

Democratic Decline And Democratic Renewal Political Change In Britain Australia And New Zealand

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Explore the multifaceted dynamics of democratic decline and the ongoing efforts towards democratic renewal across Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. This comprehensive analysis delves into the significant political change reshaping these nations, offering valuable insights into their comparative democratic experiences and the future of democracy in advanced economies.

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Democratic Decline And Democratic Renewal Political Change In Britain Australia And New Zealand

Constitutional change and democratic renewal | Sir Geoffrey Palmer | TEDxVUW - Constitutional change and democratic renewal | Sir Geoffrey Palmer | TEDxVUW by TEDx Talks 9,622 views 6 years ago 14 minutes, 29 seconds - This talk was given at a TEDx event using the TED conference format but independently organized by a local community.

What Is a Constitution

New Zealand Constitution

Deliberative Democracy

The Treaty of Waitangi

The End of Social Democracy in New Zealand? - VisualPolitik EN - The End of Social Democracy in New Zealand? - VisualPolitik EN by VisualPolitik EN 127,741 views 3 months ago 16 minutes - After 6 years governing **New Zealand**, the Labour Party has lost the October 2023 elections. The party led by Jacinda Ardern until ...

From global democratic decay to democratic renewal? - From global democratic decay to democratic renewal? by parliamentofvictoria 759 views 4 years ago 29 minutes - At this Victorian Parliamentary Library seminar held on 14 November 2019. Professor Tom Daly from the Melbourne School of ...

Liberal Democracy

Global Democratic Recession

Masterplan

Democratic Renewal?

The Challenge of Democratic Renewal | Carl Gershman Democracy Symposium - The Challenge of Democratic Renewal | Carl Gershman Democracy Symposium by National Endowment for Democracy 242 views 2 years ago 52 minutes - Around the globe, the struggle for **democracy**, is in full-swing. In countries like Cuba and Belarus, courageous citizens are ...

Introduction

Interconnectedness

A sense of historical memory

The importance of democracy delivering

Dan and Larry just got off an airplane

Paying tribute to Carl

Humility

American Purpose

Making the Transition

Advice for Ukraine

Political Movements in the Middle East

External Actors

Tribalism

Polarization

Is Britain REALLY democratic? - Is Britain REALLY democratic? by Channel 4 News 117,944 views 4 years ago 13 minutes, 2 seconds - We take a look how fair our voting system is, visit a constituency that has been held by the same party since 1880 and discuss why ...

Intro

Firstpastthepost

Safe seats

Coalitions

The Queen

Judges

Devolution

Conclusion

Conference for Democratic Renewal and Change stems from the political crisis in SA - Conference for Democratic Renewal and Change stems from the political crisis in SA by Newzroom Afrika 153 views 1 year ago 6 minutes, 47 seconds - Today is the final day of the Conference for **Democratic Renewal**, and **Change**, in Johannesburg. The two-day conference stems ...

New House Speaker Greg Fergus dragged through Canada's Parliament in quirky tradition - New House Speaker Greg Fergus dragged through Canada's Parliament in quirky tradition by Global News 314,770 views 5 months ago 31 seconds – play Short - In a quirky tradition for every **new**, House of Commons Speaker, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Conservative ...

Day 1 - Defend Our Democracy Campaign: Conference for Democratic Renewal and Change - Day 1 - Defend Our Democracy Campaign: Conference for Democratic Renewal and Change by Defend Our Democracy 1,551 views Streamed 1 year ago 1 hour, 19 minutes - The Defend our **Democracy**, campaign will on the 1-2 July 2022 host the 'Conference for **Democratic Renewal**, and **Change**,'. Why We Need Renewal

Why We Need Renewal

Democratic Backsliding

Curtailment of Democratic Practices

Independence of the Electoral Commission

Drivers of Democratic Backsliding

Corruption

Populism

Global Economic and Climate Crisis

Volatile Geopolitics

Matthew Parks from the Congress of South African Trade Unions

'Major focus' of Australia and New Zealand to 'defend' democracy - 'Major focus' of Australia and New Zealand to 'defend' democracy by Sky News Australia 5,124 views 1 month ago 5 minutes, 15 seconds - New Zealand, Deputy Prime Minister Winston Peters says the "major focus" of **Australia**, and **New Zealand**, is to defend **democracy**,.

PNG flirting with China

China in the Pacific

Concerns

How democracy works

Previous government

Is China dangerous

Could the Tasmanian election see a very different coalition government formed? | 7.30 - Could the Tasmanian election see a very different coalition government formed? | 7.30 by ABC News In-depth

1,170 views 2 hours ago 6 minutes, 59 seconds - On March 23, Tasmanians will vote in an unusual state election. The lower house is expanding, and early indications are that ...

