POLITICAL PARTIES AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

**Dual Degree in Philosophy, Politics, Law and Economics &
Bachelor in Data and Business Analytics PPLEDBA SEP-2023
PPSM-PPLD.3.M.A**

Area Comparative Politics

Number of sessions: 15

Academic year: 23-24

Degree course: THIRD

Number of credits: 3.0

Semester: 2º

Category: COMPULSORY

Language: English

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Oscar Martínez-Tapia received a PhD in political science from Universidad Complutense de Madrid, where he also received a BA degree in Political Science and International Relations. In between, he received a Masters degree in Government from the University of Manchester (UK). He has been visiting fellow at the Center for the Study of Democracy (Univ. California, Irvine) and Harvard University. Outside academia, he has served as Communication Advisor (speechwriter) for the Vicepresident of Spain from 2005 to 2007. His research focuses on comparative analysis of parties and party systems with special attention to nationalist parties in Western Europe.

Office Hours

Office hours will be on request. Please contact at:

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SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

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Political parties are an indispensable part of democracies and yet they also represent an important source of socio-political conflict in the very democracies that they are said to defend. Once the traditional vehicle of social cleavages onto peaceful politics, parties (and the social movements around them) have undergone a serious transformation. Different stages from mass, to cadre to catch-all to cartel parties have occured with serious implications to their respective democratic polities. It is in the 21st century, under an important crisis of representation and trust by the citizens of advanced democracies, that parties are reinventing themselves according to new (or old-flavour-new) challenges (apathetic voters, weak representation bonds, personalisation of politics, social-media campaigning, technological opportunities and authoritarian threats). The study of political parties is essential for the understanding of democracies.

Moreover, Western democracies and developing societies alike are living through interestign political transformations. It can probably be traced back to the late 20th century, but it has been especially since the election of Donald Trump and the Brexit in 2016 that political polarization and a new resurgence of nationalism, populism and other cross-cutting movements have arrived to our societies. Both on the left and the right of the political spectrum, these movements, oftentimes transformed in political parties, have challenged the supremacy of established parties and have entered the political competition with uneven electoral success. Beyond having just a good understanding of the origins of parties, their evolution, their classifications and functionings, this course also tries to offer some understanding to the confusion created by many different labels that puzzle political analysts everywhere. Concepts like "Alt-Right", "National-Populism", "Homo-nationalism", "Anti-feminism", "Paleo-reactionaries", "New-libertarianism" and "Retro-Utopianism", among many others, challenge the way in which we interact with the political system and, more importantly, seem to threaten elites in democracies that perhaps were too accommodated and comfortable in their power positions. Party systems have been changed/transformed and issues that were often kept out of the political debate due to certain "political correctness" have now invaded political discussion almost everywhere. Many explanations compete to fully understand the success of these movements including hyper-globalization, economic crisis, COVID pandemic, demographic and environmental apocalypses of all sorts, etc. But the interconnectness as well as the multidimensional character of these ideas keep challenging our proper understanding. This course eventually also aims to throw some light onto such mysterious and complex phenomena.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Develop a deep understanding of the functions of parties and party systems.
- Understand the relevance of current, state-of-the-art scientific and political knowledge on the study of socio-political issues.
- Apply the basic concepts developed by readings to a complex changing reality.
- Gain the conceptual tools to study how the socio-political trends affect the policy process and, more generally, the life of everyone.
- Apply the analytical skills acquired regarding the former three points to study the following key (and interconnected) policy areas: party politics, electoral processes and political campaigning.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

IE University teaching method is defined by its collaborative, active, and applied nature. Students actively participate in the whole process to build their knowledge and sharpen their skills. Professor's main role is to lead and guide students to achieve the learning objectives of the course. This is done by engaging in a diverse range of teaching techniques and different types of learning activities such as the following:

Learning Activity	Weighting	Estimated time a student should dedicate to prepare for and participate in
Lectures	33.33 %	25.0 hours
Discussions	26.67 %	20.0 hours
Group work	13.33 %	10.0 hours
Individual studying	26.67 %	20.0 hours
TOTAL	100.0 %	75.0 hours

PROGRAM

SESSION 1 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Introduction to the course

Rules of the Game

Book Chapters: Cleavage Structures, Party Systems, and Voter Alignments (CED)

SESSION 2 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Political Parties. What, Why, How, Where, When?

