

Syllabus

Parliaments in World Politics

M.A.-Seminar

Thursday 15.15 - 16.45

D 430

SS 2018

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Universität Konstanz

FB Politik- und Verwaltungswissenschaft

Overview

The legislature's function in democratic systems is to represent as much as it is to regulate, meaning that legislators are most directly tied to territorially defined policies. It could be said that remaining "national" is their job. In recent years however, maybe as an effect of increased international interdependence, legislators start finding their voice on the international stage, injecting new and different elements into politics and policies formerly controlled almost exclusively by the executive branch.

The first part of the seminar focuses on the factual change in the relationship between national parliaments and international politics and asks for reasons of this change. How does globalization affect national legislators? How can legislators influence international politics? What effects have the two-level games for international negotiations?

The second part analyses patterns and changes in the classic parliamentary function of controlling international action of the executive. The new rights of European parliaments established in the Treaty of Lisbon thereby receive special attention. A set of explanatory factors for variance in the strength of the oversight and scrutiny function and action will be developed and tested.

The concrete strategies of parliaments to act international are investigated in the following part. On the one hand, the institutionalization of international parliamentary cooperation will be elaborated in case studies like the Inter-Parliamentary Union. On the other hand, the seminar tries to map patterns of direct contact and exchange of national parliaments, both on the level of committees and parties. How do national parliaments coordinate and cooperate? What do they exchange and how can we map these exchanges?

Course Goals:

On successful completion of this seminar students will be able to:

- understand the changes and effects of global interdependence on national politics and especially the role of national parliaments
- identify basic and advanced dimensions of parliamentary inclusion in international contexts
- describe and analyze parliamentary coordination in institutional settings and between chambers
- evaluate the democratic implications of parliamentary interdependence
- use the concepts and databases for tracking, comparing and analyzing parliamentary behavior and influence in international politics.

SCHEMATIC TIMETABLE

19.04.18	Introduction
26.04.18	Session 1: A New World Order
03.05.18	Session 2: Executive - Legislative Relations
10.05.18 Bank Holiday	Session 3: Reading: Research I: Finding a research question and the role of causality
17.05.18	Session 4: Parliamentary Oversight/ Control
24.05.18	Session 5: Ratification
31.05.18: Bank Holiday	Session 6: Reading: Research 2: Getting Data and Analyzing It
07.06.18	Session 7: Budget
Blockday I	Blockday I
Session 8	International Parliamentary Action I: Multilateral Institutions
Session 9	International Parliamentary Action II: Bilateral Dimension
Session 10	International Parliamentary Action III: Party Exchange
Blockday II	Research Workshop

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADES:

Student Responsibilities:

The seminar will meet Thursday from 15.15 to 16.45 in D430. The seminar format means that each individual student is responsible for completing the required readings prior to the class meetings, and for contributing to the discussion of the material. Absence from single sessions has to be communicated via mail in advance. Punctuality is crucial and tardiness will not be tolerated, unless specific and justified reasons are presented to the instructor (such as slightly overlapping class, mobility issues).

You have to register in Ilias to get to the course material and in StudIS to get your grade!

Grades:

The grade consists of three parts, the presentations (20%), the development paper and its presentation (pass/fail), and the research paper (80%). Students can only be graded if they are registered for the course in StudIS. The examination requirements of the department require the weighted mean of all parts to be at least pass (4.0). Additionally, all parts have to be provided. Individual parts cannot be repeated separately.

(Wortlaut FB: „Eine Prüfungsleistung ist bestanden, wenn der gewichtete Durchschnitt aller Teilleistungen mindestens ausreichend ist und alle Teilleistungen erbracht wurden. Einzelne Teilleistungen können nicht gesondert wiederholt werden, sondern nur im Rahmen der Wiederholung der gesamten Prüfungsleistung“)

Presentation:

Every student has to present the topic of one session. In these presentations, we are not looking for complete summaries of the readings, but for thoughtful engagement with the problem under discussion. Try to sketch the development and state of the art of the theoretical and empirical aspect of the phenomenon as brief as possible. Your task is to set the ground for a thoughtful discussion of the reading in class. In the end, please include 1 - 2 analytical discussion questions.

The presentation should be maximum 10 minutes (without discussions)

Presentations will be graded on basis of the following criteria:

- Literature incorporated (relevance and precision): 30%
- Theoretical stringency: 30%
- Timing: 10%
- Slides 10 %
- Discussion lead: 20%

Term Paper:

The paper consists of two separate items of work:

First, a short development paper (1 - 2 pages), that takes our readings and discussions as a point of departure and develops a research agenda and/or a preliminary empirical investigation on a

topic of your interest. This assignment is the first step towards your final paper and is due to July 15th 2018. Topics can thus vary according to individual preferences, but should remain in connection with the class theme, and be chosen in accordance with the instructor. This research idea will also be presented by the student in the last block of the seminar (development paper and its presentation graded pass/fail).

The final paper (~5000 words) that should include a theoretical argument and an empirical observation related to it has to be handed in no later than 15.09.2018. The final paper is individual, original, fair, and should demonstrate aptitude to both synthetic and critical reasoning. "Original" means that the paper does not exist prior to its writing by the student and reflects the ideas of its author. This requirement excludes plagiarism, and authorized reproduction of already existing papers. "Fair" means that if you borrow from other people's work (to a limited extent), you should quote it and acknowledge it appropriately (by the use of quotation marks and in a bibliography). "Critical reasoning" means that you are able to use different sources and put them in perspective in order not to simply repeat what other people say, but are able of highlighting or questioning underlying problems, context and crucial conditions, etc.

