

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
WESTERN COUNTRIES, THE EUROPEAN UNION AND
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Syllabus

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1. Introduction – the goals and aims of the course

Political Institutions: Western Countries, the European Union and International Organizations (PI) deals with both individual political systems of key countries, and their interactions within the European Union and at the international level. The course provides students with an understanding of how political systems work at different levels, as well as the causes and consequences of institutional differences for the representativeness and efficiency of political decision-making processes.

The course consists of three core elements: 1) national political systems and institutional differences between them; 2) the European Union as a specific case of highly institutionalized cooperation at the supranational level; and 3) institutionalized interactions between states at the international level. These three elements will be approached in separate course blocks.

The first block of the course provides insights into the political systems of select countries and the significance of key institutional differences across political systems. This includes differences between presidential and parliamentary systems, federal and unitary states, and the modes of operation in parliaments and governments.

The second and third blocks of the course concentrates on the interactions between domestic political systems and global or regional-level international institutions. In particular, we focus on theories aimed at explaining the formation and operation of international institutions, addressing the question of whether international institutions are under the ‘control’ of states or whether they can develop a ‘life of their own’. Furthermore, we spend several weeks focusing on the EU’s political system as a particular case of highly institutionalized cooperation between states at the supranational level. During those weeks we examine the EU’s executive, legislative and judicial politics as well as the current state of European supranational democracy and elections to the European Parliament.

The goal of the course is to provide students with comprehensive general knowledge of how political institutions at various levels of government function, develop and influence democratic representation and decision-making. Specifically, the course aims to give each individual student the following competences:

- The student is able to describe the political systems of select Western countries, the EU, regional institutions and international organizations.
- The student is able to describe key theories of how political actors interact in a variety of institutional contexts.
- The student is able to compare essential empirical information between political systems, identifying the most important dimensions of variation and commonality.
- The student is able to compare select theories about the relationship between political actors and institutions and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of these theories.

- The student is able to apply the general methodological toolkit of political science to independently and systematically analyze issues regarding institutions, political systems and their interaction.
- The student is able to apply the theories of the course to analyze empirical material and issues regarding institutions and their interaction, independently and systematically discussing and assessing the relevance and scope of application of these theories.

These overall learning objectives can be divided into three major headings (as illustrated in Table 1): theoretical knowledge, empirical knowledge and an ability to apply theories to empirical material.

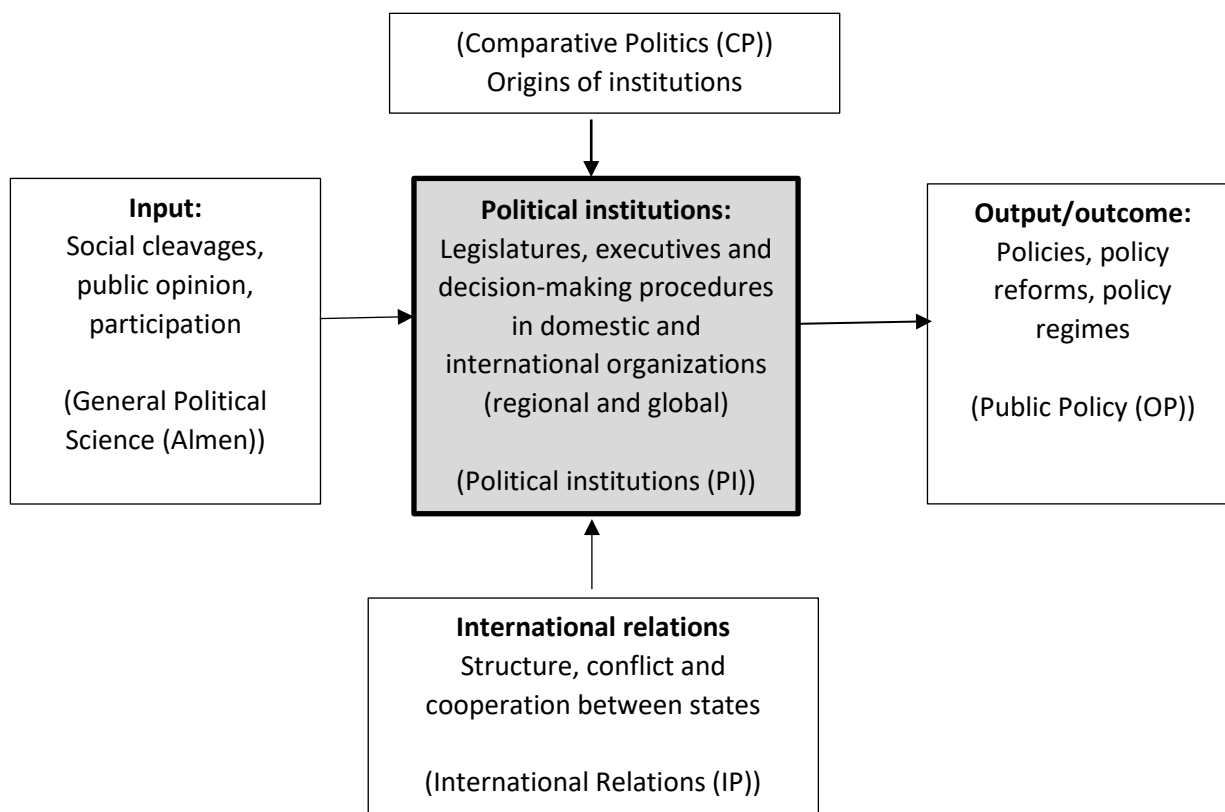
Table 1. Overall learning objectives for the course

