



## COURSE DATA

### Data Subject

<b>Code</b>	36713
<b>Name</b>	Cultura y comportamiento políticos
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

### Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Faculty of Law	2	First term
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Faculty of Law	3	First term

### Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	9 - Cultura y comportamiento políticos	Obligatory
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	4 - Asignaturas obligatorias de tercer curso	Obligatory

### Coordination

Name	Department
BOHIGUES GARCIA, ASBEL	55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences
OÑATE RUBALCABA, PABLO	55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences

## SUMMARY

The course is integrated in the degree of Political Science and Public Administration, being taught as compulsory in the second year. The course deepens in much of the concepts and theories introduced in Fundamentals of Political Science II and maintains the comparative approach. It will study the role that political culture and social capital have in the political system. The main patterns of cultural change in Western societies, their causes and consequences, especially in human development, will also be analyzed. On the other hand, the course will focus on the study of political behavior. In the first place, the



various typologies used to analyze it, particularly those that consider the new forms of participation, will be studied in depth. Secondly, the different approaches and explanatory factors commonly used for the study of political behavior will be analyzed, especially those derived from rational action, behaviorism, as well as the emotional approach. The last part of the course will focus on electoral analysis and behavior, exploring -first of all- the most relevant data sources, as well as the main tools for the analysis of electoral participation and voting. Subsequently, the main explanatory theories of electoral behavior will be explored: those based on social position and, in particular, on cleavages, those centered on political values, and those that emphasize the importance of contextual factors and emotions.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

## COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

### 1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Análisis de información para evaluar problemas políticos o de gestión pública y elaborar propuestas de mejora
- Pensamiento crítico.
- Trabajo en equipo.
- Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de la Ciencia Política y de la Administración Pública.



- Saber utilizar los métodos y técnicas de análisis cuantitativos y cualitativos, así como el método comparativo.
- Saber elaborar informes, dictámenes y trabajos de investigación política.
- Interpretar los marcos políticos y procesos históricos estableciendo análisis comparativos de cambio y de prospección futura.
- Saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de los sistemas y procesos políticos, sus elementos, así como su dimensión histórica, con especial atención al sistema político español y al de la Unión Europea.
- Conocer y saber analizar las características y pautas de actuación de los principales actores políticos (partidos, sindicatos, grupos de interés y nuevos movimientos sociales).
- Saber distinguir los valores, ideologías, actitudes y pautas de comportamiento de los ciudadanos así como su evolución temporal.
- Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de género a las instituciones, actores y políticas públicas.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

1. Knowledge on how to distinguish and critically analyze the main models and theories of political culture and political behavior analysis.
2. Knowledge of the patterns and trends of political culture and individual and collective political behavior, and to relate them to their context.
3. Knowledge on how to carry out electoral and political behavior analysis.
4. Knowledge of the effects of the gender perspective in the analysis of the patterns of political culture and electoral behavior.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

**1. Political culture and social capital: its relevance for the political system. Explanatory factors and trends.**

**2. Cultural change and human development: characteristics, causes and consequences. The approach of emotions in the patterns of political culture.**



**3. The new politics: identity factors and self-expressiveness.**

**4. Collective action: factors and explanatory models of political behavior.**

**5. Cleavages and issues: explanatory dimensions of political behavior.**

**6. Electoral behavior: patterns and trends.**

**7. Voting explanations: social class, cleavages, values and emotions. Models of spatial competition.**

**8. Political context and voting: media, issues of debate, economy, candidates and others.**

**9. New forms of political participation and their evolution**

**10. Emotional clusters in the analysis of political behavior.**

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	20,00	0
Development of individual work	20,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The transmission and acquisition of knowledge will be carried out, in the first place, through the master class. The teacher will present the essential contents of the subject, bringing them closer to reality through the use of current examples, classic texts, cases, legal texts, online materials, etc. The active participation of the students will be demanded at all times. They will have to have previously prepared the topics to be discussed in class through study and independent work. Likewise, students are expected to dedicate part of the time outside the classroom to review the content of each of the lectures.

