

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792052203321
Autore	Adler E. Scott
Titolo	Congress and the politics of problem solving // E. Scott Adler, John D. Wilkerson [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-139-61065-1 1-107-23599-5 1-139-61251-4 1-139-61623-4 1-139-15084-7 1-107-25455-8 1-139-62553-5 1-299-27644-X 1-139-62181-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 246 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	POL040000
Disciplina	328.73
Soggetti	Decision making - Political aspects - United States Legislation - Political aspects - United States
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.
Nota di contenuto	1. Congress and the politics of problem solving -- 2. Problem-focused voters and congressional accountability -- 3. Congressional approval and incumbent accountability -- 4. Problem-solving constraints and legislative institutions -- 5. Agenda scarcity, problem solving, and temporary legislation -- 6. Rethinking committee reform -- 7. Agenda setting in a problem-solving legislature -- 8. Problem solving and policy focal points -- 9. Problem solving and the dynamics of policy change -- 10. Problem solving and American politics.
Sommario/riassunto	How do issues end up on the agenda? Why do lawmakers routinely invest in program oversight and broad policy development? What considerations drive legislative policy change? For many, Congress is an institution consumed by partisan bickering and gridlock. Yet the institution's long history of addressing significant societal problems -

even in recent years - seems to contradict this view. Congress and the Politics of Problem Solving argues that the willingness of many voters to hold elected officials accountable for societal conditions is central to appreciating why Congress responds to problems despite the many reasons mustered for why it cannot. The authors show that, across decades of policy making, problem-solving motivations explain why bipartisanship is a common pattern of congressional behavior and offer the best explanation for legislative issue attention and policy change.

---