

**Call for Presentations
81th Annual Conference 2009
Carleton University**

*Chairperson, Programme Committee - Joseph Wong (Toronto)
Local Representative, Programme Committee - Jonathan Malloy (Carleton)*

The Programme Committee invites proposals for participation in the Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA) to be held at Carleton University in Ottawa, May 27-29, 2009.

Individuals are invited to submit their proposal by **3 November 2008**. Proposals received after this date will not be considered. The Committee welcomes proposals from all areas of political science and hopes to produce a programme reflecting the breadth and diversity of the discipline. There are several ways you may propose to participate in the conference. The Committee invites proposals for single papers, multiple paper panels, roundtables and posters. Panel proposals, including discussants, are especially welcomed.

General Information: TO ENSURE A POSITIVE CONFERENCE EXPERIENCE, PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE SECTION BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR PROPOSAL.

- 1) The CPSA conference is held during the Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities (Congress). Each CPSA conference participant must register for both the Congress and the CPSA conference. Anyone who does not causes a loss of revenue for the CPSA conference and is responsible for any increase in Congress registration fees. By not paying, participants only serve to withhold much needed support for the conference and penalize their paying colleagues with higher fees. Further information on registration fees and accommodation will be available at a later date.
- 2) For accepted presentations by single authors or multiple authors, each author must be a member in good standing in CPSA by 15 April 2009. Membership exemptions will be provided to invited guests of the programme committee, and on request, to foreigners who can provide confirmation of a membership in their national association or individuals from other scholarly disciplines. Chairpersons, discussants and roundtable participants are not required to be members but are more than welcomed to do so.
- 3) The CPSA receives a travel grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada to assist members to come to the annual meeting from distant places. These funds are intended to especially facilitate participation by junior members. ***Please read the [Travel Grant Policies](#) before submitting your proposal to see if you are eligible.***
- 4) The CPSA proudly announces the seventh competition for the Jill Vickers Prize. The 2010 award of \$750 will be made to the author or authors of the best paper presented at the 2009 CPSA conference on the topic of gender and politics. Further information will be available at a later date at [Jill Vickers Prize](#).
- 5) Presenters must be prepared to attend the conference and to make their presentations in person.
- 6) Presenters may be considered as possible chairpersons or discussants for other sessions.
- 7) Each programme committee section head groups and assigns presentations to particular sessions, taking into account the type of session desired by the presenters and the overall programme balance. Research in progress is encouraged in round table or poster sessions.
- 8) A paper must be **SINGLE SPACED**, not exceeding the CJPS manuscript submission **word count of 8,000** and should not have been previously published. It must be completed by **13 May 2009** and e-mailed to the relevant section head and the other participants in the session. E-mail addresses will be

available in the on-line programme. Please also forward an electronic copy (pdf format) to the CPSA national office for uploading to the conference website.

Failure to comply to the 13 May 2009 deadline will likely result in the chairperson excluding the presentation from the session. Further, the discussant will have no obligation to comment on the paper if he/she has not seen it previously. Such an action would be a loss to all attending the session.

9) It is recommended that authors bring copies of a one-page outline of their session to their presentation for the benefit of their audience.

10) Non-presenters willing to act as a **chair and/or discussant** are asked to contact the CPSA secretariat at cpsa@csse.ca.

11) Applicants can choose audio-visual equipment options when submitting their proposals but CPSA requests that presenters be reasonable in their demands for audio-visual equipment. CPSA cannot guarantee equipment other than overhead projectors and screens at this time. Session descriptions in the on-line programme will include any audio-visual equipment for the session.

12) General inquiries or difficulties with the submission process should be addressed to the CPSA secretariat at cpsa@csse.ca.

13) Names of section heads and workshop organizers of the Programme Committee:

Canadian Politics – Michael Atkinson (Saskatchewan)
Comparative Politics (Developing) – Michelle Bonner (Victoria)
Comparative Politics (Industrialized) – Yves Tiberghien (UBC)
International Relations – Katharina Coleman (UBC) / Mark Neufeld (Trent, ISA-Canada)
Local and Urban Politics – Martin Horak (UWO)
Political Behaviour/Sociology – Neil Nevitte (Toronto)
Political Economy – Peter Graefe (McMaster)
Political Theory – Genevieve Fuji Johnson (SFU) / Lorelea Michaelis (Mount Allison)
Provincial and Territorial Politics – Rodney Haddow (Toronto)
Public Administration – Ken Rasmussen (Regina) / Robert Shepard (Carleton)
Law and Public Policy – Christine Rothmayr (Montréal)
Women, Gender, and Politics – Melissa Hausman (Carleton)
Race, Ethnicity, Indigenous Peoples and Politics – Abigail Bakan (Queen's)

