

Democracy Diversity And Good Government An Introduction To Politics In Canada

Examining 36 democracies from 1945 to 2010, this text arrives at conclusions about what type of democracy works best. It demonstrates that consensual systems stimulate economic growth, control inflation and unemployment, and limit budget deficits.

This is your government! Democracy, Diversity, and Good Government, with a unique approach and attractive, four-colour design, is the first new introductory text for Canadian Politics courses to be published in many years. This is a lively text that aims to provide students with the foundation they will need in the discipline, with a minimum of jargon, while raising thought-provoking questions designed to engage their interest in Canadian politics. It focuses particularly on the special challenges for the practice of democracy and good government that arise from the great diversity within the Canadian population.

Extending the ideas of John Rawls, Macedo defends a "civic liberalism" in culturally diverse democracies that supports the legitimacy of reasonable efforts to inculcate shared political virtues while leaving many larger questions of meaning and value to private communities.

Measuring success in social policy -- Coming to terms with happiness -- Enabling conditions and thresholds -- Material resources -- Safety -- Dignity, self-esteem, and self-respect -- Enjoyment, self-actualization, and intrinsic rewards -- Policy and an idea of man -- Asking a new question, getting new answers: evaluating results -- Asking a new question, getting new answers: designing solutions -- Searching for solutions that work: changing the metaphor -- Little platoons -- "To close the circle of our felicities.

Perceptions and Performance

Fragmented Democracy

Canada's Politics

Canadian Provincial Politics, Third Edition

Good Government

History, Identity, Law and Politics

Democracy, Diversity, and Communication

Faced with government's ineptitude, people are attracted to strong leaders and bold action. As Pierre Rosanvallon demonstrates, "presidentialism" may reflect the particular concerns of today, but its many precursors show that democracy has always struggled with tension between popular government and concentrated authority.

This is your government! Completely up to date coverage of the landscape of Canadian politics with a thought provoking approach designed to get students thinking about the events that are currently shaping politics in Canada. This text provides students with an introduction to the major aspects of Canadian politics with a special emphasis on the unique challenges our diverse population places on the practice of democracy and good government. With each aspect covered, it raises thought-provoking questions designed to encourage students to think critically about the important issues and topics currently shaping politics in Canada. Featuring relatable examples, a full-colour interior, and a jargon-free writing style, Canadian Politics will engage students and provide them with the foundation they need for future study.

Provinces is now established as the most comprehensive yet accessible exploration of Canadian provincial politics and government. The authors of each chapter draw on their particular expertise to examine themes and issues pertaining to all the provinces from a comparative perspective. The book is organized into four major sections - political landscapes, the state of democracy in the provinces, political structures and processes, and provincial public policy. The third edition features eleven new chapters, including: province building, provincial constitutions, provincial judicial systems, plurality voting in the provinces, voting patterns in the provinces, provincial public service, provincial party financing, provincial health policy, social policy, climate change, and labour market policy. All other chapters have been thoroughly revised and updated.

Media Agoras: Democracy, Diversity, and Communication is a collection of essays presenting some of the most up-to-date perspectives on the study of the role media play in the construction of a more inclusive and respectful society. From theoretical debates on the role played by media in fostering participatory practices in the public sphere to more empirically based analyses of the media policy, production, content, and reception in relation to democratic possibilities and diversity, this book presents a critical overview of such crucial debates in contemporary European societies.

Métis in Canada

Fiscal Federalism in Multinational States

Revel for Canadian Politics Today

Dictators and Democracy in African Development

Multi-level Governance

Of Happiness and Good Government

Medicaid is the single largest public health insurer in the United States, covering upwards of 70 million Americans. Crucially, Medicaid is also an intergovernmental program that yokes poverty to federalism: the federal government determines its broad contours, while states have tremendous discretion over how Medicaid is designed and implemented.

