

Free reading Globalization and domestic politics parties elections and public opinion comparative study of electoral systems (Read Only)

a large body of electoral studies and political party research argues that the institutional context defines incentives that shape citizen participation and voting choice with the unique resources of the comparative study of electoral systems this book provides the first systematic evaluation of this topic a distinguished international team of electoral scholars finds that the institutional context has only a modest impact on citizen political choices compared to individual level factors furthermore the formal institutional characteristics of electoral systems that have been most emphasized by electoral studies researchers have less impact than characteristics of the party system that are separate from formal institutions advanced multi level analyses demonstrate that contextual effects are more often indirect and interactive and thus their effects are typically not apparent in single nation election studies the results have the potential to reshape our understanding of how the institutional framework and context of election matters and the limits of institutional design in shaping citizen electoral behavior elections and democracy addresses the contrast between two different views on representative democracy according to the first view elections are a mechanism to hold government accountable in the second view elections are primarily a means to ensure that citizens views and interests are properly represented in the democratic process the majoritarian and consensus models of democracy are the embodiment in institutional structures of these two different views of democracy in the majoritarian view the single most important function of an election is the selection of a government the concentration of power in the hands of an elected majority government makes it accountable to the people in consensus models of democracy or proportional systems the major function of elections is to elect the members of parliament who together should be as representative as possible of the electorate as a whole the criterion for the democratic quality of the system is how representative parliament really is the book explores how far these different views and their embodiment in institutional structures influence vote choice political participation and satisfaction with the functioning of democracy the volume is based on data from the comparative study of electoral systems cses a comparative study across 36 countries the general conclusion of the book is that formal political institutions are less relevant for people s attitudes and behavior than often presumed rather than formal political institutions like the electoral system it seems to be characteristics of the party system like polarization and the clarity of responsibility that really matter the comparative study of electoral systems cses is a collaborative program of research among election study teams from around the world participating countries include a common module of survey questions in their post election studies the resulting data are deposited along with voting demographic district and macro variables the studies are then merged into a single free public dataset for use in comparative study and cross level analysis the set of volumes in this series is based on these cses modules and the volumes address the key theoretical issues and empirical debates in the study of elections and representative democracy some of the volumes will be organized around the theoretical issues raised by a particular module while others will be thematic in their focus taken together these volumes will provide a rigorous and ongoing contribution to understanding the expansion and consolidation of democracy in the twenty first century series editors hans dieter klingemann and ian mcallister the field of elections and electoral systems and particularly electoral reform has exhibited tremendous growth and cross national appeal over the last two decades however beyond an increased knowledge of voting rules and their consequences for political representation little attention has been devoted to the question of why electoral systems have recently undergone substantial change in several liberal democracies this book addresses several new approaches to electoral reform first the scope of the study of electoral reform has been expanded second contrary to previous studies of electoral reform the conviction that the determinants of reform can be explained by one single approach has been replaced by a belief in a more comprehensive framework for analysis third we move beyond political parties acting in parliament

and government as the most significant source of electoral reform fourth a focus on the determinants of electoral reform allows us to include motivations and objectives of electoral reform a final advancement in the study of electoral reform is the inclusion of countries other than established democracies this book was published as a special issue of west european politics this report is an in depth study of electoral commissions in six countries of west africa benin cape verde ghana nigeria senegal and sierra leone assessing their contribution in strengthening political participation in the region as institutions that apply the rules governing elections electoral management bodies embs have occupied over the last two decades the heart of discussion and practice on the critical question of effective citizen participation in the public affairs of their countries the way in which they are established and the effectiveness of their operations have continued to preoccupy those who advocate for competitive elections while reforms to the embs have taken centre stage in more general political reforms election management bodies in west africa thus responds to the evident need for more knowledge about an institution that occupies a more and more important place in the political process in west africa based on documentary research and detailed interviews in each country the study provides a comparative analysis which highlights the similarities and differences in the structure and operations of each body and attempts to establish the reasons for their comparative successes and failures this report is an in depth study of electoral commissions in six countries of west africa benin cape verde ghana nigeria senegal and sierra leone assessing their contribution in strengthening political participation in the region as institutions that apply the rules governing elections electoral management bodies embs have occupied over the last two decades the heart of discussion and practice 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norway and sweden special attention is paid to the reasons for the emergence of specific farmers parties absent in most other countries in these three cases and to the success and failures of their attempts to respond to the changing demands of the electorate this text provides a systematic and comprehensive study of 70 electoral systems used by 27 democracies including those of western europe australia canada the usa costa rica india israel japan and new zealand this report is an in depth study of electoral commissions in six countries of west africa benin cape verde ghana nigeria senegal and sierra leone assessing their contribution in strengthening political participation in the region as institutions that apply the rules governing elections electoral management bodies embs have occupied over the last two decades the heart of discussion and practice on the critical question of effective citizen participation in the public affairs of their countries the way in which they are 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a variety of political actors during periods of electoral activity research teams around the world conducted analyses in technologically advanced nations as well as those with low internet diffusion and a variety of countries in the middle range of network penetration and from a variety of political and cultural contexts the book represents an important contribution towards gaining a cross national understanding of the current and emerging impacts of the internet on political practice to that

