The Concept of Constituency - Hanna F. Pitkin - 1967
This book arises out of Hannah Pitkin's doctoral dissertation and is considered by political scientists to be the gold standard in terms of a philosophical treatment of the subject. Pitkin covers the historical evolution of thinking about representation from the Greeks through the founding of the American republic highlighting diverse thinkers and politicians like Edmund Burke, Jeremy Bentham, and James Madison as well as more contemporary scholars like Robert Dahl and Charles Lindblom.

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The Concept of Representation - Hanna Fenichel Pitkin - 1984
In virtually every democratic nation in the world, political representation is defined by where citizens live. In the United States, for example, Congressional Districts are drawn every 10 years as lines on a map. Why do democratic governments define political representation this way? Are territorial electoral constituencies commensurate with basic principles of democratic legitimacy? And why might our commitments to these principles lead us to endorse a radical alternative: randomly assigning citizens to permanent, single-member electoral constituencies that each looks like the nation they collectively represent? Using the case of the founding period of the United States as an illustration, and drawing from classic sources in Western political theory, this book describes the conceptual, historical, and normative features of the electoral constituency. As an institution conceptually separate from the casting of votes, the electoral constituency is little studied. Its historical origins are often incorrectly described. And as a normative matter, the constituency is almost completely ignored. Raising these conceptual, historical and normative issues, the argument culminates with a novel thought experiment of imagining how politics might change under randomized, permanent, national electoral constituencies.

The Concept of Constituency - Andrew Rehfeld - 2005-06-27
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Understanding Representation - Jen Webb - 2008-12-01
"This is an extraordinarily lucid book. I am not sure that there is anyone who can do this sort of thing better than Jen Webb. It is a gift to students; extremely accessible yet complex and sophisticated in its treatment of theories and concepts of representation." -Jim McGuigan, Loughborough University Understanding Representation offers a contemporary, coherent and genuinely interdisciplinary introduction to the concept of representation. Drawing together the full range of ideas, practices, techniques and disciplines associated with the subject, this book locates them in a historical context, presents them in a readable fashion, and shows their relevance to everyday life in an engaging and accessible manner. Readers will be shown how to develop a sophisticated attitude to meaning, and understand the relationship to truth and identity that is brought into focus by communicative practices. With chapters on linguistic and political representation, art and media, and philosophical and cognitive approaches, this book: Guides readers through complex theoretical terrain with a highly readable and refreshing writing style. Explains the techniques and perspectives offered by semiotics, discourse analysis, poetics, politics, narratology, visual culture, cognitive theory, performance theory and
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The Symbolic Representation of Gender - Emanuela Lombardo - 2016-02-24

What is symbolic representation? Since Hanna Pitkin's seminal The Concept of Representation, symbolic representation has been the least studied dimension of political representation. Innovatively adopting a discursive approach, this book - the first full-length treatment of symbolic representation - focuses on gender issues to tackle important questions such as: What are women and men symbols of, and how is gender constructed in policy discourse? It studies what functions symbolic representation fulfills in the construction of gender, what symbolic representation legitimates in this discourse, and how this affects power constellations, ultimately revealing much about the relation between symbolic, descriptive, and substantive representation. Emanuela Lombardo and Petra Meier draw on theories of symbolic representation and gender, as well as rich primary material about political debates on labour and care issues, partnership and reproductive rights, gender violence, and quotas. Using this data, the authors show that reconsidering symbolic representation from a discursive perspective makes explicit issues of (in)equality embedded within particular constructions, as well as their consequences for political representation and gender equality. This important exploration raises relevant new questions regarding the representation of gender that form valuable contributions to the fields of political science, political theory, sociology, and gender studies.

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Political Representation - Ian Shapiro - 2010-01-14

Political representation lies at the core of modern politics. Democracies, with their vast numbers of citizens, could not operate without representative institutions. Yet relations between the democratic ideal and the everyday practice of political representation have never been well defined and remain the subject of vigorous debate among historians, political theorists, lawyers, and citizens. In this volume, an eminent group of scholars move forward the debates about political representation on a number of fronts. Drawing on insights from political science, history, political theory, economics, and anthropology, the authors provide much-needed clarity to some of the most vexing questions about political representation. They also reveal new and enlightening perspectives on this fundamental political practice. Topics discussed include representation before democracy, political parties, minorities, electoral competition, and ideology. This volume is essential reading for anyone interested in the ideal and the reality of political representation.