Where some locales are generous and open handed, others are tight-fisted and punitive. In *Fragmented Democracy*, Jamila Michener demonstrates the consequences of such disparities for democratic citizenship. Unpacking how federalism transforms Medicaid beneficiaries' interpretations of government and structures their participation in politics, the book examines American democracy from the vantage point(s) of those who are living in or near poverty, (disproportionately) Black or Latino, and reliant on a federated government for vital resources.

This is your government! This text provides students with an introduction to the major aspects of Canadian politics with a special emphasis on the unique challenges our diverse population places on the practice of democracy and good government. With each aspect covered, it raises thought-provoking questions designed to encourage students to think critically about the important issues and topics currently shaping politics in Canada. Featuring relatable examples, a full-colour interior, and a jargon-free writing style, *Canadian Politics* will engage students and provide them with the foundation they need for future study.

One of the biggest problems with modern democracy is that most of the public is usually ignorant of politics and government. Often, many people understand that their votes are unlikely to change the outcome of an election and don't see the point in learning much about politics. This may be rational, but it creates a nation of people with little political knowledge and little ability to objectively evaluate what they do know. In *Democracy and Political Ignorance*, Ilya Somin mines the depths of ignorance in America and reveals the extent to which it is a major problem for democracy. Somin weighs various options for solving this problem, arguing that political ignorance is best mitigated and its effects lessened by decentralizing and limiting government. Somin provocatively argues that people make better decisions when they choose what to purchase in the market or which state or local government to live under, than when they vote at the ballot box, because they have stronger incentives to acquire relevant information and to use it wisely.

These twelve essays constitute a groundbreaking volume of new work prepared by leading scholars in the fields of history, anthropology, constitutional law, political science, and sociology, who identify the many facets of what it means to be Métis in Canada today. After the Powley decision in 2003, Métis people were no longer conceptually limited to the historical boundaries of the fur trade in Canada. Key ideas explored in this collection include identity, rights, and issues of governance, politics, and economics. The book will be of great interest to scholars in political science and native studies, the legal community, public administrators, government policy advisors, and people seeking to better understand the Métis past and present. Contributors: Christopher Adams, Gloria Jane Bell, Glen Campbell, Gregg Dahl, Janique Dubois, Tom Flanagan, Liam J. Haggarty, Laura-Lee Kearns, Darren O'Toole, Jeremy Patzer, Ian Peach, Siomonn P. Pulla, Kelly L. Saunders.

Canada and the Military Coup in Honduras

Discourses and Counter-discourses

Provinces

Parliaments of Autonomous Nations

Civil society, governance and the future of liberal democracy

An Introduction to Politics in Canada

80 Questions and Answers

Defining Democracy reveals the history of a little-known experiment in urban democracy begun in New York City during the Great Depression and abolished amid the early Cold War. For a decade, New Yorkers utilized a new voting system that produced the most diverse legislature in American history and challenged the American two-party structure. Daniel O. Prosterman examines struggles over electoral reform in New York and its impact on our understanding of democracy's evolution in the United States and the world.

Concise, affordable, and engaging, *American Government in Black and White*, Second Edition, 2014 Election Update, is a unique introduction to American government that uses racial and ethnic equality as its underlying theme. Authors Paula D. McClain and Steven C. Tauber address the issue of inequality in major facets of government, including the U.S. Constitution, key American political institutions and instruments of political power, and the making of public policy. Engaging the original voices of racial and ethnic actors in our nation's history, they show students how to evaluate the importance of equality in America, from its founding up to today. FEATURES * Three kinds of text boxes that help students develop empirical and qualitative analytical abilities: "Measuring Equality," "Evaluating Equality," and "Our Voices" * Vignettes, illustrations, and other material that connect America's past and present * Running glossary definitions, thematic chapter conclusions, probing review questions, and annotated additional readings highlighting writings by and about racial and ethnic minorities

The power and future role of nation states are a topic of increasing importance. The dispersion of authority both vertically to supranational and subnational institutions and horizontally to non-state actors has challenged the structure and capacity of national governments. Multi-level Governance has emerged as an important concept for understanding the dynamic relationships between state and non-state actors within territorial networks. *Multi-level Governance* explores definitions and applications of the concept by drawing on contributions from scholars with diverse concerns within the broad discipline of Political Studies. It contends that new analytical frameworks that transcend traditional disciplinary boundaries and epistemological positions are essential for comprehending the changing nature of governance. In this context, this volume under

assessment of both the potentialities and the limitations of multi-level governance.

