1. Record Nr. UNINA9910452245003321 Autore Madrid Raul L. **Titolo** The rise of ethnic politics in Latin America / / Raul L. Madrid, University of Texas at Austin [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-22346-6 1-139-36533-9 1-280-66379-0 1-139-02259-8 9786613640727 1-139-37781-7 1-139-37495-8 1-139-37638-1 1-139-37096-0 1-139-37924-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvi, 239 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 305.80098 Soggetti Indians of Central America - Politics and government Indians of South America - Politics and government Political parties - Central America Political parties - South America Central America Ethnic relations Political aspects South America Ethnic relations Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Machine generated contents note: 1. Ethnicity and ethnopopulism in Latin America; 2. The ascent of the MAS in Bolivia; 3. The rise and decline of Pachakutik in Ecuador; 4. Ethnopopulism without indigenous parties in Peru; 5. Indigenous parties outside of the Central Andes; 6. Indigenous parties and democracy in the Andes: Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto The Rise of Ethnic Politics in Latin America explores why indigenous

movements have recently won elections for the first time in the history

of the region. Raul L. Madrid argues that some indigenous parties have won by using inclusive populist appeals to reach out to whites and mestizos. Indigenous parties have managed to win support across ethnic lines because the long history of racial mixing in Latin America blurred ethnic boundaries and reduced ethnic polarization. The appeals of the indigenous parties have especially resonated in the Andean countries because of widespread disenchantment with the region's traditional parties. The book contains up-to-date qualitative and quantitative analyses of parties in seven countries, including detailed case studies of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru.