

NEWGOV – New Modes of Governance

2nd NEWGOV-CONNEX Training Course

Organised by the European University Institute
NEWGOV is financially supported by the EU's 6th Framework Programme
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Refectory, Badia Fiesolana – Florence, 1-7 July 2007

General Programme

2 July 2007, Monday

Why bother with research design and methods?

- 09:00 – 09:30 **Welcome and Introduction to the Training Course**
Prof. Dr. **Adrienne Héritier**, European University Institute, and
Prof. Dr. **Tanja Börzel**, Freie Universität Berlin
- 09:30 – 10:00 Presentation of the Training Course Participants
- 10:00 – 11:45 **Research Designs and Methods: Why Bother?**
Prof. Dr. **Thomas Risse**, Freie Universität Berlin
- 11:45 – 12:15 *Coffee Break*
- 12:15 – 13:45 Presentation of 2 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 13:45 – 15:15 *Lunch*
- 15:15 – 17:30 Presentation of 3 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 17:30 – 18:00 *Coffee Break*
- 18:00 – 19:30 **Toward the Europeanization of Public Spheres? Theoretical Concepts
and Empirical Research**
Prof. Dr. **Thomas Risse**, Freie Universität Berlin
- 20:00 – *Dinner at Ristorante Mediterraneo Finisterrae, Florence*

Presentations by:

Kris Van Berendoncks, Universiteit Antwerpen: ***Preference formation regard-ing European integration on the level of individual political elites: between utility maximisation and socialization***

Magalie Bourblanc, Institut d'études politiques de Paris: ***Toward a double empowerment? The French agricultural corporatist arrangements, their strong resistance to change and their eventual collapse in a Europeanization process***

Tina Freyburg, Universität Luzern: ***Cooperation, Social Interaction and Attitude Change towards Democracy. Democratic Socialization of Arab Officials through Participation in EU Policy Networks?***

Marjolein Meijer, Universiteit Antwerpen: ***Negotiating integration: an institutional account of EU decision-making on enlargement***

Tomokazu Nambu, Universität Mannheim: ***Integration and the Europeanization of Justice and Home Affairs from Maastricht to Nice***

3 July 2007, Tuesday

Contextualization: the limits of generalization in the social sciences

- 09:00 – 10:45 **Causal Explanation**
Prof. Dr. **Adrienne Héritier**, European University Institute,
Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, Florence
Comments by Prof. **Tanja A. Börzel**, Freie Universität Berlin
- 10:45 – 11:15 *Coffee Break*
- 11:15 – 13:30 Presentation of 3 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 13:30 – 15:00 *Lunch*
- 15:00 – 16:30 Presentation of 2 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 16:30 – 17:00 *Coffee Break*

Presentations by:

Alexandre Afonso, Université de Lausanne: ***Does the European Union undermine corporatist policymaking? The impact of Europeanisation on domestic decision-making patterns in small European states***

Beate Braams, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena: ***Coordination as a category of competence? New Modes of Governance and the search for legitimacy***

Mateusz Falkowski, Universität Erfurt: ***Enterprise in the Underground. Socio-logical analysis of samizdat publishing in communist Poland 1976-1989***

Marie-Christine Fontana, Université de Lausanne: ***The impact of Europeanisation on decision-making processes in consensual democracies: The cases of Switzerland and Belgium***

Stela Garaz, Central European University, Budapest: ***Strong Presidents in Post-Soviet Multi-Ethnic Societies: 'Anti-Minority' Actors or 'Inter-Group Mediators'?***

