

## Kenneth Shepsle Analyzing Politics Slibforme

Analyzing Politics Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions W W Norton & Company Incorporated

Political and economic systems either allow exchange and resource allocation to take place through mutual agreement under a system of liberalism, or force them to take place under a system of cronyism in which some people have the power to direct the activities of others. This book, published by the Mercatus Center at George Mason University, seeks to clarify the differences between liberalism and cronyism by scrutinizing the actual operation of various political and economic systems. Examples include historical systems such as fascism in Germany between the world wars and socialism in the former Soviet Union, as well as contemporary systems such as majoritarianism and industrial policy. By examining how real governments have operated, this book demonstrates why—despite their diverse designs—in practice all political and economic systems are variants of either liberalism or cronyism.

Based on the full edition of American Government: Power and Purpose, this brief text combines concise and up-to-date coverage of the central topics in American government with compelling critical analysis. Offering an array of learning tools, the 2008 Election Update Edition uses a refined pedagogical apparatus to help students approach politics and government analytically. KEY FEATURES

- o More flexibility to assign supplementary readings. The Brief Tenth edition is the perfect choice for instructors who want the flexibility to assign readings that go beyond the textbook. Access to the Norton American Politics Online Reader is free with each new copy, offering an affordable way to provide students with a range of readings to complement the textbook. Special package prices are also available with Norton's other readers in American government, The Enduring Debate and Faultlines.
- o More, and more thoughtful, pedagogy than other brief texts. Several helpful features appear in each chapter to help students learn and review. New 'Analyzing the Evidence' units use bold graphics to show students 'how we know what we know' about certain political phenomena. 'Core of the Analysis' boxes on the first page of every chapter preview the chapter's analysis. 'In Brief' boxes are unique to the brief edition and at least one appears in each chapter. The boxes summarize fundamental material in the chapter and have proven invaluable in preparing for exams, according to reviewers. 'Key Terms' are boldface in the text and defined in the margin. Numerous figures and tables appear in every chapter. New single-column design is easier to read. Online reader icons next to citations indicate works that are represented in the Norton American Politics Online Reader.

STUDENT RESOURCES The Norton American Politics Online Reader American Government draws on contemporary research and key scholarship to present the field as political scientists understand it today. The Norton American Politics Online Reader includes over 100 important recent articles and foundational works cited in American Government. Perfect for supplementary reading assignments and special projects, an icon next to the citation in the text indicates that a reading is available in the online reader. Student StudySpace The StudySpace student Web site reinforces the analytical framework of American Government in a proven, task-oriented study plan. Each chapter is arranged according to the effective Organize, Learn, and Connect pedagogy:

- o Organize-This section contains:
- o Progress Reports to help students organize their study time.
- o Chapter Summaries and Outlines that help students prepare for readings and tests.
- o Links to the ebook, which integrates online review materials with the book.
- o Learn-This section contains:
- o Diagnostic Quizzes that help students study for midterms and finals.
- o Vocabulary Flashcards that reinforce knowledge of key terms presented in the text.
- o Connect-This section contains:
- o Politics in the News RSS Feed-A bi-weekly RSS feed of New York Times articles, annotated by Paul Gronke (Reed College) helps students keep up-to-date with the latest political news.
- o Analyzing the Evidence Exercises-These interactive exercises are based on the new 'Analyzing the Evidence' units in the text, which explain the significance of the data and the basic methodology that political scientists use to analyze the data

INSTRUCTOR RESOURCES PowerPoint Lecture Slides, Test Bank and an Instructor's Manual.

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9780393971071 .