Is British Democracy Broken? - Is British Democracy Broken? by AJ+ 41,514 views 1 year ago 4 minutes, 48 seconds - The **UK**, got another **new**, prime minister who the public didn't vote for. In fact, the majority of **British**, prime ministers over the past ...

Introduction

Who is Liz Truss

Is British Democracy Broken

Most of Britain's Parliament is not elected... Meet THE LORDS - Most of Britain's Parliament is not elected... Meet THE LORDS by Channel 4 News 2,213,645 views 4 years ago 10 minutes, 59 seconds - In the ancient House of Lords, you can inherit a seat from your family. (Subscribe: https://bit.ly/C4_News_Subscribe) As the **UK**, ...

Intro

Meet the Earl of Selby

What is the House of Lords

The Earl of Sailboard

Reforming the House of Lords

Personal Statements

Expenses Scandal

The UK's Constitution Explained - TLDR Explains - The UK's Constitution Explained - TLDR Explains by TLDR News 243,806 views 4 years ago 7 minutes, 32 seconds - Constitutions are foundational documents which set out how most countries are run. They are held as sacred and individual ...

Intro

The UK's Constitution

Statute Law

Work of Authority

Conventions

Here's what happened after Chinese President Xi Jinping's aide arrived late for the BRICS meeting... - Here's what happened after Chinese President Xi Jinping's aide arrived late for the BRICS meeting... by Brut India 5,876,456 views 6 months ago 34 seconds – play Short

What is Democracy? - What is Democracy? by Australian Human Rights Commission 428,889 views 5 years ago 1 minute, 38 seconds - This animated video provides a fun introduction to some of the key features of **Australian democracy**,. This video was developed to ...

Britain's political system explained - Britain's political system explained by AFP News Agency 531,993 views 8 years ago 1 minute, 22 seconds - Britain, is adjusting to a **new political**, landscape after a shock election victory for Prime Minister David Cameron that decapitated ...

What type of political system is headed by Queen Elizabeth II of England?

Our Civil Society in 2030: Spiralling polarisation or democratic renewal? - Our Civil Society in 2030: Spiralling polarisation or democratic renewal? by University of Auckland | Waipapa Taumata Rau 236 views Streamed 5 years ago 1 hour, 2 minutes - 2018 Winter Lecture Series: Aotearoa in 2030 How will **political**, life look in 2030? How can our **democratic**, institutions and civil ...

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Welcome

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Motivation

Collective action

Not buying stuff

New Zealand Attitudes Values Study

Individual Responses

Intentions Behaviors

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Political polarization

Social networks

Misinformation

Uptake

Discrediting

Group polarization

My side bias

Scientific communities

Public good

Second syndrome

Climate change

Collecting evidence

Talks on Democratic renewal and change - Talks on Democratic renewal and change by eNCA 2,656 views 1 year ago 10 minutes, 40 seconds - Courtesy #DStv403.

Day 2 - Defend Our Democracy Campaign: Conference for Democratic Renewal and Change - Day 2 - Defend Our Democracy Campaign: Conference for Democratic Renewal and Change by Defend Our Democracy 802 views Streamed 1 year ago 6 hours, 30 minutes - The Defend our **Democracy**, campaign will on the 1-2 July 2022 host the 'Conference for **Democratic Renewal**, and **Change**,'. Renewing Democracy to Tackle the Climate Crisis - Renewing Democracy to Tackle the Climate Crisis by The University of Melbourne 594 views 2 years ago 1 hour, 9 minutes - As part of our COP26 events this is the panel discussion '**Renewing Democracy**, to Tackle the Climate Crisis', co-organised with ...

Introduction

Diagnosis and Prescription

vested interests

planning state

Solidarity ethos

Toxic influence on money

Australia vs the Climate

Dr Andrew Podger

Dr John Beddington

Keith Pitt

Audience Questions

Climate Awareness

Political Diversity

Independence

Climate Action

Audience Question

Gladstone and Parliamentary Reform | Origins of UK Democracy - Gladstone and Parliamentary Reform | Origins of UK Democracy by History Hub 13,608 views 3 years ago 4 minutes, 51 seconds - In this video, made with and for the History of Parliament, we look at William Gladstone's conversion and contribution to the cause ...

Democracy Symposium | Panel 4: Democracy and trust - Democracy Symposium | Panel 4: Democracy and trust by Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia 42 views 1 year ago 57 minutes - Chair: Professor Brian Head Panellists: Dr Sarah Cameron, Dr Tom Daly, Assoc. Professor Benjamin Moffitt View the full program ...