A new Council of Europe reference framework of competences for democratic culture! Contemporary societies within Europe face many challenges, including declining levels of voter turnout in elections, increased distrust of politicians, high levels of hate crime, intolerance and prejudice against minority ethnic and religious groups, and increasing levels of support for violent extremism. These challenges threaten the legitimacy of democratic institutions and peaceful co-existence within Europe. Formal education is a vital tool that can be used to tackle these challenges. Appropriate educational input and practices can boost democratic engagement, reduce intolerance and prejudice, and decrease support for violent extremism. However, to achieve these goals, educationists need a clear understanding of the democratic competences that should be targeted by education. This book presents a new conceptual model of the competences which citizens require to participate in democratic culture and live peacefully with others in culturally diverse societies. The model is the product of intensive work over a two-year period, and has been strongly informed by international consultation with leading educational experts. The book describes the competence model in detail, together with the methods to develop it. The model provides a robust conceptual foundation for the future development of curricula, pedagogies and assessments in citizenship and human rights education. Its application will enable educational systems to be harnessed effectively for the preparation of young people for life as engaged and tolerant democratic citizens. The book forms the first component of a new Council of Europe reference framework for democratic culture. It is vital reading for all educational policy makers and practitioners who work in the fields of education for citizenship, human rights education and intercultural education.

Canadian Politics

Electoral Reform and the Struggle for Power in New York City

Medicaid, Federalism, and Unequal Politics

Democracy, Good Governance and Development in Africa

Understanding the Paradox of Italian Democracy

Open Democracy

Autonomy, Equality, and Diversity

This book argues that the structure of the policy-making process in Nigeria explains variations in government performance beyond the commonly cited factors.

Observers have frequently noted that Italians seem skilled at many things - but not at good government. As a people Italy has flair, panache, and tenacity, while as a polity Italy is in shambles. This paradoxical view of politics can be found in Italian history from Machiavelli to Guicciardini and Machiavelli. Nor is it unique to Italy, for the social dilemma of "rational individuals and irrational society" that Hobbes, produced a large literature on social theory and comparative politics, as well as numerous questionable suggestions for reform. Search for Good Government Filippo Sabetti examines Italian politics to reassess habitual presumptions in comparative politics and politics in territory in the art and science of institutional analysis.

"To the Ancient Greeks, democracy meant gathering in a public space and arguing based on an agenda set by a randomly selected group of 500 other citizens. To the Icelandic Vikings in Northern Europe a few centuries later, it meant gathering every summer in a public hall where they held their own annual "parliament," and similarly talking things through until they got to a relatively consensual decision on the common's fate. Our contemporary representative democracies are very different. Modern Parliaments are intimidating buildings, often harder to access for ordinary citizens—quite literally. They are typically gated and guarded, and it often feels as if only certain people with the right suit, accent, bank account, connections, even last names—are welcome to enter them. In Open Democracy, David Held revitalizes the model of success from ancient open democracies alongside the problems of the present-day representative democracy. How to get to the heart of the issues which contemporary democratic societies are dealing with today. Something has been lost in the move to a mediated form of democracy seen as unavoidable in mass, commercial societies, also became a move towards democratic exclusivity. Open Democracy asks how can we recover the openness of ancient democracies in today's world, and would it be worth it? In diagnosing what is wrong with representative democracy, Landemore offers a normative alternative and strategy for a more true to the democratic ideal of "government of the people, by the people, for the people." This alternative conception of democracy, one Landemore believes can be used to imagine and design more participatory, responsive, accountable, and smarter institutions, "strengthening our democracies along with on the whole, our societies"--

