

**EURR 5106 / PSCI 5609**  
**Selected Topics in European Integration Studies:**  
**Democracy in the European Union**  
**Thursdays, 8:35 a.m. – 11:25 a.m.**  
**Please confirm location on Carleton Central**

Instructor: Professor Achim Hurrelmann  
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**Course description:**

Over the past sixty years, European integration has made significant contributions to peace, economic prosperity, and cultural exchange in Europe. By contrast, its effects on the democratic quality of government have been more ambiguous. While the European Union (EU) possesses more mechanisms of democratic input than any other international organization – most importantly the directly elected European Parliament (EP) – political and academic observers have diagnosed a ‘democratic deficit’ in EU politics. According to this view, the development of democratic institutions and practices at the EU level has not kept up with the incessant growth of EU policy-making responsibilities. In addition, the European integration process is said to have had negative implications for the quality of democracy at the member-state level.

This course approaches the debate about the ‘democratic deficit’ of the EU from two angles. In the first half, we will discuss recent empirical studies that analyze democratic institutions and practices in the European multilevel system: How does the EP work, and can it be considered an effective representative of the European citizens? How can interest groups and individual citizens influence EU decision-making? How has the Eurozone financial crisis affected EU democracy? The second half of the course then turns to normative assessments of the EU’s democratic quality. In this more theoretical part of the course, we will discuss ‘realist’, liberal, and republican perspectives on EU democracy, as well as various proposals for making the EU more democratic.

The course will introduce students to the most important positions in advanced academic debates about democracy in the EU. Beyond that, students will learn about research approaches and results in state-of-the-art empirical work on topics such as parliamentarism and elections, parties and interest groups, contentious politics, and multilevel governance. Last not least, they will develop a good understanding of the most important arguments and approaches in contemporary democratic theory.

**Reading list:**

The seminar will be based on the detailed and text-based discussion of core readings. All required texts are either accessible online and/or as e-journal articles (available via *cuLearn*), or available

in a course pack sold in the Carleton Bookstore. All texts that are not available in an electronic format have also been put on reserve in the MacOdrum Library.

This course is designed for students who already possess a working knowledge of the EU's political system and decision-making processes. Students without this kind of knowledge are advised to obtain a general textbook on EU politics as source of reference. Please consult the instructor for advice if this applies to you.

**Evaluation:**

Participation in class discussions	20%	
Class presentation	20%	
Paper #1	20%	(due Oct. 9, 2014)
Paper #2	20%	(due Nov. 6, 2014)
Paper #3	20%	(due Dec. 4, 2014)

**Participation in class discussion:** Each seminar session will be constructed around a discussion of a set of required readings (around 60-80 pages per week). In addition, some sessions will make use of teaching methods that require active student participation, such as group work, debates, or role-playing. It is essential that all students do all of the required readings for each session, bring copies of the texts to class, and take the time to think about questions they would like to discuss about them. In addition, it is expected that students follow ongoing developments in the EU closely in the press (for instance in publications such as the *Economist*). Participation marks will be assigned according to the quality and quantity of contributions. Regular attendance is a prerequisite for obtaining a good participation grade.

**Class presentation:** Each student is expected to give a presentation on a topic that can serve as background information for the class discussion. Topics for the presentations will be assigned in consultation with the students in one of the first sessions. They might include (a) 'classic' contributions to the EU studies literature that still influence debates today, such as the ideas of 'permissive consensus' (Lindberg and Scheingold) or 'second-order elections' (Reif and Schmitt); (b) examples that illustrate how a democratic institution or practice works in a specific EU institution or member state, such as Denmark's system for issuing parliamentary mandates for government ministers in the Council; or (c) current events that are not yet well reflected in the literature but can be illustrated in its light, such as the 2014 EP elections. Students are welcome to suggest a topic for their presentation. Presentations should be no longer than 15 minutes; presenters are encouraged to use visualization methods (PowerPoint presentation, handouts, etc.).