Introduction

Trust in politics

Trust in Australia

Satisfaction with Democracy

Factors influencing Democracy

Rally around the flag effect

Low levels of trust

Tom Daly

Trust

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Claims for Citizens Assemblies

Limitations of Citizens Assemblies

Deliberate Washing

Black Corruption

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Gender

Populism

Gender parity

Antipluralism

Comments

Chris

Mackenzie Elvin Public Lecture - Money Politics and Inequality: Is New Zealand's Democracy Broken? - Mackenzie Elvin Public Lecture - Money Politics and Inequality: Is New Zealand's Democracy Broken? by Mackenzie Elvin Law. 125 views 3 years ago 1 hour, 39 minutes - Held on 13 October 2020 at the University of Waikato, Tauranga Campus. **New Zealanders**, like to think their **democratic**, system is ...

How to break the two-party hold on American politics - How to break the two-party hold on American politics by Vox 1,144,537 views 6 years ago 3 minutes, 18 seconds - Replacing our current system with proportional representation will make more room for the wide range of views in US **politics**..

PROPORTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

Alternative vote system

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Democratic Challenges, Democratic Choices

Most democratic citizens today are distrustful of politicians, political parties, and political institutions. Where once democracies expected an allegiant public, citizens now question the very pillars of representative democracy. Democratic Challenges, Democratic Choices documents the erosion of political support in virtually all advanced industrial democracies. Assembling an unprecedented array of cross-national public opinion data, this study traces the current challenges to democracy primary to changing citizen values and rising expectations. These critical citizens are concentrated among the young, the better educated, and the politically sophisticated. At the same time, the evidence debunks claims that such trends are a function of scandals, poor performance, and other government failures. Changing public are born from the successful social modernization of these nations. A creedal passion for democracy is sweeping across the Western democracies, and people now expect more of their governments. This study concludes by examining the consequences of these changing images of government. The author finds that these expectations are making governing more difficult, but also fueling demands for political reform. The choices that democracies make in response to these challenges may lead to a further expansion of the democratic process and a new relationship between citizens and their government

Citizen Politics

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

The Good Citizen

There has been a growing chorus of political analysts with doomsday predictions of an American public that is uncivil, disengaged, and alienated. And it's only getting worse with a younger generation of Americans who do not see the value in voting. The good news is that the bad news is wrong. In this Third Edition of The Good Citizen, Russell Dalton uses current national public opinion surveys, including new

evidence from 2018 Pew Center survey data, to show how Americans are changing their views on what good citizenship means. It's not about recreating the halcyon politics of a generation ago, but recognition that new patterns of citizenship call for new processes and new institutions that reflect the values of the contemporary American public. Trends in participation, tolerance, and policy priorities reflect a younger generation that is more engaged, more tolerant, and more supportive of social justice. The Good Citizen shows how a younger generation is creating new norms of citizenship that are leading to a renaissance of democratic participation. An important comparative chapter in the book showcases cross-national comparisons that further demonstrate the vitality of American democracy.

Citizens, Protest and Democracy

Party identification is often considered the most important concept in modern electoral research—yet Americans' party ties have eroded. Today, independents comprise the largest portion of voters, outnumbering either Democrats or Republicans. This provocative book sheds new light on the dealignment trend with the emergence of an independent voter Dalton is calling the Apartisan American. Utilizing 60 years of electoral surveys, Dalton's friendly and concise narrative shows students just who these apartisans are and how they're introducing new volatility into electoral politics, changing the calculus of electoral decision making, and altering the behavior of political parties. Dalton also shows the same dealignment trend happening in other established democracies. Understanding these apartisans is key to understanding the 2012 election as well as party and electoral politics into the future.

The Apartisan American: Dealignment and Changing Electoral Politics

This text assembles the evidence of how democratic institutions and processes are changing and considers the larger implications of these reforms for the nature of democracy. The findings point to a new style of democratic politics that expands the nature of democracy.

Democracy Transformed?

Political scientists have worried about declining levels of citizens' support for their regimes (legitimacy), but have failed to empirically link this decline to the survival or breakdown of democracy. This apparent paradox is the 'legitimacy puzzle', which this book addresses by examining political legitimacy's structure, sources, and effects. With exhaustive empirical analysis of high-quality survey data from eight Latin American nations, it confirms that legitimacy exists as multiple, distinct dimensions. It finds that one's position in society, education, knowledge, information, and experiences shape legitimacy norms. Contrary to expectations, however, citizens who are unhappy with their government's performance do not drop out of politics or resort mainly to destabilizing protest. Rather, the disaffected citizens of these Latin American democracies participate at high rates in conventional politics and in such alternative arenas as communal improvement and civil society. And despite regime performance problems, citizen support for democracy remains high.

