Political Parties

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PLSC 1

Road map

- Quiz 2 review
- Where do parties come from?
- What purpose do they serve?
 - Party-in-government
 - Party-in-electorate
- What is political polarization?

Quiz 2 Review

Most Missed Questions

- Impeachment not removal from office
- Positive and normative rights (not positive and negative)
- States set time, manner, place of elections UNLESS Congress intervenes
- Many missed at least one policy that INCREASES the cost of voting

Question

What roles do parties play in politics/government?

The Collective Action Problem

How do we solve problems collectively? How are people's interests expressed?

- Political parties Broad
- Interest groups Narrow

Reality and Skepticism at the Founding

- Federalist 10 Factions inevitable
- Parties not in the Constitution
- Federalists and Anti-Federalists (not parties, but factions)
- Washington decries parties in 1796
- Parties form in Congress and elect Presidents
- Federalists and Democratic-Republicans

Motivating Issues

Aldrich 1995

- Location of the capital (North or South)
- Hamilton's plan to assume war debt
- Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison marshaled supporters for a compromise
- Capital in south, assumption of debt
- Unstable majorities transition into parties

Role of Parties-In-Government

Informal institutions that provide necessary structure to our system of government

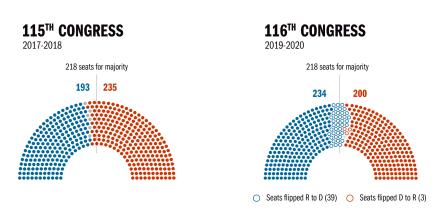


Figure: Source: NACO

Why Two Parties?

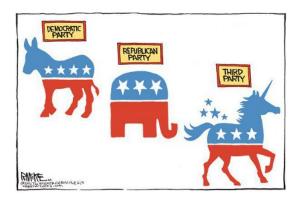


Figure: Source: Link

Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HpBRGXK-QNs

Why Two Parties?

- Duverger's Law
- Single-member districts
- Proportional representation

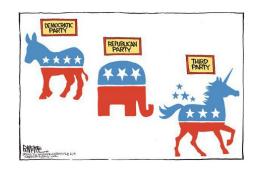


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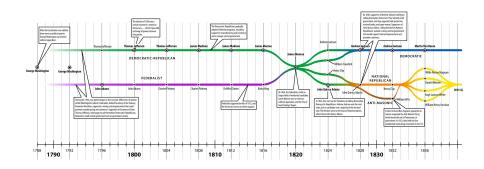


Figure: Source: Marty Duren

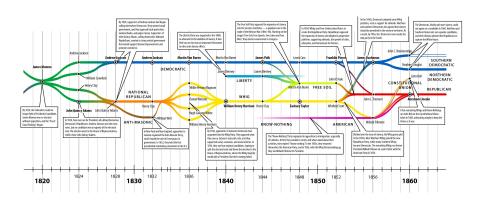


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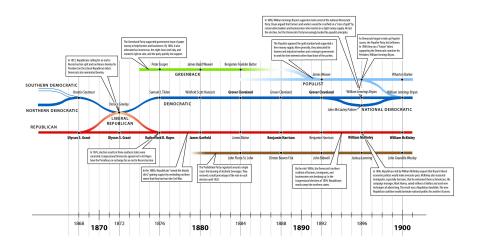


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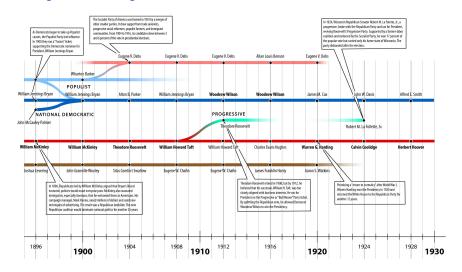


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More than Duverger

Other Reasons for Two Parties

- Electoral College (plurality voting)
- Ethnic geographic dispersion
- Local election laws often biased toward parties

Poll

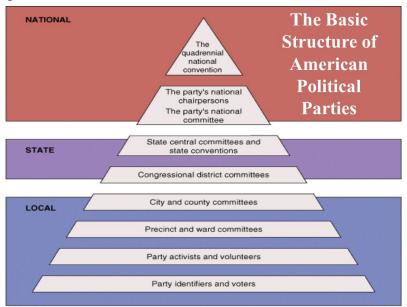
Are you a registered member of the following:

- Democratic Party
- Republican Party
- Third Party
- Independent
- Not registered to vote

Party in the Electorate

- Party identifiers range in strength of support for a party
- Party unidentified ("independents") based on stable voting patterns
- Party ID vs. membership

Party Structure



Mallinson Week 9 Oct 21-26, 2019 19 / 24

Strong vs. Weak Parties

Strong

- Responsible Party
- Common platform
- Candidates run as team
- Party discipline
- Party voting
- Unified national party

Which is better?

Weak Parties

- Loose coalition of groups
- Diversity of views
- Candidates run separately
- Low discipline
- Split-ticketing
- Regional diversity

Result of Weak Parties





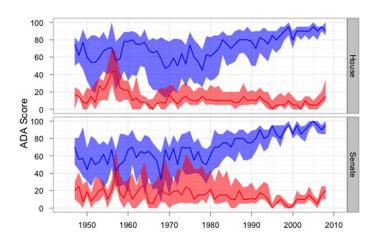
Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_OTE5TWYP-I

Causes

- Party sorting
- Media nationalized news, partisan bias
- Gerrymandering

Consequences



What does this mean for our politics?