end the contributors collect and analyze data related to the structure for political action and information provision they examine twelve types of political actors engaged in elections including candidates parties non governmental organizations government media and individual citizens exploring the complex dynamics between politics culture and information technology at both the national and global levels the internet and national elections will be of interest to students and researchers of political science communication studies international relations media and internet studies this book examines the effects of preferential voting on intraparty electoral competition and voting behavior using data covering 19 countries and over 200 elections this study sheds light on a somewhat neglected aspect of electoral systems the author demonstrates that the ability of voters to influence the selection and deselection of mps under preferential voting systems is not as important as is often assumed instead their ability to shape the election of a given candidate depends heavily on the balance between party power and voter power in this way this book advances the understanding of the effect of preferential voting on intra party dynamics parliamentary turnover and voter behavior based on a rigorous data led methodological approach the book contributes to both the theory and practice of the study of electoral systems and should be read by scholars students and practitioners interested in preferential voting systems citizens living in presidential or parliamentary systems face different political choices as do voters casting votes in elections governed by rules of proportional representation or plurality political commentators seem to know how such rules influence political behaviour they firmly believe for example that candidates running in plurality systems are better known and held more accountable to their constituencies than candidates competing in elections governed by proportional representation however such assertions rest on shaky ground simply because solid empirical knowledge to evaluate the impact of political institutions on individual political behaviour is still lacking the comparative study of electoral systems has collected data on political institutions and on individual political behaviour and scrutinized it carefully in line with common wisdom results of most analyses presented in this volume confirm that political institutions matter for individual political behaviour but contrary to what is widely believed they do not matter much no subject is more central to the study of politics than elections all across the globe elections are a focal point for citizens the media and politicians long before and sometimes long after they occur electoral systems the rules about how voters preferences are translated into election results profoundly shape the results not only of individual elections but also of many other important political outcomes including party systems candidate selection and policy choices electoral systems have been a hot topic in established democracies from the uk and italy to new zealand and japan even in the united states events like the 2016 presidential election and court decisions such as citizens united have sparked advocates to promote change in the electoral college redistricting and campaign finance rules elections and electoral systems have also intensified as a field of academic study with groundbreaking work over the past decade sharpening our understanding of how electoral systems fundamentally shape the connections among citizens government and policy this volume provides an in depth exploration of the origins and effects of electoral systems this book on the politics of electoral reform in central europe since 1989 explains by whom why and how the electoral rules were changed in central europe in the post communist period examining the contextual factors affecting underlying and or initiating these changes the book identifies main actors their motivations and other circumstances surrounding the electoral reform processes it further explores their political consequences particularly on proportionality and personalization based on a detailed analysis of electoral reform processes in czechoslovakia czechia hungary and slovakia over the past thirty years the book discusses how the politics of electoral reform in central europe is mostly driven controlled and decided by politicians with other actors being either overlooked or ignored finally it argues that most of the cases were imposed by an elite majority with the sole exception of the czech republic where the politics of electoral reform were influenced by the intervention of the constitutional court as an external actor the book will appeal to students researchers and scholars of political science interested in a better understanding of electoral politics in general as well as democratic transformation processes and electoral reform in central europe electoral persuasion is central to democratic politics it includes strategic communication not only by candidates and parties but also by interest groups media and citizens this volume surveys the vast literature on this topic emphasizing contemporary research and topics and complementing deep coverage of u s politics with international perspectives electoral systems matter they are a crucial link in the chain connecting the preferences of citizens to the policy choices made by