The Legitimacy Puzzle in Latin America

How relevant and vital are political parties in contemporary democracies? Do they fulfill the functions that any stable and effective democracy might expect of them, or are they little more than moribund anachronisms, relics of a past age of political life, now superseded by other mechanisms of linkage between state and society? These are the central questions which this book aims to address through a rigorous comparative analysis of political parties operating in the world's advanced industrial democracies. Drawing on the expertise of an impressive team of internationally known specialists, the book engages systematically with the evidence to show that, while a degree of popular cynicism towards them is often chronic, though rarely acute, parties have adapted and survived as organizations, remodelling themselves to the needs of an era in which patterns of linkage and communication with social groups have been transformed. This has enabled them to remain central to democratic systems, especially in respect of the political functions of governance, recruitment and, albeit more problematically, interest aggregation. On the other hand, the challenges they face in respect of interest articulation, communication and participation have pushed parties into more marginal roles within Western political systems. The implications of these findings for democracy depend on the observer's normative and theoretical perspectives. Those who understand democracy primarily in terms of popular choice and control in public affairs will probably see parties as continuing to play a central role, while those who place greater store by the more demanding criteria of optimizing interests and instilling civic orientations among citizens are far more likely to be fundamentally critical. Comparative Politics is a

series for students and teachers of political science that deals with contemporary issues in comparative government and politics. The General Editors are Max Kaase, Vice President and Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences, International University Bremen, and Kenneth Newton, Professor of Government at Southampton University. The series is published in association with the European Consortium for Political Research.

Parties Without Partisans

Many fear that democracies are suffering from a legitimacy crisis. This book focuses on 'democratic deficits', reflecting how far the perceived democratic performance of any state diverges from public expectations. Pippa Norris examines the symptoms by comparing system support in more than fifty societies worldwide, challenging the pervasive claim that most established democracies have experienced a steadily rising tide of political disaffection during the third-wave era. The book diagnoses the reasons behind the democratic deficit, including demand (rising public aspirations for democracy), information (negative news about government) and supply (the performance and structure of democratic regimes). Finally, Norris examines the consequences for active citizenship, for governance and, ultimately, for democratization. This book provides fresh insights into major issues at the heart of comparative politics, public opinion, political culture, political behavior, democratic governance, political psychology, political communications, public policymaking, comparative sociology, cross-national survey analysis and the dynamics of the democratization process.

Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies

This study provides a better empirical understanding of the world of democratic reforms in consolidated democracies, thanks to a new data-set covering six dimensions of reform in 18 European countries. Secondly, the book provides evidence about the link between the lack of political support and democratic reforms, and the role of electoral shifts in fostering reforms. Thirdly, this research shows that the final outcome of a given reform depends on the type of reform at stake and on the process used during the phase of discussion of the reform, through case studies in Ireland, France, and Italy.

Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies

This text analyses the functioning of modern democracies in terms of two basic principles: political representation and policy congruence between citizens and their representatives. A group of scholars examines if democracy still works today, and how it works, while its functioning is challenged by fundamental changes in society.

Democratic Deficit

Based on a new data-set covering 29 European and neighboring countries, this volume shows how Europeans view and evaluate democracy: what are their conceptions of democracy, how do they assess the quality of democracy in their own country, and to what extent do they consider their country's democracy as legitimate? The study shows that Europeans share a common view of liberal democracy, which is complemented by elements of social and direct democracy, which go beyond the basic liberal model. The level of their demands in terms of democracy varies, however, considerably across Europe and is related to their assessment of democracy: the worse the quality of democracy in a given country, the higher the respective demands on democracy. The analysis of the determinants of democratic views and evaluations shows that they depend on the political and economic (but less on the cultural) context conditions. 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: www.ecprnet.eu. The Comparative Politics series is edited by Emilie van Haute, Professor of Political Science, Universite libre de Bruxelles; Ferdinand Muller-Rommel, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy, Leuphana University; and Susan Scarrow, Chair of the Department of Political Science, University of Houston.