Throughout the course, various practical activities will be carried out, both individually and in teams. To do so, students will have to use materials provided by the teacher or look for them in institutions, libraries, internet, etc. The activities carried out in class will require prior preparation of the various topics of study, as well as the consultation of complementary materials that may be indicated by the teacher. The exercises of the practical activities must be handed in on the date determined for this purpose, and their reception outside the stipulated period will not be accepted.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course is made up of two grades, both in the first and in the second call:

- a) Exam: at the end of the course, there will be a final test on all the contents of the subject, whether they have been taught in the classroom or not, and the materials that has been analyzed in the different sessions. This test will account for the 60 percent of the overall mark.
- b) Continuous evaluation: Throughout the semester practical work and complementary activities of various kinds will be carried out, which must be delivered on the day indicated by the professor. This part will have a value of up to 40 percent of the final grade.

In order to obtain points from the continuous assessment, the student must have attended a minimum of 75% of the sessions dedicated to 'practices'. In addition, in order to add the grade obtained in the continuous evaluation (of the practical sessions) to the grade in the exam, the student must have obtained at least a 4 (out of 10) in the exam.

The content of all the exercises done in the classroom also constitutes materials and contents of the course, so they are likely to be part of the end-of-course test. The teacher will explain how each exercise should be done and delivered. The results of these exercises will be delivered before the exam. The practices (whether those not carried out or delivered within the respective stipulated period, or those already carried out or evaluated) will not be recoverable after the delivery date, nor for the second call (keeping for this the note of the continuous evaluation achieved throughout the semester).



## REFERENCES

### Basic

#### - Básicas

Las lecturas básicas están compuestas de los manuales generales, que deberán ser consultados por los estudiantes a medida que avanza el temario, y las lecturas obligatorias, que son complementos necesarios a las docencia impartida en clase y que formarán parte de la materia examinada al final de curso.

#### Manuales generales

Anduiza, E. y A. Bosch (2012) Comportamiento político y electoral, Ariel, Barcelona

Benedicto, J. y M<sup>a</sup> Luz Morán (eds) (2009) Sociedad y política: Temas de sociología política. Madrid: Alianza

Onate, P. y F. Ocana (1999) Análisis de datos electorales, CIS, Madrid.

Ruiz-Rodríguez, L y Otero, P. (2014) Indicadores de partidos y sistemas de partidos. Madrid: CIS.

Lecturas obligatorias: Estas lecturas pueden experimentar algún cambio en las próximas semanas, en función de buscar la mejor para cada tema.

#### Tema 1

Benedicto, J. y M<sup>a</sup> Luz Morán (eds) (2009) Sociedad y política: Temas de sociología política. Madrid: Alianza. Cap. 8 La construcción de los universos políticos de los ciudadanos

Llera, F. (1997) Enfoques en el estudio de la cultura política, Del Castillo, P. y Crespo. I. (eds): Cultura política: enfoques teóricos y análisis empíricos. Valencia. Tirant lo Blanch.

#### Tema 2

Inglehart, G. (1991): El cambio cultural en las sociedades industriales avanzadas, Madrid: CIS, pp. 1-57.

#### Tema 3

Ezra Klein (2021): Por qué estamos polarizados. Madrid: Capitán Swing (Caps. 3-4).

#### - Tema 4

Anduiza, E. y A. Bosch, 2012, Comportamiento político y electoral, Ariel, Barcelona Cap. 1.

#### Tema 5

S. Aguilar y E. Chuliá (2007): Identidad y opción. Dos formas de entender la política. Madrid: Alianza.



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Caps. 1 y 6.

Tema 6

Anduiza, E. y A. Bosch, 2012, Comportamiento político y electoral, Ariel, Barcelona Cap. 3.

Tema 7

Benedicto, J. y M<sup>a</sup> Luz Morán (eds) (2009): Sociedad y política: Temas de sociología política. Madrid: Alianza Editorial. Cap. 6. Las inciertas bases sociales de la política

Anduiza, E. y A. Bosch, 2012, Comportamiento político y electoral, Ariel, Barcelona. Cap. 4-5.

Tema 8

Anduiza, E. y A. Bosch, 2012, Comportamiento político y electoral, Ariel, Barcelona Cap. 9.

Tema 9

Gracia Ortiz, M., & Santos Jaén, J. (2021). Nuevas formas de participación política como elemento central en la construcción de nuevos modelos de ciudadanía: las postconvencionales. *Política y Sociedad*, 58(2), e68745. <https://doi.org/10.5209/poso.68745>

Tema 10

Lagares, N., Rivera, J. M. y Jaraiz, E. (2022), Los enfoques emocionales en las elecciones de 2019. *Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas*, 117.

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