"Keep your government hands off my Medicare!" Such comments spotlight a central question animating Suzanne Mettler's timely book: why are many Americans unaware of government social benefits and so hostile to them in principle, even though they receive them? The Obama administration has been roundly criticized for its inability to convey how much it has accomplished for ordinary Americans. Mettler argues that this difficulty is not merely a failure of communication; rather it is endemic to the formidable presence of the submerged state. In recent decades, federal policymakers have increasingly shunned the outright disbursing of benefits to individuals in favor of less visible and more indirect incentives and subsidies, from tax breaks to payments for services to private insurance. Mettler shows, submerged policies, Mettler shows, obscure the role of government and exaggerate that of the market. As a result, citizens are unaware of the benefits they receive, but of the massive advantages given to powerful interests, such as insurance companies and pharmaceuticals. Neither do they realize that the policies of the submerged state shower their largest benefits on the most affluent Americans. Mettler analyzes three Obama reforms—student aid, tax relief, and health care—to reveal the submerged state and its impact, demonstrating how structurally difficult it is to enact policy reforms and even to obtain public recognition for achieving them. Mettler offers with recommendations for reform to help make hidden policies more visible and governance more comprehensible to all Americans. The truth is that many American citizens do not know how major social programs work—or even whether they benefit from them. This important new book will bring government policies back to the surface and encourage citizens to reclaim their voice in the political process.

Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization

Why Religion Is Good for American Democracy

Branding the Nation

Metis in Canada

Politics and Political Science

Canadian Democracy from the Ground Up

Ottawa and Empire

The Palgrave Handbook of Gender, Sexuality, and Canadian Politics offers the first and only handbook in the field of Canadian politics that uses 'gender' (which it interprets broadly, as inclusive of sex, sexualities, and other intersecting identities) as its category of analysis. Its premise is that political actors' identities frame how Canadian

politics is thought, told, and done; in turn, Canadian politics, as a set of ideas, state institutions and decision-making processes, and civil society mobilizations, does and redoes gender. Following the standard structure of mainstream introductory Canadian politics textbooks, this handbook is divided into four sections (ideologies, institutions, civil society, and public policy) each of which contains several chapters on topics commonly taught in Canadian politics classes. The originality of the handbook lies in its approach: each chapter reviews the basics of a given topic from the perspective of gendered/sexualized and other intersectional identities. Such an approach makes the handbook the only one of its kind in Canadian Politics.

"American Government in Black and White: Diversity and Democracy, Fifth Edition, covers all of the standard topics found in an Introduction to American Government text while also speaking to today's students who want to examine how racial inequality has shaped-and will continue to shape-who we are and what we believe. Authors Paula D. McClain and Steven C. Tauber address issues of inequality in major facets of American government, including the U.S. Constitution, key political institutions, and the making of public policy. Engaging the original voices of racial and ethnic actors in our nation's history, the text shows how to measure and evaluate the importance of equality in America, from its founding up to today"--