Reforming Democracy

What do Beppe Grillo, Silvio Berlusconi, Emmanuel Macron (and also Donald Trump) have in common? They are prime examples of the personalization of politics and the decline of political parties. This

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

How Democracy Works

Citizen Support for Democratic and Autocratic Regimes takes a political-culture perspective on the struggle between democracy and autocracy by examining how these regimes fare in the eyes of their citizens. Taking a globally comparative approach, it studies both the levels as well as the individual- and system-level sources of political support in democracies and autocracies worldwide. The book develops an explanatory model of regime support which includes both individual- and system level determinants and specifies not only the general causal mechanisms and pathways through which these determinants affect regime support but also spells out how these effects might vary between the two types of regimes. It empirically tests its propositions using multi-level structural equation modeling and a comprehensive dataset that combines recent public-opinion data from six cross-national survey projects with aggregate data from various sources for more than 100 democracies and autocracies. It finds that both the levels and individual-level sources of regime support are the same in democracies and autocracies, but that the way in which system-level context factors affect regime support differs between the two types of regimes. The results enhance our understanding of what determines citizen support for fundamentally different regimes, help assessing the present and future stability of democracies and autocracies, and provide clear policy implications to those interested in strengthening support for democracy and/or fostering democratic change in autocracies. Comparative Politics is a series for researchers, teachers, and students of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics. Global in scope, books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour. The series is published in association with the European Consortium for Political Research. For more information visit: www.ecprnet.eu. The series is edited by Susan Scarrow, Chair of the Department of Political Science, University of Houston, and Jonathan Slapin, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Zurich

How Europeans View and Evaluate Democracy

With an unparalleled amount of empirical material, this is the most comprehensive introduction to comparative politics written by the leading experts in the field.

From Party Politics to Personalized Politics?

Political trust – in government, parliament, or political parties – has taken centre stage in political science for more than half a century, reflecting ongoing concerns with the legitimacy and functioning of representative democracy. To provide scholars, students and policy makers with a tool to navigate through the complexity of causes and consequences of political trust, this Handbook offers an excellent overview of the conceptual, theoretical, methodological and empirical state of the art, complemented by accounts of regional particularities, and authored by international experts in this field.

Citizen Support for Democratic and Autocratic Regimes

This text assembles the evidence of how democratic institutions and processes are changing and considers the larger implications of these reforms for the nature of democracy. The findings point to a new style of democratic politics that expands the nature of democracy.

Challenges to Democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean

Finland's modern, technologically advanced welfare state is, in fact, a fairly recent creation, because the social changes that led to it occurred in Finland much later than elsewhere in the West. Once underway, however, such changes took place with unprecedented speed. This book is the story of what happens to parties, governments and voters when the fundamental features that conditioned party formation and voter alignments undergo rapid change. It is this that makes the Finnish case interesting and, as far as possible, this book examines Finland in a comparative perspective. Karvonen's study is based on a wealth of new primary evidence. It demonstrates that Finland is indeed a special case in certain respects, especially when it comes to the attenuation of ideological rivalry and the recurrent waves of populist protest. "This is an outstanding analysis of the political and social history of Finland since it gained independence from Russia in 1917. Supported by ample empirical data, Lauri Karvonen explains the 'late-but-rapid-syndrome' and why Finland, as a former part of Sweden and of Russia, has been a special case in a comparative Nordic and European perspective." Stein Kuhnle, University of Bergen "There remains a great deal of interest in the Nordic or Scandinavian political 'model' these days, but this interest usually focuses on Sweden or, possibly, Norway and Denmark. The politics and policies of Finland, which in fact present a fascinating case for study, are too often left out. This is due in good part to the absence of an up-to-date, comprehensive analysis of Finland. Fortunately, with the arrival of Professor Karvonen's latest book, this is no longer the case. This excellent volume will be of great interest and use to both specialists and comparativists and, indeed, to interested citizens." Henry Milner, University of Montreal

Comparative Politics

This book examines attitudes towards democracy in the Federal Republic of Germany. By drawing on extensive survey evidence, it charts Germans' changing views of the political system prior to and following unification. The study examines four aspects of the political system: how it functions overall, attitudes towards the Basic Law, trust in representative institutions, and views of the European Union. Rather than accepting or rejecting democracy, the research shows how Germans merge shades of criticism and support. In addition, it pinpoints the factors that condition support, showing how it is influenced by durable and changeable stimuli. Overall, the findings challenge suggestions of a crisis of democracy but they also demonstrate that support is particularly low towards aspects of the European Union. This book appeals to readers interested in public opinion and democracy in Germany, along with those interested in the changing relationship between citizens and the state.