**Papers:** Students will have to complete three short papers using different formats. Each of the following formats must be used once; students are free to determine the order in which they hand in the three papers:

- (a) *Literature review:* The purpose of this paper is to summarize the academic debate on a particular topic (e.g., the participation of interest groups in EU decision-making). Literature reviews must list various approaches and perspectives taken on the issue, name the most important authors, identify and explain crucial dimensions and differences in their treatment of the issue, and highlight potential omissions or biases in the academic debate.
- (b) *Empirical case study:* The purpose of this paper is to discuss a specific aspect of democracy in the EU in a small original study, starting from some of the concepts discussed in this course, which then form the basis for the student's own research. Topics of case studies can include EP decision-making and coalition-formation in a specific legislative process; interest

group mobilization and political protest on a selected issue; or secondary analysis of public opinion data to answer a specific question.

- (c) *Theoretical essay*: This purpose of this paper is to engage critically with theoretical arguments about democracy in the EU. Theoretical essays can discuss a particular theoretical position (e.g., republican approaches); the contribution of a specific author (e.g., Jürgen Habermas); a prominent issue or controversy (e.g., the relationship between democracy and collective identity); or a specific reform proposal (e.g., the introduction of referendums).

All types of papers have to be based on a clearly stated research question. Students are encouraged to consult with the instructor about this question, preferably during his office hours. Each paper should be about 10 pages in length (double-spaced, i.e., ca. 2500-3000 words). The papers are due in class every four weeks: October 9, November 6, and December 4.

### **Submission of coursework:**

All written assignments must be submitted as *hardcopies*. If not handed directly to the instructor, they must be submitted to the administrator in the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies or through the drop box in the Department of Political Science. (This box is located outside B640 Loeb Building; it is emptied every weekday at 4:00 p.m. and papers are date-stamped with that day's date.) Unless a specific exception has been arranged, assignments sent per email will not be accepted. Assignments will be returned in class; they can also be picked up during the instructor's office hours.

Unless a medical (or equivalent) excuse is provided, late assignments will be penalized by two percentage points per day (including weekends); assignments more than a week late will receive a grade of 0%. Unexcused absence on the date of the presentation will result in a grade of 0% on this course component.

### **Preliminary schedule of classes:**

- 4 Sept. 2014      Introduction: Debating Democracy in the European Union  
Course Administration
- Hurrelmann and DeBardeleben 2009 (E-journal)

#### *Part I – Democratic Politics in the EU: Empirical Perspectives*

- 11 Sept. 2014      The European Parliament: A Normal Legislature?
- Rittberger 2012 (E-journal)
  - Hix and Høyland 2013 (E-journal)
  - Scully, Hix and Farrell 2012 (E-journal)
- 18 Sept. 2014      The European Parliament: A Voice of the Citizens?
- Franklin 2006 (Course pack)
  - Farrell and Scully 2010 (E-journal)
  - Hobolt and Spoon 2012 (E-journal)
- 25 Sept. 2014      National Parliaments: Relevant Players in EU Politics?
- Raunio 2009 (E-journal)
  - Winzen 2012 (E-journal)
  - Benz 2013 (Course pack)

- 2 Oct. 2014 Civil Society and Interest Groups: Participatory Governance in the Making?
- Greenwood 2007 (E-journal)
  - Kohler-Koch 2010 (E-journal)
  - Héritier and Lehmkuhl 2011 (E-journal)
  - Greenwood 2012 (E-journal)
- 9 Oct. 2014 Winners and Losers of Integration: A Neoliberal Bias?
- Scharpf 2002 (E-journal)
  - Balme and Chabanet 2008 (Course pack)
  - Chabanet 2011 (Course pack)
- [Paper #1 is due.]**
- 16 Oct. 2014 The Politicization of the EU: Are the Citizens Finally Paying Attention?
- Fligstein 2008 (Course pack)
  - Hooghe and Marks 2009 (E-journal)
  - Hurrelmann, Gora and Wagner 2013 (E-journal)
- 23 Oct. 2014 The Impact of the Eurozone Financial Crisis: EU Democracy Reconfigured?
- Crum 2013 (E-journal)
  - Dawson and de Witte 2013 (E-journal)
  - Statham and Trezn 2014 (E-journal)
- 30 Oct. 2014 Fall Break; no class

