

4.00 credits

22.5 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Rihoux Benoît ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	1. Social movements: classic studies " analysis of the "crowd" and "calamities"/disasters/lynch mobs? " definitions and typologies " the organisation of social movements " militancy 2. Social movements: recent developments " the "new social movements" " new phenomena: the "white movement", the alterglobalist movement etc: a new "new social unrest"? " new forms of militancy 3. The political parties: review " Definition (s) (review and expansion) " Typologies, classifications (review and expansion) 4. The political parties: recent developments " Recent developments - various theses " Partisan organisations: developments/transformations " The end of the political parties?
Learning outcomes	<p><b>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</b></p> <p>This course expands on the Political Science (I) course: it studies in greater detail the analysis of civil society (introduced in the Political Science (I) course), and more particularly the two principal collective bodies at work in civil society: social movements and political parties. As such, the course complements the Political Science (II) course, a comparative analysis of institutions and political regimes. The course has two objectives: " Globally, to help students to develop an analytical capability and a capacity for personal reflection supported by a theoretical and conceptual apparatus (going beyond superficial observation and simple description); " To help students gain a better understanding of the current socio-political climate and developments in "civil society" in Western societies.</p>
Content	Methods The course is given principally in the form of lectures, with a small number of interactive sessions (debates, contributions from students in sub-groups, with possible participation of outside contributor).
Bibliography	<p>Bibliographie provisoire:</p> <p>De Winter L and Van Wynsberghe C, 'Kingdom of Belgium: Partitocracy, Corporatist Society, and Dissociative Federalism' in Wolfgang Renzsch, Klaus Detterbeck and John Kincaid (eds), Political parties and civil society in federal countries (Oxford University Press 2015)</p> <p>Fillieule O and Mayer N, 'Devenirs militants' Introduction' (2011) 51 Revue française de science politique 19</p> <p>Lagroye J, François B and Sawicki F, Sociologie politique (Presses de Sciences po': Dalloz 2012)</p> <p>Manin B, Principes du gouvernement représentatif (Flammarion 1996)</p> <p>Mayer N, 'Qui vote pour qui et pourquoi?': Les modèles explicatifs du choix électoral' (2007) 120 Pouvoirs 17</p> <p>" , Sociologie des comportements politiques (A Colin 2010)</p> <p>Muxel A, 'L'abstention': déficit démocratique ou vitalité politique?' (2007) 120 Pouvoirs 43</p> <p>" , 'La participation électorale': un déficit inégalé' (2009) 16 Revue internationale de politique comparée 569</p> <p>Vandaele K and Hooghe M, 'L'appel de la voie communautaire: syndicats, organisations patronales et nouveaux mouvements sociaux dans une Belgique redimensionnée' in Régis Dandoy, Geoffroy Matagne and Caroline Van Wynsberghe (eds), Le fédéralisme belge. Enjeux institutionnels, acteurs socio-politiques et opinions publiques (Academia-L'Harmattan 2013)</p>
Faculty or entity in charge	ESPO

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor in Human and Social Sciences	HUSO1BA	4		
Master [120] in Environmental Science and Management	ENVI2M	4		
Minor in Political Sciences	MINSPOL	4		
Interdisciplinary Advanced Master in Science and Management of the Environment and Sustainable Development	ENVI2MC	4		
Bachelor in Sociology and Anthropology	SOCA1BA	4		
Bachelor in Political Sciences: General	SPOL1BA	4		