



**CP058-K – TÓPICOS ESPECIAIS EM ESTADO, PROCESSOS POLÍTICOS
E ORGANIZAÇÃO DE INTERESSES I**

PROFA ANDRÉA MARCONDES DE FREITAS

1º SEMESTRE/2017

Richard Fenno em uma conferência afirmou que é no Legislativo que a democracia acontece. Na medida em que é no Legislativo que os interesses mais diversos se cruzam e eventualmente se chocam. E é através desse processo que as decisões são tomadas, decisões que afetam a vida de todos. Mas o que determina o comportamento dos legisladores? Instituições certamente importam, mas como e quando e em que medida é que instituições moldam o comportamento dos legisladores?

Essa matéria pretende oferecer um panorama sobre a área de Estudos Legislativos, dando ênfase para trabalhos que procuram conectar arena legislativa e arena eleitoral e tiveram grande impacto no campo no debate internacional e nacional sobre estudos legislativos. Serão abordados 4 grandes temas, a saber: os modelos de ação parlamentar, teorias distributivistas, informacional e partidária; o papel da centralização institucional no comportamento dos legisladores (segredo eficiente); a controvérsia sobre o papel dos partidos políticos na condução dos trabalhos legislativos; e a formação de coalizões.

1. Apresentação do curso
2. Pressupostos: preferências individuais e racionalidade.

Jon Elster. 1989. Nuts and Bolts. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Caps. 1, 2 e 3, p. 3-29.

RusselHardim. 1982. Collective Action. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Introdução, p. 1 a 5.

KenethShepsle and Mark Bonchek. 1997. Analyzing Politics. Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions. New York: Norton. Cap 2, p. 15 a 35.

Peter Odershook. 1986. Game Theory and Political Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Capítulo 1: Individual preference and individual choice, pp 1-28.

3. Modelos de ação: distributivistas, informacional e partidário

Mayhew, D. R. (2004). Congress: The electoral connection. Yale University Press.



Fiorina, Morris, P. (1997). Congress: the keystone of Washington establishment. New Haven, Yale University Press. Cap. 1º a 7 e Cap. 5 p. 37 a 47.

ARNOLD, R. Douglas (1990). The logic of congressional action. New Haven; London: Yale University Press.

LIMONGI, Fernando. (1994), "O Novo Institucionalismo e os Estudos Legislativos – A Literatura Norte-Americana Recente". BIB, nº 37, 1º sem.

Shepsle, Kenneth A. e Weingast, Barry R. (1987a). The Institutional Foundations of Committee Power. American Political Science Review, n. 81, pp. 85-103.

Shepsle, Kenneth A. e Weingast, Barry R. (1987b). Why are Congressional Committees Powerful? American Political Science Review, n. 81, pp. 929-45.

Krehbiel, Keith (1991) Information and Legislative Organization. Ann Arbor, The University of Michigan Press

Cox, Gary W. e McCubbins, Mathew D. (1986) "Electoral Politics as a Redistributive Game". Journal of Politics, n. 48, pp. 370-89.

Cox, Gary W. e McCubbins, Mathew D. (1993) Legislative Leviathan. Party Government in the House. Berkeley, University of California Press.

4. O segredo (in)eficiente

Cox, Gary W. (1987). The Efficient Secret. The Cabinet and the Development of Political Parties in Victorian England. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Shugart, M., & Carey, J. M. (1992). Presidents and Assemblies: Constitutional Design and Electoral Dynamics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Shugart, M. (2006). Comparative executive - legislative relations. In R. A. W. Rhodes, S. A. Binder, & B. A. Rockman (Eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy (pp. 344–384). Oxford University Press.

5. A controvérsia sobre os partidos

Cox, Gary W. e McCubbins, Mathew D. (1993) Legislative Leviathan. Party Government in the House. Berkeley, University of California Press. Cap 6, p. 89 a 143.

Krehbiel, K. (1993). Where's the Party? British Journal of Political Science, 23(02), 235–266. <http://doi.org/10.1017/S0007123400009741>



Diermeier, Daniel e Timothy Feddersen(1998). Cohesion in Legislatures and the Vote of Confidence Procedure. *American Political Science Review*. 92:611-22.

Aldrich, John. (1995). *Why Parties?* Chicago: Chicago University Press. Cap 2, p. 28-61.

Hazan, R. Y. (2003). Does cohesion equal discipline? Towards a conceptual delineation. *The Journal of Legislative Studies*, 9(4), 1–11. <http://doi.org/10.1080/1357233042000306227>

Carey, J. M. (2007). Competing Principals, Political Institutions, and Party Unity in Legislative Voting. *American Journal of Political Science*, 51(1), 92–107. <http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2007.00239.x>

Aldrich, J. H., & Rohde, D. W. (2001). *The Logic of Conditional Party Government: Revisiting the Electoral Connection*. In L. Dodd & B. Oppenheimer, *Congress Reconsidered*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Aldrich, J. H., & Rohde, D. W. (2000). The consequences of party organization in the House: The role of the majority and minority parties in conditional party government. In Jon R. Bond & R. Fleisher (Eds.), *Polarized politics: Congress and the president in a partisan era* (pp. 31–72).

Aldrich, J. (2006). Political Parties in and out of Legislatures. In R. A. W. Rhodes, S. A. Binder, & B. A. Rockman (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of political institutions* (pp. 555–576).

Benoit, K., & Laver, M. (2006). *Party policy in modern democracies*. Routledge.

6. Coalizões

Laver, M., & Schofield, N. (1998). *Multiparty government: The politics of coalition in Europe*. University of Michigan Pr.

Laver, M., & Shepsle, K. A. (1994). *Cabinet ministers and parliamentary government*. Cambridge Univ Press.

Strom, Kaare. 1990. *Minority Government and Majority Rule*. Cambridge University Press. Cap. 2, págs 23 a 55.

Laver, Michael & Kenneth A. Shepsle. 1990. Coalitions and Cabinet Government. *American Political Science Review*. 84:873-890

Austin-Smith, David & Jeffrey Banks. 1988. “Elections, Coalitions, and Legislative Outcomes.” *American Political Science Review* 82:405-422.



Diermeier, Daniel & Antonio Merlo. 2000. Government Turnover in Parliamentary Democracy. *Journal of Economic Theory* 94: 46-79.

Cheibub J. A, Przeworski A, Saiegh S. 2001. Government Coalitions Under Presidentialism and Parliamentarism. Presented at Conference on Brazilian Political Institutions in Comparative Perspective: The Role of Congress in Presidential Systems, Centre for Brazilian Studies, Oxford University. (Versão em português in *Dados*, vol 45(2), 2002, págs 187 a 218)

Cheibub, J. A. (2002). Minority Governments, Deadlock Situations, and the Survival of Presidential Democracies. *Comparative Political Studies*, 35(3), 284–312. <http://doi.org/10.1177/0010414002035003002>