How to be a "democrat" and a "Muslim" at the same time is the subject of ongoing contests. This book maps out the variety of voices contesting "Islam" and "democracy" in the Arab world, insisting that neither category can be taken as unitary or fixed. In the Arab Middle East, the contest is over "which", "whose", and "how much" democracy takes place within an existing contest over "which", "whose", and "how much" Islam must be given pre-eminence in the political and cultural sphere. There is a "Democracy" and there are "democracies." There is an "Islam" and there are "islams." Larbi Sadiki deploys the conceptual tools of contemporary Western political philosophy and theory to articulate and defend some provocative theses. The book challenges Eurocentric conceptions of democracy that all-too-frequently display a lack of concern for specificity and context; analyzes and interrogates Orientalist and Occidental discourses on democracy; and considers some of the justifications for democracy in the global arena, giving space for self-representation by women and Islamists, among others. Using interviews with Muslims from every social and economic stratum, the book shows how Arabs themselves understand, imagine, and view democracy. The essays in this volume explore several key issues facing democracies today. They discuss the dilemma of how to protect civil liberties and individual freedoms in the light of external threats and assess the policies adopted by governments in this area. The book also addresses the question of how free, exactly, free markets should be in an economy in order to secure social peace, before going on to highlight the rudiments of the model of social market economy, as applied in Germany. It examines the problem of the democratic and legitimacy deficits that beset European integration and suggests reforms for a more democratic European Union. Last but not least, by looking back in history, they provide evidence and propose policies for the revitalization of institutions in present-day democracies. The book is of considerable interest to researchers and students in economics and political science, as well as to readers who wish to gain insights into the thorny social issues involved.

Democracy and Political Ignorance

Why Smaller Government Is Smarter

Competences for democratic culture

Diversity and Democracy

California Government and Politics Today

Introducing Democracy

How Invisible Government Policies Undermine American Democracy

Canadian Politics Democracy, Diversity and Good Government Canada's Politics Democracy, Diversity and Good Government, Pearson Education Canada

Presents a selection of questions and answers covering the principles of democracy, including human rights, free and fair elections, accountable government, and civil society.

Substate nationalism is often studied as a question of political identity and cultural recognition. The same applies to the study of multinational federalism – it is mainly conceived as a tool for the accommodation of minority cultures and identities. Few works in political philosophy or political science pay attention to the fiscal and redistributive dimensions of substate nationalism and multinational federalism. Yet national movements in Western countries make crucial claims about fiscal autonomy and the fair distribution of resources between national groups within the same state. In recent years, Scottish nationalists have demanded greater tax autonomy, Catalan and Flemish nationalists have viewed themselves as unfairly disadvantaged by centralized fiscal arrangements, and equalization payments and social transfers in Canada have exacerbated tensions within the federation. In *Fiscal Federalism in Multinational States* contributors from political philosophy and political science disciplines explore the fiscal side of substate nationalism in Canada, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Australia. Chapters examine the connection between secessionist claims and interregional redistributive arrangements, power relations in federations where tax and spending responsibilities are shared between orders of government, the relationship between substate nationalism and fiscal autonomy, and the role of federal governments in redistributing resources among substate national groups. *Fiscal Federalism in Multinational States* brings together scholars of nationalism and federalism in a groundbreaking analysis of the connections between nationalist claims and fiscal arrangements within plurinational states.

National governments around the world are turning to branding consultants, public relations advisers and strategic communications experts to help them "brand" their jurisdiction. Using the tools, techniques and expertise of commercial branding is believed to help nations articulate coherent and cohesive identities, attract foreign capital, and maintain citizen loyalty. In short, the goal of nation branding is to make a nation matter in a world where borders and boundaries appear increasingly obsolete. But what actually happens to the nation when it is rebranded? How does nation branding change the terms of politics and culture in a globalized world? Through case studies in twelve countries and in-depth interviews with nation branding experts and their national clients, Melissa Aronczyk argues that the social, political and cultural elements constitutive of the nation have been harnessed in new and problematic ways, with far-reaching consequences for both our concept of the nation and our ideals of national citizenship. *Branding the Nation* challenges the received wisdom about the power of brands to change the world and offers a critical perspective on these new ways of conceiving value and identity in the globalized twenty-first century. This book is a study of how nation branding became a worldwide phenomenon and a professional transnational practice. It is also about how nation branding has been used as a solution to perceived contemporary problems affecting the space of the nation state: problems of economic development, democratic participation, communication, and especially national visibility and legitimacy amidst the multiple global flows of late modernity. In this book, Melissa

charts the political, cultural and economic rationales by which the nation has been made to matter in a twenty-first-century context of integration.

