

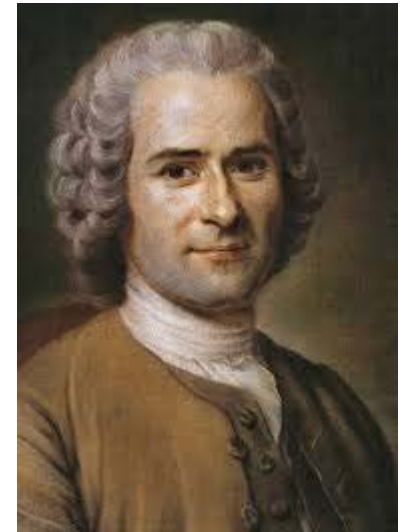
Introduction to Political Representation



Michael Potter

Jean-Jacques Rousseau

- Sovereignty cannot be delegated
- A people that allows itself to be represented is no longer free



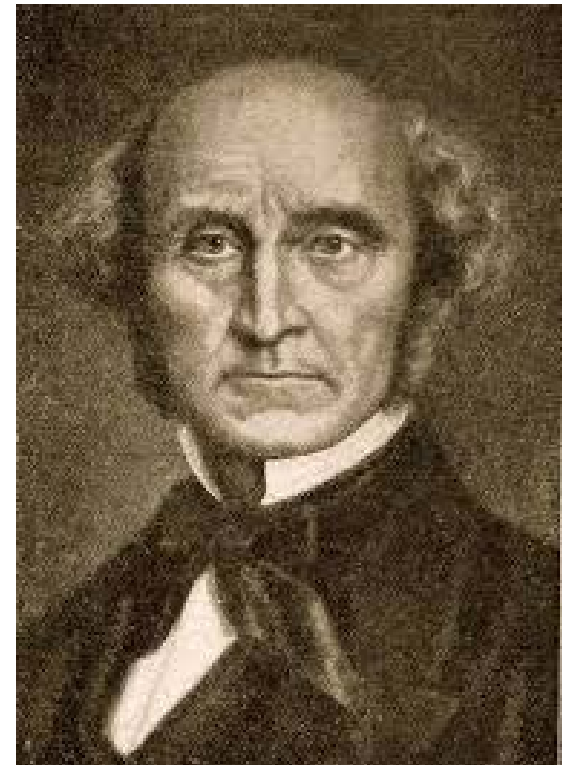
Edmund Burke

- Representatives should not be bound by a mandate from their constituents
- Representatives should decide issues based on their own judgement



James Mill

- Preventing the pursuit of ‘sinister interest’
- Checks and balances
- Limited time periods



Hanna Pitkin

- Accountability and control
- Responsiveness of government to the people



Anne Phillips



- ‘Politics of Presence’
- Give voice to marginalised or excluded groups

Iris Marion Young

- Representation of groups
- ‘Rainbow Coalition’
- Deliberative democracy



Questions

1. What identities are present and what identities are missing in political life in:
 - a. Northern Ireland
 - b. England
 - c. Wales
 - d. Scotland
 - e. Republic of Ireland

Questions

2. Why are these identities not represented?
3. Does it matter if some identities are represented and some are not?
4. Is it more important to ensure equal representation of some identities rather than others?

Questions

5. What are the commonalities between the regions?
6. What is being done to diversify political life in each of the regions?