

Academic Year: (2024 / 2025)

Review date: 23-04-2024

Department assigned to the subject: Social Sciences Department

Coordinating teacher: RIERA SAGRERA, PEDRO

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 3.0

Year : 2 Semester : 1

OBJECTIVES

- ¿ Critically evaluating contributions to ¿green political theory¿, reflect on their premises and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of individual theoretical approaches.
- ¿ Discussing and analyzing empirical data on environmental attitudes and environmental behavior in established democracies.
- ¿ Explaining the historical origins and current developments of environmental movements in Spain and other European countries, taking account of social, economic, cultural, ecological and political changes over time and across different nations.
- ¿ Knowing the historical origin and current development of green parties in Spain and other European countries, taking account of social, economic, cultural, ecological and political factors.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

- ¿ Green political theory: Definition and potential relationship with other classic ideologies
- ¿ Political regimes and environment: Do democracies perform better and why?
- ¿ Environmental political attitudes and behavior: Environmental concern and potential link with political action
- ¿ Environmental movements: Causes, types and consequences; who are green activists?
- ¿ Green parties: Causes, types and consequences; institutional presence
- ¿ The politics of climate change

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

Sessions will be divided into the following parts:

1. The teacher develops the most important elements of each topic and presents the crucial conceptual problems linked to the skills that students should acquire. Although the role of the students in these parts is more passive, there are several instances in which discussion is proposed.
2. In other parts, the teacher presents and discuss a paper linked to the topics of the session emphasizing the methodological choices, the empirical strategies and the relevance of the conclusions. The main goal here is to suggest to the students ways to analyze and critically read the recent literature on the topics of the course, and to trigger a lively debate.
3. Students¿ presentations.
4. Instructor¿s explanations on assignments to be completed by students at home.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

% end-of-term-examination:	30
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	70

- A 20% of the final grade corresponds to a group presentation in which students will critically address one posed question based on academic readings. The inclusion of an analysis of a case study of their choice will be appreciated.
- A 40% of the final grade corresponds to the resolution of problem sets by groups.
- A 10% of the final grade corresponds to the evaluation of the active participation of each student in the debates in class.
- A 30% of the final grade corresponds to the final exam. The final exam will be based on questions and exercises related to the theoretical concepts and methodological issues covered in class and on questions related to the discussion included in the papers marked as compulsory readings.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Carter, N. *The Politics of the Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*. 3rd ed. , CUP, 2018
- Connelly, J., Smith, G., Benson, D. and Saunders, C. *Politics and the Environment: From Theory to Practice*, 3rd ed., Routledge, 2012
- Doyle, T., McEachern, D. and MacGregor, S. *Environment and Politics*. 4th ed., Routledge, 2016
- Gabrielson, T., Hall, C., Meyer, J.M. and Schlosberg, D. *The Oxford Handbook of Environmental Political Theory*, OUP, 2017
- Garner, R. *Environmental Politics: The Age of Climate Change*. 3rd ed. , Palgrave Macmillan, 2011
- Van Haute, E. *Green Parties in Europe*, Abingdon, 2016

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abou-Chadi, Tarik & Mark A. Kayser *It's not easy being green: Why voters punish parties for environmental policies during economic downturns*, *Electoral Studies*, 2017
- Baccini, Leonardo & Lucas Leemann *Do natural disasters help the environment? How voters respond and what that means*, *Political Science Research and Methods*, 2021
- Bayer, Patrick & Johannes Urpelainen *It's All About Political Incentives: Democracy and the Renewable Feed-In Tariff*, *Journal of Politics*, 2016
- Bernauer, T. *Climate Change Politics*, *Annual Review of Political Science*, 2013
- Brüggemeier, F.-J.; Cioc, M. and Zeller, T. *How Green were the Nazis? Nature, Environment and Nature in the Third Reich*, Ohio University Press, 2005
- Dalton, R.J. and Rohrschneider, R. *Environmental concerns during a time of duress: An introduction*, *Environmental Politics*, 2015
- Dobson, A. *Green Political Thought*, 4th ed., Routledge, 2007
- Garner, T. *Environmental Political Thought: Interests, Values and Inclusion*, Red Globe Press, 2019
- Grant, Z. P. and Tilley, J. *Fertile soil: Explaining variation in the success of green parties*, *West European Politics*, 2019

- Koubi, Vally Climate change and conflict, Annual Review of Political Science, 2019
- Lane, M. Political theory on climate change, Annual Review of Political Science, 2016
- Mildeberger, Matto & Anthony Leiserowitz Public opinion on climate change: Is there an economy-environment tradeoff?, Environmental Politics, 2017
- Radkau, J. The Age of Ecology, Polity Press, 2014
- Rihoux, B. and Rüdiger, W. Greens in power: A research agenda, EJPR, 2006
- Uekötter, F. The Green and the Brown: A History of Conservation in Nazi Germany, CUP, 2006