governments they are chosen by political actors and once in existence have political consequences for those actors they are an important object of study for anyone interested in the political process and in this book we subject them to systematic analysis in addition to some comparative chapters the book contains full accounts of the operation of electoral systems in 22 countries france the uk germany italy israel spain austria belgium denmark finland the netherlands ireland hungary russia australia canada india the usa japan new zealand chile and south africa the book provides detailed analyses of the operation of a diverse set of electoral systems in their national context each chapter explains how the electoral system really works in the given country examining the strategic incentives the system provides to voters candidates and parties all country chapters have a common format and structure successive sections analyse the institutional context how each electoral system was chosen historically how the current electoral system operates the rules mechanics and ballot structure and the political consequences of the current system the impact on the party system the internal life of parties and the impact on parliament and government formation each country chapter then contains a final section which focuses on the politicization of electoral institutions in recent years many countries have changed their electoral systems either entirely or in part so there is a strong focus on the processes of electoral reform both historically and prospectively the book concentrates on the real world politics as well as the political science of electoral systems the book will be of interest to those concerned with the practical political business of electoral reform the book contains a wealth of evidence about the performance of various kinds of proportional representation and of non pr systems this will be invaluable for anyone interested in the question what would be the best electoral system for my country electoral systems and political context illustrates how political and social context conditions the effects of electoral rules the book examines electoral behavior and outcomes in countries that use mixed member electoral systems where voters cast one ballot for a party list under proportional representation pr and one for a candidate in a single member district smd based on comparisons of outcomes under the two different rules used in mixed member systems the book highlights how electoral systems effects especially strategic voting the number of parties and women s representation tend to be different in new democracies from what one usually sees in established democracies moreover electoral systems such as smds are usually presumed to constrain the number of parties irrespective of the level of social diversity but this book demonstrates that social diversity frequently shapes party fragmentation even under such restrictive rules the study of voting behaviour remains a vibrant sub discipline of political science the handbook of electoral behaviour is an authoritative and wide ranging survey of this dynamic field drawing together a team of the world s leading scholars to provide a state of the art review that sets the agenda for future study taking an interdisciplinary approach and focusing on a range of countries the handbook is composed of eight parts the first five cover the principal theoretical paradigms establishing the state of the art in their conceptualisation and application and followed by chapters on their specific challenges and innovative applications in contemporary voting studies the remaining three parts explore elements of the voting process to understand their different effects on vote outcomes the sage handbook of electoral behaviour is an essential benchmark publication for advanced students researchers and practitioners in the fields of politics sociology psychology and research methods the australian electoral system provides the first ever comprehensive study of the design of australian electoral systems it focuses on the two electoral systems both preferential that are most closely associated with australia namely the alternative vote and the single transferable vote the book covers four main themes first it traces the origins of australia s electoral systems explaining how and why australia ended up with such a relatively unique arrangement second it explores the range of variation in the detail of how the various schemes operate variations which can have significant behavioural and electoral consequences third it uses aggregate and survey data to systematically analyse the consequences of electoral system design fourth it examines voter reaction to these systems both in australia and also cross nationally electoral geography the analysis of spatial patterns of voting is undergoing a renaissance with new methodological advances theoretical shifts and changes in the political landscape integrating new conceptual approaches with a broad array of case studies from the usa europe and asia this volume examines key questions in electoral geography how has electoral geography changed since the 1980s when the last wave of works in this sub discipline appeared in what ways does contemporary scholarship in social theory inform the analysis of elections and their spatial patterns how has electoral geography been reconfigured by social and technological changes

and those that shape the voting process itself how can the comparative analysis of elections inform the field in addressing these issues the volume moves electoral geography beyond its traditional empiricist focus on the united states to engage with contemporary theoretical developments and to outline the myriad theoretical conceptual and methodological perspectives and applications that together are ushering in electoral geography s revitalization the result is a broader comparative analysis of how elections reflect and in turn shape social and spatial relations this is an open access title available under the terms of a cc by nc nd 4 0 international licence it is free to read at oxford scholarship online and offered as a free pdf download from oup and selected open access locations electoral shocks the volatile voter in a turbulent world offers a novel perspective on british elections focusing on the role of electoral shocks in the context of increasing electoral volatility it demonstrates and explains the long term trend in volatility how shocks have contributed to the level of electoral volatility and also which parties have benefited from the ensuing volatility it follows in the tradition of british election study books providing a comprehensive account of specific election outcomes the general elections of 2015 and 2017 and a more general and novel approach to understanding electoral change the authors examine five electoral shocks that affected the elections of 2015 and 2017 the rise in immigration after 2004 particularly from eastern europe the global financial crisis prior to 2010 the coalition government of the conservatives and the liberal democrats between 2010 and 2015 the scottish independence referendum in 2014 and the european union referendum in 2016 the focus on electoral shocks offers an overarching explanation for the volatility in british elections alongside the long term trends that have led to this point it offers a way to understand the rise and fall of the uk independence party ukip labour s disappointing 2015 performance and its later unexpected gains the collapse in support for the liberal democrats the dramatic gains of the scottish national party snp in 2015 and the continuing period of tumultuous politics that has followed the eu referendum and the general election of 2017 it provides a new way of understanding electoral choice in britain and also beyond and a better understanding of the outcomes of recent elections the gendered effects of electoral institutions argues that in most countries women continue to lag behind men in an array of political orientations and activities understanding this and why some countries have been more successful than others in decreasing gender gaps is imperative for producing stronger and more representative democracies this book examines why people vote in the newly consolidated democracies of africa latin america east asia and central and eastern european countries it addresses the question of how well models or theories of electoral participation initially developed in established democracies travel to new democracies based on recent cross national survey data it provides the first systematic and comparative evaluation of this topic drawing on political science sociology and psychology approaches it reveals what is distinctive about voting in new democracies and how they compare between themselves and with more established democracies this book will be of key interest to scholars and students of political participation public opinion voting behaviour electoral politics and political parties as well as to international organisations and ngos working in the field of democracy promotion and in emerging democracies this book explores and presents the influence of contextual factors on the choice of electoral systems for parliamentary elections in both democracies and non democracies around the world taking a macroscopic approach the author focuses on structural explanations with an emphasis on general patterns rather than country specific explanations drawn from a wealth of data the book presents the frequency of the adoption of each electoral formula and system in the postwar era and is followed by a theoretical elaboration of electoral system choice the author then draws on rational cultural historical and institutional theories which are systematically analyzed by means of sophisticated bivariate and multivariate techniques lundell demonstrates that few electoral systems have been chosen from rational considerations and the impact of the cultural and historical setting is tremendous colonial legacy regional influence and temporal trends largely explain the cross national variation in electoral systems this book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science electoral politics and comparative politics the 2016 election caused many pundits and citizens alike to decry the electoral college this book explains the dangerous and unconstitutional implications of the national popular vote bill which is quietly passing in state houses across the nation ever since the founding fathers created the electoral college congress has tried to overturn it the latest attempt is taking place not in congress but in state legislatures around the country where a well financed campaign by a private california group calling itself national popular vote npv is proposing an interstate compact to circumvent