Book Chapters: Political parties : old concepts and new challenges (Ch: Parties: Denied, Dismissed or Redundant?) (See Bibliography)

Book Chapters: Political Parties ("Introduction" by S. M. Lipset & Chapter 1 "Democratic Aristocracy and Aristocratic Democracy") (See Bibliography)

Book Chapters: Party Organisations: From Civil Society to the State (CED)

Book Chapters: The Origin of Political Parties (in Political parties and political development,1966) (See Bibliography)

Book Chapters: Citizen Politics. Public Opinion and Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies (Chaps. 1 & 2: The Nature of Citizen Beliefs) (See Bibliography)

Book Chapters: The West European Party System (Ch. 9, Cleavage Structures, Party Systems and Voter Alignments) (See Bibliography)

SESSIONS 3 - 4 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Political Parties and Value Change

Article: Modernization and cultural change (American Sociological Review, 2000, Vol. 65 (February:19–51) (CED)

Article: Liberalism & postmaterialism (International Review of Sociology Vol. 15, No. 1, March 2005, pp. 81 /108 (CED)

SESSION 5 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Case Study & Discussion: Election Analysis (Presidential vs Parliamentary)

Reading: To Be Announced

SESSIONS 6 - 7 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Parties in Time: From Caucus to Cartel

Book Chapters: The West European Party System (Introduction; Ch. 3. Caucus and Branch, Cadre Parties and Mass Parties; Ch. 5. The Catch-all Party) (See Bibliography)
Article: Changing Models of Party Organization and Party Democracy: The Emergence of the Cartel Party (Party Politics Vol 1. No.1, pp. 5-28) (CED)

SESSION 8 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Parties and Party Systems: Classification & Typology

Book Chapters: The West European Party System (Ch. 7, Structuring a Party System; Ch. 9, Cleavage Structures, Party Systems and Voter Alignments; Ch. 19. From Class-Based to Value-Based Politics; and Ch. 24, A Typology of Party systems) (See Bibliography)
Article: Globalization and Postmodern Values (The Washington Quarterly, Winter 2000) (CED)
Book Chapters: Citizen Politics. Public Opinion and Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies (Ch 5) (See Bibliography)

SESSIONS 9 - 10 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Parties and Party Systems: Classification & Typology
Book Chapters: Intro, Parties and Party Systems (CED)

SESSIONS 11 - 12 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Populist Movements & Democracy: Love Affair or Unhappy Marriage?
Parties without people. Democracy without democrats

Article: Populism & Quality of Democracy (Politics and Governance 2017, Volume 5, Issue 4, Pages 146-65) (CED)
Article: Populism & Dahl's Democratic Dilemma (Political Studies, 2014 Vol 62, 470–487) (CED)
Article: Ruling the Void (New Left Review, 42) (CED)
Working Paper: How populist voters understand democracy. Evidence from Europe (IE University) (CED)
Article: The Populist Challenge (West European Politics. 37(2), 361-378) (CED)
Book Chapters: Citizen Politics. Public Opinion and Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies (Chs. 7, 10, 11) (See Bibliography)
Article: The ambivalence of populism: threat and corrective for democracy (Democratization Vol. 19, No. 2, April 2012, 184–208) (CED)

SESSION 13 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

Student Presentations 1

SESSION 14 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

 Student Presentations 2

SESSION 15 (LIVE IN-PERSON)

 FINAL EXAM

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Final Exam (50%)

Students will be evaluated on the basis of an essay midterm exam. Students will be given FIVE questions a week before the exam from which the professor will select TWO for the examination. Ability to put an argument together alongside with the knowledge as well as topic connections will be valued. Student will receive the grade within two weeks of the examination.

Research Term Paper (30%)

You are required to write a research term paper over the course of the semester. Final paper should have a working hypothesis that would be validated or not in the conclusion. The essay will be graded in view of their content, structure, sources, references, and writing style. See "Research Paper" document in the web of our course for details.

Participation & Discussion (20%)

You are required to read all texts of the seminar and participate in the debates in class as well as delivering reading responses in the form requested by you professor. Further details regarding the reading statements, written assignments, standards for participation, and the exams will be provided at the beginning of the course.

criteria	percentage	Learning Objectives	Comments
Final Exam	50 %		
Research Paper	30 %		
Individual Work	20 %		

RE-SIT / RE-TAKE POLICY
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

Each student has four attempts over two consecutive academic years to pass this course. Students are required to obtain the minimum grade of 5 required to pass the course. Students whose grade in the Final Exam (or the largest assignment) is below 5 will fail the course. The rule applies to whichever assignment carries the greatest weight to the final grade. Dates and location of the final exam will be posted in advance and will not be changed. Students must attend at least 80% of the sessions. Students who do not comply with the 80% attendance rule will receive a 0.0 on their first and second attempts and go directly to the third one (they will need to enroll in this course again the following academic year). Students who are in the third or fourth attempt must contact the professor during the first two weeks of the course.

The Bachelor's in International Relations pursues to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes for bringing transformative and sustainable change in today ?s world. Therefore, all the courses follow the principles of sustainability and diversity. Firstly, this course considers the agenda 2030 and builds upon the Sustainable Development Goal 1 (end of poverty), 2 (hunger zero) and 5 (gender equality), 10 (inequality reduction) and 16 (peace, justice and better institutions). Secondly, this course is committed to an inclusive learning environment and looks to be enriched and enhanced by diversity along numerous dimensions, including race, ethnicity and national origins, gender and gender identity, sexuality, class and religion.

