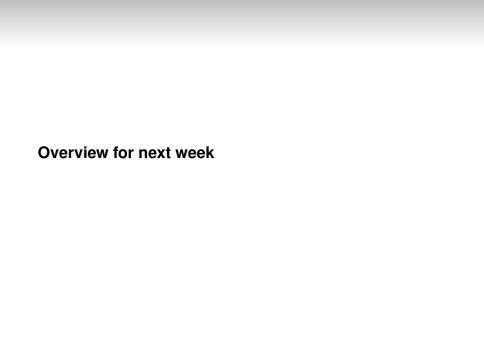
# Preview of "Theory and Practice?"

Department of Political Science and Government Aarhus University

November 27, 2013



- Riker Liberalism Against Populism
- Hibbing and Theiss-Morse Stealth Democracy
- Sniderman et al. Paradoxes of Liberal Democracy

■ Riker – Liberalism Against Populism

#### Riker

- Is direct democracy a viable alternative to representative democracy?
- According to Riker, what role is their for public opinion in democracy?

- Riker Liberalism Against Populism
- Hibbing and Theiss-Morse Stealth Democracy

#### **Hibbing and Theiss-Morse**

- What is deliberative democracy? Why would we want?
- What do people (at least Americans) want out of government?
- How well do their results generalize?

- Riker Liberalism Against Populism
- Hibbing and Theiss-Morse Stealth Democracy
- Sniderman et al. Paradoxes of Liberal Democracy

#### Sniderman et al.

- Note: You can find this on the website
- What does the Danish cartoon crisis say about public opinion?

# **Optional readings**

- Bachrach and Baratz
- Sullivan et al.
- Huddy et al.
- Fishkin
- Schattschneider
- Urbinati and Warren

#### **Exam preparation**

- Form groups of three
- Write a 500-word essay (question on next slide)
- Send the essay to your group members before class
- In class, discuss your essays and provide feedback to each other
- I will meet with each group during class

#### **Exam preparation**

# Respond to the following:

The readings from the first week of class offered optimistic ideas about the role of citizens and the representation of their opinions in democracies. This week's readings were more skeptical about the capacity and motivation of citizens and the opportunities (and normative desire) for their opinions to shape government action. Given what you've learned from the course as a whole, how can we reconcile these divergent views? And what theories and evidence can we use toward that goal?