the process for amending the u s constitution if adopted by states representing a majority of electoral votes the signatory states would bind themselves to ignore the popular votes within their respective states and instead allocate their electoral votes to the candidate whom the media proclaimed to be the national popular vote winner in this new history of the electoral college law professor robert m hardaway lays bare the constitutional loopholes that have allowed this movement to succeed in states representing approximately half the electoral votes necessary to purportedly bind those states to ignore the popular vote of the people within their respective states the presentation of the information in this book to state legislatures considering the compact resulted in complete reversal of preconceived perceptions about how presidential elections should be conducted institutions matter to electoral reform advocates and political scientists both argue that variation in electoral institutions affect how elected officials and citizens behave change the rules and citizen engagement with politics can be renewed yet a look at the record of electoral reform reveals a string of disappointments this book examines a variety of reforms including campaign finance direct democracy legislative term limits and changes to the electoral system itself this study finds electoral reforms have limited and in many cases no effects despite reform advocates claims and contrary to the institutions matter literature findings here suggest there are hard limits to effects of electoral reform the explanations for this are threefold the first is political reformers exaggerate claims about transformative effects of new electoral rules yet their goal may simply be to maximize their partisan advantage the second is empirical cross sectional comparative research demonstrates that variation in electoral institutions corresponds with different patterns of political attitudes and behaviour but this method cannot assess what happens when rules are changed using examples from the us uk new zealand australia and elsewhere this book examines attitudes and behaviour across time where rules were changed results do not match expectations from the institutional literature third is a point of logic there is an inflated sense of the effects of institutions generally and of electoral institutions in particular given the larger social and economic forces at play it is unrealistic to expect that changes in electoral arrangements will have substantial effects on political engagement or on how people view politics and politicians institutional reform is an almost constant part of the political agenda in democratic societies someone somewhere always has a proposal not just to change the workings of the system but to reform it the book is about how and why such reforms disappoint comparative politics is a series for students teachers and researchers 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 [ecprnet.eu](http://ecpr.net/eu) the comparative politics series is edited by professor david m farrell school of politics and international relations university college dublin and kenneth carty professor of political science university of british columbia

in indonesia s plural society ethnicity and religion are considered as independent variables to explain electoral behaviour many writers use qualitative methods to relate political party performance in terms of ethnicity and religion this book questions these assumptions by looking at data on the 1999 election and the 2000 population census this empirically rich volume presents a holistic picture of the electoral process in indian states and the return of the bjp to power drawing on the 2019 elections it presents ground level data to understand various aspects of elections the nature of campaigning caste class and identity politics electoral issues poll strategies of different parties in the fray electoral issues electoral verdicts the contestants the leadership factor the formation of government among other empirical details the essays underline the determinants of electoral behaviour by looking into the correlation between the background variables of voters and their voting choices the essays also compare and contrast the 2019 election verdicts from the earlier elections held in the state under study a long view of indian state politics this book will be essential reference for scholars and researchers of politics especially political processes and south asian studies the official publication of the national conference of black political scientists ncbps this annual publication includes significant scholarly research reflecting the diverse interests of scholars from various backgrounds who use a variety of models approaches and methodologies the central focus is on politics and policies that advantage or disadvantage groups because of race ethnicity sex or other factors the research is performed in a variety of contexts and settings this second volume is dedicated to the twentieth anniversary of the founding of

the ncobps and is commemorated in a special introductory section that includes major feature articles a special symposium and a book review section lucius j barker is edna f gellhorn professor of public affairs and political science at washington university st louis and author of a number of books and articles on american judicial politics and public law and african american politics

The Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

2009

a large body of electoral studies and political party research argues that the institutional context defines incentives that shape citizen participation and voting choice with the unique resources of the comparative study of electoral systems this book provides the first systematic evaluation of this topic a distinguished international team of electoral scholars finds that the institutional context has only a modest impact on citizen political choices compared to individual level factors furthermore the formal institutional characteristics of electoral systems that have been most emphasized by electoral studies researchers have less impact than characteristics of the party system that are separate from formal institutions advanced multi level analyses demonstrate that contextual effects are more often indirect and interactive and thus their effects are typically not apparent in single nation election studies the results have the potential to reshape our understanding of how the institutional framework and context of election matters and the limits of institutional design in shaping citizen electoral behavior

The Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

2009

elections and democracy addresses the contrast between two different views on representative democracy according to the first view elections are a mechanism to hold government accountable in the second view elections are primarily a means to ensure that citizens views and interests are properly represented in the democratic process the majoritarian and consensus models of democracy are the embodiment in institutional structures of these two different views of democracy in the majoritarian view the single most important function of an election is the selection of a government the concentration of power in the hands of an elected majority government makes it accountable to the people in consensus models of democracy or proportional systems the major function of elections is to elect the members of parliament who together should be as representative as possible of the electorate as a whole the criterion for the democratic quality of the system is how representative parliament really is the book explores how far these different views and their embodiment in institutional structures influence vote choice political participation and satisfaction with the functioning of democracy the volume is based on data from the comparative study of electoral systems cses a comparative study across 36 countries the general conclusion of the book is that formal political institutions are less relevant for people s attitudes and behavior than often presumed rather than formal political institutions like the electoral system it seems to be characteristics of the party system like polarization and the clarity of responsibility that really matter the comparative study of electoral systems cses is a collaborative program of research among election study teams from around the world participating countries include a common module of survey questions in their post election studies the resulting data are deposited along with voting demographic district and macro variables the studies are then merged into a single free public dataset for use in comparative study and cross level analysis the set of volumes in this series is based on these cses modules and the volumes address the key theoretical issues and empirical debates in the study of elections and representative democracy some of the volumes will be organized around the theoretical issues raised by a particular module while others will be thematic in their focus taken together these volumes will provide a rigorous and ongoing contribution to understanding the expansion and consolidation of democracy in the twenty first century series editors hans dieter klingemann and ian mcallister

How Democracies Vote

1974-01

the field of elections and electoral systems and particularly electoral reform has exhibited tremendous growth and cross national appeal over the last two decades however beyond an increased knowledge of voting rules and their consequences for political representation little attention has been devoted to the question of why electoral systems have recently undergone substantial change in several liberal democracies this book addresses several new approaches to electoral reform first the scope of the study of electoral reform has been expanded second contrary to previous studies of electoral reform the conviction that the determinants of reform can be explained by one single approach has been replaced by a belief in a more comprehensive framework for analysis third we move beyond political parties acting in parliament and government as the most significant source of electoral reform fourth a focus on the determinants of electoral reform allows us to include motivations and objectives of electoral reform a final advancement in the study of electoral reform is the inclusion of countries other than established democracies this book was published as a special issue of west european politics

Citizens, Context, and Choice

2010-12-02

this report is an in depth study of electoral commissions in six countries of west africa benin cape verde ghana nigeria senegal and sierra leone assessing their contribution in strengthening political participation in the region as institutions that apply the rules governing elections electoral management bodies embs have occupied over the last two decades the heart of discussion and practice on the critical question of effective citizen participation in the public affairs of their countries the way in which they are established and the effectiveness of their operations have continued to preoccupy those who advocate for competitive elections while reforms to the embs have taken centre stage in more general political reforms election management bodies in west africa thus responds to the evident need for more knowledge about an institution that occupies a more and more important place in the political process in west africa based on documentary research and detailed interviews in each country the study provides a comparative analysis which highlights the similarities and differences in the structure and operations of each body and attempts to establish the reasons for their comparative successes and failures

Elections and Democracy

2014-07-03

this report is an in depth study of electoral commissions in six countries of west africa benin cape verde ghana nigeria senegal and sierra leone assessing their contribution in strengthening political participation in the region as institutions that apply the rules governing elections electoral management bodies embs have occupied over the last two decades the heart of discussion and practice on the critical question of effective citizen participation in the public affairs of their countries the way in which they are established and the effectiveness of their operations have continued to preoccupy those who advocate for competitive elections while reforms to the embs have taken centre stage in more general political reforms election management bodies in west africa thus responds to the evident need for more knowledge about an institution that occupies a more and more important place in the political process in west africa based on documentary research and detailed interviews in each country the study provides a comparative analysis which highlights the similarities and differences in the structure and operations of each body and attempts

to establish the reasons for their comparative successes and failures

Understanding Electoral Reform

2014-06-03

this is a study in the electoral adaptation of political parties and party systems based on an investigation of the formation and adaptation of farmers parties in iceland norway and sweden special attention is paid to the reasons for the emergence of specific farmers parties absent in most other countries in these three cases and to the success and failures of their attempts to respond to the changing demands of the electorate

Election Management Bodies in West Africa

2012

this text provides a systematic and comprehensive study of 70 electoral systems used by 27 democracies including those of western europe australia canada the usa costa rica india israel japan and new zealand

Election Management Bodies in West Africa

2012-09

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Elections in Developing Countries

1960

this volume provides a comparative analysis of the use of the world wide in countries around the world for political campaign purposes drawing upon a common conceptual framework the sphere and a shared methodological approach called feature analysis in order to examine how the internet is used by a variety of political actors during periods of electoral activity research teams around the world conducted analyses in technologically advanced nations as well as those with low internet diffusion and a variety of countries in the middle range of network penetration and from a variety of political and cultural contexts the book represents an important contribution towards gaining a cross national understanding of the current and emerging impacts of the internet on

political practice to that end the contributors collect and analyze data related to the structure for political action and information provision they examine twelve types of political actors engaged in elections including candidates parties non governmental organizations government media and individual citizens exploring the complex dynamics between politics culture and information technology at both the national and global levels the internet and national elections will be of interest to students and researchers of political science communication studies international relations media and internet studies