4 July 2007, Wednesday

Causal analysis and quantitative methods

- 09:00 – 10:45 **Political Methodology in Macrocomparative Research Designs: Reflections on General Practices**
Prof. Dr. **Bernhard Kittel**, Professor of Social Science Methods,
Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg
- 10:45 – 11:15 *Coffee Break*
- 11:15 – 13:30 Presentation of 3 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 13:30 – 15:00 *Lunch*
- 15:00 – 16:30 Presentation of 2 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 16:30 – 17:00 *Coffee Break*
- 17:00 – 18:30 **Statistical Narratives and the Properties of Macro-level Variables: Labor Market Institutions and Employment Performance in Macrocomparative Research**
Prof. Dr. **Bernhard Kittel**, Professor of Social Science Methods,
Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg
- 18:30 – 20:00 *Dinner at the Badia*
- 20:00 – 21:30 Round Table: **Who needs methods**
Prof. Dr. **Fritz Kratochwil**, SPS Department, European University Institute
Prof. Dr. **Thomas Risse**, Freie Universität Berlin
Prof. Dr. **Adrienne Héritier**, European University Institute
Prof. Dr. **Tanja Börzel**, Freie Universität Berlin

Presentations by:

Carrie Romero, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona: **Europeanization of the environmental policy. Implementation of the Water Framework Directive in Catalonia (Spain)**

Julia Sievers, Universität Bremen: **The potential of mutual recognition as a mode of governance in EU Justice and Home Affairs**

Umit Sonmez, London School of Economics and Political Science, Government Department: **The Institutional Impact of Regulatory Agencies on Liberalisation: A Relational Analysis of Institutions and Interests in the Energy Sectors of the UK and Turkey**

Kevin Young, London School of Economics and Political Science, Government Department: **International Cooperation and the Limits to Inclusiveness: The Role of Non-State Actors in the Formation of the Basel II Accord**

Sotirios Zartaloudis, London School of Economics and Political Science, European Institute: **Labour Market and Pension Reforms in Greece and Portugal: A story of Europeanization?**

5 July 2007, Thursday

Qualitative Comparative Analysis

- 09:00 – 10:45 **'Qualitative Comparative Analysis' (QCA) – What It Is and What It Is Not**
Dr. **Claudius Wagemann**, Istituto italiano di scienze umane (SUM),
Florence
- 10:45 – 11:15 *Coffee Break*
- 11:15 – 13:30 Presentation of 3 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 13:30 – 15:00 *Lunch*
- 15:00 – 16:30 Presentation of 2 research outlines of participants,
followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 16:30 – 17:00 *Coffee Break*
- 17:00 – 18:30 **Applications of QCA – Problems and Results**
Dr. **Claudius Wagemann**, Istituto italiano di scienze umane (SUM),
Florence

Presentations by:

Jana Deforche, Universiteit Antwerpen: ***Europeanization of a multi-level polity: The effect of Europe on the domestic intergovernmental relations***

Sandra Eckert, European University Institute: ***Public Service Provision in the new Millennium: Reforms compare in France and Germany***

Martino Maggetti, Université de Lausanne: ***The Implementation of Regulatory Capitalism. A comparative analysis of de facto independence, policy-making and performances of West European independent regulatory agencies***

Veronica Martins, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris: ***The Europeanization of France and Portugal's foreign policy: the case of Maghrib in the construction of a Common Foreign and Security Policy for the Mediterranean***

Peter Maurer, Universität Hohenheim: ***Comparing political communication culture across Western Europe***

6 July 2007, Friday

(Critical) Discourse Analysis: Theories, Methods and Applications

- 09:00 – 10:45 ***(Critical) Discourse Analysis: Key Concepts and Terms***
Dr. Michał Krzyżanowski, Department of Linguistics and English Language, Lancaster University
- 10:45 – 11:15 *Coffee Break*
- 11:15 – 12:45 Presentation of 2 research outlines of participants, followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 12:45 – 14:15 *Lunch*
- 14:15 – 15:45 Presentation of 2 research outlines of participants, followed by discussion, 45 min each
- 15:45 – 16:15 *Coffee Break*
- 16:15 – 17:45 ***The Inside-Outside Perspective: CDA and the Study of Discourses of/about the European Union***
Dr. Michał Krzyżanowski, Department of Linguistics and English Language, Lancaster University
- 18:00 – 19:00 ***Concluding Session of the Training Course and De-Briefing***
Prof. Dr. Tanja Börzel, Freie Universität Berlin, and
Prof. Dr. Adrienne Héritier, European University Institute
- 20:00 – *Dinner at the Badia*

