

---

# Pathways To Power Political Recruitment And Candidate Selection In Latin America

---

Policy Making at the Second Tier of Local  
Government in Europe  
The Oxford Handbook of Latin American Political  
Economy  
Strategies, Challenges and Future Research  
Political Institutions and Party-Directed Corruption  
in South America  
Emigrants Get Political  
Democratic Representation in Contemporary  
Latin America  
Diminished Parties  
The Politics of Legislative Debates  
Gender, Informal Institutions and Political  
Recruitment  
Do the Poor Count?  
Routledge Handbook of Latin American Politics  
The Decline of Political Leadership in Australia?  
Coalitional Presidentialism in Comparative  
Perspective  
Political Party Strategies in Unequal Democracies

Cycles of Exclusion

The Oxford Handbook of Political Executives

A Global Overview

Institutional Constraints and Collaboration

Political Power and Women's Representation in  
Latin America

Political Recruitment across Two Centuries

Mexico's PRI

Gender and Representation in Latin America

New Methods, Old Receipts?

Gender, Institutions, and Change in Bachelet's  
Chile

The Poor's Struggle for Political Incorporation

Deeds and Words

New Paths for Selecting Political Elites

Power Players or Abundant Tokens?

Stealing for the Team

The Oxford Handbook of Mexican Politics

Pathways to Power

Aspiring, Campaigning, and Governing

Democratic Institutions and Accountability in a  
Context of Poverty

Political Recruitment and Candidate Selection in  
Latin America

Selecting Rulers In Pluralist Democracies

Women in Executive Power

Candidate Selection Methods and Their Political  
Consequences

Mexico, 1884-1991

Democratization and Authoritarian Party Survival

Pathways To  
Power  
Political  
Recruitment  
And  
Candidate  
Selection In  
Latin  
America

Downloaded  
from  
[archive.imba.com](http://archive.imba.com)  
by guest

---

## EMERSON OCONNELL

---

### Policy Making at the Second Tier of Local Government in Europe

Springer  
Historically, men have been more likely to be appointed to governing cabinets, but gendered patterns of appointment vary cross-nationally, and women's inclusion in cabinets has grown significantly over time.

This book breaks new theoretical ground by conceiving of cabinet formation as a gendered, iterative process governed by rules that empower and constrain presidents and prime ministers in the criteria they use to make appointments. Political actors use their agency to interpret and exploit ambiguity in rules to deviate from past practices of appointing mostly men.

When they do so, they create different opportunities for men and women to be selected, explaining why some democracies have appointed more women to cabinet than others. Importantly, this dynamic produces new rules about women's inclusion and, as this book explains, the emergence of a concrete floor, defined as a minimum number of women who must be appointed to a

cabinet to ensure its legitimacy. Drawing on in-depth analyses of seven countries (Australia, Canada, Chile, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States) and elite interviews, media data, and autobiographies of cabinet members, *Cabinets, Ministers, and Gender* offers a cross-time, cross-national study of the gendered process of cabinet

formation. *The Oxford Handbook of Latin American Political Economy* Oxford University Press This book provides the first cross-regional study of an increasingly important form of politics: coalitional presidentialism. Drawing on original research of minority presidents in the democratising and hybrid regimes of Armenia, Benin, Brazil,

Chile, Ecuador, Kenya, Malawi, Russia, and Ukraine, it seeks to understand how presidents who lack single party legislative majorities build and manage cross-party support in legislative assemblies. It develops a framework for analysing this phenomenon, and blends data from MP surveys, detailed case studies, and wider legislative and political contexts, to

analyse systematically the tools that presidents deploy to manage their coalitions. The authors focus on five key legislative, cabinet, partisan, budget, and informal (exchange of favours) tools that are utilised by minority presidents. They contend that these constitute the 'toolbox' for coalition management, and argue that minority presidents will act with imperfect or incomplete

information to deploy tools that provide the highest return of political support with the lowest expenditure of political capital. In developing this analysis, the book assembles a set of concepts, definitions, indicators, analytical frameworks, and propositions that establish the main parameters of coalitional presidentialism. In this way, Coalitional Presidentialism in