Democracy at the Polls

1981

this book examines the effects of preferential voting on intraparty electoral competition and voting behavior using data covering 19 countries and over 200 elections this study sheds light on a somewhat neglected aspect of electoral systems the author demonstrates that the ability of voters to influence the selection and deselection of mps under preferential voting systems is not as important as is often assumed instead their ability to shape the election of a given candidate depends heavily on the balance between party power and voter power in this way this book advances the understanding of the effect of preferential voting on intra party dynamics parliamentary turnover and voter behavior based on a rigorous data led methodological approach the book contributes to both the theory and practice of the study of electoral systems and should be read by scholars students and practitioners interested in preferential voting systems

Farmer's Parties

1991

citizens living in presidential or parliamentary systems face different political choices as do voters casting votes in elections governed by rules of proportional representation or plurality political commentators seem to know how such rules influence political behaviour they firmly believe for example that candidates running in plurality systems are better known and held more accountable to their constituencies than candidates competing in elections governed by proportional representation however such assertions rest on shaky ground simply because solid empirical knowledge to evaluate the impact of political institutions on individual political behaviour is still lacking the comparative study of electoral systems has collected data on political institutions and on individual political behaviour and scrutinized it carefully in line with common wisdom results of most analyses presented in this volume confirm that political institutions matter for individual political behaviour but contrary to what is widely believed they do not matter much

How People Vote

1956

no subject is more central to the study of politics than elections all across the globe elections are a focal point for citizens the media and politicians long before and sometimes long after they occur electoral systems the rules about how voters preferences are translated into election results profoundly shape the results not only of individual elections but also of many other important political outcomes including party systems candidate selection and policy choices electoral systems have been a hot topic in established democracies from the uk and italy to new zealand and japan even in the united states events like the 2016 presidential election and court decisions such as citizens united have sparked advocates to promote change in the electoral

college redistricting and campaign finance rules elections and electoral systems have also intensified as a field of academic study with groundbreaking work over the past decade sharpening our understanding of how electoral systems fundamentally shape the connections among citizens government and policy this volume provides an in depth exploration of the origins and effects of electoral systems

Electoral Systems and Party Systems

1994

this book on the politics of electoral reform in central europe since 1989 explains by whom why and how the electoral rules were changed in central europe in the post communist period examining the contextual factors affecting underlying and or initiating these changes the book identifies main actors their motivations and other circumstances surrounding the electoral reform processes it further explores their political consequences particularly on proportionality and personalization based on a detailed analysis of electoral reform processes in czechoslovakia czechia hungary and slovakia over the past thirty years the book discusses how the politics of electoral reform in central europe is mostly driven controlled and decided by politicians with other actors being either overlooked or ignored finally it argues that most of the cases were imposed by an elite majority with the sole exception of the czech republic where the politics of electoral reform were influenced by the intervention of the constitutional court as an external actor the book will appeal to students researchers and scholars of political science interested in a better understanding of electoral politics in general as well as democratic transformation processes and electoral reform in central europe

Political Structures and Strategies

1995

electoral persuasion is central to democratic politics it includes strategic communication not only by candidates and parties but also by interest groups media and citizens this volume surveys the vast literature on this topic emphasizing contemporary research and topics and complementing deep coverage of u s politics with international perspectives

Contextual Determinants of Electoral System Choice

2005

electoral systems matter they are a crucial link in the chain connecting the preferences of citizens to the policy choices made by governments they are chosen by political actors and once in existence have political consequences for those actors they are an important object of study for anyone interested in the political process and in this book we subject them to systematic analysis in addition to some comparative chapters the book contains full accounts of the operation of electoral systems in 22 countries france the uk germany italy israel spain austria belgium denmark finland the netherlands ireland hungary russia australia canada india the usa japan new zealand chile and south africa the book provides detailed analyses of the operation of a diverse set of electoral systems in their national context each chapter explains how the electoral system really works in the given country examining the strategic incentives the system provides to voters candidates and parties all country chapters have a common format and structure successive sections analyse the institutional context how each electoral system was chosen historically how the current electoral system operates the rules mechanics and ballot structure and the political consequences of the current system the impact on the party system the internal life of parties and the impact on parliament and government formation each country

chapter then contains a final section which focuses on the politicization of electoral institutions in recent years many countries have changed their electoral systems either entirely or in part so there is a strong focus on the processes of electoral reform both historically and prospectively the book concentrates on the real world politics as well as the political science of electoral systems the book will be of interest to those concerned with the practical political business of electoral reform the book contains a wealth of evidence about the performance of various kinds of proportional representation and of non pr systems this will be invaluable for anyone interested in the question what would be the best electoral system for my country

How People Vote

1956

electoral systems and political context illustrates how political and social context conditions the effects of electoral rules the book examines electoral behavior and outcomes in countries that use mixed member electoral systems where voters cast one ballot for a party list under proportional representation pr and one for a candidate in a single member district smd based on comparisons of outcomes under the two different rules used in mixed member systems the book highlights how electoral systems effects especially strategic voting the number of parties and women s representation tend to be different in new democracies from what one usually sees in established democracies moreover electoral systems such as smds are usually presumed to constrain the number of parties irrespective of the level of social diversity but this book demonstrates that social diversity frequently shapes party fragmentation even under such restrictive rules