Workshop 1 – International Relations: *Canadian Defence and Security* - James Fergusson (Manitoba) and Katharina Coleman (UBC)

Workshop 2 – Local and Urban Politics: *Cities and Multilevel Governance: American and Canadian Perspectives* – Martin Horak (UWO)

Workshop 3 – Political Economy: *Neoliberalism: Where Are We in Time?* – Peter Graefe (McMaster)

Workshop 4 – Political Theory: *Political Responsibility* – Lorelea Michaelis (Mount Alison) / Genevieve Fuji Johnson (SFU)

Workshop 5 – Law and Public Policy: *Comparative Welfare States, North and South* – Christine Rothmayr (Montréal) / Patrik Marier (Concordia)

Workshop 6 – Women, Gender and Politics: *Federalism and Multilevel Governance: Implications for Women's Participation and Policy Influence* – Melissa Hausman (Carleton) / Marian Sawyer (Australian National) / Jill Vickers (Carleton)

Workshop 7 – Women, Gender and Politics: *What Will it Take to Crack the Glass Ceiling in Canada?* – Melissa Haussman (Carleton)

Workshop 8 – Race, Ethnicity, Indigenous Peoples and Politics: *Race, Ethnicity, Indigenous Peoples and Political Science: Implications for Theory, Policy and Power* – Abigail Bakan (Queen's)

Workshop 9 – Political Behaviour/Sociology: *Political Marketing* - Alex Marland (Memorial) / Thierry Giasson (Laval)

14) **Only web submissions will be considered.** Presentations will not normally be considered for inclusion in the CPSA conference unless they meet all of the requirements.

15) **A proposal must be submitted to only one section.** The section head of your choice will forward your proposal to another section head if necessary. The individual submitting the proposal, the CPSA secretariat and the section head will receive notification of the submitted proposal. If, after submitting your proposal, you have not had confirmation that your proposal has been received, please check with the secretariat at cpsa@csse.ca. Section heads will acknowledge acceptance or rejection of the proposal in December 2008.

If submitting a proposal for a joint session between the CPSA and other associations such as CASID, please only submit the proposal to one of the suggested co- sponsoring associations. If the proposal is submitted to the CPSA and is accepted, it is the submitter's responsibility to inform to other co-sponsoring association of all the details relating to the session including date and time.

16) **Individuals will be limited to 3 presentations of which two can be papers. This does not affect chairs and discussants.**

17) Criteria for Acceptance (as approved at the CPSA Board of Directors meeting of 3 Dec 2005):

a) Normally, submissions by MA students will not be considered. Only those submitted in conjunction with an academic supervisor will be considered.

b) If a proposal does not fit, it will be considered for the poster session or rejected.

c) The content of the proposal must include a clear question, analytical rigor, originality and a scholarly contribution.

d) Proposals by junior scholars or proposals that do not fit in the established programme will be considered for the poster session.

e) If a proposal has much data or is clearly better presented as a poster, it will be considered for the poster session.

f) If the programme committee receives more quality proposals than it can accommodate in the programme slots, some may be considered for the poster session.

18) **A single paper proposal** must include a 250 word abstract. The submission form will not accept any text beyond the stated limit. The abstract should outline the argument or inquiry to be developed, identify the method of analysis to be used, show the theoretical significance of what is proposed in relation to existing scholarship in the field, and locate what is proposed within the wider research interests of the author(s). Once your proposal has been submitted, you will be able to access your proposal until 3

November 2008 to make any necessary changes. If your paper proposal is accepted, the submitted abstracts will be made available on the CPSA web site.

19) A multiple paper panel proposal must be submitted by one individual. The proposal must include the title and a 250 word abstract of the session and a 250 word abstract for each paper. The submission form will not accept any text beyond the stated limit. Each abstract should outline the argument or inquiry to be developed, identify the method of analysis to be used, show the theoretical significance of what is proposed in relation to existing scholarship in the field, and locate what is proposed within the wider research interests of the authors. Once your proposal has been submitted, you will be able to access your proposal until 3 November 2008 to make any necessary changes. If the panel proposal is accepted, the submitted abstracts for the papers will be made available on the CPSA web site.