Comparative Perspective provides crucial insights into this mode of governance. Oxford Studies in Democratization is a series for scholars and students of comparative politics and related disciplines. Volumes concentrate on the comparative study of the democratization process that accompanied the decline and termination of the cold war. The

geographical focus of the series is primarily Latin America, the Caribbean, Southern and Eastern Europe, and relevant experiences in Africa and Asia. The series editor is Laurence Whitehead, Senior Research Fellow, Nuffield College, University of Oxford. *Strategies, Challenges and Future Research* OUP Oxford Women and Power in Africa examines

women's experiences in African politics as aspirants to public office, as candidates in election campaigns, and as elected representative s. Political Institutions and Party-Directed Corruption in South America Cambridge University Press "Women, Politics, and Power provides a clear and detailed introduction to women's political participation and representation

across all branches of government and a wide range of countries and regions. Using broad statistical overviews and detailed case-study accounts, authors Pamela Paxton, Melanie M. Hughes, and Tiffany Barnes document both historical trends and the contemporary state of women's political strength across diverse countries. The text considers experiences of women from a

range of marginalized groups, including racial, ethnic, and religious minorities; indigenous peoples; and those that face discrimination based on their sexual orientation and gender identity. Readers will learn about cultural, structural, political, and international influences on women's access to political power, about the old and new barriers women continue to

face like violence, and about the difference women make once in political office. Dedicated chapters on six geographic regions highlight distinct influences and patterns in different parts of the world. There is simply no other book that offers such a thorough and multidisciplinary synthesis of research on women's political power around the world"--  
Emigrants Get Political

Routledge generally." Karen Beckwith, Flora Stone Mather Professor of Political Science, Case Western Reserve University --  
Democratic Representation in Contemporary Latin America  
Oxford University Press  
This title is a broad analysis of Mexico's changing leadership over the past eight decades, stretching from its pre-democratic era (1935-1988),

to its democratic transition (1988-2000) to its democratic period (2000-the present). Diminished Parties Oxford University Press Michele Bachelet, Chile's first female president, was elected with an explicit gender agenda in 2006 and then reelected in 2013. This volume focuses on Bachelet's efforts to introduce progressive measures and the

constraints that she has faced in a context where both formal and informal political institutions can act as barriers to change.

### **The Politics of**

### **Legislative Debates**

Oxford University Press The relationship between parliaments and citizens is one of the least studied subjects in legislative studies, yet this is a crucial dimension to understand

parliaments and the role they play in our political systems. Furthermore, this relationship has gained considerable visibility over the last decade thanks in part to the development of new media, but also as a reaction to the trends of political apathy. In a context of increasing political disengagement, parliamentary discourse shifted attention from the traditionally

<p>predominant relationship with government to the relationship with citizens. Issues of legitimacy became more directly associated with the link between parliament and citizens, resulting in investment in new and more complex mechanisms for contact with citizens, even in the more centralised systems. This book looks at a wide range of case studies across Europe and</p>	<p>beyond, assessing overall strategies in the move towards stronger engagement with citizens. It assesses the extent to which the shift in discourse has led to actual changes in parliamentary practice. This book was published as a special issue of the <i>Journal of Legislative Studies</i>. <i>Gender, Informal Institutions and Political Recruitment</i> Oxford University Press</p>	<p>Since achieving independence from Spain and establishing its first constitution in 1824, Mexico has experienced numerous political upheavals. The country's long and turbulent journey toward democratic, representative government has been marked by a tension between centralized, autocratic governments (historically depicted as a legacy of</p>
--	--	---

colonial institutions) and federalist structures. The years since Mexico's independence have seen a major violent social revolution, years of authoritarian rule, and, finally, in the past two decades, the introduction of a fair and democratic electoral process. Over the course of the thirty-one essays in *The Oxford Handbook of Mexican Politics* some of the world's leading scholars of