Term Papers will be graded on basis of the following criteria:

- Research question (relevance and precision): 10%
- Structure (logical consistency): 10%
- State of the art: 10%
- Argument and analysis: 60%
- Scientific standard: 10%

Deadline 15.09.2018

Course Plan

I The Present State of Political Globalization

19.04.18 Introduction

26.04.18 Session 1: A New World Order

Slaughter, A. M. (2009). *A new world order*. Princeton University Press., Chapter 1 and Chapter 3, pp. 1 - 35 and 104 -- 131.
Raunio, T. (2014). Legislatures and foreign policy. In *The Oxford Handbook of Legislative Studies*.

03.05.18 Session 2: Executive - Legislative Relations

Martin, L. L. (2000). *Democratic commitments: Legislatures and international cooperation*. Princeton University Press., Ch. 1-2
Möllers, C. (2013). *The Three Branches: A Comparative Model of Separation of Powers*. Oxford University Press., Ch. 2.III The Three Powers: A Model from Legitimacy (pp.80-109) and Ch. 4 Separation of Powers beyond the State (pp.150-167)
Milner, H. V., & Tingley, D. (2015). *Sailing the water's edge: The domestic politics of American foreign policy*. Princeton University Press, Ch. 1: Introduction

10.05.18 Session 3: Bank Holiday: Reading: Research I: Finding a research question and the role of causality

Kellstedt, P., & Witten, G. (2015): *The Fundamentals of Political Science Research*, Cambridge University Press, (2. Edition), Kapitel 1-3

II Classic Functions

17.05.18 Session 4: Parliamentary Oversight/ Control

Colaresi, M. (2012). A boom with review: How retrospective oversight increases the foreign policy ability of democracies. *American Journal of Political Science*, 56(3), 671-689.
Winzen, T. (2012). National parliamentary control of European Union affairs: a cross-national and longitudinal comparison. *West European Politics*, 35(3), 657-672.
Finke, D., & Dannwolf, T. (2013). Domestic scrutiny of European Union politics: between whistle blowing and opposition control. *European Journal of Political Research*, 52(6), 715-746.

24.05.18 Session 5: Ratification

Haftel, Y. Z., & Thompson, A. (2013). Delayed Ratification: The Domestic Fate of Bilateral Investment Treaties. *International Organization*, 67(02), 355-387.

Lupu, Y. (2015). Legislative veto players and the effects of international human rights agreements. *American Journal of Political Science*, 59(3), 578-594.

König, T., & Hug, S. (2000). Ratifying Maastricht: Parliamentary votes on international treaties and theoretical solution concepts. *European Union Politics*, 1(1), 93-124.

31.05.18: Session 6: Bank Holiday: Reading: Research 2: Getting Data and Analyzing It

07.06.18: Session 7: Budget

Milner, H. V., & Tingley, D. H. (2011). Who supports global economic engagement? The sources of preferences in American foreign economic policy. *International Organization*, 65(1), 37-68.

Degner, H., & Leuffen, D. (2016). Keynes, Friedman, or Monnet? Explaining parliamentary voting behaviour on fiscal aid for euro area member states. *West European Politics*, 39(6), 1139-1159.

Milner, H. V., & Tingley, D. (2015). *Sailing the water's edge: The domestic politics of American foreign policy*. Princeton University Press, Ch. 4: Introduction

Blockday 1: Date TBA

III Parliamentary Action

Session 8: International Parliamentary Action I: Multilateral Institutions

Šabič, Z. (2008). Building democratic and responsible global governance: The role of international parliamentary institutions. *Parliamentary Affairs*, 61(2), 255-271.

Grigorescu, Alexandru. 2015. *Democratic intergovernmental organizations?* Cambridge University Press.

Habegger, B. (2010). Democratic accountability of international organizations: Parliamentary control within the Council of Europe and the OSCE and the prospects for the United Nations. *Cooperation and conflict*, 45(2), 186-204.

Malang, T. (forthcoming): Why national Parliamentarians join International Organizations. *The Review of International Organizations*.

Session 9: International Parliamentary Action II: Bilateral Dimension

Stavridis, S., & Jančić, D. (2016). Introduction The Rise of Parliamentary Diplomacy in International Politics. *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy*, 11(2-3), 105-120.

Stavridis, S. (2016). Introduction: Mapping the Complex Parliamentary Field of the Mediterranean—How Many Actors?.

Malang, T. (working paper): Friends with benefits. The global

pattern of parliamentary diplomacy

Session 10: International Parliamentary Action III: Party Exchange

Burnell, P (2006): Political Parties, International Party Assistance and Globalization, in P. Burnell [ed.]: Globalising Democracy, pp. 16--46.

Malang, T., Brandenberger, L., & Leifeld, P. (2017). Networks and Social Influence in European Legislative Politics. *British Journal of Political Science*, 1-24.

Wang, L. (2016). Parliamentary Diplomacy in the Chinese Constitution and Foreign Policy. *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy*, 11(2-3), 253-274.

Blockday 2 Research Designs