmann now presents the first systematic study of the initial phase of Indo-Europeanization (the process of spread and proliferation of Indo-European languages and cultures) that was set in motion by the Varna event.

Emigrants Get Political Aug 15 2021 Migrants have become an important social and political constituency throughout the world. In addition to sending remittances to their home countries, many migrants maintain political ties with their nations of origin through the expansion of dual citizenship and voting rights. Some even return home to participate in local and national-level politics. But to what extent do migrants influence their home communities and governments? Mexican migrants fought for and won the right to dual nationality in 1997 and the right to vote from abroad in presidential elections in 2005. As the country with the world's second largest emigrant population, many expected that the enfranchisement of the Mexican diaspora would powerfully shape the direction of Mexican politics. Scholars, policy makers, and migrant politicians have argued that migrants who exercise these rights will, through contact with the U.S. political system and culture, develop more democratic attitudes and behaviors, and in turn, help to democratize their home states. However, only a tiny share of the Mexican diaspora community exercised their voting rights in the 2006 and 2012 elections. And, as this book shows, though migrants do engage socially and politically in their communities of origin and at times powerfully impact political dynamics there, the outcomes don't uniformly enhance local democracy. For example, while this research finds that migrants from non-elite backgrounds were able to parlay their migrant experience into a path to power in their home states, non-migrant politicians have been more successful at maintaining stability after election, due to their ties to the dominant governing parties. Even when migrant political actors intend to open up the political systems of their home towns, bring about needed reforms, or improve governance, the impact of their engagement at the aggregate level of municipal politics depends on a range of intervening factors, most importantly the nature of their interactions with non-migrant political actors in their home states and municipalities. Here, Michael S. Danielson develops a theory of and methodological model for studying migrant impact on the communities and countries they leave behind, examining a largely underexplored area of research in the migration literature.

Political Recruitment across Two Centuries Jul 26 2022 During more than twenty years of field research, Roderic Ai Camp built a monumental database of biographical information on more than 3,000 leading national figures in Mexico. In this major contribution to Mexican political history, he draws on that database to present a definitive account of the paths to power Mexican political leaders pursued during the period 1884 to 1992. Camp's research clarifies the patterns of political recruitment in Mexico, showing the consequences of choosing one group over another. It calls into question numerous traditional assumptions, including that upward political mobility was a cause of the Mexican Revolution of 1910. Comparing Mexican practices with those in several East Asian countries also allows Camp to question many of the tenets of political recruitment theory. His book will be of interest to students not only of Mexican politics but also of history, comparative politics, political leadership, and Third World development.

The Oxford Handbook of Mexican Politics Mar 10 2021 Since achieving independence from Spain and establishing its first constitution in 1824, Mexico has experienced numerous political upheavals. The country's long and turbulent journey toward democratic, representative government has been marked by a tension between centralized, autocratic governments (historically depicted as a legacy of colonial institutions) and federalist structures. The years since Mexico's independence have seen a major violent social revolution, years of authoritarian rule, and, finally, in the past two decades, the introduction of a fair and democratic electoral process. Over the course of the thirty-one essays in *The Oxford Handbook of Mexican Politics* some of the world's leading scholars of Mexico will provide a comprehensive view of the remarkable transformation of the nation's political system to a democratic model. In turn they will assess the most influential institutions, actors, policies and issues in its current evolution toward democratic consolidation. Following an introduction by Roderic Ai Camp, sections will explore the current state of Mexico's political development; transformative political institutions; the changing roles of the military, big business, organized labor, and the national political elite; new political actors including the news media, indigenous movements, women, and drug traffickers; electoral politics; demographics and political attitudes; and policy issues.

Presidents, Parties, and Prime Ministers Sep 23 2019 This book provides a framework for analyzing the impact of the separation of powers on party politics. Conventional political science wisdom assumes that democracy is impossible without political parties, because parties fulfil all the key functions of democratic governance. They nominate candidates, coordinate campaigns, aggregate interests, formulate and implement policy, and manage government power. When scholars first asserted the essential connection between parties and democracy, most of the world's democracies were parliamentary. Yet by the dawn of the twenty-first century, most democracies had directly elected presidents. David J. Samuels and Matthew S. Shugart provide a theoretical framework for analyzing variation in the relationships among presidents, parties, and prime ministers across the world's democracies, revealing the important ways that the separation of powers alters party organization and behavior - thereby changing the nature of democratic representation and accountability.

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