Record Nr. UNINA9910822674703321 Autore Mayhew David R Titolo Electoral realignments: a critique of an American genre / / David R. Mayhew New Haven, CT,: Yale University Press, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-281-72229-4 **ISBN** 9786611722296 0-300-13003-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (192 p.) The Yale ISPS series Collana Disciplina 324/.0973 Soggetti Political parties - United States - History Elections - United States - History Party affiliation - United States - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction --Chapter 2. The Realignments Perspective -- Chapter 3. Framing the Critique -- Chapter 4. The Cyclical Dynamic -- Chapter 5. Processes and Issues -- Chapter 6. Policies and Democracy -- Conclusion --Index Sommario/riassunto The study of electoral realignments is one of the most influential and intellectually stimulating enterprises undertaken by American political scientists. Realignment theory has been seen as a science able to predict changes, and generations of students, journalists, pundits, and political scientists have been trained to be on the lookout for "signs" of new electoral realignments. Now a major political scientist argues that the essential claims of realignment theory are wrong-that American elections, parties, and policymaking are not (and never were) reconfigured according to the realignment calendar. David Mayhew examines fifteen key empirical claims of realignment theory in detail and shows us why each in turn does not hold up under scrutiny. It is

time, he insists, to open the field to new ideas. We might, for example, adopt a more nominalistic, skeptical way of thinking about American elections that highlights contingency, short-term election strategies,

and valence issues. Or we might examine such broad topics as bellicosity in early American history, or racial questions in much of our electoral history. But we must move on from an old orthodoxy and failed model of illumination.