

Framing e-Democracy

Fernando Mendez

eDC and UNITAR sponsored conference on
State-of-the-Art on e-Democracy

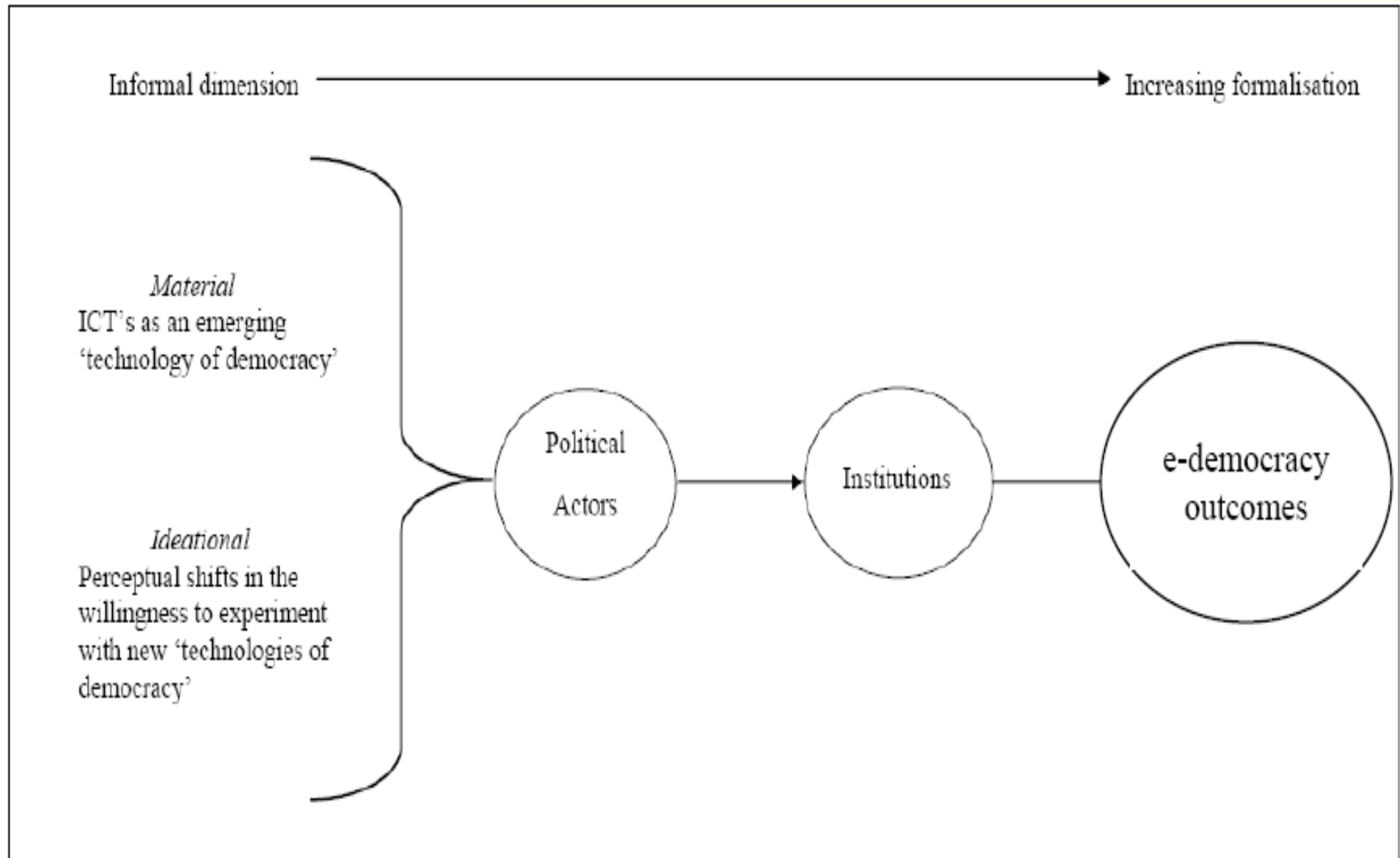
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EPISTEMOLOGY

ONTOLOGY

| | <i>Explanation</i> | <i>Understanding</i> |
|----------------------|--|--|
| <i>Holism</i> | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Structures</u></p> <p>Ideationally driven (e.g. Castells, spirit of informationalism)</p> <p>Techno-driven ICT's Marx / Neo-Schumpeterian Shift in the techno-paradigm</p> <p>How e-Democracy alters traditional forms of political organisation</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Roles</u></p> <p>Cognitive scripts Discourses</p> <p>Wittgenstein/Habermas/Serle Aim is to identify the constitutive rules/ practices/ or 'forms of life'</p> <p>How is e-democracy socially constructed</p> |
| <i>Individualism</i> | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Agents</u></p> <p>Actor-driven Rationality assumption Actor's maximising behaviour</p> <p>Popper/Hayek Public policy-inspired</p> <p>e-Dem as a form of policy experimentation</p> | ??? |

Conceptualising e-DEM



Karl Popper

Experimentation in any social setting will need to be based on small-scale or on 'piecemeal engineering'. Our attention should therefore be directed towards the empirical analysis of small scale experimentation. Through the trial and error process of piecemeal experimentation it is easier to disentangle the purported cause and effect mechanisms

Popper's hyp

'you cannot introduce a political reform without strengthening the opposing forces, to a degree roughly in ratio to the scope of the reform' (Poverty of Historicism)

Methodological issues

- Standardisation
- ICT's and changing evidence base
- Combinatorial methods
 - Correlation analysis
 - QCA, methods
 - Analysis of discourse

Dimensions of dialogue