Theory	Empirical knowledge	Application
<p>The student is able to describe key theories of how political actors interact in a variety of institutional contexts.</p> <p>The student is able to compare select theories about the relationship between political actors and institutions and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of these theories.</p>	<p>The student is able to describe the political system of select Western countries, the EU and selected international organizations.</p> <p>The student is able to compare essential empirical information between political systems, identifying the most important dimensions of variation and commonality.</p>	<p>The student is able to apply the general methodological toolkit of political science to independently and systematically analyze issues regarding institutions, political systems and their interaction.</p> <p>The student is able to apply the theories of the course to analyze empirical material and issues regarding institutions and their interaction, independently and systematically discussing the relevance and scope of application of these theories.</p>

2. The relation of the course to other courses on the BA in Political Science

The course is closely connected to other BA courses in political science at Aarhus University. Figure 1 places PI in relation to other courses taught on the BA education through a simplified version of an input-output model. It should be noted that the model is a streamlined presentation and certain overlaps will occur between the different courses. *General Political Science* (Almen Statskundskab) deals with the input side of the political system. It covers knowledge of and theories about social cleavages, opinion formation, the role of public opinion and political participation. *Public Policy* (Offentlig Politik) focuses on the outcome side – political decisions, policies, regimes and reforms that are treated as the dependent variable. *International Relations* (International Politik) deals with the international systems and how states interact and conduct their foreign policies. The focus is on the structure of the international system and the role of conflicts and cooperation between states. *Political Institutions* focuses on what happens in the so-called ‘black box’ between demands expressed in civil society and policies influencing the living conditions in a society.

Figure 1: The PI course role in the BA program



3. The organization of the course

Studying what happens in a black box is per definition difficult. In PI, we open the black box by studying the way power is organized in central political institutions and how features of the institution channel political decision-making. We thus study the role of the structures as well as the *modi operandi* of selected political institutions.

The classic input-output models are primarily limited to and aimed at understanding domestic politics and distributive processes on this level. However, to give a comprehensive understanding of how the most important political institutions are structured and function, we need to acknowledge that modern governance is multilayered. There are multiple layers of authority from municipalities over nation-states, supranational regional and international organizations. PI needs to draw on insight from Comparative Politics (CP) as well as International Relations (IR) to understand these different layers of authority and the way power is structured within as well as between states. The overall theoretical framework used to bridge CP and IR is theories of institutionalism. Institutionalism focuses on how institutions are created and their effects on behavior and policies.

PI is organized according to the different layers of governance in modern developed democracies.

We begin the course with a general introduction to the concept of ‘institutions’ and theories about the relationship between actors and institutions (L1). This general framework is relevant for all aspects of the course even though a somewhat different terminology is used in the different research traditions.