Election Management Bodies in West Africa

2012

the study of voting behaviour remains a vibrant sub discipline of political science the handbook of electoral behaviour is an authoritative and wide ranging survey of this dynamic field drawing together a team of the world s leading scholars to provide a state of the art review that sets the agenda for future study taking an interdisciplinary approach and focusing on a range of countries the handbook is composed of eight parts the first five cover the principal theoretical paradigms establishing the state of the art in their conceptualisation and application and followed by chapters on their specific challenges and innovative applications in contemporary voting studies the remaining three parts explore elements of the voting process to understand their different effects on vote outcomes the sage handbook of electoral behaviour is an essential benchmark publication for advanced students researchers and practitioners in the fields of politics sociology psychology and research methods

The Internet and National Elections

2007

the australian electoral system provides the first ever comprehensive study of the design of australian electoral systems it focuses on the two electoral systems both preferential that are most closely associated with australia namely the alternative vote and the single transferable vote the book covers four main themes first it traces the origins of australia s electoral systems explaining how and why australia ended up with such a relatively unique arrangement second it explores the range of variation in the detail of how the various schemes operate variations which can have significant behavioural and electoral consequences third it uses aggregate and survey data to systematically analyse the consequences of electoral system design fourth it examines voter

reaction to these systems both in australia and also cross nationally

How Democracies Vote

1970-01-01

electoral geography the analysis of spatial patterns of voting is undergoing a renaissance with new methodological advances theoretical shifts and changes in the political landscape integrating new conceptual approaches with a broad array of case studies from the usa europe and asia this volume examines key questions in electoral geography how has electoral geography changed since the 1980s when the last wave of works in this sub discipline appeared in what ways does contemporary scholarship in social theory inform the analysis of elections and their spatial patterns how has electoral geography been reconfigured by social and technological changes and those that shape the voting process itself how can the comparative analysis of elections inform the field in addressing these issues the volume moves electoral geography beyond its traditional empiricist focus on the united states to engage with contemporary theoretical developments and to outline the myriad theoretical conceptual and methodological perspectives and applications that together are ushering in electoral geography s revitalization the result is a broader comparative analysis of how elections reflect and in turn shape social and spatial relations

Preferential Voting Systems

2020-08-15

this is an open access title available under the terms of a cc by nc nd 4 0 international licence it is free to read at oxford scholarship online and offered as a free pdf download from oup and selected open access locations electoral shocks the volatile voter in a turbulent world offers a novel perspective on british elections focusing on the role of electoral shocks in the context of increasing electoral volatility it demonstrates and explains the long term trend in volatility how shocks have contributed to the level of electoral volatility and also which parties have benefited from the ensuing volatility it follows in the tradition of british election study books providing a comprehensive account of specific election outcomes the general elections of 2015 and 2017 and a more general and novel approach to understanding electoral change the authors examine five electoral shocks that affected the elections of 2015 and 2017 the rise in immigration after 2004 particularly from eastern europe the global financial crisis prior to 2010 the coalition government of the conservatives and the liberal democrats between 2010 and 2015 the scottish independence referendum in 2014 and the european union referendum in 2016 the focus on electoral shocks offers an overarching explanation for the volatility in british elections alongside the long term trends that have led to this point it offers a way to understand the rise and fall of the uk independence party ukip labour s disappointing 2015 performance and its later unexpected gains the collapse in support for the liberal democrats the dramatic gains of the scottish national party snp in 2015 and the continuing period of tumultuous politics that has followed the eu referendum and the general election of 2017 it provides a new way of understanding electoral choice in britain and also beyond and a better understanding of the outcomes of recent elections

Mixed Systems, Different Experiences

2003

the gendered effects of electoral institutions argues that in most countries women continue to lag behind men in an array of political orientations and activities understanding this and why some countries have been more successful than others in

decreasing gender gaps is imperative for producing stronger and more representative democracies

The Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

2009-02-05

this book examines why people vote in the newly consolidated democracies of africa latin america east asia and central and eastern european countries it addresses the question of how well models or theories of electoral participation initially developed in established democracies travel to new democracies based on recent cross national survey data it provides the first systematic and comparative evaluation of this topic drawing on political science sociology and psychology approaches it reveals what is distinctive about voting in new democracies and how they compare between themselves and with more established democracies this book will be of key interest to scholars and students of political participation public opinion voting behaviour electoral politics and political parties as well as to international organisations and ngos working in the field of democracy promotion and in emerging democracies

The Oxford Handbook of Electoral Systems

2018-03-15

this book explores and presents the influence of contextual factors on the choice of electoral systems for parliamentary elections in both democracies and non democracies around the world taking a macroscopic approach the author focuses on structural explanations with an emphasis on general patterns rather than country specific explanations drawn from a wealth of data the book presents the frequency of the adoption of each electoral formula and system in the postwar era and is followed by a theoretical elaboration of electoral system choice the author then draws on rational cultural historical and institutional theories which are systematically analyzed by means of sophisticated bivariate and multivariate techniques lundell demonstrates that few electoral systems have been chosen from rational considerations and the impact of the cultural and historical setting is tremendous colonial legacy regional influence and temporal trends largely explain the cross national variation in electoral systems this book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science electoral politics and comparative politics