Handbook on Political Trust

Theories about the decline of legitimacy or a legitimacy crisis are as old as democracy itself. Yet, representative democracy still exists, and the empirical evidence for a secular decline of political support in established democracies is limited, questionable, or absent. This lack of conclusive evidence calls into question existing explanatory theories of legitimacy decline. How valid are theories of modernization, globalization, media malaise, social capital, and party decline, if the predicted outcome (i.e. secular decline of political support) does not occur? And which (new) explanations can account for the empirical variation in political support in established democracies? This book systematically evaluates the empirical evidence for legitimacy decline in established democracies, the explanatory power of theories of legitimacy decline, and promises new routes in investigating and assessing political legitimacy. In doing so, the book provides a broad and thorough reflection on the state of the art of legitimacy research, and outlines a new research agenda on legitimacy.

Democracy Transformed?

Devoted to exploring elections as the central act in a democracy, *Duty and Choice: The Evolution of the Study of Voting and Voters* is animated by a set of three overarching questions: Why do some citizens vote while others do not? How do voters decide to cast their ballots for one candidate and not another? How does the context in which citizens live influence the choices they make? Organized into three sections focused on turnout, vote choice, and electoral systems, the volume seeks to provide novel insights into the most pressing questions for scholars of vote choice and voting behaviour. In addition

to featuring several prominent Canadian scholars, the collection includes chapters by leading scholars from the United States and Europe.

Parties, Governments and Voters in Finland

This book presents the results of systematic comparative analyses of electoral behavior and support for democracy in 13 countries on four continents. It is based on national election surveys held in "old" and "new" democracies in Europe (Germany, Britain, Spain, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Bulgaria), North and South America (the United States, Chile and Uruguay), and Asia (Hong Kong) between 1990 and 2004. It is methodologically innovative, notwithstanding the fact that its core concern with "political intermediation" (i.e., the flow of political information from parties and candidates to voters through the mass-communications media, membership in secondary associations, and direct, face-to-face contacts within interpersonal networks) was first introduced to the study of electoral behavior by Paul Lazarsfeld and his collaborators in the 1940s. In addition to reviving that long-neglected analytical framework, this book breaks new ground by systematically exploring the impact of socio-political values on electoral behavior. It also analyzes the role of political intermediation in forming basic attitudes towards democracy (which are crucial for the consolidation of new democracies), and, in turn, channeling those orientations into various forms of political behavior. Some of the findings presented in this volume are dramatic, and clearly reveal that these channels of information are among the most powerful factors influencing the development of political attitudes and partisan electoral behavior. So, too, are socio-political values in some countries (particularly the United States). This volume is the first book-length product of the now 18-country Comparative National Elections Project.

Popular Support for Democracy in Unified Germany

A culture of trust is usually claimed to have many public benefits--by lubricating markets, managing organizations, legitimating governments, and facilitating collective action. Any signs of its decline are, and should be, a matter of serious concern. Yet, *In Praise of Skepticism* recognizes that trust has two faces. Confidence in anti-vax theories has weakened herd immunity. Faith in Q-Anon conspiracy theories triggered insurrection. Disasters flow from gullible beliefs in fake Covid-19 cures, Madoff pyramid schemes, Russian claims of Ukrainian Nazis, and the Big Lie denying President Biden's legitimate election. Trustworthiness involves an informal social contract by which principals authorize agents to act on their behalf in the expectation that they will fulfill their responsibilities with competency, integrity, and impartiality, despite conditions of risk and uncertainty. Skeptical judgments reflect reasonably accurate and informed predictions about agents' future actions based on their past performance and guardrails deterring dishonesty, mendacity, and corruption. We should trust but verify. Unfortunately, assessments are commonly flawed. Both cynical beliefs (underestimating performance) and credulous faith (over-estimating performance) involve erroneous judgements reflecting cultural biases, poor cognitive skills, and information echo chambers. These conclusions draw on new evidence from the European Values Survey/World Values Survey conducted among over 650,000 respondents in more than 100 societies over four decades. *In Praise of Skepticism* warns that an excess of credulous trust poses serious and hitherto unrecognized risks in a world full of seductive demagogues playing on our insecurities, lying swindlers exploiting our greed, and silver-tongued conspiracy theorists manipulating our darkest fears.

Myth and Reality of the Legitimacy Crisis

This book demonstrates that the generally assumed dichotomy between referendums and representative democracy does not do justice to the great diversity of referendum types and of how referendums are used in European democracies. Although in all referendums citizens vote directly on issues rather than letting their political representatives do this for them, some referendums are more direct than others. Rather than reflecting the direct power of the People, most referendums in EU countries are held by, and serve the interests of, the political elites, most notably the executive. The book shows that these interests rarely match the justifications given in the public debate. Instead of being driven by the need to compensate for the deficiency of political parties, decision-makers use referendums primarily to protect the position of their party. In unravelling the strategic role played by national referendums in decision-making, this book makes an unconventional contribution to the debate on the impact of referendums on democracy.