- In the first block (weeks 1-5), we focus on the national level of governance. Empirically, we focus on Western democracies when applying typologies to describe national political institutions such as electoral systems, legislatures and executives.
- The second block (weeks 6-11) deals with the European Union is studied as a supranational regional organization that has characteristics both of national political systems and those of international organizations. Classes analyse the executive, legislative and judicial politics of the EU as a political system, as well as debates about accountability and representation in the EU. The block ends with a discussion of integration theories that explain how the EU developed from an intergovernmental organization into a supranational institution dealing with many different policy areas. We will use the Hix and Højlund textbook for this block.
- The final block (weeks 12-14) shifts the focus to the international level. We will study why states choose to create international institutions and how such institutions work. The block ends with a discussion of interactions between the international and domestic in so-called two-level games.

4. Course Set-up

PI is organized like most other BA courses with four hours of teaching per week: two hours of lectures and two hours of class discussions. The exam is a six-hour written exam, and after the course, students are expected to be able to describe political institutions and theories about them and to be able to compare these institutions and theories in a theoretically informed empirical analysis. The descriptive element of the course is thus strong, giving students an opportunity to gather empirical knowledge of various political institutions on the national as well as the international level of governance.

To make the teaching activities support the achievement of the learning objectives, lectures will focus on providing knowledge of concepts, typologies, and theories for defining, classifying, and understanding the function and structure of political institutions, while classes will focus on applying these concepts, typologies, and theories on empirical material.

Lectures as well as classes will be taught in English. The final exam can be written in Danish or English.

5. Weekly Assignments and Exam Questions

We usually pose exam questions including descriptive, analytical and discussion elements. There is no “perfect” form for any of these tasks. A good description, analysis or discussion depends on the substance in question as well as personal style. Still, it might be relevant to specify what we think of when posing questions related to descriptions, analyses and discussions.

A *description* is an independent problem-focused account of relevant material. This material may include theories, arguments, and empirical data.

An *analysis* is an independent application of theoretical ideas on empirical material using appropriate social science methods. An analysis includes identifying relevant observable implications of a theory, providing documentation and evaluating the validity of that documentation with regard to theoretical claims, arguments and ideas. The analysis thus typically follows the description.

A *discussion* is a theoretically informed evaluation of the plausibility of a theoretical or empirical statement. Discussions involve balancing arguments for or against the relevant problem or statement. Discussions do not necessarily lead to a final answer, but may conclude by identifying the answer the author finds more plausible or showing how different theoretical perspectives lead to different answers. The discussion thus typically follows the analysis.

Additional guidelines and previous exams are uploaded on Brightspace.

6. Important Deadlines

Essays: There will be three written essays (one in each lecturer's block). The essay weeks are in **lecture weeks 3, 6, and 10**.

The essays will be discussed in the discussion classes and will receive peer feedback. Please discuss **individual deadlines with your peer feedback group**, so that there is enough time to read each other's essays before the discussion class.

Trial Exam: The trial exam will be uploaded on Brightspace once all material for it has been covered. It can be written at any time after the lecture and discussion class **in lecture week 4**. Make sure to time yourself and set conditions akin to the final 6-hour exam (that is, all course material is allowed, but no internet research).

The deadline for the trial exam is **Tuesday, March 24**. Trial exams are delivered to your discussion class teacher via email. The trial exam will be discussed in the following discussion classes and the teachers will provide individual feedback in the following week for trial exams delivered on time.

Lecturers and coordinators

Jan Vogler (JV), Lecturer

Costin Ciobanu (CC), Lecturer

Derek Beach (DB) (coordinator), Lecturer

If you have any practical questions, you are welcome to contact Derek (derek@ps.au.dk).

Class instructors

Lucas Almeida Couto (Class 6 and 9)

Sara Þöll Finnbogadóttir (Class 3 and 4)

Robert Martin Stelzle (Class 7 and 8)

Melek Hilal Eroglu (Class 5 and 'Tilvalg')

Elizaveta Popkova (Class 1 and 2)

Table 2. Organization of the course: Lectures and classes

AUL = Text can be downloaded and printed via AU LIBRARY.