Multiple paper panel proposals with an entire panel of presenters from the same department are not permitted as these types of sessions can easily be organized in the departments. Multiple paper panels with two out of three or four presenters from the same department are acceptable. Chairs and discussants can be from any institution.

20) A roundtable proposal must include a 250 word abstract. The submission form will not accept any text beyond the stated limit. The abstract should include a description of the argument or inquiry to be developed, the theoretical significance of what is proposed in relation to existing scholarship in the field, and locate what is proposed within the wider research interest of the roundtable participants. Once your proposal has been submitted, you will be able to access your proposal until 3 November 2008 to make any necessary changes.

In order to allow sufficient time for each presentation and a good discussion during the one hour and 45 minutes session, it is recommended that a maximum of 4 presenters participate on a roundtable.

21) A poster proposal

The poster session is for work that relies heavily on tables/graphs/figures, or work that is still at a conceptual stage (although the poster must include at least preliminary results). The poster session will be held in the late afternoon, and will give presenters an opportunity to discuss their work with interested conference attendees.

The poster session will be held in one room at the conference. Presenters will be asked to be present at the poster session. A discussant will be assigned to each poster. However, to facilitate discussion, poster presenters must provide for the discussant a 2000 word abstract/summary in advance of the meeting. These are to reach the section head and discussant by the 13 May 2009 deadline.

A poster board surface, 4' high and 6' wide will be provided for poster presenters. On this surface, the author(s) will attach the following: the title of the presentation and authors; a copy of the abstract (in large type); an introduction, methods, results, and a short bibliography; and any tables or figures that communicate the results of the research. These items should be mounted on the poster boards at the beginning of the conference and remain until the end of the conference or until the day the author leaves the conference. Poster presenters should note that visual representations of results will be more effective than text.

Individuals may submit proposals as either papers or posters. Once your proposal has been submitted, you will be able to access your proposal until 3 November 2008 to make any necessary changes. In addition, the Programme Committee may decide that some proposals would be more appropriate as posters, and will notify potential presenters by 15 December 2008 if they are to present their work as posters.

A prize for the best poster will be awarded by the Programme Committee and the following criteria, approved at the CPSA Board of Directors meeting of 3 Dec 2005 are used to evaluate the posters and choose a winner: visual impact, clarity and scholarly contribution. The award of a three-year membership in the CPSA (including three years of the *CJPS*) will be presented to the recipient at the conference dinner.

The poster that won the 2006 prize is available on the CPSA website at <http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/papers-2006/Bastien.ppt> as reference.

22) A proposal within a workshop

The programme will include a number of half-day and full-day workshops, each organized around a particular theme. Proposals within a workshop should meet all of the conditions set out above in 17), 18) or 19). Please be sure to provide an abstract, including a description of how the proposal fits within the workshop theme. All conference registrants may attend the workshops. Once your proposal has been submitted, you will be able to access your proposal until 3 November 2008 to make any necessary changes.

Workshop 1 – International Relations: *Canadian Defence and Security*

Organizers: - James Fergusson (Manitoba) / Katharina Coleman (UBC)

The purpose of this workshop is provide an opportunity for open and frank discussions amongst senior government policy officials and the academic community in a non-attribution setting on the current issues facing Canada in the field of defence and security. The day-long workshop will be divided into the following four panels:

Panel One – The Canadian First Defence Strategy

This panel is designed to explore Canada's current defence priorities and how they were established. It will focus on the overarching policy of the government of Canada as released in June 2008 and further articulated in subsequent policy documents.

Panel Two – Canada and International Security Operations

This panel addresses the broad questions of Canadian overseas operational military commitments – past, present and future – and their relationship to Canadian interests, values and resources. While it is likely that the Canadian mission to Afghanistan will dominate discussions, other security operations remain relevant to this discussion.

Panel Three – Canada and Continental Defence

This panel examines the North American context of Canadian Defence with a focus on Canada's defence relationship with the US. In so doing, it will also consider future issues that are likely to grow in significance, including the question of the Arctic.

Panel Four – Canada and Domestic Security

This panel focuses on the range of security issues facing Canada in the wake of 9/11, including questions concerning the economic and social dimensions of domestic security policies.

Each panel will include a senior Canadian government official as well as distinguished academics. All panels will be 90 minutes in length, with members speaking for around 15 minutes each, followed by discussion. Paper proposals are invited for all four panels – please specify which panel your proposal should be considered for.