Presentations by:

Vit Benes, Institute of International Relations Prague: ***Demand Side of the EU Enlargement Process from the Constructivist Perspective***

Sonja Fahrner, Technische Universität Darmstadt: ***The Knowledge behind Emissions Trading***

Nynke Wiekenkamp, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR): ***Policy learning and early retirement schemes: Dutch social pacts 1975-2004. How to change courses?***

Aleksandra Wyrozumska, Jean Monnet Centrum für Europastudien der Universität Bremen: ***European kin-states' citizenship politics: Germany, Hungary and Poland (1985-2006)***

7 July 2007, Saturday

Departure of Participants

Lecture Abstracts

I.1 Thomas Risse: *Research Designs and Methods: Why Bother?*

This lecture deals with some basic issues of research design and methods: What is the whole purpose of inquiry in the social sciences? What can we know, and how do we know a social phenomenon when we see one? The lecture then addresses the distinction between descriptive and causal inference. It concludes with some of the basic problems of qualitative research, such as the small-n problem and criteria for case selection.

I.2 Thomas Risse: *Toward the Europeanization of Public Spheres? Theoretical Concepts and Empirical Research*

For quite some time, the debate about a European public sphere was largely confined to normative reasoning in absence of empirical data. Today, a veritable research community has formed studying the emergence of a European public sphere from a variety of perspectives. The lecture discusses both various theoretical conceptualizations of a European public sphere and empirical applications.

II.1 Adrienne Héritier: *Causal Explanation*

It is the objective of this lecture to present different approaches to a systematic explanation of particular empirical political and social phenomena. All approaches strive to create theoretical, generalizable knowledge with respect to the empirical phenomena in question. In the goal of generalization they differ from research that seeks an in-depth understanding and an idiographic description of the unique and singular aspects of a given empirical political or social phenomenon. Rather, the approaches described concentrate on theory development and the use empirical cases or observations as illustrations or as a possibility of testing hypotheses and theories. This type of social science strives to provide answers to "why questions" by seeking to identify an antecedent factor (explains) or several antecedent factors which is/are responsible for the occurrence of the event or behaviour in question (explanandum).

III.1 Bernhard Kittel: *Political Methodology in Macrocomparative Research Designs: Reflections on General Practices*

In macrocomparative research, the typical units of analysis are countries. This fact has important implications for the validity, reliability and generalizability of inferences drawn from empirical findings, as well as their ontological and epistemological fundamentals. In the lecture, three concerns will be discussed. In the first part, the double question what social macrophenomena are and how these can be conceptualised as well as the methodological implications of these considerations will be discussed. The second part deals with motivations for the typical strategy for case selection, convenience sampling. In the third part, issues of measurement and data quality are addressed. The lecture concludes with some implications for macroquantitative comparative research.

III.2 Bernhard Kittel: *Statistical Narratives and the Properties of Macro-level Variables: Labor Market Institutions and Employment Performance in Macrocomparative Research*

Pooled time-series cross-section analysis is considered by many as the most up-to-date method for answering macrocomparative research questions. In this lecture, I disagree with this view and argue that the usefulness of this approach depends on the sort of questions asked and the type of data analysed. Using panel data for macrocomparative questions adds the time dimension to cross-sectional data. Whether this extension adds useful information hence depends on the time properties of the variables. Distinguishing between economic, political and institutional concepts, I propose a taxonomy of time properties of variables. The implications of these considerations are exemplified in an analysis of the effect of labour market institutions on employment performance in the low-wage sector.