BS = Book chapters uploaded on Brightspace

E-BOOK VIA AUL = Teksten kan downloades og printes via AU LIBRARY

<i>Class</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Lecture</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Discussion class</i>	<i>Pages</i>
1	Introduction Costin Ciobanu 4 February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hall, Peter A. & Rosemary C.R. Taylor (1996) 'Political science and the three new institutionalisms', <i>Political Studies</i> 44(5): 936-955 (20 pages) (online article). AUL 	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koning, Edward Anthony (2016) 'The three institutionalisms and institutional dynamics: Understanding endogenous and exogenous change', <i>Journal of Public Policy</i>, 36(4): 639-664 (26 pages) (online article). AUL 	26
2	Electoral institutions, social cleavages, and party systems; Costin Ciobanu 11 February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sartori, Giovanni. 1990. "A Typology of Party Systems" in Peter Mair (ed.), <i>The West European Party System</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 316-349 (34 pages) BS Boix, Carles. 2007. "Emergence of Parties and Party Systems." in Carles Boix and Susan Stokes (ed.), <i>Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics</i>, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 499-520 (22 pages) E-BOOK via AUL 	70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amorim Neto, Octavio and Gary Gox. (1997) "Electoral institutions, cleavage structures and the number of parties. <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 41(1): 149-174 (26 pages) (online article) AUL 	26

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riker, William H. 1982. "The Two-Party System and Duverger's Law: An Essay on the History of Political Science." <i>American Political Science Review</i> 76: 753-766 (14 pages) (online article). AUL 			
3	<p>Legislatures; Costin Ciobanu 18 February</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sieberer, U. (2011) 'The institutional power of Western European parliaments: A multidimensional analysis, <i>West European Politics</i>, 34(4): 731-754 (24 pages) (online article). AUL 	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalton, R.J. (2015) 'Politics in Germany', in Powell, G.B., Dalton, R.J. & Strøm, K. (eds.) <i>Comparative politics today. A world view</i>, 11th ed. Pearson, pp. 279-284, 296, 304-308 + notes 316-317 (14 pages) BS • Schain, M.A. (2015) 'Politics in France', in Powell, G.B., Dalton, R.J. & Strøm, K. <i>Comparative politics today. A world view</i>, 11th ed. Pearson, pp. 223-224, 251-257 + notes 265-267 (12 pages) BS • Lijphart, A. (2012) <i>Patterns of Democracy</i>. New Haven: Yale University, chapter 11, pp. 187-203 (17 pages) E-BOOK via AUL 	43

<p>4</p>	<p>Government regimes and accountability Costin Ciobanu 25 February</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hellwig, T. & Samuels, D. (2007) ‘Electoral accountability and the variety of democratic regimes’, <i>British Journal of Political Science</i>, 38(1): 65-90 (26 pages) (online article). AUL Hobolt, S., Tilley, J. and Banducci, S. (2013) ‘Clarity of responsibility: How government cohesion conditions performance voting.’ <i>European Journal of Political Research</i> 52(2): 164-187 (24 pages) (online article). AUL 	<p>50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kousser, T. & Ranney, A. (2015) ‘Politics in the United States’, in Powell, G.B., Dalton, R.J. & Strøm, K. (eds.) <i>Comparative politics today. A world view</i>, 11th ed., Pearson, pp. 713-715, 734-739 + notes 748-749 (11 pages) BS • Trethan, P. (2021, September 02) ‘Powers and duties of the United States Congress. Setting the rules and laying down the law’, ThoughtCo. https://www.thoughtco.com/powers-of-the-united-states-congress-3322280 (2 pages) AUL • Trethan, P. (2020, December 10) ‘The congressional committee system. Who’s doing what?’, ThoughtCo. https://www.thoughtco.com/the-congressional-committee-system-3322274 (2 pages) AUL • Longley, R. (2021, June 3) ‘Presidentially appointed jobs requiring Senate approval. That Senate part can get sticky’, ThoughtCo. 	<p>17</p>
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				<p>https://www.thoughtco.com/presidentially-appointed-jobs-requiring-senate-approval-3322227 (2 pages) AUL</p>	
5	<p>Federalism</p> <p>Jan Vogler</p> <p>4 March</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hague, R., M. Harrop, and J. McCormick. (2016) 'Sub-national Government.' <i>Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction</i>. 10th ed. Palgrave Macmillan. Chapter 11, pp.181-192 &199 (12 pages) BS • Lijphart, A. (2012) <i>Patterns of Democracy</i>. New Haven: Yale University, chapter 10, pp. 174-186 (13 pages) E-BOOK via AUL 	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wlezien, C. & Soroka, S.N. (2011) 'Federalism and public responsiveness to policy', <i>Publius: The Journal of Federalism</i> 41(1): 31-52 (22 pages) (online article). AUL 	22
6	<p>The Political System of the EU</p> <p>Jan Vogler</p> <p>11 March</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hix, S. & Høyland, B. (2022) <i>The political system of the European Union</i>. Palgrave Macmillan (4th edition), pp. 1-19. BOOK • Schimmelfennig, F., Leuffen, D. & Berthold Rittberger (2015) 'The European Union as a system of differentiated integration: 	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McCormick, J. and Zielonka J. (2021) The European Union: Success or Failure? , In: Zimmermann, H. and Dür, A. <i>Key Controversies in European Integration</i>. pp. 1-17. BS • Bellamy, R. & Lord, C. (2021) How Democratic is the EU, In: Zimmermann, H. and Dür, A. <i>Key Controversies in European</i> 	30