Workshop 2 – Local and Urban Politics: *Cities and Multilevel Governance: American and Canadian Perspectives*

Organizer: Martin Horak (Western Ontario)

American and Canadian students of urban politics have long understood that multiple levels of government influence local policy-making in North American cities. Until recently, however, most scholars have treated supra-local governments as external influences on urban policies. There is now a growing recognition that much urban policy-making in North America involves interaction, negotiation and/or collaboration among multiple levels of government. Yet our understanding of how such processes affect urban politics and policy in North America is only beginning to develop.

This workshop will bring together Canadian and American scholars to reflect on multilevel urban governance, with a particular focus on parallels and differences between American and Canadian cases. The workshop will consist of two panels, one focused on theoretical perspectives and broad comparisons, the other on case studies.

Panel I: Cities and Multilevel Governance: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives

Questions that panelists might choose to address include:

- How should urbanists conceptualize multilevel governance?
- Can we combine insights from work on multilevel governance with insights from work on American and Canadian federalism?
- In what ways is multilevel urban governance different in Canada and the US?
- How might the study of multilevel urban policy processes affect our theoretical understanding of political power in North American cities?
- Are claims made by some European scholars that multi-level governance allows for inclusive, innovative and locally responsive policy processes tenable in the North American context? If so, under what conditions?

Panel II: Multilevel Governance and Policy in Canadian and American Cities

Questions that panelists might choose to address include:

- Why do multilevel urban policy processes occur in a particular case? Are they driven by local agents, or by supra-local levels of government?
- Under what conditions do multilevel policy processes produce effective policy outputs, however we might define this? When do they lead to policy failure?
- How open are multilevel policy processes to local societal participation?
- What do particular cases reveal about the advantages and disadvantages of multilevel approaches to policy making?

Confirmed participants in the workshop include Michael Pagano (University of Illinois at Chicago), Clarence Stone (George Washington University) and Robert Young (University of Western Ontario).

Workshop 3 - Political Economy: Neoliberalism: Where Are We in Time?

Organizer: Peter Graefe (McMaster)

If one looks at policy discussions and policy innovations, one is struck by how the language and problem definitions have changed over the past decade. New discourses, such as those around the social (social cohesion, social inclusion, social economy, social capital etc.) have waxed and waned, and concerns that had fallen somewhat out of public view through the 1990s, such as poverty and childcare, have assumed a new prominence. There is clearly something new in this compared to the neoliberalism of the 1980s and 1990s, but it is less clear how this novelty is linked to the preceding period. Are we still within neoliberalism or beyond it? How do these new social policy directions articulate with economic policies? What are the causes for the change and what actors have brought it about?

There have been various attempts at theorizing this articulation to explain where we are in time. For instance, some have attempted to periodize neoliberalism into proto-, roll-back and roll-out stages (e.g. Peck and Tickell 2002), while others have argued that neoliberalism is but one form of liberalism, which is

being succeeded by another (inclusive neoliberalism) in a re-embedding moment (Craig 2007). For yet others, these forms of theorization remain too much at the structural level of analysis, and ignore significant variation over space in policy discussions and decision-making (Jenson 2006). What is required instead in this view is work at the institutional level of analysis, paying attention to how politics and policy design in particular places greatly affect the shape and timing for adopting new governing frameworks, and ultimately how they are lived.

This workshop aims to explore how we think about where we are in time with regards to neoliberalism, as well as how this thinking relates to empirical investigation. It welcomes both proposals of a theoretical and/or methodological character and proposals of a more empirical nature. Papers of the first sort should consider how we should theorize and investigate new directions in (or breaks with) neoliberalism. Papers of the second sort should work with one or several of these theorizations to understand or explain recent trends in governance and policy in specific cases or policy areas.

Workshop 4 - Political Theory: *Political Responsibility*

Organizers: Loreale Michaelis (Mount Alison) / Genevieve Fuji Johnson (SFU)

Inspired by the work of Iris Marion Young in the years just prior to her death in 2006, this one day workshop will examine the concept of political responsibility and its implications in a global context. Bringing together established and new political theorists from Canada, the United States, and beyond (including confirmed presenters Dana Villa, Nancy Kokaz, Margaret Moore, Melissa Williams, and Daniel Weinstock), the workshop will be the focal point of the Political Theory Section of the CPISA's Annual General Meeting at Carleton University in June, 2009. We plan to develop and include selected workshop papers in an edited volume to be published by an academic press.