Conspiracy Theories and the People Who Believe Them

Majority Decisions

Democratic Committee Assignments in the Modern House

Special Interest Politics

Cabinets and Legislatures in Parliamentary Democracies

Cabinet Ministers and Parliamentary Government

***Originally, economics was called political economy, and those studying it readily accepted that economic decisions are made in a political world. But economics eventually separated itself from politics to pursue rigorous methods of analyzing individual behavior and markets. Recently, an increasing number of economists have turned their attention to the old question of how politics shape economic outcomes. To date, however, this growing literature has lacked a cogent organization and a unified approach. Here, in the first full-length examination of how political forces affect economic policy decisions, Allan Drazen provides a systematic treatment, organizing the increasingly influential "new political economy" as a more established field at the highly productive intersection of economics and political science. Although he provides an extraordinarily helpful guide to the recent explosion of papers on political economy in macroeconomics, Drazen moves far beyond survey, giving definition and structure to the field. He proposes that conflict or heterogeneity of interests should be the field's essential organizing principle, because political questions arise only when people disagree over which economic policies should be enacted or how economic costs and benefits should be distributed. Further, he illustrates how heterogeneity of interests is crucial in every part of political economy. Drazen's approach allows innovative treatment--using rigorous economic models--of public goods and finance, economic growth, the open economy, economic transition, political business cycles, and all of the traditional topics of macroeconomics. This major text will have an enormous impact on students and professionals in political science as well as economics, redefining how decision makers on several continents think about the full range of macroeconomic issues and informing the approaches of the next generation of economists.***

***For centuries it has been assumed that democracy must refer to the empowerment of the People's voice. In this pioneering book, Jeffrey Edward Green makes the case for considering the People as an ocular entity rather than a vocal one. Green argues that it is both possible and desirable to understand democracy in terms of what the People gets to see instead of the traditional focus on what it gets to say. The Eyes of the People examines democracy from the perspective of everyday citizens in their everyday lives. While it is customary to understand the citizen as a decision-maker, in fact most citizens rarely engage in decision-making and do not even have clear views on most political issues. The ordinary citizen is not a decision-maker but a spectator who watches and listens to the select few empowered to decide. Grounded on this everyday phenomenon of spectatorship, The Eyes of the People constructs a democratic theory applicable to the way democracy is actually experienced by most people most of the time. In approaching democracy from the perspective of the People's eyes, Green rediscovers and rehabilitates a forgotten "plebiscitarian" alternative within the history of democratic thought. Building off the contributions of a wide range of thinkers-including Aristotle, Shakespeare, Benjamin Constant, Max Weber, Joseph Schumpeter, and many others-Green outlines a novel democratic paradigm centered on empowering the People's gaze through forcing politicians to appear in public under conditions they do not fully control. The Eyes of the People is at once a sweeping overview of the state of democratic theory and a call to rethink the meaning of democracy within the sociological and technological conditions of the twenty-first century. This book presents the most complete set of analytical, normative, and historical discussions of majority decision making to date. One chapter critically addresses the social-choice approach to majority decisions, whereas another presents an alternative to that approach. Extensive case studies discuss majority voting in the choice of religion in early modern Switzerland, majority voting in nested assemblies such as the French Estates-General and the Federal Convention, majority voting in federally organized countries, qualified majority voting in the European Union Council of Ministers, and majority voting on juries. Other chapters address the relation between majority decisions and cognitive diversity, the causal origin of majority decisions, and the pathologies of majority decision making. Two chapters, finally, discuss the counter-majoritarian role of courts that exercise judicial review. The editorial Introduction surveys conceptual, causal, and normative issues that arise in the theory and practice of majority decisions.***

***Conspiracy theories are inevitable in complex human societies. And while they have always been with us, their ubiquity in our political discourse is nearly unprecedented. Their salience has increased for a variety of reasons including the increasing access to information among ordinary people, a pervasive sense of powerlessness among those same people, and a widespread distrust of elites. Working in combination, these factors and many other factors are now propelling conspiracy theories into our public sphere on a vast scale. In recent years, scholars have begun to study this genuinely important phenomenon in a concerted way. In Conspiracy Theories and the People Who Believe Them, Joseph E. Uscinski has gathered forty top researchers on the topic to provide both the foundational tools and the evidence to better understand conspiracy theories in the United States and around the world. Each chapter is informed by three core questions: Why do so many people believe in conspiracy theories? What are the effects of such theories when they take hold in the public? What can or should be done about the phenomenon? Combining systematic analysis and cutting-edge empirical research, this volume will help us better understand an extremely important, yet relatively neglected, phenomenon.***

***Philosophy, Politics, and Economics***

***Democracy in an Age of Spectatorship***

***Can Citizens Learn What They Need to Know?***

***Indirect Governance Beyond Principals and Agents***

***Games Real Actors Play***

What determines the capacity of countries to design, approve and implement effective public policies? To address this question, this book builds on the results of case studies of political institutions, policymaking processes, and policy outcomes in eight Latin American countries. The result is a volume that benefits from both micro detail on the intricacies of policymaking in individual countries and a broad cross-country interdisciplinary analysis of policymaking processes in the region.