*Part II – Improving the Democratic Quality of the EU: Normative Perspectives*

- 6 Nov. 2014 Realist Conceptions of Democracy: If It Works, Why Fix It?
- Majone 1998 (E-journal)
  - Moravcsik 2002 (E-journal)
  - Føllesdal and Hix 2006 (E-journal)
- [Paper #2 is due.]**
- 13 Nov. 2014 Liberal Conceptions of Democracy: More Competition, More Democracy?
- Hix and Bartolini 2006 (Online)
  - Papadopoulos and Magnette 2010 (E-journal)
- 20 Nov. 2014 Republican Conceptions of Democracy: From Democracy to Demoi-crazy?
- Greven 2000 (Course pack)
  - Habermas 2001 (E-journal)
  - Nicolaïdis 2013 (E-journal)
  - Hurrelmann 2014 (E-journal)
- 27 Nov. 2014 European Integration and National Democracy: The Real Democratic Deficit?
- Schmidt 2006 (Course pack)
  - Scharpf 2009 (E-journal)
- 4 Dec. 2014 Concluding Discussion: Democracy in the EU – A Lost Cause?
- Mair 2013 (Course pack)
- [Paper #3 is due.]**

## Reading list and supplementary literature:

<b>Introduction: Debating Democracy in of the European Union (4 Sept. 2014)</b>	
Required reading (19 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A. Hurrelmann and J. DeBardeleben (2009), 'Democratic Dilemmas in EU Multilevel Governance: Untangling the Gordian Knot', <i>European Political Science Review</i> 1:2, 229-247.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ D. Beetham and C. Lord (1998), <i>Legitimacy and the European Union</i> (London: Longman).</li> <li>▪ E. O. Eriksen and J. E. Fossum, eds. (2012), <i>Rethinking Democracy and the European Union</i> (London: Routledge).</li> <li>▪ B. Kohler-Koch and B. Rittberger, eds. (2007), <i>Debating the Democratic Legitimacy of the European Union</i> (Lanham: Rowman &amp; Littlefield).</li> <li>▪ P. C. Schmitter (2000), <i>How to Democratize the European Union ... and Why Bother?</i> (Lanham: Rowman &amp; Littlefield).</li> <li>▪ A. Warleigh (2003), <i>Democracy and the European Union: Theory, Practice, and Reform</i> (London: Sage).</li> </ul>
<b>European Parliament: A Normal Legislature? (11 Sept. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (53 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ B. Rittberger (2012), 'Institutionalizing Representative Democracy in the European Union: The Case of the European Parliament', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 50:S1, 18-37.</li> <li>▪ S. Hix and B. Høglund (2013), 'Empowerment of the European Parliament', <i>Annual Review of Political Science</i> 16, 171-189.</li> <li>▪ R. Scully, S. Hix and D. M. Farrell (2012), 'National or European Parliamentarians? Evidence from a New Survey of the Members of the European Parliament', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 50:4, 670-683.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ R. Corbett, F. Jacobs and M. Shackleton (2007), <i>The European Parliament</i>, 7<sup>th</sup> edition (London: John Harper).</li> <li>▪ S. Hix, A. G. Noury and C. Roland (2007), <i>Democratic Politics in the European Parliament</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).</li> <li>▪ D. Judge and D. Earnshaw (2008), <i>The European Parliament</i>, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).</li> <li>▪ A. Kreppel (2002), <i>The European Parliament and Supranational Party System: A Study in Institutional Development</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).</li> </ul>
<b>European Parliament: A Voice of the Citizens? (18 Sept. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (66 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M. Franklin (2006), 'European Elections and the European Voter', in J. Richardson, ed., <i>European Union: Power and Policy-Making</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (London: Routledge), 227-246.</li> <li>▪ D. M. Farrell and R. Scully (2010), 'The European Parliament: One Parliament, Several Modes of Political Representation on the Ground?', <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 17:1, 36-54.</li> <li>▪ S. B. Hobolt and J.-J. Spoon (2010), 'Motivating the European Voter: Parties, Issues and Campaigns in European Parliament Elections', <i>European Journal of Political Research</i> 51:6, 701-727.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ D. M. Farrell and R. Scully (2007), <i>Representing Europe's Citizens? Electoral Institutions and the Failure of Parliamentary Representation</i> (Oxford: Oxford UP).</li> <li>▪ H. Schmitt, ed. (2010), <i>European Parliament Elections After Eastern Enlargement</i> (London: Routledge).</li> <li>▪ J. Thomassen, ed. (2009), <i>The Legitimacy of the European Union after Enlargement</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press).</li> </ul>