Democracy, Diversity and Good Government

Analyzing American Democracy

In Pursuit

Reinventing Popular Rule for the Twenty-First Century

Media Agoras

The Palgrave Handbook of Gender, Sexuality, and Canadian Politics

Patterns of Democracy

How the actions and advocacy of diverse religious communities in the United States have supported democracy's development during the past century Does religion benefit democracy? Robert Wuthnow says yes. In Why Religion Is Good for American Democracy, Wuthnow makes his case by moving beyond the focus on unifying values or narratives about culture wars and elections. Rather, he demonstrates that the beneficial contributions of religion are best understood through the lens of religious diversity. The religious composition of the United States comprises many groups, organizations, and individuals that vigorously, and sometimes aggressively, contend for what they believe to be good and true. Unwelcome as this contention can be, it is rarely extremist, violent, or autocratic. Instead, it brings alternative and innovative perspectives to the table, forcing debates about what it means to be a democracy. Wuthnow shows how American religious diversity works by closely investigating religious advocacy spanning the past century: during the Great Depression, World War II, the civil rights movement, the debates about welfare reform, the recent struggles for immigrant rights and economic equality, and responses to the coronavirus pandemic. The engagement of religious groups in advocacy and counteradvocacy has sharpened arguments about authoritarianism, liberty of conscience, freedom of assembly, human dignity, citizens' rights, equality, and public health. Wuthnow hones in on key principles of democratic governance and provides a hopeful yet realistic appraisal of what religion can and cannot achieve. At a time when many observers believe American democracy to be in dire need of revitalization, Why Religion Is Good for American Democracy illustrates how religious groups have contributed to this end and how they might continue to do so despite the many challenges faced by the nation.

Classic Books Library presents this brand new edition of "The Federalist Papers", a collection of separate essays and articles compiled in 1788 by Alexander Hamilton. Following the United States Declaration of Independence in 1776, the governing doctrines and policies of the States lacked cohesion. "The Federalist", as it was previously known, was constructed by American statesman Alexander Hamilton, and was intended to catalyse the ratification of the United States Constitution. Hamilton recruited fellow statesmen James Madison Jr., and John Jay to write papers for the compendium, and the three are known as some of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Alexander Hamilton (c. 1755-1804) was an American lawyer, journalist and highly influential government official. He also served as a Senior Officer in the Army between 1799-1800 and founded the Federalist Party, the system that governed the nation's finances. His contributions to the Constitution and leadership made a significant and lasting impact on the early development of the nation of the United States.

The establishment of democracy on both sides of the Atlantic has not been a smooth evolution towards an idealized presumed endpoint. Far from it, democratization has been marked by setbacks and victories, a process often referred to as 'contested democracy'. In view of recent mobilizations such as the Arab Spring and the Occupy movement, in which new technologies have played a key role, there is a need for a renewed analysis of the long-term evolution of US and UK political systems. Using new areas of research, this book argues that the ideals and the practices of Anglo-American democracy can be best understood by studying diverse forms of participation, which go beyond classical expressions of contestation and dissent such as voting. The authors analyze political parties, social movements, communications and social media, governance, cultural diversity, identity politics, public-private actors and social cohesion to illustrate how the structure and context of popular participation play a significant role in whether, and when, citizens' efforts have any meaningful impact on those who exercise political power. In doing so, the authors take crucial steps towards understanding how a vigorous public sphere and popular sovereignty can be made to work in today's global environment. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, British and US history, democracy, political participation, governance, social movements and politics. Questions surrounding democracy, governance, and development especially in the view of Africa have provoked acrimonious debates in the past few years. It remains a perennial question why some decades after political independence in Africa the continent continues experiencing bad governance, lagging behind socioeconomically, and its democracy questionable. We admit that a plethora of theories and reasons, including iniquitous and malicious ones, have been conjured in an attempt to explain and answer the questions as to why Africa seems to be lagging behind other continents in issues pertaining to good governance, democracy and socio-economic development. Yet, none of the theories and reasons proffered so far seems to have provided enduring solutions to Africa's diverse complex problems and predicaments. This book dissects and critically examines the matrix of Africa's multifaceted problems on governance, democracy and development in an attempt to proffer enduring solutions to the continent's long-standing political and socio-economic dilemmas and setbacks.