		interdependence, politicization and differentiation’, <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 22(6):764-782 (online article). AUL		<i>Integration</i> . pp. 36-49. BS	
7	Executive politics in the EU Jan Vogler 18 March	• Hix, S. & Høyland, B. (2022) <i>The political system of the European Union</i> . Palgrave Macmillan (4th edition), pp. 25-56. BOOK	31	• Blom-Hansen, J., & Finke, D. (2020) Reputation and organizational politics: Inside the EU Commission. <i>The Journal of Politics</i> , 82(1), 135-148 (online article) AUL	14
8	Legislative politics in the EU Jan Vogler 25 March	• Hix, S. & Høyland, B. (2022) <i>The political system of the European Union</i> . Palgrave Macmillan (4th edition), pp. 57-87. BOOK	30	• Rasmussen, A. & Reh, C. (2013) ‘The consequences of concluding codecision early’, <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 20 (7): 1006-1024 (online article) AUL	19
9	Elections and democracy in the EU Jan Vogler 8 April	• Hix, S. & Høyland, B. (2022) <i>The political system of the European Union</i> . Palgrave Macmillan (4th edition), pp. 121-173. BOOK	52	• Hobolt, S. B., & De Vries, C. (2016) Turning against the Union? The impact of the crisis on the Eurosceptic vote in the 2014 European Parliament elections. <i>Electoral Studies</i> , 44, 504-514 (online article) AUL	11

10	<p>Foreign and security politics in the EU</p> <p>Derek Beach</p> <p>15 April</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hix, S. & Høyland, B. (2022) <i>The political system of the European Union</i>. Palgrave Macmillan (4th edition), pp. 333-356. BOG Häge, F. M. (2020). Allocating political attention in the EU's foreign and security policy: the effect of supranational agenda-setters. <i>European Union Politics</i>, 21(4), 634-656. (online article) AUL 	44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riddervold, M., & Rieker, P. (2024). Finally coming of age? EU foreign and security policy after Ukraine. <i>European Security</i>, 33(3), 497-516. (online article). AUL 	15 NEW 21
11	<p>Theories of European integration</p> <p>Derek Beach</p> <p>22 April</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Niemann, A. (2017) Neofunctionalism. <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics</i>. (pp. 1-14) AUL • Kleine, Mareike, and Pollack, Mark (2018) Liberal Intergovernmentalism and Its Critics. <i>JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies</i>, 56: 1493 - 1501 & 1506-1510. (14 pages) (online article) AUL 	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jones, E., Kelemen, R. D. and Meunier, S. (2016) 'Failing Forward? The Euro Crisis and the Incomplete Nature of European Integration', <i>Comparative Political Studies</i>, 49(7), pp. 1010-1034. (25 pages) (online article) AUL • Smeets, S. and Beach, D. (2023) New institutional leadership goes viral EU crisis reforms and the coming about of the covid recovery fund. <i>European Journal of Political Research</i>, 62: 377-396 (20 pages) AUL 	28

