Introductory Lecture

Introduction
- Normative Models – how should institutions be categorised → a democracy
- But what is meant by democracy?
  - Different views and justification of what democracy actually is – which has changed over the centuries
  - Representative Democracy/Liberal Democracy
  - What we consider democracy is just one version of democracy
- This course will look at the range of conceptions of democracy that go beyond/are alternatives to what we consider to be Liberal Democracy
- Under no circumstances go to or use dictionary definitions of democracy
  - There are various understandings and conceptualisations of what democracy is and they are wildly debated and contested

Lecture Details
- Monday 10-12pm → traditional lecture
  - You will need to do readings before the lectures in order to understand what is being discussed
  - Preliminary Reading is listed on the module guide (many of the readings are available on Blackboard, or via electronic journals)
- Tuesday 5-6
  - These will focus on a particular issue/reading in much greater detail
- Both Monday and Tuesday lectures are held in Glyndwr E

What we will be looking at
- Liberal Democracy
  - How are institutions of representations justified?
    - Federalist Paper No. 10
      - Designed to convince the voters of New York that they should support the draft version of the American Constitution
      - Sketches an idea of what a political republic should be (liberal representation)
- Liberal Democracy in mainstream political science
  - Pluralism and Elite theories
    - Two distinct approaches to politics which translate political concepts into social and political science theories
    - Pluralism
      - Robert Dahl
    - Elitism
      - Joseph Schumpeter
- Karl Marx and Democracy & Athenian Democracy
  - Marxist alternative to liberal democracy
  - Athenian Democracy – direct participation
- Republicanism and Democracy
  - Communitarianism