IV.1 Claudius Wagemann: *'Qualitative Comparative Analysis' (QCA) – What It Is and What It Is Not*

It seems that the acronym 'QCA' has become very fashionable in the last two decades of methodological discussion. QCA refers to 'Qualitative Comparative Analysis' and describes a family of methodological techniques, developed by the American social scientist Charles C. Ragin. Briefly stated, QCA helps to analyze systematically the sufficient and necessary (combinations of) conditions for a given outcome. As such, its aim is to take account of the causal complexity which is typical for social science argumentation (equifinality, conjunctural causation, case knowledge, etc.). Although often being praised as a 'third way' in methodology, solving typical problems of so-called qualitative and quantitative research, it is not entirely clear to every participant in the discussion what QCA actually is. Therefore, the general knowledge about QCA tends to be vague.

The state-of-the-art lecture will introduce the different variants of QCA and will show their further development since the late 1980s until today. It will, above all, clarify, what QCA is and what it does, but also what it is not and what it does not do.

IV.2 Claudius Wagemann: *Applications of QCA – Problems and Results*

Scientific publications which are based on the QCA methodology, often suffer from two important deficits: On the one hand, no standards for a 'good QCA' exist (whereas they do exist for a 'good regression analysis'). A reason for this is that the methodological community is very small and that the method is hardly known to editors and reviewers. The first part of the 'current research' lecture will show how the QCA community tries to elaborate and diffuse methodological standards.

On the other hand, results from a QCA analysis are very 'compared' with results which are achieved with standard statistical techniques. Very often, it is overlooked that the two methodological approaches are based on completely different assumptions. Rather, the different approaches should be combined, paying attention to the different natures. The second part of the lecture will introduce an example for such a 'triangulation', taken from the research area on democracy support.

Both parts present 'work in progress' and are based on current research projects.

V.1 Michał Krzyżanowski: *(Critical) Discourse Analysis: Key Concepts and Terms*

The primary aim of the first lecture devoted to Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is to highlight its history, main trends, key elements of its theory and methodology as well as its key research areas/foci. The lecture shall start from a general introduction and description of the CDA by pointing to its development, its (inter-/post-) disciplinary ontology as well as to its placement vis-à-vis other fields within humanities and social sciences. Then, the key research traditions of the Critical Discourse Analysis shall be highlighted and their basic foci as well as theoretical and methodological approaches pointed to. A particular attention shall be paid to the most broadly developed and most numerously represented (as well as the most widely-applied) tradition within CDA, i.e. its Discourse-Historical or 'Viennese' approach. Then, the lecture shall focus on the central concepts of the Critical Discourse Analysis by explaining in detail such notions as, inter alia: discourse, text, context, intertextuality and interdiscursivity, recontextualisation, etc. In the final part of the lecture, the analytical role and application of those concepts and key premises of the CDA shall be highlighted on the example of research on the right-wing populist discourses.

V.2 Michał Krzyżanowski: *The Inside-Outside Perspective: CDA and the Study of Discourses of/about the European Union*

The second lecture shall focus on the applications of the CDA's Discourse-Historical Approach to the study of discourses of/about the European Union. A peculiar inside-outside perspective shall be followed in order to highlight different methods and pathways of analysis of: (a) discursive practices within the EU institutions (i.e. the 'inside' perspective), and (b) discourses about the European Union politics in the national media of the EU member-states (i.e. the 'outside' perspective). The dual perspective shall help pointing to how the CDA-based approaches may become useful in studying the EU-politics from diverse standpoints. The inside-outside perspective shall also shed light on how the recent academic and extra-academic debates on the EU (e.g. on its 'Constitutionalisation', its 'Democratic Deficit', or on the need for creating an EU-centred 'European Public Sphere') may become informed by the presented, empirically-funded and qualitative approaches. In the first instance (within the 'inside' perspective drawing on the example of the 2002-03 European Convention), participants shall be made familiar with an approach which, combining CDA and ethnographic research, shows how diverse discursive practices contribute to the ways in which the European Union 'works in practice'. On the other hand (i.e. within the 'outside' perspective), an EU-external approach is to be highlighted by drawing on the example of the newspaper coverage of the final session of the 2003 Intergovernmental Conference in eight EU member-states. The latter shall be presented to show how a variety of nationally-specific ideas on the supranational process of EU-integration are being discursively constructed, re-contextualised and disseminated by means of the media.