The concept of political responsibility arises in the tradition of political thought and in contemporary discussions of politics and public policy whenever questions relating to the scope and consequences of political decisions and actions come into view. These questions include: whether and how we should act as political agents; whether and how political agency (and so also political responsibility) varies for individual citizens, political representatives, or governments; and how our political decisions and actions connect us to effects that we may not have intended, to situations that we may not be able to control, and to individuals and groups that may be far removed from us in space or time. Modern theories of political responsibility from Max Weber to Iris Young have drawn particular attention to the potentially limitless spatial and temporal reach of our actions, challenging us to rethink our ideas of human and political agency and the content and scope of our moral and political obligations in a world characterized by interconnectivity as well as uncertainty. Our growing awareness of the global contexts of politics, culture, economics and the environment, in which even the most apparently local actions can have far reaching geographic and generational consequences, has made an examination of the concept of political responsibility more pressing. How should we theorize our political responsibilities in light of this new global awareness? Have we reached an impasse, in which our political responsibilities have expanded so far as to be impossible to assume in any meaningful way? Or are there practices, policies, and institutions that could address these expanded political responsibilities? Our ability to give practical meaning to the transgenerational and transnational conceptions of justice which have been developed by theorists such as Young depends upon how well we answer these questions.

Proposals on any of these questions are welcome. We anticipate three or four panels organized around the following approaches:

- Political responsibility in the history of political thought (e.g., origins of the concept, its development by particular thinkers)
- Analytical and critical theories of political responsibility (e.g., its nature, foundations and conceptual implications, its relationship to free will, obligation, blame, guilt, justice, and moral goodness)
- Feminist theories of political responsibility (e.g., the ethic of care, relational and contextual responsibilities)
- Contemporary issues (e.g., collective responsibilities for past harms and to future generations, corporate responsibility, and particular global, social, economic, and environmental responsibilities)

For further information concerning this workshop, please contact Political Theory Section Heads, Genevieve Fuji Johnson (Genevieve_Johnson@sfu.ca) or Loralea Michaelis (lmichael@mta.ca).

Workshop 5 - Law and Public Policy: *Comparative Welfare States, North and South*

Organizers: Christine Rothmayr (Montréal) / Patrik Marier (Concordia)

The comparison of social policies traditionally focuses on advanced industrial democracies in Western Europe and North America or on emerging countries in Latin America and Asia. However, comparisons across these regions are a rare occurrence even though economic growth, improved standards of living and democratisation in Asia and Latin America have made it easier to entertain such comparison. This workshop invites papers comparing social policies between “new” and “old” advanced industrialised democracies in different regions of the world and their regimes, models and historic trajectories.

The workshop intends first to discuss whether innovative concepts and theories are required to compare regions that have evolved differently. It will also entertain to what extent concepts and theories developed for the European and north-American context are helpful for analysing and explaining policies in Latin America and Asia and vice versa? For example, is the literature on the retrenchment of the welfare state originally developed to compare the USA and the UK applicable to Asia and Latin America? Is the literature on labour mobilization in Latin America useful to analyse European countries?

The second interest of the workshop lies in processes of (social) policy diffusion, transfer and emulation within an internationalised context and growing economic competition. For example, to what extent are such processes at work across regions from new to old and from old to new? Can we observe learning processes from economic crises across regions?

The workshop aims at bringing together scholars from different subfields of political science, e.g. public policy, comparative politics and political economy who work comparatively and are willing to engage a discussion across different theoretical and methodological traditions. The workshop aims at going beyond comparisons within regions and thinking in “regional” categories.

The workshop will comprise a roundtable focusing on theories and methods of comparison. Roundtable participants will contemplate the following: What do we gain from comparing across regions? There will be two to three additional panels featuring papers to follow. Paper proposals which deal with the questions and issues raised above are encouraged.

Workshop 6 – Women, Gender and Politics: *Federalism and Multilevel Governance: Implications for Women's Participation and Policy Influence*

Organizers: Melissa Haussman (Carleton) / Marian Sawer (Australian National) / Jill Vickers (Carleton)

This workshop will bring together gender scholars working in two recently-developed areas. The first explores the lack of women's 'presence' and the factors promoting their inclusion in electoral and constitutional politics, as well as in law, policy debates and interest representation through social movements or lobby organizations. The second is the exciting new research field focusing on interactions between women's politics, federalism and other forms of multi-level governance understood as independent, intervening and dependent variables.