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Representation - Monica Brito Vieira - 2013-04-25

What is representation? What does it mean when a politician represents citizens in government? How can citizens be represented beyond the boundaries of the nation-state? These are just some of the questions which will be answered by David Runciman and Mónica Brito Vieira in this book. They explain why representation should be understood as one of the key concepts in modern politics. The first part of the book examines the historical roots of the concept of representation, from its origins in ancient Rome through to its role in the revolutionary politics of the modern world. The second looks at different varieties of representation – in law as well as politics. The final part asks how the concept of representation can help us think creatively about current and future challenges facing the world. Representation is too often treated as a secondary or qualifying idea - as in the phrase 'representative democracy'. This book argues that we have this the wrong way round. Representation is the foundational idea in almost all areas of our political life. Making sense of representation in its own terms is crucial for seeing why democracy functions the way it does, and for exploring how it might function differently.

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Reclaiming Representation - Monica Brito Vieira - 2017-05-25

Representation is integral to the functioning and legitimacy of modern government. Yet political theorists have often been reluctant to engage directly with questions of representation, and empirical political scientists have closed down such questions by making representation an abstract, with congruence. Conceptually unproblematic and normatively inert for some, representation has been deemed impossible to pin down analytically
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The Oxford Handbook of Political Representation in Liberal Democracies - Robert Rohrschneider - 2020-07-28

The Handbook of Political Representation in Liberal Democracies offers a state-of-the-art assessment of the functioning of political representation in liberal democracies. In 34 chapters the world’s leading scholars on the various aspects of political representation address eight broad themes: The concept and theories of political representation, its history and the main requisites for its development; elite orientations and behavior; descriptive representation; party government and representation; non-electoral forms of political participation and how they relate to political representation; the challenges to representative democracy originating from the growing importance of non-majoritarian institutions and social media; the rise of populism and its consequences for the functioning of representative democracy; the challenge caused by economic and political globalisation; what does it mean for the functioning of political representation at the national level and is it possible to develop institutions of representative democracy at a level above the state that meet the normative criteria of representative democracy and are supported by the people? The various chapters offer a comprehensive review of the literature on the various aspects of political representation. The main organizing principle of the Handbook is the chain of political representation, the chain connecting the interests and policy preferences of the people to public policy via political parties, parliament, and government. Most of the chapters assessing the functioning of the chain of political representation and its various links are based on original comparative political research. Comparative research on political representation and its various subfields has developed dramatically over the last decades so that even ten years ago a Handbook like this would have looked totally different.

Resemblance and Representation - Ben Blumson - 2014-09-21

It’s a platitude – which only a philosopher would dream of denying – that whereas words are connected to what they represent merely by arbitrary conventions, pictures are connected to what they represent by resemblance. The most important difference between my portrait and my name, for example, is that whereas my portrait and I are connected by my portrait’s resemblance to me, my name and I are connected merely by an arbitrary convention. The first aim of this book is to defend this platitude from the apparently compelling objections raised against it, by analysing depiction in a way which reveals how it is mediated by resemblance. It’s natural to contrast the platitude that depiction is mediated by resemblance, which emphasises the differences between depictive and descriptive representation, with an extremely close analogy between depiction and description, which emphasises the similarities between depictive and descriptive representation. Whereas the platitude emphasises the connection between my portrait and me in a way the connection between my name and me is not, the analogy emphasises the contingency of the connection between my portrait and me. Nevertheless, the second aim of this book is to defend an extremely close analogy between description and depiction, which combines the virtues of common sense with the insights of its detractors.

Representative Democracy - Michael L. Mezey - 2008

A New Beginning sheds light on one mother's struggle through a period of transition out of full-time motherhood to an empty nest and the discovery of identity apart from motherhood. Filled with colorful family photos and a heart-warming story, A New Beginning is sure to encourage other women dealing with the "Empty Nest" syndrome.