A close examination of the constitutional relationship between legislature and executive in parliamentary regimes.

Principles of Comparative Politics offers the most comprehensive and up-to-date introduction to comparative inquiry, research, and scholarship. In this thoroughly revised Third Edition, students now have an even better guide to cross-national comparison and why it matters. The new edition retains a focus on the enduring questions with which scholars grapple, the issues about which consensus has started to emerge, and the tools comparativists use to get at the complex problems in the field. Among other things, the updates to this edition include a thoroughly-revised chapter on dictatorships that incorporates a discussion of the two fundamental problems of authoritarian rule: authoritarian power-sharing and authoritarian control; a revised chapter on culture and democracy that includes a more extensive examination of cultural modernization theory and a new overview of survey methods for addressing sensitive topics; a new section on issues related to electoral integrity; an expanded assessment of different forms of representation; and a new intuitive take on statistical analyses that provides a clearer explanation of how to interpret regression results. Examples from the gender and politics literature have been incorporated into various chapters, the Problems sections at the end of each chapter have been expanded, and the empirical examples and data on various types of institutions have been updated. Online videos and tutorials are available to address some of the more methodological components discussed in the book. The authors have thoughtfully

streamlined chapters to better focus attention on key topics.

The only undergraduate Congress text written from a rational-choice perspective. Analyzing Congress provides students with the basic analytical tools for understanding congressional politics. In addition to introducing the fundamental concepts and theory, the text includes many empirical cases drawn from the classic Congress literature and from recent developments in Congress. For the Second Edition, new cases and updated data figures have been added throughout the text, expanded problem sets and conceptual questions now appear at the end of every chapter, and the presentation of the spatial model in Chapter 1 has been revised to make it more teachable to undergraduates.

Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions

The Spatial Model of Politics

The Political Basis of Agricultural Policies

Power and Purpose

Principles and Practices

A Hands-on Approach

Today we are politically polarized as never before. The presidential elections of 2000 and 2004 will be remembered as two of the most contentious political events in American history. Yet despite the recent election upheaval, *The American Voter Revisited* discovers that voter behavior has been remarkably consistent over the last half century. And if the authors are correct in their predictions, 2008 will show just how reliably the American voter weighs in, election after election. *The American Voter Revisited* re-creates the outstanding 1960 classic *The American Voter*---which was based on the presidential elections of 1952 and 1956---following the same format, theory, and mode of analysis as the original. In this new volume, the authors test the ideas and methods of the original against presidential election surveys from 2000 and 2004. Surprisingly, the contemporary American voter is found to behave politically much like voters of the 1950s. "Simply essential. For generations, serious students of American politics have kept *The American Voter* right on their desk. Now, everyone will keep *The American Voter Revisited* right next to it." ---Larry J. Sabato, Director of the University of Virginia Center for Politics and author of *A More Perfect Constitution* "*The American Voter Revisited* is destined to be the definitive volume on American electoral behavior for decades. It is a timely book for 2008, with in-depth analyses of the 2000 and 2004 elections updating and extending the findings of the original *The American Voter*. It is also quite accessible, making it ideal for graduate students as well as advanced undergrads." ---Andrew E. Smith, Director of the University of New Hampshire Survey Center "A theoretically faithful, empirically innovative, comprehensive update of the original classic." ---Sam Popkin, Professor of Political Science, University of California, San Diego Michael S. Lewis-Beck is F. Wendell Miller Distinguished Professor of Political Science at the University of Iowa. William G. Jacoby is Professor of Political Science at Michigan State University. Helmut Norpoth is Professor of Political Science at Stony Brook University. Herbert F. Weisberg is Professor of Political Science at Ohio State University.

Connects current political science to the core topics in American politics.

*Making and Breaking Governments* theorizes on how parties create, maintain, or replace new governments.