Mexico will provide a comprehensive view of the remarkable transformation of the nation's political system to a democratic model. In turn they will assess the most influential institutions, actors, policies and issues in its current evolution toward democratic consolidation. Following an introduction by Roderic Ai Camp, sections will explore the current state of Mexico's

political development; transformative political institutions; the changing roles of the military, big business, organized labor, and the national political elite; new political actors including the news media, indigenous movements, women, and drug traffickers; electoral politics; demographics and political attitudes; and policy issues. [Do the Poor Count?](#) Rowman & Littlefield

Publishers During more than twenty years of field research, Roderic Ai Camp built a monumental database of biographical information on more than 3,000 leading national figures in Mexico. In this major contribution to Mexican political history, he draws on that database to present a definitive account of the paths to power Mexican political leaders pursued	during the period 1884 to 1992. Camp's research clarifies the patterns of political recruitment in Mexico, showing the consequences of choosing one group over another. It calls into question numerous traditional assumptions, including that upward political mobility was a cause of the Mexican Revolution of 1910. Comparing Mexican practices with those in several East	Asian countries also allows Camp to question many of the tenets of political recruitment theory. His book will be of interest to students not only of Mexican politics but also of history, comparative politics, political leadership, and Third World development. <i>Routledge Handbook of Latin American Politics</i> Oxford University Press "A cross-national
--	---	--

analysis of political recruitment and candidate selection in six Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay. Provides typology and theoretical insights for other countries in the region and around the world"-- Provided by publisher.

**The Decline of Political Leadership in Australia?**

Cambridge University Press  
This book

focuses on the selection process of cabinet ministers in a variety of democratic political systems. It discusses the variety of recruitment patterns in some of parliament-centered systems, federal system, centralized system, one-party-dominant system and majoritarian system.

*Coalitional Presidentialism in Comparative Perspective*  
Cambridge

University Press  
The book takes up the challenges of gender equality in informal institutions though a feminist institutionalist lens.

Political Party Strategies in Unequal Democracies

Routledge  
This book explores the "Turkish paradox" – women's lower representation in local politics than in parliament. By analyzing life stories of 200 female municipal

councilors and party representative s, it offers a comprehensive assessment of what makes local politics in Turkey particularly inaccessible to women. It places women's pathways within the cycles of exclusion, starting by political socialization, going through the candidate recruitment process and continuing after the election. The research presented here brings together

gender studies and political sociology and offers novel applications of concepts including intersectionality and biographical availability. It covers all major political parties and diverse local configurations in Turkey, and reveals political strategies of women in conservative parties as well as the reasons behind the exceptionally high representation of women within the pro-Kurdish

political parties. The book further sheds some light on the intricate relationship between women's political activity and regime change in the context of democratic backsliding. **Cycles of Exclusion**  
Penn State Press  
How does feminism shake up political science, the study of politics and electoral politics? What difference do feminist political

scientists and politicians make to political institutions, policy processes and outcomes? The scholarship and activism of pioneering feminist political scientist Professor Joni Lovenduski helped establish these questions on the political science agenda. This book addresses key themes in Lovenduski's seminal work. State-of-the-art chapters by leading

scholars cover gender and parties; elected institutions and the state; quotas and recruitment; public opinion and women's interests. Vignettes by prominent politicians and practitioners, including Dame Anne Begg MP, Baroness Gould, Deborah Mattinson, and the Rt Hon Theresa May, bring the academic analysis to life. *Deeds and Words* reveals the impact of feminist

interventions on politics in the round. Its groundbreaking assessment of feminist scholarship and politics offers an appraisal of, and fitting tribute to, Lovenduski's own contribution to gender studies and feminist politics. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Executives* OUP USA Migrants have become an important social and political constituency throughout the world. In

addition to sending remittances to their home countries, many migrants maintain political ties with their nations of origin through the expansion of dual citizenship and voting rights. Some even return home to participate in local and national-level politics. But to what extent do migrants influence their home communities and governments? Mexican migrants

fought for and won the right to dual nationality in 1997 and the right to vote from abroad in presidential elections in 2005. As the country with the world's second largest emigrant population, many expected that the enfranchisement of the Mexican diaspora would powerfully shape the direction of Mexican politics. Scholars, policy makers, and migrant politicians