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Representative Democracy - Monica Brito Vieira - 2008-10-20

What is representation? What does it mean when a politician represents citizens in government? These are just some of the questions which will be answered by David Runciman and Mónica Brito Vieira as they explain why representation should be understood as one of the key concepts in modern politics.

Political Representation in the European Union - Sandra Kröger - 2014-04-03

In recent years the financial and economic crisis of 2008–9 has progressed into an equally important political and democratic crisis of the EU. These troubled times have set the framework to re-assess a number of important questions in regard to representative democracy in the EU, such as: what is the role of representatives in the democratic process? This book examines the diverse avenues through which different sorts of actors have expressed their voices during the Euro crisis and how their various interests are translated into the decision-making process. It offers a state-of-the-art assessment of what political representation means in this context as well as a contribution to the ‘representative turn’ in democratic theory. The authors familiar from the philosophy of language. These problems, it argues, can be resolved by answers analogous to their counterparts in the philosophy of language, without rejecting the platitude. So the combination of the platitude that depiction is mediated by resemblance with a close analogy between depiction and description turns out to be a compelling theory of depiction, which combines the virtues of common sense with the insights of its detractors.
This volume examines modes of political communication between rulers and people which is shaped by self-representation and representative claims. It explores the dynamic relationship between elites and the people which is shaped by self-representation and representative claims.

New Perspectives on Power and Political Representation from Ancient History to the Present Day - Danille Slootjes - 2019-06-13
This volume examines modes of political communication between rulers and people which is shaped by self-representation and representative claims. It explores the dynamic relationship between elites and the people which is shaped by self-representation and representative claims.

Representation - Anthony Harold Birch - 1972-06-18

The Retreat of Representation - Martha B. Hefler - 1996-01-01
Examines the notion of Darstellung [representation] in the critical discourse of German Idealism and Romanticism, paying particular attention to Kant, Fichte, Novalis, and Kleist.

The Retreat of Representation - Martha B. Hefler - 1996-01-01
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Representation - Open University - 1997-04-08
This broad-ranging text offers a comprehensive outline of how visual images, language and discourse work as ‘systems of representation’. Individual chapters explore: representation as a signifying practice in a rich diversity of social contexts and institutional sites; the use of photography in the construction of national identity and culture; other cultures in ethnographic museums; fantasies of the racialized ‘Other’ in popular media, film and image; the construction of masculine identities in discourses of consumer culture and advertising; and the gendering of narratives in television soap operas.

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From Humanism to Hobbes - Quentin Skinner - 2018-01-31
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Multidimensional Democracy - -

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This book provides an excellent insight into the theory and practice of political representation, a concept that is central to the understanding of modern British politics. The book explores the key elements of representation and the inextricable connections between theory and the unique British representative tradition. Using extensive contemporary examples and key theorists, this book will be essential reading for students of British politics.

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Representation and Behavior - Fred Keijzer - 2001-02-12
Keijzer provides a reconstruction of cognitive science's implicit representational explanation of behavior, which he calls Agent Theory (AT), the use of mind as a subpersonal mechanism of behavior. Representation is
Does fair political representation for historically disadvantaged groups require their presence in legislative bodies? The intuition that women are best represented by women, and African-Americans by other African-Americans, has deep historical roots. Yet the notion of fair representation that prevails in American political culture and jurisprudence—what Melissa Williams calls “liberal representation”—concludes that the social identity of legislative representatives does not bear on their quality as representatives. Liberal representation’s slogan, “one person, one vote,” concludes that the outcome of the electoral and legislative process is fair, whatever it happens to be, regardless of who voters are or what they are actually members of the historically marginalized groups that are most in need of protection in our society. Williams argues first that the distinctive voice of these groups should be audible within the legislative process. Second, she holds that the self-representation of these groups is necessary to sustain their trust in democratic institutions. The memory of state-sponsored discrimination against these groups, together with ongoing patterns of inequality along group lines, provides both a reason to recognize group claims and a way of distinguishing stronger from weaker claims. The book closes by proposing institutions that can secure fair representation for marginalized groups without compromising principles of democratic freedom and equality.

