

“Governance, Law, Pluralism and Trans-Nationalisation in Europe” Workshop, may 2017”.



University of Luxembourg

TOPIC

**“Parliamentarism
and
democracy
in Europe”**



PARTICIPANTS

STUDENTS

Master Student 1 : **Carl MOISSONNEAU**

Master Student 2 : **Jonathan PONCHON**

Master Student 3 : **Nicolas GRUN**

ORGANISERS

PhD Candidate 1 : **Estelle BADIE**

PhD Candidate 2: **Emilie TELLIER**

SUPERVISOR

Professor: **Philippe POIRIER**

8th AND 9th MAY PLANNING

MONDAY morning : briefing

- PhD students meeting
- Poster template design
- Master students guideline (Skype)



TUESDAY : 4 hours workshop

GOAL : a poster with a clear ideas of elements from their research

- Master presentation : student 1
- Student 1 and 2 filled the template regarding student 1 presentation
- 360 ° feedbacks (Professor, PhD students and Master Students)
- Evaluation
- Inputs for the poster

Jonathan PONCHON's RESULTS on

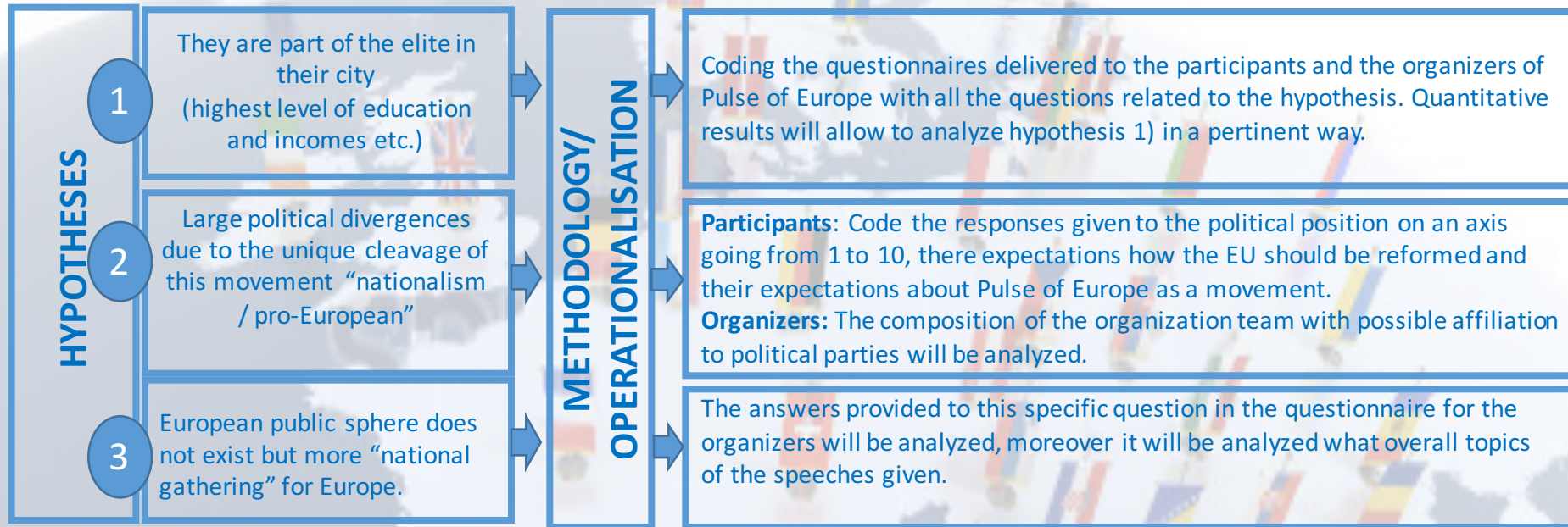
"The movement Pulse of Europe from the in- and outside.
What narrative about Europe do Pro-Europeans all accross
Europe want to write?"



"The movement Pulse of Europe from the in- and outside. What narrative about Europe do Pro-Europeans all across Europe want to write?"

What drives the organizers and the participants of Pulse of Europe in Germany and other countries?

Are there common features or are they heterogeneous?



EXPECTED / ONGOING RESULTS

- Participants and organizers are mostly belonging to the « elite » of the population
- National participants/ International participants : differences between states
 - Not only EU / European citizens