have argued that migrants who exercise these rights will, through contact with the U.S. political system and culture, develop more democratic attitudes and behaviors, and in turn, help to democratize their home states. However, only a tiny share of the Mexican diaspora community exercised their voting rights in the 2006 and 2012 elections. And, as this book shows, though migrants do

engage socially and politically in their communities of origin and at times powerfully impact political dynamics there, the outcomes don't uniformly enhance local democracy. For example, while this research finds that migrants from non-elite backgrounds were able to parlay their migrant experience into a path to power in their home states, non-migrant politicians

have been more successful at maintaining stability after election, due to their ties to the dominant governing parties. Even when migrant political actors intend to open up the political systems of their home towns, bring about needed reforms, or improve governance, the impact of their engagement at the aggregate level of municipal politics depends on a range of

intervening factors, most importantly the nature of their interactions with non-migrant political actors in their home states and municipalities. Here, Michael S. Danielson develops a theory of and methodological model for studying migrant impact on the communities and countries they leave behind, examining a largely underexplored area of research in the migration literature.

*A Global  
Overview*  
Routledge  
This book  
analyses the  
changing  
political  
recruitment of  
the Australian  
federal  
parliamentary  
elite. It argues  
that the elite's  
quality has  
been reduced  
to a  
worrisome  
degree,  
especially  
since the  
1990s. It  
suggests that  
the declining  
quality of the  
Australian  
'political class'  
is a major  
factor behind  
the declining  
public trust in  
politicians.  
*Institutional*

*Constraints  
and  
Collaboration*  
Cambridge  
University  
Press  
Parliaments  
around the  
world are still  
overwhelmingl  
y populated  
by men, yet  
studies of  
male  
dominance  
are much  
rarer than are  
studies of  
female under-  
representation  
. In this book,  
men in politics  
are the  
subjects of a  
gendered  
analysis. How  
do men  
manage to  
hold on to  
positions of  
power despite  
societal trends

in the  
opposite  
direction? And  
why do men  
seek to  
cooperate  
mainly with  
other men?  
Elin  
Bjarnegård  
studies how  
male networks  
are  
maintained  
and expanded  
and seeks to  
improve our  
understanding  
of the  
rationale  
underlying  
male  
dominance in  
politics. The  
findings build  
on results  
both from  
statistical  
analyses of  
parliamentary  
composition  
worldwide and

from extensive field work in Thailand. A new concept, homosocial capital, is coined and developed to help us understand the persistence of male political dominance.

**Political Power and Women's Representation in Latin America**

Rowman & Littlefield  
 Career Behaviour and the European Parliament seeks to answer the question of how a political institution,

such as the European Parliament, can impact the career ambitions and behaviours chosen by European politicians.

Long considered a 'second order' legislature in its degree of political importance and prestige, the European Parliament is the only directly elected institution within the European Union and is an increasingly important part of the European

legislative process. Using a major new source of quantitative data and interviews with more than 50 current and former European legislators, this book argues that as the institution has become increasingly professionalized and powerful, the volatility of its membership has declined. However, the professional ambitions of its members vary greatly by national background, leading to an

uneven distribution of legislative seniority and influence within the legislature. The book presents a new theory with political careers acting as institutions in themselves, and also offers complete background information on all elected Members of the European Parliament, from 1979-2014.

**Political Recruitment across Two Centuries**

Oxford University Press  
This book

studies the challenges to conventional politics posed by new ways of selecting candidates for legislative elections. The recent economic crisis had profound political consequences on politics, generating an upsurge in the demand for more participative ways of decision-making in politics channelled through social movements and individuals in different countries.

Some parties have reacted by introducing changes in their internal organization (via intra-party democracy), particularly related to the selection of candidates for public office. This volume explores the trends and challenges of these new methods of selection, analyses how the internet is increasingly being used as a selection tool, and evaluates some of the relevant consequences related to

political representation , party cohesion and party centralization, among others.

Related with Pathways To Power Political Recruitment And Candidate Selection In Latin America:

- Is The Jim Crow Law Coming Back : [click here](#)