<b>National Parliaments: Relevant Players in EU Politics? (25 Sept. 2014)</b>	
Required reading (50 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ T. Raunio (2009), 'National Parliaments and European Integration: What We Know and Agenda for Future Research', <i>Journal of Legislative Studies</i> 15:4, 317-334.</li> <li>▪ T. Winzen (2012), 'National Parliamentary Control of European Union Affairs: A Cross-National and Longitudinal Comparison', <i>West European Politics</i> 35:3, 657-672.</li> <li>▪ A. Benz (2013), 'An Asymmetric Two-Level Game: Parliaments in the Euro Crisis', in B. Crum and J. E. Fossum, eds., <i>Practices of Inter-Parliamentary Coordination in International Politics: The European Union and beyond</i> (Colchester: ECPR Press), 125-140.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A. Maurer and W. Wessels, eds. (2001), <i>National Parliaments on their Ways to Europe: Losers or Latecomers?</i> (Baden-Baden: Nomos).</li> <li>▪ P. Norton, ed. (1996), <i>National Parliaments and the European Union</i> (London: Frank Cass).</li> <li>▪ B. Kohler-Koch, ed. (2003), <i>Linking EU and National Governance</i> (Oxford: Oxford UP).</li> <li>▪ J. O'Brennan and T. Raunio, eds. (2007), <i>National Parliaments within the Enlarged European Union</i> (London: Routledge).</li> </ul>
<b>Civil Society and Interest Groups: Participatory Governance in the Making? (2 Oct. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (71 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ J. Greenwood (2007), 'Review Article: Organized Civil Society and Democratic Legitimacy in the European Union', <i>British Journal of Political Science</i> 37:2, 333-357.</li> <li>▪ B. Kohler-Koch (2010), 'Civil Society and EU Democracy: "Astroturf" Representation?', <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 17:1, 100-116.</li> <li>▪ A. Héritier and D. Lehmkuhl (2010), 'New Modes of Governance and Democratic Accountability', <i>Government and Opposition</i> 46:1, 126-144.</li> <li>▪ J. Greenwood (2012), 'The European Citizens' Initiative and EU Civil Society Organisations', <i>Perspectives on European Politics and Society</i> 13:3, 325-336.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ J. Greenwood (2011), <i>Interest Representation in the European Union</i>, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).</li> <li>▪ A. Héritier and M. Thodes, eds. (2010), <i>New Modes of Governance in Europe: Governing in the Shadow of Hierarchy</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).</li> <li>▪ B. Kohler-Koch and C. Quittkat (2013), <i>De-Mystification of Participatory Democracy: EU Governance and Civil Society</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press).</li> <li>▪ D. Naurin (2007), <i>Deliberation behind Closed Doors: Transparency and Lobbying in the European Union</i> (Colchester: ECPR Press).</li> </ul>
<b>Winners and Losers of Integration: A Neoliberal Bias? (9 Oct. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (68 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ F. W. Scharpf (2002), 'The European Social Model: Coping with the Challenges of Diversity', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 40:4, 645-670.</li> <li>▪ R. Balme and D. Chabanet (2008), <i>European Governance and Democracy: Power and Protest in the EU</i> (Lanham: Rowman &amp; Littlefield), pp. 93-116.</li> <li>▪ D. Chabanet (2011), 'Protest in the EU: A Path towards Democracy?', in J. DeBardeleben and A. Hurrelmann, eds., <i>Transnational Europe: Promise, Paradox, Limits</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan), pp. 95-112.</li> </ul>

Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ S. Bartolini (2005), <i>Restructuring Europe: Centre Formation, System Building, and Political Structuring between the Nation State and the European Union</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge UP).</li> <li>▪ D. Imig and S. Tarrow, eds. (2001), <i>Contentious Europeans: Protest and Politics in an Emerging Polity</i> (Lanham: Rowman &amp; Littlefield).</li> <li>▪ F. W. Scharpf (1999), <i>Governing in Europe: Effective and Democratic?</i> (Oxford: Oxford UP).</li> <li>▪ B. Van Apeldoorn (2002), <i>Transnational Capitalism and the Struggle over European Integration</i> (London: Routledge).</li> </ul>
<b>The Politicization of the EU: Are the Citizens Finally Paying Attention? (16 Oct. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (74 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ N. Fligstein (2008), <i>Euro-Clash: The EU, European Identity, and the Future of Europe</i> (Oxford: Oxford UP), pp. 208-241.</li> <li>▪ L. Hooghe and G. Marks (2009), 'A Postfunctionalist Theory of European Integration: From Permissive Consensus to Constraining Dissensus', <i>British Journal of Political Science</i> 39:1, 1-23.</li> <li>▪ A. Hurrelmann, A. Gora and A. Wagner (2013), 'The Politicization of European Integration: More than an Elite Affair?', <i>Political Studies</i>, Early View, DOI: 10.1111/1467-9248.12090.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ S. Duchesne, E. Frazer, F. Haegel and V. Van Ingelgom (2013), <i>Citizens' Reactions to European Integration Compared: Overlooking Europe</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).</li> <li>▪ H. Kriesi, E. Grande, M. Dolezal, M. Helbig, D. Höglinger, S. Hutter and B. Wüest (2012), <i>Political Conflict in Western Europe</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).</li> <li>▪ G. Marks and M. R. Steenbergen, eds. (2004), <i>European Integration and Political Conflict</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).</li> <li>▪ L. McLaren (2006), <i>Identity, Interests and Attitudes to European Integration</i> (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan).</li> </ul>
<b>The Impact of the Eurozone Financial Crisis: EU Democracy Reconfigured? (23 Oct. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (65 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ B. Crum (2013), 'Saving the Euro at the Cost of Democracy?', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 51:4, 614-630.</li> <li>▪ M. Dawson and F. de Witte (2013), 'Constitutional Balance in the EU after the Euro-Crisis', <i>Modern Law Review</i> 76:5, 817-844.</li> <li>▪ P. Statham and H.-J. Trenz (2014), 'Understanding the Mechanisms of EU Politicization: Lessons from the Eurozone Crisis', <i>Comparative European Politics</i>, Early View, DOI: 10.1057/cep.2013.30.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ B. de Witte, A. Héritier and A. H. Trechsel, eds. (2012), <i>The Euro Crisis and the State of European Democracy: Contributions from the 2012 EUDO Dissemination Conference</i> (San Domenico di Fiesole: EUI).</li> <li>▪ J. Habermas (2012), <i>The Crisis of the European Union: A Response</i> (Cambridge: Polity).</li> </ul>
<b>Realist Conceptions of Democracy: If It Works, Why Fix It? (6 Nov. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (76 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ G. Majone (1998), 'Europe's "Democratic Deficit": The Question of Standards', <i>European Law Journal</i> 4:1, 5-28.</li> <li>▪ A. Moravcsik (2002), 'In Defence of the "Democratic Deficit": Reassessing Legitimacy in the European Union', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 40:4, 603-624.</li> <li>▪ A. Føllesdal and S. Hix (2006), 'Why There Is a Democratic Deficit in the EU: A Response to Majone and Moravcsik', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 44:3, 533-562.</li> </ul>

Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ G. Majone (2005), <i>Dilemmas of European Integration: The Ambiguities and Pitfalls of Integration by Stealth</i> (Oxford: Oxford UP).</li> <li>▪ A. Moravcsik (2006), 'What Can We Learn from the Collapse of the European Constitutional Project', <i>Politische Vierteljahresschrift</i> 47:2, 219-241.</li> </ul>
<b>Liberal Conceptions of Democracy: More Competition, More Democracy? (13 Nov. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (69 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ S. Hix and S. Bartolini (2006), <i>Politics: The Right or the Wrong Sort of Medicine for the EU?</i> (Paris: Notre Europe).</li> <li>▪ Y. Papadopoulos and P. Magnette (2010), 'On the Politicization of the European Union: Lessons from Consociational National Polities', <i>West European Politics</i> 33:4, 711-729.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ S. Bartolini (2005), <i>Restructuring Europe: Centre Formation, System Building, and Political Structuring between the Nation State and the European Union</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge UP).</li> <li>▪ S. Hix (2008), <i>What's Wrong with the European Union and How to Fix It</i> (Cambridge: Polity Press).</li> </ul>
<b>Republican Conceptions of Democracy: From Democracy to Demoi-cracy? (20 Nov. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (86 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ M. T. Greven (2000), 'Can the European Union Finally Become a Democracy?', in M. T. Greven and L. W. Pauly, eds., <i>Democracy beyond the State: The European Dilemma and the Emerging Global Order</i> (Toronto: University of Toronto Press), 35-61.</li> <li>▪ J. Habermas (2001), 'Why Europe Needs a Constitution', <i>New Left Review</i> 42:11, 5-26.</li> <li>▪ K. Nicolaïdis (2013), 'European Democracy and its Crises', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 51:2, 351-369.</li> <li>▪ A. Hurrelmann (2014), 'Demoi-cratic Citizenship in Europe: An Impossible Ideal?', <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i>, Early View, DOI: 10.1080/13501763.2014.881413.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ F. Cheneval and F. Schimmelfennig (2013), 'The case for demoi-cracy in the European Union', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 51:2, 334-350.</li> <li>▪ A. Etzioni (2007), 'The Community Deficit', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 45:1, 23-42.</li> <li>▪ D. Obradovic (1996), 'Policy Legitimacy and the European Union', <i>Journal of Common Market Studies</i> 34:2, 191-221.</li> <li>▪ J. Habermas (2001), <i>The Postnational Constellation: Political Essays</i> (Cambridge: Polity Press).</li> </ul>
<b>European Integration and National Democracies: The Real Democratic Deficit? (27 Nov. 2014)</b>	
Required readings (85 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ V. Schmidt (2006), <i>Democracy in Europe: The EU and National Polities</i> (Oxford: Oxford UP), pp. 219-273.</li> <li>▪ F. W. Scharpf (2009), 'Legitimacy in the Multilevel European Polity', <i>European Political Science Review</i> 1:2, 173-204.</li> </ul>
Background literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ F. W. Scharpf (2012), 'Legitimacy Intermediation in the Multilevel European Polity, and its Collapse in the Euro Crisis', <i>MPlfG Discussion Paper</i> 12/6 (Cologne: Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies).</li> <li>▪ S. J. Pharr &amp; R. D. Putnam, eds. (2000), <i>Disaffected Democracies: What's Troubling the Trilateral Countries?</i> (Princeton: Princeton UP).</li> </ul>
<b>Concluding Discussion: Democracy in the EU – A Lost Cause? (4 Dec. 2014)</b>	
Required reading (44 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P. Mair (2013), <i>Ruling the Void: The Hollowing of Western Democracy</i> (London: Verso), pp. 99-142.</li> </ul>



## Academic Accommodations

The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or [pmc@carleton.ca](mailto:pmc@carleton.ca) for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*).

**For Religious Observance:** Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance ([www.carleton.ca/equity](http://www.carleton.ca/equity)).

**For Pregnancy:** Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

**Plagiarism:** The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in "substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course’s instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with

the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

**Oral Examination:** At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

**Submission and Return of Term Work:** Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

**Grading:** Assignments and exams will be graded with a percentage grade. To convert this to a letter grade or to the university 12-point system, please refer to the following table.

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

**Grades:** Final grades are derived from the completion of course assignments. Failure to write the final exam will result in the grade ABS. Deferred final exams are available **ONLY** if the student is in good standing in the course.

**Approval of final grades:** Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

**Carleton E-mail Accounts:** All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via official Carleton university e-mail accounts and/or cuLearn. As important course and University information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton and cuLearn accounts.

**Carleton Political Science Society:** The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, visit <http://facebook.com/CarletonPoliticalScienceSociety> or come to our office in Loeb D688.

**Official Course Outline:** The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.