Record Nr. UNINA9910464644203321 Autore Elischer Sebastian <1979-> Titolo Political parties in Africa: ethnicity and party formation / / Sebastian Elischer [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-06563-1 1-139-51975-1 1-107-05598-9 1-107-05954-2 1-107-05822-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xx, 319 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 324.2096 Soggetti Political parties - Africa Ethnic relations - Political aspects Africa Ethnic relations Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. ; 1. Comparative politics and political parties in Africa -- ; 2. A new Nota di contenuto framework of comparison for political parties -- ; 3. Kenya : the ubiquity of ethnic parties -- ; 4. Namibia : the dominance of nonethnic parties --; 5. Ghana: the ubiquity of nonethnic parties --; 6. The diversity of African party politics --; 7. Explaining the formation of nonethnic parties -- Conclusion : political parties in Africa. This book examines the effects of ethnicity on party politics in sub-Sommario/riassunto Saharan Africa. Sebastian Elischer analyzes political parties in Ghana, Kenya and Namibia in detail, and provides a preliminary analysis of parties in seven other countries including Tanzania, Botswana, Senegal, Zambia, Malawi, Burkina Faso and Benin. Elischer finds that five party types exist: the mono-ethnic, the ethnic alliance, the catch-all, the programmatic, and the personalistic party. He uses these party types to show that the African political landscape is considerably more diverse than conventionally assumed. Whereas ethnic parties dominate in some countries, non-ethnic parties have become the norm in others. This

study also finds a correlation between a country's ethnic make-up and

the salience of political ethnicity: countries with a core ethnic group are prone to form non-ethnic parties. In countries lacking a core ethnic group, ethnic parties constitute the norm.