Brazil is the world's sixth-largest economy, and for the first three-quarters of the twentieth century was one of the fastest-growing countries in the world. While the country underwent two decades of unrelenting decline from 1975 to 1994, the economy has rebounded dramatically. How did this nation become an emerging power? *Brazil in Transition* looks at the factors behind why this particular country has successfully progressed up the economic development ladder. The authors examine the roles of beliefs, leadership, and institutions in the elusive, critical transition to sustainable development. Analyzing the last fifty years of Brazil's history, the authors explain how the nation's beliefs, centered on social inclusion yet bound by orthodox economic policies, led to institutions that altered economic, political, and social outcomes. Brazil's growth and inflation became less variable, the rule of law strengthened, politics became more open and competitive, and poverty and inequality declined. While these changes have led to a remarkable economic transformation, there have also been economic distortions and inefficiencies that the authors argue are part of the development process. *Brazil in Transition* demonstrates how a dynamic nation seized windows of opportunity to become a more equal, prosperous, and rules-based society.

*Actor-centered Institutionalism In Policy Research*

A Brief Introduction

Principles of Comparative Politics

The Governor's Dilemma

An Introduction

Analyzing Politics W/Think Str

**The text that professors trust to get students thinking analytically about American government now includes new content on how race, gender, and group identity intersect with political behavior and institutions. And, leading scholars have contributed new "Analyzing the Evidence" features that engage students with the questions and methods that political students use themselves. The 2014 Election Update editions include results and analysis from the 2014 election results as well as updated discussions of other important political developments, such as Obama's executive orders on immigration and the new limits on the filibuster. In addition,**

many figures and tables have been updated with the latest data. Readings in American Politics: Analysis and Perspectives introduces students to the political science behind the information in their textbook. In addition to foundational documents and classic works that have shaped the field of American politics, Ken Kollman presents recent scholarship and readings that analyze current issues.

The discoveries of social choice theory have undermined the simple and unrealistic nineteenth-century notions of democracy, especially the expectation that electoral institutions smoothly translate popular will directly into public policy. One response to these discoveries is to reject democracy out of hand. Another, which is the program of this book, is to save democracy by formulating more realistic expectations. Hence, this book first summarizes social choice theory in order to explain the full force of its critique. Then it explains, in terms of social choice theory, how politics and public issues change and develop. Finally, it reconciles democratic ideals with this new understanding of politics.

The Logic Manual is the ideal introduction to logic for beginning philosophy students. It offers a concise but complete introductory course, giving a firm grounding in the logic that is needed to study contemporary philosophy. Exercises, examples, and sample examination papers are provided on an accompanying website.

This book clarifies the debate about citizen competence in democratic politics.

**Making and Breaking Governments**

**American Government**

**Studyguide for Analyzing Politics**

**Two Rival Political and Economic Systems**

**Analyzing Politics**

**The Eyes of the People**

*A fresh, accessible perspective on the fundamentals*

*Analyzing Politics makes the fundamentals of rational-choice theory accessible to undergraduates in clear, nontechnical language. The Governor's Dilemma develops a general theory of indirect governance based on the tradeoff between governor control and intermediary competence; the empirical chapters apply that theory to a diverse range of cases encompassing both international relations and comparative politics. The theoretical framework paper starts from the observation that virtually all governance is indirect, carried out through intermediaries. But governors in indirect governance relationships face a dilemma: competent intermediaries gain power from the competencies they contribute, making them difficult to control, while efforts to control intermediary behavior limit important intermediary competencies, including expertise, credibility, and legitimacy. Thus, governors can obtain either high intermediary competence or strong control, but not both. This competence-control tradeoff is a common condition of indirect governance, whether governors are domestic or international, public or private, democratic or authoritarian; and whether governance addresses economic, security, or social issues. The empirical chapters analyze the operation and implications of the governor's dilemma in cases involving the governance of violence (e.g., secret police, support for foreign rebel groups, private security companies), the governance of markets (e.g., the Euro crisis, capital markets, EU regulation, the G20), and cross-cutting governance issues (colonial empires, "). Competence-control theory helps explain many features of governance that other theories cannot: why indirect governance is not limited to principal-agent delegation, but takes multiple forms; why governors create seemingly counter-productive intermediary relationships; and why indirect governance is frequently unstable over time.*

