

5.0 credits

30.0 h

Teacher(s) :	De Winter Lieven ; Frognier André-Paul ;
Language :	Anglais
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	<p>The course has three main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to introduce students to comparative political analysis, at a theoretical and methodological level. - to show its importance in Political Science, where comparison serves as a substitute for experimentation, both in terms of analysis and institutional engineering. - to carry out a comparative analysis, for Western societies in particular, of the electoral and party systems, the parties as such, special interest groups, Parliaments and governments.
Aims :	<p>By the end of the course, students should have acquired good knowledge of the comparative approach, both at the epistemological level (the type of specific explanation than it involves) and at the purely methodological level. They should be able to come up with a design for an empirical comparative analysis.</p> <p>They will also be introduced to the principal comparative theories of political systems including in particular comparisons of institutional structures, electoral systems and party systems</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Content :	<p>Part I - A.-P. Frognier:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political comparison as an intellectual device and as institutional engineering. 2. The methodology of comparative politics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. comparison in kinds of scientific explanation; b. the strategies of comparative politics; c. the logic of comparative politics; d. time and comparison; e. problems associated to quantification in comparative politics. <p>Part II - L De Winter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. electoral systems (characteristics - effects). b. party systems; c. political parties; d. pressure groups; e. legislative assemblies; f. the formation and functioning of governments.
Other infos :	<p>Prerequisite: Political Science. Passive knowledge of English.</p> <p>Rating: Written Exam</p> <p>Format: course offered to students</p>

Cycle and year of study :	> Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General > Bachelor in Ancient and Modern Languages and Literatures > Bachelor in Information and Communication > Bachelor in Philosophy > Bachelor in Law > Bachelor in Engineering : Architecture > Bachelor in Ancient languages and Literatures : Classics > Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures: German, Dutch and English > Bachelor in Economics and Management > Bachelor in Motor skills : General > Bachelor in French and Romance Languages and Literatures : General > Bachelor in Human and Social Sciences > Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures : General > Bachelor in Sociology and Anthropology > Bachelor in History of Art and Archaeology : General > Bachelor in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies > Bachelor in Mathematics > Bachelor in History > Bachelor in Biomedicine > Bachelor in Pharmacy > Bachelor in Religious Studies > Preparatory year for Master in Political Sciences (all orientations) and for Master in Public Administration > Bachelor in Political Sciences: General
Faculty or entity in charge:	ESPO