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| Course Details |
| Code | **Academic Year** | **Semester** |
| POL401 | 4 | 7 |
| Title | **T** | **A** | **L** | **ECTS** |
| Comparative Party and Election Systems  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |
| Language | German |
| Level | **Undergraduate** | **X** | **Graduate** |  | **Postgraduate** |  |
| Department / Program | Political Science and International Relations |
| Forms of Teaching and Learning | The course will be carried on in lecture form. |
| Course Type | **Compulsory** | **X** | **Elective** |  |
| Objectives | Students get to know different theoretical approaches and learn to apply them to different electoral and party systems. They will learn to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the respective electoral systems and their effects on a country's party systems. Students can independently deepen various sub-areas using recommended literature. They can formulate and discuss current issues from a systematic perspective. The individual learning objectives in detail are:1. Understand the relationship between elections, parties and democracy from different perspectives2. Understand the historical development of electoral and party systems3. Understand the relationship between the electoral and party systems as dependent and independent variables4. Role and interests of party-political actors in the process of electoral system design5. Analyze and understand the special features of the two basic types of proportional representation and majority systems6.Analysis criteria such as Understand disproportionality and fragmentation  |
| Content | The course provides a comparative overview of basic terms, theories, approaches and the state of research in electoral system and party system research. The focus is on the forms and conditions under which elections are held in political systems. The types of electoral systems and their functions in democratic and authoritarian systems are discussed. Generally speaking, electoral systems are a set of rules that specify the details of the vote and the transfer of votes in parliamentary mandates. The course asks which criteria can be used to assess voting systems, what 'technical' components they consist of and how they can be classified. The question is also asked of the effects of different electoral systems on party systems, parliamentary representation, government formation, and voter behavior. The individual types of voting systems are presented on the basis of country studies. |
| Prerequisites | - |
| Coordinator | - |
| Lecturer(s) | Dr. Dominic Heinz |
| Assistant(s) | - |
| Work Placement | - |
| Recommended or Required Reading |
| Books / Lecture Notes | * Nohlen, Dieter (2014): Wahlrecht und Parteiensystem, Opladen: B. Budrich, TAU: JF 2011 NOH 2014 7.auf. k.1
* Saalfeld, Thomas (2007): Parteien und Wahlen. Baden-Baden: Nomos
* Behnke, Joachim / Grotz, Florian / Hartmann, Christof (2017): Wahlen und Wahlsysteme. München: De Gruyter Oldenbourg.
* Lauth, Hans-Joachim/Winkler, Jürgen (2006): Methoden der Vergleichenden Regierungslehre, in: Lauth, Hans-Joachim (Hrsg.): Vergleichende Regierungslehre, Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, S. 37-69.
* Jesse, Eckhard (2008): Wahlsysteme und Wahlrecht, in: Die EU-Staaten im Vergleich. Strukturen, Prozesse, Politikinhalte. In: Oscar W. Gabriel, Sabine Kropp (Hrsg.), Opladen, S. 299-322
* Schoen, Harald (2014): Wahlsystemforschung. In: Jürgen W. Falter, Harald Schoen (Hg.): Handbuch Wahlforschung. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, S. 769-820
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| Other Sources | http://www.dprvoting.org/System\_Comparison.htmhttp://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/voting-systems/https://aceproject.org/epic-enhttps://www.wahlrecht.de/http://www.dprvoting.org/System\_Comparison.htmhttp://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/voting-systems/http://dodgson.ucsd.edu/lij/http://www.umich.edu/~cses/ |
| Additional Course Material |
| Documents | - |
| Assignments | - |
| Exams | - |
| Course Composition |
| Mathematics und Basic Sciences |  | % |
| Engineering |  | % |
| Engineering Design |  | % |
| Social Sciences |  | 100% |
| Educational Sciences |  | % |
| Natural Sciences |  | % |
| Health Sciences |  | % |
| Expert Knowledge |  | % |
| Assessment |
| Activity | **Count** | **Percentage (%)** |
| Midterm Exam | 1 | 40 |
| Quiz |  |  |
| Assignments |  |  |
| Attendance |  |  |
| Recitations |  |  |
| Projects |  |  |
| Final Exam | 1 | 60 |
| Total | **100** |
| ECTS Points and Work Load |
| Activity | **Count** | **Duration** | **Work Load (Hours)** |
| Lectures | 15 | 3 | 45 |
| Self-Study |  |  |  |
| Assignments |  |  |  |
| Presentation / Seminar Preparation |  |  |  |
| Midterm Exam | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| Recitations |  |  |  |
| Laboratory |  |  |  |
| Projects |  |  |  |
| Final Exam | 1 | 2 | 60 |
| Total Work Load | **150** |
| ECTS Points (Total Work Load / Hour)  | **5** |
| Learning Outcomes |
| 1 | Understand the relationship between elections, parties, and democracy from different perspectives |
| 2 | Understand the historical development of electoral and party systems |
| 3 | Understand the relationship between electoral systems and parties as dependent and independent variables |
| 4 | The role and interests of parties and political actors in shaping the electoral system |
| 5 | The characteristics of two basic types of parliamentary and pluralistic systems are analyzed and understood |
| 6 | Understand analysis criteria as well as mismatch and distribution |
| Weekly Content |
| 1 | Repetition: methods of comparative politics |
| 2 | Parties, elections and democracy |
| 3 | Party systems |
| 4 | Electoral systems and voting rights: overview |
| 5 | Electoral system typology: majority and proportional representation |
| 6 | Effects of electoral systems |
| 7 | Simple majority vote: Great Britain, USA |
| 8 | Absolute majority vote: France (TRS), Australia (AV), Iran |
| 9 | Midterm exam |
| 10 | Pure proportional representation: Netherlands, Israel |
| 11 | Asymmetrical proportional representation: Turkey, Spain, Greece, Switzerland |
| 12 | Single transferable vote: Ireland, Malta |
| 13 | Mixed choice systems examples Germany, Russia, Hungary |
| 14 | Reform of electoral systems example Italy |
| 15 | Repetition, exam preparation |
| Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Program Objectives (1-5) |
|  | **P1** | **P2** | **P3** | **P4** | **P5** | **P6** | **P7** |
| 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Contribution Level | 1: Low 2: Low-intermediate 3: Intermediate 4: High 5: Very High |
| https://obs.tau.edu.tr/oibs/bologna/progLearnOutcomes.aspx?lang=tr&curSunit=5767 |
| Compiled by: | Res. Assist. Ramazan Emre Midilli |
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