Duty and Choice

With the 'Asian Century' now upon us, bringing with it many profound economic and political changes to the world order, it is very timely to assess the state of democracy in the Asian region. Focusing on Eastern Asia, this book provides such a review, highlighting lines of connections between the states and peoples of this complex and dynamic region. Featuring chapters on China, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines, Cambodia, and Myanmar, this book provides a detailed analysis of the state of democracy in each country or territory, and shows how each is different and distinctive, whilst simultaneously drawing out important similarities. Further, it provides up to date analysis of political changes in the region relating to the processes of democratization, and, in some cases, to the ongoing quest for democracy. Critically examining the current state of political development in the region, the chapters explore the issues and problems that challenge the region's governments in terms of democratic transition, democratic consolidation, democratic improvement and good governance. With contributions from leading international scholars, this book will be of great interest to students and scholars interested in Asian politics, and politics and democratization studies more broadly.

Democracy, Intermediation, and Voting on Four Continents

The book is the first in a planned trilogy by Pippa Norris on Challenges of Electoral Integrity to be published by Cambridge University Press. Unfortunately too often elections around the globe are deeply flawed or even fail. Why does this matter? It is widely suspected that such contests will undermine confidence in elected authorities, damage voting turnout, trigger protests, exacerbate conflict, and occasionally lead to regime change. Well-run elections, by themselves, are insufficient for successful transitions to democracy. But flawed, or even failed, contests are thought to wreck fragile progress. Is there good evidence for these claims? Under what circumstances do failed elections undermine legitimacy? With a global perspective, using new sources of data for mass and elite evidence, this book provides fresh insights into these major issues.

In Praise of Skepticism

This book examines young people's political engagement in the Anglo-American democracies. It is often alleged that young people are disengaged from politics on a number of levels. The commonly held view is that young people don't vote, they do not trust politicians and have low levels of political interest. But is this true, where is it true and to what extent? Examining voter turnout, political trust, political interest, electoral and non-electoral forms of participation and Internet use, this book provides a comprehensive account of young people's political engagement in the US, Britain, Canada and Australia. In doing so this book challenges the conventional wisdom on a number of fronts by showing young people's political engagement to be much more complicated than many of the stereotypes suggest (in both good and bad ways). In this way, this book provides a report card on young people's political engagement in the twenty-first century. *Young People and Politics* will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, comparative politics, public policy and sociology, particularly those with a focus on young people and politics, political participation and public opinion.

The Politics of Referendum Use in European Democracies

This book explores the ways in which political parties, in contemporary parliamentary democracies, choose their leaders and then subsequently hold them accountable. The authors provide a comprehensive examination of party leadership selection and accountability both through examination of parties and countries in different institutional settings and through a holistic analysis of the role of party leaders and the methods through which they assume, and exit, the office. The collection includes essays on Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Norway and the United Kingdom which have important differences in their party systems, their degree of democratization, the role assigned to party leaders and their methods of leadership selection. Each country examination provides significant data relating to party rules and norms of leadership selection, leadership tenures and leadership contests. The book concludes with a chapter that merges the country data analyses to provide a truly comparative examination of the theoretical questions underlying the volume. This book will be of strong interest to students and scholars of legislative studies, elections, democracy, political parties, party systems, political elites and comparative politics.

Democracy in Eastern Asia

This book examines the antecedents and consequences of citizens' confidence in different political institutions and authorities. Its main argument states that a distinction between confidence in representative and regulative institutions and authorities is of crucial importance in order to gain novel insights into the relevance of political confidence for the viability of democratic systems. Relying on individual-level data from the European Social Survey (ESS), the author provides empirical evidence that citizens from a total of twenty-one European countries make a distinction between confidence in representative institutions and authorities and confidence in regulative institutions and authorities. Furthermore, the author shows that both types of political confidence emanate from different sources and are associated with varying consequences. Overall, these findings indicate that confidence in representative and confidence in regulative institutions and authorities establish two qualitatively different types of political confidence, each with distinct implications for the functioning and well-being of modern democracies.

Why Electoral Integrity Matters

This book provides an innovative and in-depth analysis of how attitudes towards democracy and political institutions differ across 31 countries in Europe, and how these attitudes have fluctuated over time. After addressing conceptual and measurement issues about the evaluative dimension of political support, the authors develop a unique framework assessing the role of the institutional format, the quality of the political process, macro-economic conditions and inequality to explain trends and differences in political satisfaction and trust. The book further explores how education, employment and electoral status create gaps in political support. *Citizens and Democracy in Europe* will be of interest to students and scholars in comparative politics, political sociology and public opinion.