Nicolas GRUN's RESULTS

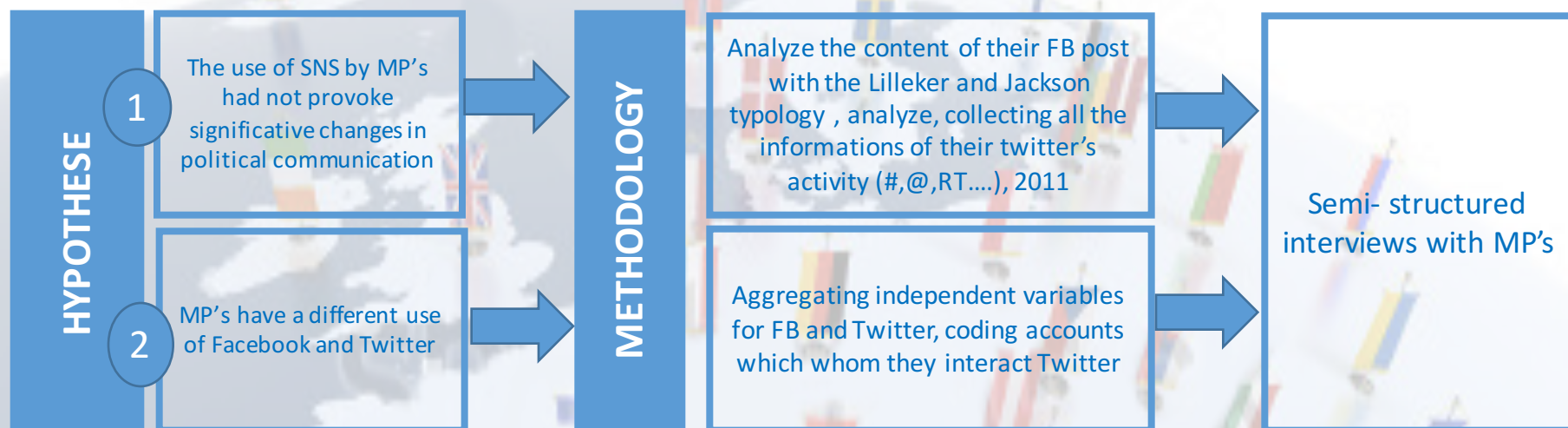
on

“A different use of social media by Chambre des Députés MPs”



“Different use of social media by Chambre des Députés MPs”

Does it convey a more direct and interactive political communication which is directed towards citizens, the public ? Or does it take a more conventional form of communication, similar to what happens in the traditional media ?



EXPECTED / ONGOING RESULTS

- FB: MPs are all active and post diversified content
 - But clivage between new and more established parties on the private content
- Twitter : Cleavage between those who are active and those who are not, broadcast is the main activity: party position is key variable
 - Fb the content is oriented toward the people, on twitter toward the political sphere
- MP's fully utilize SM to communicate but there is no significant change towards a more innovative and interactive form of political communication

Carl MASSONNEAU's RESULTS

on

"The parliament position regarding actors and evaluation process in Luxembourg, Wallonia and Geneva"



Le positionnement du parlement relativement aux acteurs et processus de l'évaluation au Luxembourg en Wallonie et dans le Canton de Genève

Quel est le positionnement du parlement vis-à-vis des acteurs et processus de l'évaluation

Comment expliquer les différents rôles que prend le parlement dans les dispositifs évaluatifs de chacun de ces pays ?

Comment améliorer la position du parlement luxembourgeois au sein des dispositifs en place et à venir au Luxembourg ?

HYPOTHESES

1

Typologie: mode pluraliste mode parlementaire mode exécutif

2

Raisons explicative des différentes approches dans des schémas institutionnel similaire

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Construction d'une typologie de l'action parlementaire au sein des acteurs et processus de l'évaluation
- En utilisant la typologie : Etude d'un schéma de développement de l'institutionnalisation de l'évaluation au Luxembourg

STRUCTURE

I - Explication, appuyées par la littérature sur les systèmes parlementaires, des similarités existant entre les pays choisis.

II- Présentation des différentes approches de l'évaluation dans ces pays (au niveau institutionnel et procédurier), présentation de la typologie adoptée pour l'étude en se basant sur la littérature typologique existant et la littérature sur le renouveau du parlementarisme.

III - Présentation des données empirique. Analyse explicatives des différences obtenues (culture politique; système politique; contexte politique) présentation synthétique des résultats de l'analyse et de l'idéal type correspondant.

WORKSHOP EVALUATION FROM PARTICIPANTS

WORKSHOP EVALUATION

POSITIVE

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

?

?

PARTICIPANTS FEEDBACKS

POSITIVE

“very relevant workshop”

“enable us to take a distance / perspective on our work ... »

“feedbacks from several point of views”

“enable us to think about the research design and methodological framework ”

TO BE DONE / IMPROVED

“lack of time for preparation... »

“should be included in our semester 4 program”

“ We would need this exercise to be done earlier in the academic year”

OUR FEEDBACKS TO STUDENTS...

POSITIVE	DEFICENCIES	SOLUTIONS
- clear explanation of the research context and the studied cases - clear identification of the research gaps	- lack of research questions and hypotheses - research object too large - methodology: absence of legitimisation of indicators and analysis strategy (ex: questionnaires) - theoretical part sometimes unclear - literature review not well developed/used/diversified	- help to restructure the oral presentation and clarify research design - help to formulate hypotheses - help to identify a research question - help with subject specific matters (content input, indication of literature references, etc.)

CONCLUSION

- Useful from both point of views organisers and participants
- To be repeated for the next year