Voice, Trust, and Memory - Melissa S. Williams - 2021-05-11
Does fair political representation for historically disadvantaged groups require their presence in legislative bodies? The intuition that women are best represented by women, and African-Americans by other African-Americans, has deep historical roots. Yet the notion of fair representation that prevails in American political culture and jurisprudence—what Melissa Williams calls “liberal representation”—concludes that the social identity of legislative representatives does not bear on their quality as representatives. Liberal representation’s slogan, “one person, one vote,” concludes that the outcome of the electoral and legislative process is fair, whatever it happens to be, regardless of who voters are or what they are actually members of the historically marginalized groups that are most in need of protection in our society. Williams argues first that the distinctive voice of these groups should be audible within the legislative process. Second, she holds that the self-representation of these groups is necessary to sustain their trust in democratic institutions. The memory of state-sponsored discrimination against these groups, together with ongoing patterns of inequality along group lines, provides both a reason to recognize group claims and a way of distinguishing stronger from weaker claims. The book closes by proposing institutions that can secure fair representation for marginalized groups without compromising principles of democratic freedom and equality.

Redistricting and Representation - Thomas Brunell - 2010-04-02
Pundits have observed that if so many incumbents are returned to Congress to each election by such wide margins, perhaps we should look for ways to increase competitiveness—a centerpiece to the American way of life through redistricting. Do competitive elections increase voter satisfaction? How does voting for a losing candidate affect voters’ attitudes toward government? The not-so-surprising conclusion is that losing voters are less satisfied with Congress and its members. Brunell makes the case for a radical departure from traditional approaches to redistricting—arguing that we need to “pack” districts with as many like-minded partisans as possible, maximizing the number of winning voters, not losers.

Democracy - Albert Weale - 1999-02-02
In this wide-ranging text, Albert Weale clearly identifies the main arguments about democracy and distinguishes carefully the broad range of conceptions of the term from participationist to elitist. He proceeds to consider in detail seven key issues in relation to which, he argues, these conceptions can be distinguished, concluding with a discussion of the obligations of democratic citizenship and an evaluation of contending theoretical perspectives.
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humans have been using the power of images and symbols since the
and continue to create new ones to look for the meaning of life. In order to
Representative politics is in crisis. Trust in politicians is at an all-time low.
Fewer people are voting or joining political parties, and our interest in
parliamentary politics is declining fast. Even oppositional and radical
parties that should be benefiting from public distrust with politics are
suffering. But different forms of political activity are emerging to
replace representative politics: instant politics, direct action, insurgent
politics. We are leaving behind traditional representation, and moving
towards a politics without representatives. In this provocative new book,
Simon Tormey explores the changes that are underway, drawing on a rich
range of examples from the Arab Spring to the Indignados uprising in Spain,
street protests in Brazil and Turkey to the emergence of new initiatives such as
Anonymous and Occupy. Tormey argues that the easy assumptions that
informed our thinking about the nature and role of parties, and ‘party based
democracy’ have to be rethought. We are entering a period of fast politics,
evanescent politics, a politics of the street, of the squares, of micro-parties,
pop-up parties, and demonstrations. This may well be the end of
representative politics as we know it, but an exciting new era of political
engagement is just beginning.

The Concept of Representation in the Age of the American Revolution - John Philip Reid - 1989
*Americans did not rebel from Great Britain because they wanted a different
government. They rebelled because they believed that Parliament was
violating constitutional precepts. Colonial Whigs did not fight for American
rights. They fought for English rights."—from the Preface
Before joining the American Revolution, Reid explores the origins and shifting meanings of
representation, consent, arbitrary rule, and constitution. He demonstrates
that the controversy which led to the American Revolution had more to do
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Representation - Alfred Marleku - 2013-09
Essay from the year 2005 in the subject Speech Science / Linguistics, grade: -
University of Prishtina, course: Constructivism and Semiotics, language: English, abstract: Human beings created a world of messages and meanings and continue to create new ones to look for the meaning of life. In order to communicate with each other and leave their stories for the new generation, humans have been using the power of images and symbols since the beginning of the human history. It is this greatest purpose - communication - that makes human beings to construct their system of signs and symbols - to make the world meaningful. This essay is an attempt to deal, in general, with question of representation - the production of meaning through language. In first part of the essay we define, shortly, three theories of representation, with the main focus on the constructionist theory. In the second part we will how the constructionist approach has to do with representation, the relationship between them. And, in third part we will explain the importance that these theories have in relation with communication. We will focus our attention on structuralist semiotics - in Ferdinand de Saussure and Roland Barthes works.