ATTENDANCE

In-person attendance is mandatory at IE University, as it is an essential factor of IE´s learning methodology. While we do closely monitor attendance in each course, we also consider our students responsible for their own agenda and commitments, as adult university students. With that in mind, each student may miss up to 20% of the sessions within a given course and still maintain the possibility of passing that given course. This 20% "buffer" is to be used for any absences, such as: illnesses, personal emergencies, commitments, official/governmental matters, business and/or medical appointments, family situations, etc. Students should manage their various needs, and situations that may arise, within that 20% buffer. If a student is absent to more than the allowed 20% of the sessions (regardless of the reason), s/he will obtain a 0.0 grade for that course in both the ordinary and extraordinary calls of the current academic year, and s/he will have to retake the course during the following academic year.

Please pay close attention to your attendance. The program strongly encourages attending 100% of the sessions as it will improve your learning outcomes, it will increase the class performance and it will benefit your participation grade. Noncompliance with deadlines for Non-Classroom Learning activities or assignments will result in an absence for the session.

Extreme cases involving emergencies such as; extended hospitalizations, accidents, serious illnesses and other cases of force majeure; are to be consulted with the Program Management (bir.biemadrid@ie.edu / bir.biesegovia@ie.edu) for assessment of the situation and corresponding documentation, in order to support and guide each student optimally.

For more information about the university attendance policy, please check; https://www.ie.edu/student-guide/bir/policies-and-guidelines/attendance/

THIRD CALL RETAKE POLICY

Any student in their third call of a course, also known as a "Retaker", is obliged to observe the following rules:

- Third call students must contact their professors before or during the first session to ask which work and or *sessions will be required to obtain a passing grade. The professor will determine which work will be required in their course.

  *(e.g. when presenting group work, sitting for examinations or other work done in class)

- Retakers are exempt from failing the call due to absences; however, they are not exempt from work the professor designates as necessary to obtain a passing grade. This means some sessions may be mandatory to attend in order to complete the work within.

- Students in their third call are responsible for managing the conflicts in their schedule, should students need advice on how to manage their conflicts they should visit the program office.

EXTRAORDINARY EXAMINATION POLICY

Any student whose weighted final grade is below 5 will be required to sit for the extraordinary exam to pass the course (except those not complying with the attendance rules, whom are banned from this possibility).

Grading for retakes will be subject to the following rules:

- The extraordinary call will consist of a comprehensive exam or equivalent assignment. The grade will depend only on the performance on this exam; continuous evaluation over the semester will not be taken into account.

- Dates and location of the retakes will be posted in advance and will not be changed.

- The exam/assignment will be designed bearing in mind that the passing grade is 5 and the maximum grade that can be attained is 8 out of 10.

PLAGIARISM / ACADEMIC HONESTY

Plagiarism is the dishonest act of presenting another person's ideas, texts or words as your own. This includes in order of seriousness of the offense:

- providing faulty sources;

- copy-pasting material from your own past assignments (self-plagiarism) without the instructor's permission;
- copy-pasting material from external sources even while citing them;
- using verbatim translations from sources in other languages without citing them;
- copy-pasting material from external sources without citing them;
- and buying or commissioning essays from other parties.

IEU students must contact the professor if they don't know whether the use of a document constitutes plagiarism. The professor will advise the student on how to present said material. All written assignments have to be submitted through Turn-it-in, which produces a similarity report and detects cases of plagiarism. Professors are required to check each student's academic work in order to guarantee its originality. If the originality of the academic work is not clear, the professor will contact the student in order to clarify any doubts. Students using external tutorial support should report it to the professor and the BIR Program from the moment they began receiving this support. In the event that the meeting with the student fails to clarify the originality of the academic work, the professor will inform the Director of the Bachelor Program about the case, who will then decide whether to bring the case forward to the BIR Academic Review Panel. Very high similarity scores will be automatically flagged and forwarded to the Academic Review Panel. Plagiarism constitutes a very serious offense and may carry penalties ranging from getting a zero for the assignment to expulsion from the university depending on the severity of the case and the number of times the student has committed plagiarism in the past.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compulsory
- Russell J. Dalton. (2019). *Citizen Politics. Public Opinion and Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies.* 7th. CQ Press. ISBN 154435178X (Printed)
- Peter Mair (ed.). (1990). *The West European Party System.* Oxford University Press. ISBN 0198275838 (Printed)

Recommended
- Richard Gunther. (2002). *Political parties : old concepts and new challenges.* Oxford. ISBN 019829669X (Digital)
- Myron Weiner, Joseph LaPalombara, Leonard Binder. (1966). *Political parties and political development.* Princeton University Pres. ISBN 9781400875337 (Digital)
- Robert Michels. (1999). *Political parties: a sociological study of the oligarchical tendencies of modern democracy.* New Brunswick, N.J., U.S.A.: Transaction Publishe. ISBN 9780585331904 (Digital)

BEHAVIOR RULES

Please, check the University's Code of Conduct here. The Program Director may provide further indications.

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Please, check the University's Attendance Policy here. The Program Director may

provide further indications.

ETHICAL POLICY

Please, check the University's Ethics Code [here](). The Program Director may provide further indications.