

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990008859010403321 |
| Autore | Sacco, Rodolfo |
| Titolo | Antropologia giuridica : contributo ad una macrostoria del diritto / Rodolfo Sacco |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Bologna : il Mulino, 2007 |
| ISBN | 978-88-15-11620-8 |
| Descrizione fisica | 352 p. ; 24 cm |
| Collana | Collezione di testi e di studi , Diritto |
| Localione | DFD |
| Collocazione | XI DU S 24 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910554261303321 |
| Autore | Kollman Ken <1966-> |
| Titolo | Dynamic partisanship : how and why voter loyalties change // Ken Kollman and John E. Jackson [[electronic resource]] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Chicago : , : The University of Chicago Press, , 2022 |
| ISBN | 0-226-76253-X |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (252 pages) |
| Collana | Chicago scholarship online |
| Disciplina | 324.2 |
| Soggetti | Party affiliation
Comparative government
Partisanship |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Previously issued in print: 2021. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Chapter One. Introduction -- Chapter two. Partisanship -- Chapter three. Consistent Partisanship |

Models -- Chapter four. The United States -- Chapter five. Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom -- Chapter six. Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom -- Chapter seven. Explaining Partisanship Dynamics -- Chapter eight. Parties and Partisanship -- References -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

Why do people identify with political parties? How stable are those identifications? Stable party systems, with a limited number of parties and mostly stable voter identification with a party, are normally considered significant signals of a steady democracy. Ken Kollman and John E. Jackson study changing patterns of partisanship in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia over the last 50 years in order to disentangle possible reasons for shifting partisanship and party identification. They argue that changes in partisanship can be explained by adjustments in voters' attitudes toward issues or parties; the success or failure of policies advocated by parties; or alterations in parties' positions on key issues.
