

CEPS

Centro de Ética, Política e Sociedade



Thursday, 14th May, 5 PM CLOSED SEMINAR

PAPER DISCUSSION:

Populism as form and content: Toward a more holistic approach to populism

Giuseppe Ballaci

CEPS - UMINHO

Abstract: The difficulty of defining populism is well-known. Lacking a fully articulated ideological foundation, populism cannot but manifest itself under different forms and contexts. It is because of this ideological thinness that some scholars have rejected the so called ‘ideational’ approach to populism and proposed understanding it as a political style or a political strategy. This paper advances an alternative approach to the debate by rejecting the distinction between ‘ideational’, ‘strategic’, and ‘stylistic’ approaches to populism, and developing instead the idea that between the ideology and the style (broadly understood to include strategies and forms of organization and mobilization) of populism there is a constitutive relation. It argues that, far from being a mere superficial question, the form–style–rhetoric of populism entails specific ideological content and, conversely, that its ideological content cannot but be articulated through a particular mode of form–style–rhetoric. It is precisely because of its ideological thinness that we need a combined analysis of populism as form and content in order to make sense of it as a distinctive political phenomenon. In particular, what this more holistic approach provides is a better understanding of the populist understanding of democracy with regards to the liberal one.

Keywords: populism; political style; ideology; liberal democracy; representation

Here it is the link for our seminar, on Thursday, 14th May, 5 PM:

<https://meet.jit.si/CEPS-seminar-online>

To participate in the meeting you only need to open the link (no need to install any software) and insert this password:

2020brigada

Friday, 15th May, 10h30 AM [OPEN CONFERENCE](#)

O regresso da anarquia: o mundo das relações internacionais de 1991 até ontem

Prof Carlos Gaspar do [IPRI/NOVA - Instituto Português de Relações Internacionais](#)

Abstract: No fim da Guerra Fria, o declínio da Rússia, na sequência da dissolução da União Soviética, e o isolamento da China, depois do massacre de Tiananmen, garantem a preponderância internacional dos Estados Unidos, cuja hegemonia torna possível a formação da parceria estratégica russo-chinesa. Vinte anos depois, a Grande Recessão, a ressurgência da China e a ressurreição da Rússia restauram a centralidade das relações entre Washington, Pequim e Moscovo.

O declínio relativo da principal potência internacional, a erosão da ordem liberal e das alianças democráticas marcam o regresso da competição entre os Estados Unidos, a China e a Rússia. O primado da lei e o respeito pelas normas institucionais deixam de prevalecer sobre a lógica da anarquia e as divergências estratégicas, políticas e ideológicas entre as três grandes potências põem em causa a unidade da ordem internacional que garantiu a paz no post-Guerra Fria.