The Federalist Papers

Diversity and Distrust

Defining Democracy

The Political Economy of Good Governance in Nigeria

Democracy and an Open-Economy World Order

Living together as equals in culturally diverse democratic societies

American Government in Black and White

'This collection of essays by a number of scholars from India and Europe addresses economic, political and social issues of great contemporary significance. The most attractive feature of the volume is the comparative and inter-disciplinary approach which gives it its distinctive orientation. Munshi and Abraham have held diverse but important themes together in an exemplary manner' - Andre Beteille, Chairman, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Kolkata 'This is an outstanding book on an issue easier talked about than acted upon. The editors have brought together in this rich volume a wide variety of essays which focus on India and Europe and clarify that it is necessary to contextualise good governance. The comparative perspective has the additional advantage of extending the analysis beyond the realm of the nation-state' -Jan Breman, Emeritus Professor of Comparative Sociology, University of Amsterdam 'In the immense literature on governance this scholarly and reader-friendly work takes an exceptional place. It has a sharp focus on "good" governance based on democratic values, drawing mainly from two major democratic regions in the world, India and the European Union. It offers rich analyses and much needed conceptual clarifications and explicitly addresses the normative-ethical dimension of "good" governance'. -Georges Enderle, O'Neil Professor of International Business Ethics, University of Notre Dame; President, International Society of Business, Economics and Ethics (ISBEE) 'This book makes a distinct and very valuable contribution to the international debate on good governance and globalisation. The book's particular strength is that it combines perspectives on good governance from both the public and the corporate sectors, thereby highlighting the extent to which similar ideas have come to influence decision-makers in government and business' -Klaus H Goetz, Senior Lecturer, Department of Government, London School of Economics and Political Science; Editor, West European Politics 'This is a remarkable book in an area of common concern which will be read with profit by academics, policy makers as well as social activists. It highlights the diversity of development experiences and suggests that there cannot be a single path to progress in spite of globalisation' -Shantha Sinha, Professor of Political Science, University of Hyderabad; Winner of the 2003 Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership This book discusses good governance in democratic societies in the context of globalisation from a cross-cultural perspective. India and the European Union - democratic unions representing old histories, rich cultures and new aspirations - are viewed comparatively in order to assess what they can learn from each other. Moving beyond disciplinary demarcations, this volume considers the issues involved from a broader perspective. The 18 original essays, supplemented by a detailed introduction, are presented in three parts: the societal context of governance, administrative reforms, and corporate governance. These three parts have an important bearing on each other since administrative reforms provide a mechanism for good governance at the macro level which is in turn related to good governance at the corporate level. Dealing with a theme of considerable importance from a unique perspective, this volume will be of interest to a wide readership: social scientists, administrators, business executives, management students, NGOs, as well as international organisations like the World Bank. It will also serve as a text for courses on governance in general, public administration and corporate governance.

These twelve essays constitute a groundbreaking volume of new work prepared by leading scholars in the fields of history, anthropology, constitutional law, political science, and sociology, who identify the many facets of what it means to be Métis in Canada today. After the Powley decision in 2003, Métis peoples were no longer conceptually limited to the historical boundaries of the fur trade in Canada. Key ideas explored in this collection include identity, rights, and issues of governance, politics, and economics. The book will be of great interest to scholars in political science and Indigenous studies, the legal community, public administrators, government policy advisors, and people seeking to better understand the Métis past and present. Contributors: Christopher Adams, Gloria Jane Bell, Glen Campbell, Gregg Dahl, Janique Dubois, Tom Flanagan, Liam J. Haggarty, Laura-Lee Kearns, Darren O'Toole, Jeremy Patzer, Ian Peach, Siomonn P. Pulla, Kelly L. Saunders.