Young People and Politics

Germany and Britain are two major European economies that have been trying to confront the challenges of globalisation in very different ways. Britain has favoured market liberal strategies; Germany has endeavoured to retain its tradition of consensualism and the strong welfare state. Focusing on the period since 1997/8, this book explores the controversies and struggles surrounding the agendas of social, economic, and political modernisation in the two countries. The New Labour governments in Britain and the Social Democratic coalition governments in Germany have been introducing a range of reform policies designed to reform the welfare state and increase the respective country's competitiveness in the global market. In both countries, however, these policies have triggered societal resistance. The governing parties had to confront electoral setbacks, an exodus of party members, strains on the relationship with traditional political allies, and an increasingly alienated public. Within this context, this book focuses on the tensions between two key parameters in contemporary modernisation discourses: economic efficiency and democratic renewal. Political elites in many European countries are presenting the achievement of efficiency gains as a primary objective of globalisation-induced societal reform. At the same time civic empowerment and the engagement of civil society are widely regarded as essential for increasing the quality, legitimacy, and effectiveness of public policy making. But can these two goals be achieved at the same time? What exactly does the highly contested term efficiency imply? What is its relationship towards the equally ambiguous goal of democratic renewal? Focusing on a variety of political actors, structures and strategies in Germany and Britain, the individual chapters in this book trace how the tensions between economic efficiency and democratic renewal surface, how definitional struggles surrounding these ideals are being managed, and how new syntheses between the two parameters are being forged.

The Selection of Political Party Leaders in Contemporary Parliamentary Democracies

Political parties in post-communist countries have very high levels of electoral volatility. In these environments, political factions fail to establish long-term connections with the electorate and thus regularly rise and fall from the political arena. This book provides an organizational explanation for the variations in party-level electoral volatility. It looks comparatively at 29 political parties in six Central and Eastern European democracies between 1990 and 2008 to examine how political parties can influence their electoral environment. Using empirical evidence, Gherghina tests the effect of candidate selection procedures, membership organizations, and re-nomination of incumbent MPs on voters' loyalty, and in doing so, demonstrates how party organization greatly affects electoral stability. Including case studies from Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia this book will be of interest

to students and scholars of comparative politics, party politics, democratization, elections, and Central and Eastern European politics.

Political Confidence and Democracy in Europe

The broad expansion of non-electoral political participation is considered one of the major changes in the nature of democratic citizenship in the 21st century. Most scholars – but also governments, transnational and subnational political institutions, and various foundations – have adopted the notion that contemporary democratic societies need a more politically active citizenry. Yet, contemporary democracies widely differ in the extent to which their citizens get involved in politics beyond voting. Why is political activism other than voting flourishing in the United States, but is less common in Britain and almost non-existent in post-communist countries like Bulgaria? The book shows that the answer does not lie in citizen's predispositions, social capital or institutions of consensual democracy. Instead, the key to understanding cross-country differences in political activism beyond voting rests in democratic structures that combine inclusiveness and contestation. What Kind of Democracy? is the first book to provide a theoretically driven empirical analysis of how different types of democratic arrangements affect individual participation in non-electoral politics.

Citizens and Democracy in Europe

Presents a selection of questions and answers covering the principles of democracy, including human rights, free and fair elections, open and accountable government, and civil society.

Economic Efficiency-democratic Empowerment

Democracies are transforming worldwide, but at the same time political inequality is increasing. This development threatens to leave growing portions of mass publics effectively 'outside' the political process. This volume brings together leading authorities in the field of democratic citizenship and participation to address pertinent questions concerning the quality of the democratic political process at the beginning of the twenty-first century. Analysing causes and consequences of recent developments in democratic governance and citizenship, it contributes new and original research to the ongoing debate on the crisis of representative democracy. The contributors deal with a broad range of issues including aspects of democratic citizenship and citizens' perceptions of system performance, political inequality and the democratic impact of participatory innovations. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students in democratization studies, democratic citizenship, comparative politics, political sociology and political participation.

Party Organization and Electoral Volatility in Central and Eastern Europe

Based on extensive data sets from national election studies in nine major democracies, this book brings together leading experts to assess the impact of political leaders on voting patterns. This is the first major book-length treatment of the importance of leaders' personality on the outcome of democratic elections.

What Kind of Democracy?

Introducing Democracy