

I

POLITICAL SCIENCE : METHOD AND THEORY SCIENCE POLITIQUE : MÉTHODES ET THÉORIES

- 68.1605 ABU-LABAN, Yasmeen — **Narrating Canadian political science: history revisited (presidential address to the Canadian Political Science Association Toronto, Ontario May 30, 2017)**. *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 50(4), Dec. 2017 : 895-919.

The 150 mark for Confederation and the founding of the modern Canadian state comes at a moment when at universities across Canada it is now routine to acknowledge traditional territory, and in so doing to recognize a longer history, dating before 1867 and the establishment of European colonies (Canadian Association of University Teachers, 2016). Territorial acknowledgements also give recognition to the Indigenous peoples who lived and continue to live on the land, as well as the ways in which land figures into Indigenous identities and ontologies in ways that are typically very different than settlers (Battell Lowman and Barker, 2015: 48-68). Such acknowledgements are also happening at cultural events and even hockey games. As a consequence, we are living in a moment in which we are being reminded about buried and unacknowledged history, as well as about the colonial past and the colonial present. [R, abr.]

- 68.1606 AGENSKY, Jonathan C. — **Recognizing religion: politics, history, and the "long 19th century"**. *European Journal of International Relations* 23(4), Dec. 2017 : 729-755.

This article advances an "entangled history" approach that emphasizes the constitutive, relational, and historical dimensions of religion — as a practice, discursive formation, and analytical category. It argues that these public dimensions of religion share their conditions of possibility and intelligibility in a political order that crystallized over the long 19th c. The neglect of this period has enabled IR to treat religion with a sense of closure at odds with the realities of religious political behavior and how it is understood. Refocusing on religion's historical entanglements recovers the concept as a means of explaining international relations by "recognizing" how it is constituted as a category of social life. This article speaks to renewed debates about the role of history in IR, proposing entanglement as a productive framing for international politics more generally. [R, abr.]

- 68.1607 AITCHISON, Guy — **Rights, citizenship and political struggle**. *European Journal of Political Theory* 17(1), Jan. 2018 : 23-43.

This paper adds a new perspective to recent debates about the political nature of rights through attention to their distinctive role within social movement practices of moral critique and social struggle. The paper proceeds through a critical examination of the Political Constitutionalist theories of rights politics proposed by Jeremy Waldron and Richard Bellamy. While political constitutionalists are correct to argue that rights are "contestable" and require democratic justification, they construe political activity almost exclusively with reference to voting, parties and parliamentary law-making, neglecting the vital role rights play in political struggle outside and against the official institutions of democratic citizenship. This paper locates the political nature of rights in their conflictual logic as "claims" in multiple spheres that function to mobilise oppositional support against powerful adversaries and challenge dominant understandings. [R, abr.]

- 68.1608 AJZENHAMER, Vladimir — **Bojno polje praxis: realističko-konstruktivistički duumvirat i "posrtanje" liberalnog internacionalizma (Battlefield praxis: the alliance of realism and constructivism and the "fall" of liberal internationalism)**. *Medunarodni Problemi (International Problems)* 69(2-3), 2017 : 262-282.

Today, IR scholars mostly discuss abandoning the idea of macro-theory and the pluralistic silence in which medium-scale theories resonate in peace. However, this "diagnosis" still does not give us an answer to the question of who really won the fight of so-called big theories, or which theoretical paradigm today has the greatest influence within the disciplinary field. Applying the idea of reflexivity between IR theory and the practice of foreign policy, the author rejects the restrictions of the myths of the discipline and turns to the analysis of international political praxis as an instrument for the identification of the theoretical impact. [R, abr.] [See *Abstr.* 68.1753]

- 68.1609 ALIKHANI, Behrouz — **Post-democracy or processes of de-democratization? United States case study**. *Historical Social Research* 42(4), 2017 : 189-206.

C. Crouch has collected evidence to demonstrate how current democratic societies, with a new wave of economic liberalism in the past four decades, have entered a "post-democratic" era. He uses the formula of a parabola to highlight the structure of this long-term transformation. According to him, in the "post-democratic" period the democratic institutions still remain formally intact, but the political class has increasingly become more dependent on big corporations and financial institutions and less dependent on ordinary citizens. I integrate this concept of democracy in a process-sociological concept of democratization and de-democratization. It is discussed why the second concept is more reality congruent than the less differentiated and static concept of "post-democracy". With the aid of this new process or figurational sociological concept, one is able to empirically investigate both processes of democratization and de-democratization. To conclude the paper, this new concept is briefly applied to the ongoing political and social processes in the US. [R]

- 68.1610 ALOIS, Paul — **Lessons for effective governance: an examination of the Better Work program**. *Global Governance* 24(1), Jan.-March 2018 : 139-157.

Recent decades have seen a proliferation of global multistakeholder initiatives that address "problems without passports," but the effectiveness of these initiatives is debatable. This article discusses Better Work, an initiative that improves labor standards in the garment industry. It provides an overview of the program and discusses five lessons from Better Work that can be applied to other initiatives. These are: cooperation can be more effective than coercion; training complements the application of incentives; local ownership is critical for global initiatives; international organizations can anchor initiatives to prevent capture by powerful stakeholders; and multinational corporations can be responsible partners, but should not play a leading role. [R]

- 68.1611 ALONSO-MEIJIDE, J. M.; ÁLVAREZ-MOZOS, M.; FLESTRAS-JANEIRO, M. G. — **Power indices and minimal winning coalitions for simple games in partition function form**. *Group Decision and Negotiation* 26(6), Nov. 2017 : 1231-1245.

We propose a generalization of simple games to partition function form games based on a monotonicity property that we define in this context. This property allows us to properly speak about minimal winning embedded coalitions. We propose and characterize two power indices based on such coalitions. Finally, the new indices are used to study the distribution of power in the Parliament of Andalusia that emerged after the elections of March 22, 2015. [R]

- 68.1612 AMMICHT QUINN, Regina — **Verantwortung als Irritation: Ethische Überlegungen (Responsibility as irritation: ethical considerations)**. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift Sonderheft* 52, 2017 : 106-122.

The concept of responsibility is a crucial term in the field of ethics, even though it is quite new in this context. Before the 19th c., the concept of guilt (retrospectively) and duty (prospectively) were used to analyze problems of "responsibility". The emerging idea of responsibility was supposed to guarantee more flexibility and openness in a changing and more complex world. Today, the diffusion of responsibility challenges its meaning and meaningfulness. The effort to uphold this idea often results in precise, manageable and role-specific systems of responsibility, comparable to (older) systems of "guilt" and "duty". The article traces forms and effects of specific moral responsibility by referring to two novels by Heinrich von Kleist and Cormac McCarthy. The analysis demonstrates that moral responsibility cannot be captured in closed systems of rules with limited scopes. [R, abr.] [See *Abstr.* 68.1897]

- 68.1613 ANDERSEN, Rune Holmgaard; SCHULZE, Jennie L.; SEPPEL, Külliki — **Pinning down democracy: a Q-method study of lived democracy**. *Polity* 50(1), Jan. 2018 : 4-42.

The social sciences disagree on how democracy should be defined and measured. This study approaches the conceptualization of democracy from the *demos* side. Using Q-methodology, we pin down the way ordinary Estonians live and understand democracy. The analysis reveals three distinct discourses: a libertarian democracy as freedom; a participatory democracy as empowerment; and a populist democracy as the utopia of good policies. It also points to strong consensus on what it means to live together in society. The study tests the correspondence between defined democracy and lived democracy; it demonstrates how