12	<p>Why do states create and use international institutions?</p> <p>Derek Beach</p> <p>29 April</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbott, K. and D. Snidal (1998) Why States Act through Formal International Organizations. <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i> 42(1): 3-32 (30 pages) AUL • Wendt, A. (2001) Driving with the Rearview Mirror: On the Rational Science of Institutional Design. <i>International Organization</i>. 55(4):1019-1049. AUL 	44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hafner-Burton, E. M., Mansfield, E. D. and Pevehouse, J. C. W. (2015) “Human Rights Institutions, Sovereignty Costs and Democratization”, <i>British Journal of Political Science</i>. 45(1), pp. 1-27 (27 pages) (online article) AUL 	27
13	<p>How do international institutions work?</p> <p>Derek Beach</p> <p>5 May</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hawkins, D. et al (2006) Delegation under anarchy: states, international organizations, and principal-agent theory. in Hawkins et al (eds) <i>Delegation and Agency in International Organizations</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-33. (31 pages) E-BOOK VIA AUL • Barnett, M. & Finnemore, M. (2004) <i>Rules for the World</i>. Cornell Press. Ch. 1 and 2. pp.1-34 (35 pages) E-BOOK VIA AUL 	66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sommerer, T., Squatrito, T., Tallberg, J., Lundgren, M. (2022) Decision-making in international organizations: institutional design and performance. <i>Review of International Organizations</i>, 17(4): 815-845. (31 pages) AUL 	32

14	<p>Links between IO's and domestic politics</p> <p>Derek Beach</p> <p>13 May</p>	<p>• Putnam, R. (1988) <i>Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-level games. International Organization</i>, 42(3): 427-60. (34 pages) AUL</p>	45	(No readings)	0
15	<p>Conclusions and Exam;</p> <p>Costin Ciobanu</p> <p>20 May</p>	No new readings		No new readings	
				Total page number:	914

5. Readings for Political Institutions

Students are expected to purchase the following book:

Hix, S., & Høyland, B. (2022). *The Political System of the European Union* (4th ed.). Bloomsbury UK.

[you will find it a nice reference book on how the EU works that you will find useful in your career]

Online-materiale/AU Library:

- Abbot, K. and D. Snidal (1998) Why States Act through Formal International Organizations. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 42(1): 3-32 (29 pages) (online article).
- Amorim Neto, Octavio and Gary Gox. 1997. "Electoral institutions, cleavage structures and the number of parties. *American Journal of Political Science* 41(1): 149-174 (26 pages) (online article) **AUL**
- Blom-Hansen, J., & Finke, D. (2020) Reputation and organizational politics: Inside the EU Commission. *The Journal of Politics*, 82(1), 135-148 (online article).
- Hafner-Burton, E. M., Mansfield, E. D. and Pevehouse, J. C. W. (2015) "Human Rights Institutions, Sovereignty Costs and Democratization", *British Journal of Political Science*, 45(1), pp. 1-27 (27 pages) (online article).
- Hall, Peter A. & Rosemary C.R. Taylor (1996) 'Political science and the three new institutionalisms', *Political Studies*, 44(5): 936-955 (20 pages) (online article).
- Hellwig, T. & Samuels, D. (2007) 'Electoral accountability and the variety of democratic regimes', *British Journal of Political Science*, 38(1): 65-90 (26 pages) (online article).
- Hobolt, S., Tilley, J. and Banducci, S. (2013) 'Clarity of responsibility: How government cohesion conditions performance voting. ' *European Journal of Political Research* 52(2): 164-187 (24 pages) (online article).
- Hobolt, S. B., & De Vries, C. (2016) Turning against the Union? The impact of the crisis on the Eurosceptic vote in the 2014 European Parliament elections. *Electoral Studies*, 44, 504-514 (11 pages) (online article).
- Häge, F. M. (2020). Allocating political attention in the EU's foreign and security policy: the effect of supranational agenda-setters. *European Union Politics*, 21(4), 634-656. (online article).