Understanding Representation in the Cognitive Sciences - Alexander Riegler - 2007-08-26
currently a paradigm shift is occurring in for the conventional understanding of representation which the traditional view of the brain as a. The paper also summarizes the rationale for C representing the "things of the world" is the selection of contributions to this volume, which challenged in several respects. The present volume will roughly proceed from relatively "realist" c- is placed at the edge of this transition. Based on the sections of representation to more "constructivist" 1997 conference "New Trends in Cognitive Science interpretation. The final chapter of discussions, ence in Vienna, Austria, it tries to collect and in- tegrated during and at the end of the conference, p- grave evidence from various disciplines such as p- provides the reader with the possibility to reflect upon isopopy of science, neuroscience, computational the different approaches and thus contributes to b- approaches, psychology, semiotics, evolutionary and more integrative understanding of their biology, social psychology etc. , to foster a new thoughts and ideas. understanding of representation. The subjective experience of an outside world This book has a truly interdisciplinary character. It seems to suggest a mapping where environ- is presented in a form that is readily accessible to mental entities are projected into our mind via some professionals and students alike across the cognitive kind of transmission. While a profound critique of sciences such as neuroscience, computer science, this idea is nearly as old as philosophy, it has gained philosophy, psychology, and sociology.

Understanding Representation in the Cognitive Sciences - Alexander Riegler - 2007-08-26
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representation theory of finite groups over fields and rings. The book provides a balanced and comprehensive account of the subject, detailing the methods needed to analyze representations that arise in many areas of mathematics. Key topics include the construction and use of character tables, the role of induction and restriction, projective and simple modules for group algebras, indecomposable representations, Brauer characters, and block theory. This classroom-tested text provides motivation through a large number of worked examples, with exercises at the end of each chapter that test the reader's knowledge, provide further examples and practice, and include results not proven in the text. Prerequisites include a graduate course in abstract algebra, and familiarity with the properties of groups, rings, field extensions, and linear algebra.

**A Course in Finite Group Representation Theory** - Peter Webb - 2016-08-19
This graduate-level text provides a thorough grounding in the representation theory of finite groups over fields and rings. The book provides a balanced and comprehensive account of the subject, detailing the methods needed to analyze representations that arise in many areas of mathematics. Key topics include the construction and use of character tables, the role of induction and restriction, projective and simple modules for group algebras, indecomposable representations, Brauer characters, and block theory. This classroom-tested text provides motivation through a large number of worked examples, with exercises at the end of each chapter that test the reader's knowledge, provide further examples and practice, and include results not proven in the text. Prerequisites include a graduate course in abstract algebra, and familiarity with the properties of groups, rings, field extensions, and linear algebra.

**Gendered Electoral Financing** - Ragnhild L. Muriaas - 2019-07-17
Illustrated by in-depth empirical research from six country studies, Gendered Electoral Financing: Money, Power and Representation in Comparative Perspective is the first cross-regional examination of the nexus between money, gender and political recruitment across the world. Money is assumingly one of the greatest barriers to women in the political recruitment process. The financial disadvantage of women is expected to constitute an obstacle for women’s entry into politics everywhere and especially in developing countries where women’s socio-economic status is disproportionately low relative to men’s. This line of reasoning has caused a global upswing in both candidate- and party-directed financial schemes introduced to enhance gender balance in political office. This book develops a typology of different kinds of gendered electoral financing schemes and builds theories about its causes and consequences. By comparing how gendered electoral financing affects political recruitment processes in both established and emerging democracies, the authors identify whether and how the funding mechanisms incentivize a shift in political behavior. Gendered Electoral Financing is a timely, informative and well-written book that does an excellent job of explaining, in language accessible to students and researchers alike, the cost of elections, gender imbalance in political office and the effects of financial incentive mechanisms to increase women’s representation in politics.