The Politics of Electoral Reform in Central Europe since 1989

2023-12-08

the 2016 election caused many pundits and citizens alike to decry the electoral college this book explains the dangerous and unconstitutional implications of the national popular vote bill which is quietly passing in state houses across the nation ever since the founding fathers created the electoral college congress has tried to overturn it the latest attempt is taking place not in congress but in state legislatures around the country where a well financed campaign by a private california group calling itself national popular vote npv is proposing an interstate compact to circumvent the process for amending the u s constitution if adopted by states representing a majority of electoral votes the signatory states would bind themselves to ignore the popular votes within their respective states and instead allocate their electoral votes to the candidate whom the media proclaimed to be the national popular vote winner in this new history of the electoral college law professor robert m hardaway lays bare the constitutional loopholes that have allowed this movement to succeed in states representing approximately half the electoral votes necessary to purportedly bind those states to ignore the popular vote of the people within their respective states the

presentation of the information in this book to state legislatures considering the compact resulted in complete reversal of preconceived perceptions about how presidential elections should be conducted

The Oxford Handbook of Electoral Persuasion

2020

institutions matter to electoral reform advocates and political scientists both argue that variation in electoral institutions affect how elected officials and citizens behave change the rules and citizen engagement with politics can be renewed yet a look at the record of electoral reform reveals a string of disappointments this book examines a variety of reforms including campaign finance direct democracy legislative term limits and changes to the electoral system itself this study finds electoral reforms have limited and in many cases no effects despite reform advocates claims and contrary to the institutions matter literature findings here suggest there are hard limits to effects of electoral reform the explanations for this are threefold the first is political reformers exaggerate claims about transformative effects of new electoral rules yet their goal may simply be to maximize their partisan advantage the second is empirical cross sectional comparative research demonstrates that variation in electoral institutions corresponds with different patterns of political attitudes and behaviour but this method cannot assess what happens when rules are changed using examples from the us uk new zealand australia and elsewhere this book examines attitudes and behaviour across time where rules were changed results do not match expectations from the institutional literature third is a point of logic there is an inflated sense of the effects of institutions generally and of electoral institutions in particular given the larger social and economic forces at play it is unrealistic to expect that changes in electoral arrangements will have substantial effects on political engagement or on how people view politics and politicians institutional reform is an almost constant part of the political agenda in democratic societies someone somewhere always has a proposal not just to change the workings of the system but to reform it the book is about how and why such reforms disappoint comparative politics is a series for students teachers and researchers 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 [ecprnet.eu](http://ecpr.net/eu) the comparative politics series is edited by professor david m farrell school of politics and international relations university college dublin and kenneth carty professor of political science university of british columbia

The Politics of Electoral Systems

2005-09-15

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Electoral Systems and Political Context

2012-09-28

in indonesia s plural society ethnicity and religion are considered as independent variables to explain electoral behaviour many writers use qualitative methods to relate political party performance in terms of ethnicity and religion this book questions these assumptions by looking at data on the 1999 election and the 2000 population census

The SAGE Handbook of Electoral Behaviour

2016-09-15

this empirically rich volume presents a holistic picture of the electoral process in indian states and the return of the bjp to power drawing on the 2019 elections it presents ground level data to understand various aspects of elections the nature of campaigning caste class and identity politics electoral issues poll strategies of different parties in the fray electoral issues electoral verdicts the contestants the leadership factor the formation of government among other empirical details the essays underline the determinants of electoral behaviour by looking into the correlation between the background variables of voters and their voting choices the essays also compare and contrast the 2019 election verdicts from the earlier elections held in the state under study a long view of indian state politics this book will be essential reference for scholars and researchers of politics especially political processes and south asian studies

The Australian Electoral System

2006

the official publication of the national conference of black political scientists ncobps this annual publication includes significant scholarly research reflecting the diverse interests of scholars from various backgrounds who use a variety of models approaches and methodologies the central focus is on politics and policies that advantage or disadvantage groups because of race ethnicity sex or other factors the research is performed in a variety of contexts and settings this second volume is dedicated to the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the ncobps and is commemorated in a special introductory section that includes major feature articles a special symposium and a book review section lucius j barker is edna f gellhorn professor of public affairs and political science at washington university st louis and author of a number of books and articles on american judicial politics and public law and african american politics

Revitalizing Electoral Geography

2016-04-08

Electoral Shocks

2020

The Gendered Effects of Electoral Institutions

2012-10-18

Electoral Participation in Newly Consolidated Democracies

2021-02-17

The Origin of Electoral Systems in the Postwar Era

2009-09-10

Saving the Electoral College

2019-08-21

The Limits of Electoral Reform

2013-03-28

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1998-10-10

Indonesian Electoral Behaviour

2004

Electoral Dynamics in the States of India

2021-11-22

Black Electoral Politics

1990-01-01

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