

**Political Behaviour**

Code: 101075  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500259 Political Science and Public Management	OB	3	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Teachers**

Sabina Monza  
Beatriz Elias Valverde

**Prerequisites**

Students should have acquired basic concepts of Political Science and Research Methods. They must be able read English texts and work with spreadsheets.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

The course has three objectives:

- To know the basic elements that characterize political and electoral behaviour in democratic contexts
- To be able to use theories and variables that explain how citizens think and act in politics
- To know and be able to use the main methods and data available for the analysis of political behaviour

**Competences**

- Analysing the behaviour of the political actors, both individually and collectively (parties, interest groups, social movements, etc.).
- Analysing the electoral processes, including campaigns, parties' electoral strategies, political scenarios and analysis and interpretation of electoral results.
- Arguing from different theoretical perspectives.
- Demonstrating good writing skills in different contexts.
- Demonstrating the comprehension of citizen behaviour and democratic values, particularly in internal or international concrete cases.
- Designing data collection techniques, coordinating the information processing and meticulously applying hypothesis verification methods.

- Explaining political, individual and collective attitudes and behaviours, as well as the education process and expression of political preferences.
- Identifying and distinguishing the functioning of the electoral processes.
- Identifying main actors of the political system, inspecting their interactions and assessing their behaviour in their environment and in the political system from a theoretical and practical perspective.
- Identifying sources of data and conducting bibliographic and documentary searches.
- Interpreting and applying English texts in an academic way.
- Managing the available time in order to accomplish the established objectives and fulfil the intended task.
- Managing the different theoretical contributions about actors and actor's networks, as well as the characteristics of collective action.
- Realising effective oral presentations that are suited to the audience.
- Showing a good capacity for transmitting information, distinguishing key messages for their different recipients.
- Synthesizing and critically analysing information.
- Using the main information and documentation techniques (ICT) as an essential tool for the analysis.
- Working autonomously.
- Working by using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in order to apply them to research processes.
- Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analysing the behaviour of the political actors, both individually and collectively (parties, interest groups, social movements, etc.).
2. Analysing the electoral processes, including campaigns, parties' electoral strategies, political scenarios and analysis and interpretation of electoral results.
3. Arguing from different theoretical perspectives.
4. Demonstrating good writing skills in different contexts.
5. Designing data collection techniques, coordinating the information processing and meticulously applying hypothesis verification methods.
6. Explaining political, individual and collective attitudes and behaviours, as well as the education process and expression of political preferences.
7. Identifying and distinguishing the functioning of the electoral processes.
8. Identifying main actors of the political system, inspecting their interactions and assessing their behaviour in their environment and in the political system from a theoretical and practical perspective.
9. Identifying sources of data and conducting bibliographic and documentary searches.
10. Interpreting and applying English texts in an academic way.
11. Managing the available time in order to accomplish the established objectives and fulfil the intended task.
12. Managing the different theoretical contributions about actors and actor's networks, as well as the characteristics of collective action.
13. Realising effective oral presentations that are suited to the audience.
14. Showing a good capacity for transmitting information, distinguishing key messages for their different recipients.
15. Synthesizing and critically analysing information.
16. Using the main information and documentation techniques (ICT) as an essential tool for the analysis.
17. Working autonomously.
18. Working by using quantitative and qualitative analysis techniques in order to apply them to research processes.
19. Working in teams and networking, particularly in interdisciplinary conditions.

## Content

Part 1. Theory

1. Political participation. Modes of participation. Who participates, how and why? Consequences of participation.
2. Attitudes and values: Attitudes: origin, coherence and change. Values and Political Culture: Origin, stability and change.
3. Elections. Functions. Electoral indicators. Electoral change. Electoral campaigns.
4. Vote explanations. Socioeconomic variables and the vote. The sociological model. Columbia. Cleavage theory. Class, religion, origin and vote. Values, ideology and the vote. The psychological model and the vote. Michigan. Party identification. Rational choice and the vote. Rationality and voting. Spatial models. Economic voting.

Part 2. Exercises in the class

- P1. Attitudes and values.
- P2. Communication in campaigns.
- P3. Graph interpretation.

Part 2. Exercises in the computer room

- PI1. Surveys and experiments. Surveys, inference, error and sampling. Types of surveys. Survey experiments. Why do surveys fail?
- PI2. Electoral indicators.
- PI3. Vote choice explanations: social class, values, rational choice models

Part 3. Cases

- C1. 8M Women protest.
- C2. Populism in Europe.
- C3. Old and new parties.

## Methodology

Classroom sessions are divided into three types

Part 1. Theory classes where the professors present content.

Part 2 and 3. Practical application of theory content either in the usual classroom or at the lab. Based on previous readings, each session revolves around a practical exercise to be handed in at the end of the session. These sessions are the basis of the continuous evaluation and one of them is further developed into the essay.

Part 4. Sessions where both theoretical and practical elements are used to analyze a specific case.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures and presentations	36	1.44	3, 4, 13, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16
Practical sessions and seminars	16	0.64	3, 11, 9, 14, 15, 18, 17, 19, 16

Type: Supervised

Evaluation	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 8, 7, 14, 15, 17
Tutorials	15	0.6	3, 11, 8, 7, 14, 15, 17, 16
Type: Autonomous			
Compulsory readings and readings related to the practical sessions	30	1.2	8, 9, 7, 10, 15, 17
Study of the theory presented in class	30	1.2	1, 3, 11, 8, 7, 10, 15, 17, 16
Writing of practical exercises	15	0.6	11, 15, 18, 17, 19, 16

## Assessment

Exam (50%). The exam involves a test of 30 questions (30%) and a short essay on a table or graph (20%)

Exercises in the classroom (30%). The result of the work during the class will be handed in. No late submissions will be accepted.

Final essay (20%). The final essay will consist in the development of one of the practices. Details will be explained in class.

In accordance with article 117.2 of the UAB rules, students that are re-taking this course may be evaluated with a single exam. If you want to follow this kind of evaluation inform the professors at the beginning of the academic year.

To pass the course students need a minimum overall grade of 5/10, with a minimum grade of 4/10 in the exam.

Compensatory evaluation

Students will have the right to a compensatory evaluation only if the following conditions are met:

- Having a grade of 3/10 or above in the exam test.
- Having a grade of 5/10 or above in the evaluated classroom exercises.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Classroom exercises	50%	3	0.12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 6, 13, 11, 8, 9, 7, 10, 14, 15, 18, 17, 19, 16
Final exam	50%	3	0.12	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 6, 11, 8, 7, 14, 15

## Bibliography

Basic

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Dalton, R. (2008) Citizen Politics in Western Democracies, Londres: Chatman House.

Evans. J. (2004) Voters and voting. Londres: Sage

Harrop, M. i Miller, M. (1987) Elections and Voters Londres: Macmillan. caps 4, 6, 7, 8.

Additional

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