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- Longley, R. (2021, June 3) ‘Presidentially appointed jobs requiring Senate approval. That Senate part can get sticky’, ThoughtCo. <https://www.thoughtco.com/presidentially-appointed-jobs-requiring-senate-approval-3322227> (also shared on Brightspace) (2 pages).
 - Jones, E., Kelemen, R. D. and Meunier, S. (2016) ‘Failing Forward? The Euro Crisis and the Incomplete Nature of European Integration’, *Comparative Political Studies*, 49(7), pp. 1010-1034. (25 pages) (online article).
 - Kleine, Mareike, and Pollack, Mark (2018) Liberal Intergovernmentalism and Its Critics. *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*, 56: 1501 &1506-1510. (14 pages) (online article).
 - Koning, Edward Anthony (2016) ‘The three institutionalisms and institutional dynamics: Understanding endogenous and exogenous change’, *Journal of Public Policy*, 36(4): 639-664 (26 pages) (online article). **AUL**
 - Niemann, A. (2017) Neofunctionalism. *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics*. (pp. 1-14) (14 pages) (online article)
 - Putnam, R. (1988) Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-level games. *International Organization*, 42(3): 427-60. (34 pages) (online article)
 - Rasmussen, A. & Reh, C. (2013) ‘The consequences of concluding codecision early’, *Journal of European Public Policy*, 20(7): 1006-1024 (19 pages) (online article).
 - Riddervold, M., & Rieker, P. (2024). Finally coming of age? EU foreign and security policy after Ukraine. *European Security*, 33(3), 497-516. (online article).
 - Riker, William H. (1982) “The Two-Party System and Duverger’s Law: An Essay on the History of Political Science.” *American Political Science Review* 76: 753-766 (14 pages) (online article).
 - Schimmelfennig, F., Leuffen, D. & Berthold Rittberger (2015) ‘The European Union as a system of differentiated integration: interdependence, politicization and differentiation’, *Journal of European Public Policy*, 22(6):764-782 (19 pages) (online article).
 - Sieberer, U. (2011) ‘The institutional power of Western European parliaments: A multidimensional analysis, *West European Politics*, 34(4): 731-754 (24 pages) (online article).

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- Smeets and Beach (2023) New institutional leadership goes viral EU crisis reforms and the coming about of the covid recovery fund. *European Journal of Political Research*, 62: 377-396 (20 pages) (online article).
 - Sommerer, T., Squatrito, T., Tallberg, J., Lundgren, M. (2022). Decision-making in international organizations: institutional design and performance. *Review of International Organizations*, 17(4) : 815-845.
 - Trethan, P. (2020, December 10) ‘The congressional committee system. Who’s doing what?’, ThoughtCo. <https://www.thoughtco.com/the-congressional-committee-system-3322274> (also shared on Brightspace) (2 pages)
 - Trethan, P. (2021, September 02) ‘Powers and duties of the United States Congress. Setting the rules and laying down the law’, ThoughtCo. <https://www.thoughtco.com/powers-of-the-united-states-congress-3322280> (also shared on Brightspace) (2 pages)
 - Wendt, A. (2001) Driving with the Rearview Mirror: On the Rational Science of Institutional Design. *International Organization*. 55(4):1019-1049. doi:10.1162/002081801317193682 (31 pages) **AUL**
 - Wlezien, C. & Soroka, S.N. (2011) ‘Federalism and public responsiveness to policy’, *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, 41(1): 31-52 (22 pages) (online article).

E-BOOKS VIA AUL

- Barnett, M. & Finnemore, M. (2004) *Rules for the World*. Cornell Press. Ch. 1 and 2. pp. 1-34 (35 pages) **E-BOOK VIA AUL**, <https://www-degruyter-com.ez.statsbiblioteket.dk:12048/document/doi/10.7591/9780801465161/html>
- Boix, Carles (2007) "Emergence of Parties and Party Systems." in Carles Boix and Susan Stokes (ed.), *Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 491-520 (30 pages) **E-BOOK VIA AUL**, <https://www-oxfordhandbooks-com.ez.statsbiblioteket.dk:12048/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199566020.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199566020>
- Hawkins, D. et al. (2006) Delegation under anarchy: states, international organizations, and principal-agent theory. in Hawkins et al (eds) *Delegation and Agency in International Organizations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-33. (31 pages) **E-BOOK VIA AUL**, <https://www-cambridge-org.ez.statsbiblioteket.dk:12048/core/books/delegation-and-agency-in-international-organizations/B28F1B57D432A034A83938C776DE1A85>
- Lijphart, A. (2012) *Patterns of Democracy*. New Haven: Yale University, chapter 11, pp. 187-203, chapter 10, pp. 174-186 (30 pages) **E-BOOK VIA AUL**, <https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.ez.statsbiblioteket.dk:12048/lib/asb/detail.action?pq-origsite=primo&docID=3421026>

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