In June 2009, the democratically elected president of Honduras was kidnapped and whisked out of the country while the military and business elite consolidated a coup d'etat. To the surprise of many, Canada implicitly supported the coup and assisted the coup leaders in consolidating their control over the country. Since the coup, Canada has increased its presence in Honduras, even while the country has been plunged into a human rights catastrophe, highlighted by the assassination of prominent Indigenous activist Berta Cáceres in 2016. Drawing from the Honduran experience, Ottawa and Empire makes it clear that Canada has emerged as an imperial power in the 21st century.

For courses in California government A practical, contemporary overview of California politics California Government and Politics Today explains California's ever-changing political situation in the context of social and economic trends. As in previous editions, author Mona Field focuses on the state's ethnic and cultural diversity as well as the global economy's impact on California (and vice versa). In addition, she helps students to view political involvement as an essential component of achieving the California Dream. The Fifteenth Edition includes updated data and coverage of contemporary issues, including contrasts between California and the nation after the 2016 presidential election. NOTE: This ISBN is for a Pearson Books a la Carte edition: a convenient, three-hole-punched, loose-leaf text. In addition to the flexibility offered by this format, Books a la Carte editions offer students great value, as they cost significantly less than a bound textbook.

The Search for Arab Democracy

Civic Education in a Multicultural Democracy

Search for Good Government

Democracy Beyond Elections

The Submerged State

The Global Business of National Identity

Democracy, Diversity and Good Government,

At a time when nationalist movements are forcefully looking for new forms of political, institutional, and constitutional accommodation – if not seeking independence altogether – insight into their dynamics is more useful than ever. In The Parliaments of Autonomous Nations, Guy Laforest and André Lecours assemble an original perspective on minority nations in Belgium, Canada, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

Analyzing how parliaments in Flanders, Quebec, Catalonia, Galicia, the Basque Country, Scotland, and Northern Ireland have worked to build, consolidate, and express their identities, manage and protect the cultural distinctiveness of their communities, as well as articulate self-determination claims, contributors provide insights into these nations' democracies and traditions. Essays also focus on the central parliaments of multinational states, and on the methods used by these parliaments to promote their own national identities and respond to minority nations' claims for recognition, autonomy, or even independence. An illuminating look at the internal forces of Western governments, The Parliaments of Autonomous Nations also offers a broad view of vital concerns such as nationalist struggles, federalism, and parliamentarism.

Following one of the most contentious and truth-challenged presidential administrations and elections in U.S. history, there has never been a

greater need for an American government text like this--evidence-based, critically thoughtful, and contemporary in tone and touch. This text teaches students to think analytically by presenting current political science theories and research in answering the engaging, big questions facing American politics today. It serves as an introduction to the discipline—covering the Constitution, political behavior, formal and informal institutions, and public policy--by reflecting the theoretical developments and types of empirical inquiry conducted by researchers. For introductory courses in American government, this text covers theory and methods as well. New to the Fourth Edition Provides 2020 election data updates throughout and examines policy implications of the ensuing changes in election laws across the country. Recaps controversial Trump administration policies and looks into the Biden administration ' s early days. Offers strategic updates on the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting economic crisis both in terms of questions of federalism as well as public policy. Considers the rise of new interest groups and social movements as well as the reckoning with racial injustice. Examines contemporary questions of social justice in light of civil rights and liberties as well as in terms of policy. Covers the death of Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg, the battle to confirm her replacement, the addition of Justice Coney Barrett, and the policy implications of the shift in the ideological balance of the Court. For the fourth edition, a new co-author comes to the book with award-winning experience in diversity and teacher education as well as research interests in the presidency, women and politics, and foreign policy.

Democracy, Participation and Contestation

Democracy, Diversity and Good Government -- Print Offer