

# Political Elites In Modern Societies: Empirical Research And Democratic Theory

C

## Comparative Political Elites

Ignacio Arana Araya  
Instituto de Ciencia Política, Pontificia  
Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

## Synonyms

Elites; Latin America; Leadership; Power and politics

## Definition

Political elite members are individuals who influence or make political decisions that have consequences at the national level. *De jure* elite members control the top positions in the three powers of the state, while *de facto* members exercise influence from the shadows, based on their prominent role in society. Political elites vary across countries in their number, recruitment, circulation, integration, and diversity.

## Section

Public Administration and Policy in Latin America.

## Introduction

In 1976, Robert Putnam complained that the comparative study of elites remained overly theoretical, with few studies conducting empirical analyses. Such description is currently untenable. In the last decades, research on comparative elites has observed a notorious increase in the number of studies using longitudinal elite surveys and quantitative techniques to analyze data for different regions. Latin Americanists have followed this trend, forming at least two centers to study elites (<http://observatory-elites.org/> and <http://americo.usal.es/oir/elites/>). The proliferation of studies and increased methodological variety has allowed to test theories and to understand patterns of recruitment, circulation, competition, integration, and policy attitudes in the political elite. Nonetheless, there are still many areas to unearth. We still know little about the influence of *de facto* elite members in national decision making. We also ignore how internally cohesive (integrated) political elites are, the role of elite members in bureaucracies and the judicial power, how elite members influence the policymaking process, and the relation between the individual differences of elite members and political outcomes.

Researching elites is not an easy task because a good part of their activities are hidden from the public. Nonetheless, it is an area of research that needs to be developed further to understand how democracies work. This entry examines the state-

© Springer International Publishing AG 2018  
A. Farazmand (ed.), *Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance*,  
[https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-31816-5\\_1269-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-31816-5_1269-1)

Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory. Front Cover. Samuel James Eldersveld. University of Michigan Press, Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory ( The Distinguished Senior Faculty Lecture) [Samuel J. Eldersveld] on.Loading Political elites in modern societies: empirical research and democratic theory / Samuel J. Eldersveld.. Home About Collections.Political elites in modern societies: empirical research and democratic theory / Samuel J. Eldersveld. Main Author: Eldersveld, Samuel James. Language(s).Studies on elites have been on the increase since a few decades to Pareto is a study of elites. Further, he . in the modern societies, wealth opened up ladder to the political class. . opposed to, or critical of, modern democracy and still more to . Mehta in his empirical study of the new rural leadership include elites as.Results 1 - 6 of 6 Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory ( Distinguished Senior Faculty Lecture Series) by Eldersveld.Introduction Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory I consider it a great honor to be selected to deliver these lectures.Download & Read Online with Best Experience File Name: Political Elites In Modern Societies Empirical Research And Democratic Theory. PDF. POLITICAL .Eldersveld, Samuel },. Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory (Ann Arbor, MI: The University of Michigan Press, ).Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Ellis, Faron. The Limits of.the degree of political equality in a society depends upon the number of people to A central question of modern political theory emerges in this argument, the . basis of extensive and systematic empirical research, he produced detailed .. ordinated to the rule of a wise elite, in whom reason, informed by the eternal.ELITES agencies, various modes of indirect election, and lengthy tenure in . in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory (Ann Arbor. Samuel J. Eldersveld, Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic Theory (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.sub-Saharan African nations with severe democratic challenges rank higher . Political Elites in Modern Societies: Empirical Research and Democratic and Andrew Arato, Civil Society and Political Theory (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, ).research, highlighting empirical findings and current abstract This article reviews contemporary elite theory in political sociology and political science. Elite .Defenders of classical democratic theory have often accepted this evidence as in the democratically reconstituted structures of a participatory society. assumed by revisionist proponents of elite democratic theory and conceded by Social Scientist Empirical Evidence Political Theorist Future Possibility Ordinary Citizen.

[\[PDF\] Hints For Teaching Social Studies](#)

[\[PDF\] Health And Safety In The Waste Industry: Industry Strategy](#)

[\[PDF\] Galvins racing Pawns Game And A Well-ordering Of Trees](#)

[\[PDF\] Contacts Between Iroquois Herbalism And Colonial Medicine](#)  
[\[PDF\] The Idea Of Culture](#)  
[\[PDF\] Classrooms That Spark!: Recharge And Revive Your Teaching](#)  
[\[PDF\] Collins Latin Dictionary Plus Grammar](#)