

Academic Year: ( 2021 / 2022 )

Review date: 03-06-2021

Department assigned to the subject: Social Sciences Department

Coordinating teacher: ORRIOLS GALVE, LLUIS

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits : 3.0

Year : 1 Semester :

## OBJECTIVES

### COMPETENCES THAT THE STUDENT ACQUIRES

- CB6: Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and / or application of ideas, often in a research context
- CB7: Students will know how to apply the knowledge acquired and their ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study
- CB8: Students will be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of formulating judgments based on information that, being incomplete or limited, includes reflections on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments
- CB9: Students will know how to communicate their conclusions and the knowledge and ultimate reasons that sustain them to specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way
- CB10: Students will have the learning skills that allow them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous.
- CG1: Ability to plan and carry out autonomously an investigation in the field of public opinion or political behavior.
- CG2: Ability to interpret and integrate information from the political and social environment in order to be able to effectively analyze from incomplete information contexts.
- CG3: Ability to apply the theoretical and methodological knowledge specialized in the discipline in a practical way to the current political and social phenomena.
- CG5: Ability to adequately convey in the analyzes the inherent uncertainty of political and social phenomena
- CG6: Ability to elaborate and communicate political analysis in a clear manner and present it to both specialized and non-specialized publics.
- CG7: Ability to demonstrate critical sense in the analytical arguments of their own as well as of others.
- CE6: Mastery of the theoretical and methodological tools to analyze the main determinants of political behavior (electoral and non-electoral) in the democracies of our environment.
- CE7: Ability to analytically and professionally apply the latest advanced theories on the behavior of public opinion and new political and social phenomena.

### LEARNING RESULTS THAT THE STUDENT ACQUIRES

- Advanced knowledge of the determinants of electoral behavior in Spain and in comparative perspective.
- Acquisition of analytical tools to interpret the citizens' intention to vote among elections.
- Understanding of the main political and electoral changes in Europe during the last decades.
- Ability to understand and analyze electoral behavior from a spatial perspective.
- Capacity to place Spain in the European context: common and idiosyncratic factors.
- Knowledge of explanatory theories of political participation: individual, social and institutional backgrounds.
- Acquisition of analytical tools to analyze and interpret non-electoral political behavior.
- Understanding of the consequences of the emergence of new forms of participation, the compatibility between different forms of participation and the specialization of the participants.
- Interpretation of the different forms of participation, the profile of activists and the role of social mobilization networks.
- Knowledge of the main features that define Spanish public opinion.
- Capacity to analyze the attitudes and opinions of citizens with the use of survey data.
- Understanding of the processes of change in public opinion.
- Knowledge of the role of information and political information for the attitudes and behavior of citizens.

-Use of tools for ecological inference and electoral cartography

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

Protest and new forms of participation (code 4.3):

1. The consequences of the Great Recession in citizen participation: Tools of the analyst when classical theories of participation fail.
2. How do European citizens assess democracy? Direct democracy, liberal democracy and social justice.
3. New perspectives on the gender gap in political involvement: from levels to forms of participation.
4. Social networks as a tool for new social movements: towards collective action?

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS OF THE STUDY PLAN REFERRED TO SUBJECTS

SE2 Individual or group presentations: 10%

SE3 Individual or group work carried out during the course: 90%

**% end-of-term-examination:** 50

**% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):** 50

## BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barnes, S. H., & Kaase, M. W. (Eds.) Political action: Mass Participation in Five Western Democracies. , Beverly Hills, Calif.: Sage Publications, 1979
- Burns, N., Schlozman, K. L., & Verba, S. The Private Roots of Public Action. , Harvard University Press., 2001
- Dalton, Russell J., Klingemann, Hans-Dieter (Eds.). Oxford Handbook of Political Behavior. , Oxford University Press, USA., 2007
- Pattie, C., Seyd, P., & Whiteley, P. Citizenship in Britain: Values, Participation and Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- Van Deth, J. W., Montero, J. R., & Westholm, A. (Eds.) Citizenship and Involvement in European Democracies: A comparative analysis., Routledge., 2007
- Verba, S., Schlozman, K. L., Brady, H. E., & Brady, H. E. Voice and Equality: Civic Voluntarism in American politics (Vol. 4)., Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press., 1995