*International Politics and Institutions in Time is the definitive exploration, by a group of leading international relations scholars, of the contribution of the historical institutionalism tradition for the study of international politics. Historical institutionalism is a counterpoint to the rational choice and sociological traditions of analysis in the study of international institutions, bringing particular attention to how timing and sequence of past events, path dependence, and other processes impact distributions of global power, policy choices, and the outcome of international political battles. This book places particular emphasis on the sources of stability and change in major international institutions, such as those shaping state sovereignty and global governance, including in the areas of international organization, law, political economy, human rights, environment, and security. Featuring work by pioneering scholars, the volume is the most comprehensive collection to date on historical institutionalism in IR. It is projected to be of interest to multiple audiences including the international relations community,*

*to historians, especially as that field is experiencing its own 'international' and 'global' turns, as well as sociologists and economists who work on institutions and international affairs.*

*American Government + Readings in American Politics*

*The American Voter Revisited*

*The Giant Jigsaw Puzzle*

*Classifying by Race*

*Political Economy for Public Policy*

*The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*

This textbook uses modern political economy to introduce students of political science, government, economics, and public policy to the politics of the policymaking process. The book's distinct political economy approach has two virtues. By developing general principles for thinking about policymaking, it can be applied across a range of issue areas. It also unifies the policy curriculum, offering coherence to standard methods for teaching economics and statistics, and drawing connections between fields. The book begins by exploring the normative foundations of policymaking—political theory, social choice theory, and the Paretian and utilitarian underpinnings of policy analysis. It then introduces game theoretic models of social dilemmas—externalities, coordination problems, and commitment problems—that create opportunities for policy to improve social welfare. Finally, it shows how the political process creates technological and incentive constraints on government that shape policy outcomes. Throughout, concepts and models are illustrated and reinforced with discussions of empirical evidence and case studies. This textbook is essential for all students of public policy and for anyone interested in the most current methods influencing policymaking today. Comprehensive approach to politics and policy suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduate students Models unify policy curriculum through methodological coherence Exercises at the end of every chapter Self-contained appendices cover necessary game theory Extensive discussion of cases and applications

The Mathematics of Voting and Elections: A Hands-on Approach will help you discover answers to these and many other questions. Easily accessible to anyone interested in the subject, the book requires virtually no prior mathematical experience beyond basic arithmetic, and includes numerous examples and discussions regarding actual elections from politics and popular culture.

“Imagination may be thought of as a ‘work-around.’ It is a resourceful tactic to ‘undo’ a rule by creating a path around it without necessarily defying it. . . . Transgression, on the other hand, is rule breaking. There is no pretense of reinterpretation; it is defiance pure and simple. Whether imagination or disobedience is the source, constraints need not constrain, ties need not bind.” So writes Kenneth A. Shepsle in his introduction to Rule Breaking and Political Imagination. Institutions are thought to channel the choices of individual actors. But what about when they do not? Throughout history, leaders and politicians have used imagination and transgression to break with constraints upon their agency. Shepsle ranges from ancient Rome to the United States Senate, and from Lyndon B. Johnson to the British House of Commons. He also explores rule breaking in less formal contexts, such as vigilantism in the Old West and the CIA’s actions in the wake of 9/11. Entertaining and thought-provoking, Rule Breaking and Political Imagination will prompt a reassessment of the nature of institutions and remind us of the critical role of political mavericks.

Kenneth A. Shepsle surveys the formal literature on multiparty electoral competition.

Beliefs, Leadership, and Institutional Change

Rule Breaking and Political Imagination

The Democratic Dilemma

Liberalism against Populism

Models of Multiparty Electoral Competition

The Logic Manual

An updated and expanded edition of the classic introduction to PPE—philosophy, politics, and economics—coauthored by one of the field’s pioneers Philosophy, Politics, and Economics introduces the fundamental tools and concepts of analysis that PPE students need to study social and political issues. This fully updated and expanded edition examines the core concepts of rational choice, strategic analysis, norms, and collective choice that serve as the bedrocks of political philosophy and the social sciences. The textbook is ideal for advanced undergraduate students, and nonspecialists looking to familiarize themselves with PPE’s approaches. Starting with individual choice, the book develops an account of rationality to introduce readers to utility theory, and concepts of welfare economics and consumer choice theory. It moves to strategic choice in game theory to explore such issues as bargaining theory, repeated game theory. The text also considers how social norms can be understood, observed, and measured. Concluding chapters address collective choice, social choice theory and democratic theory’s connections to voters, representatives, and institutions. Rigorous and comprehensive, Philosophy, Politics, and Economics continues to be an essential text for this popular field. The only book that covers the entirety of PPE methods A rigorous, nontechnical introduction to decision theory, game theory, and positive political theory A philosophical introduction to political theory in the social sciences

Tackles one of the most enduring and contentious issues of positive political economy: common pool resource management.

The contemporary debate over racial classification has been dominated by fringe voices in American society. Cries from the right say history should be abrogated and public policy reformed. Zealots of the left insist that all customs, language, institutions, and practices are racially tinged and that only aggressive, color-conscious programs can reverse the course of American history. In this volume, however, recognize that racial classification is an issue that cuts too deep and poses too many constitutional questions to be resolved by slogans of either the right or the left. Contributors to this volume are James Alt, Kenneth Benoit, Henry Brady, John Bruce, Rodolfo O. de la Garza, Andrew Gelman, Lani Guinier, Fredrick C. Harris, Gary King, Robert C. Lieberman, David L. Martin, David Metz, Paul E. Peterson, Kay Lehman Schlozman, Kenneth Shepsle, Theda Skocpol, Katherine Tate, Richard Valelly, Sidney Verba, and Margaret Weir. Originally published in 1995. Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These

original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

*Games Real Actors Play* provides a persuasive argument for the use of basic concepts of game theory in understanding public policy conflicts. Fritz Scharpf criticizes public choice theory and its examination of actor motives and discursive democracy as too blind to the institutional incentives of political parties. With the nonspecialist in mind, the author presents a coherent theory of institutional rational choice that integrates a wide variety of theoretical contributions, such as game theory, negotiation theory, transaction cost economics, international relations theory. *Games Real Actors Play* offers a framework for linking positive theory to the normative issues that necessarily arise in policy research and employs many cross-national examples. The comparative use of game theory to understand the differing reactions of Great Britain, Sweden, Austria, and the Federal Republic of Germany to the economic stagflation of the 1970s.

*Analyzing Congress*

*Political Economy in Macroeconomics*

*Markets and States in Tropical Africa*

*International Politics and Institutions in Time*

*How Politics Shapes Policies*

*A Confrontation between the Theory of Democracy and the Theory of Social Choice*

*A brief text that gets students thinking analytically.*

*An exploration of the role that special interest groups play in modern democratic politics.*

*Following independence, most countries in Africa sought to develop, but their governments pursued policies that actually undermined their rural economies. Examining the origins of Africa's "growth tragedy," *Markets and States in Tropical Africa* has for decades shaped the thinking of practitioners and scholars alike. Robert H. Bates's analysis now faces a challenge, however: the revival of economic growth on the continent. In this edition, Bates provides a new preface and chapter that address the seeds of Africa's recovery and discuss the significance of the continent's success for the arguments of this classic work.*

*The study of political institutions is among the founding pillars of political science. With the rise of the 'new institutionalism', the study of institutions has returned to its place in the sun. This volume provides a comprehensive survey of where we are in the study of political institutions, covering both the traditional concerns of political science with constitutions, federalism and bureaucracy and more recent interest in theory and the constructed nature of institutions. The *Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* draws together a galaxy of distinguished contributors drawn from leading universities across the world. Authoritative reviews of the literature and assessments of future research directions will help to set the research agenda for the next decade.*

*Policymaking in Latin America*

*Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions by Bonchek, Shepsle And*

*The Mathematics of Voting and Elections*

*Liberalism and Cronyism*

*With Policy Chapters, 2014 Election Update*

*Brazil in Transition*

*Using unique and cutting-edge research, Schofield a prominent author in the US for a number of years, explores the growth area of positive political economy within economics and politics.*

*The first book to explain the spatial model of voting from a mathematical, economics and game-theory perspective it is essential reading for all those studying positive political economy.*

*American Government: A Brief Introduction teaches students to think for themselves. A unique brief framework built around themes of governance and representation enables readers to understand how the concepts and processes of American government function in their daily lives. New in-text and online resources develop the skills required to interpret data and break down political information. Students don't just learn the basics--they discover how to think critically about the role American government plays in their own lives.*

*Thoroughly updated based on recent scholarship and current events, *American Government: Power and Purpose* remains the gold standard for teaching a political scientific perspective on American government. Thorough analysis of the 2018 midterm elections and the first years of the Trump presidency make this revision more current and authoritative than ever.*

*Governing the Commons*