Increasingly, constitutions and inter-governmental accords vest different levels of government with various powers and competencies, and specify the circumstances when such powers are retracted. Many scholars in this emerging field draw on the new feminist institutionalism to focus on political dynamics within federations, and devolving unitary states. Others focus on how power redistributions are stimulated by international agreements. Still others focus on the gender impacts of multilevel governance in transnational and international arenas.

Proposals for panels and papers in this workshop should reflect these new and stimulating ways of

thinking about and researching issues which link gender and women's politics to federalism and/or multilevel governance in one political system, comparatively across multiple systems, or in transnational or international arenas. They may include women's engagement in any of the previously-mentioned areas or in other areas such as militarization, globalization, competing nationalisms, democratic deficits and instances of fiscal imbalance.

The goal is to present scholarship on how women, as informal or formal actors, understand, are affected by and respond to the previously-described issues. More generally, the goal is to understand how gender politics interact with state architectures and their impact on domestic and international processes.

Confirmed participants include: Laura Macdonald, Melissa Haussman, Jill Vickers, Marian Sawer, Caroline Andrew, Miriam Smith, Lisa Mills, Heather MacRae, and Cheryl Collier.

Workshop 7 – Women, Gender and Politics: *What Will it Take to Crack the Glass Ceiling in Canada?*

Organizer: Melissa Haussman (Carleton)

In her historic Washington, DC address as CPSA 2008 was ending in June, Senator Hillary Clinton stated that the glass ceiling "now has about 18 million cracks in it." This referenced the votes she gained in her run for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

This workshop will draw upon this metaphor to discuss how and why the glass ceiling has not yet been cracked by women in elected and appointed office in Canada (for example, only one non-elected Prime Minister and one Premier, from PEI) and the few instances where it has (Supreme Court of Canada). The discussions are of course equally applicable to other diversity groups in Canada and proposals using an intersectionality analysis on this topic are welcome.

Proposals for papers, panels and roundtables in this workshop should address some of the different components of the political system seen to affect women differently from men: party nominations, media coverage, ability to raise money, competitiveness of ridings, etc. Proposals which compare different social groups, periods in history or countries are also welcome.

Because of the 2009 Conference location in Ottawa, practitioners from the public sector (elected and appointed), electoral consultants, fundraising and advertising experts, fundraisers, as well as academics from many disciplines are invited to participate.

Workshop 8 - Race, Ethnicity, Indigenous Peoples and Politics: *Race, Ethnicity, Indigenous Peoples and Political Science: Implications for Theory, Policy and Power*

Organizer: Abigail Bakan (Queen's)

This workshop will address the specific themes that define the inaugural program of this new section of the Canadian Political Science Association annual conference. The focus will be on the interface of the study of race, ethnicity and indigeneity with relations of power. Both theoretical and policy dimensions will be considered. Three panels and one roundtable will be included in the workshop.

The panels are: 1) 'Race', Racism, and Anti-racism as Political Science: Framing and Re-Framing Relationships; 2) Ethnicity and Multiculturalism: Politics, Policy and the State; and 3) Indigenous Peoples: Governance, Commissions and Omissions. The roundtable discussion will focus on the theme of: "Anti-racism and Transformation: Accommodation, Apology and Reparation in Policy and Practice".

Abstracts for additional papers for the workshop are welcome. Scholars who have confirmed participation in this workshop include: William Nelson, Research Professor with the Department of African-American and African Studies, and the Department of Political Science at Ohio State University; Yasmeen Abu-Laban, Department of Political Science, University of Alberta; Kathy Brock, School of Policy Studies, Queen's University; Kiera Ladner, Canada Research Chair in Indigenous Politics and Governance,

University of Manitoba; Daniel Salée, Department of Political Science and School of Policy Studies, Concordia University; and Malinda Smith, Department of Political Science, University of Alberta.

Workshop 9 - Political Behaviour/Sociology: *Political Marketing*

Organizers: Alex Marland (Memorial) / Thierry Giasson (Laval)

Political marketing involves political actors changing in response to opinion research data as well as the integration of commercial marketing strategy and tactics into politics. This day-long workshop aims to identify the state of political marketing globally and, for the first time, a discussion on its presence within Canada. It will bring together senior and junior academics, party officials, political consultants, pollsters, civil servants and non-governmental organizations from Canada, the USA and abroad who are interested in the latest trends in political research, communications, and strategy.

The workshop will begin with a roundtable addressing the current state of political marketing in North America and the world. This will include Jennifer Lees-Marshment (University of Auckland), a leading academic authority in the field. We anticipate two to three additional sessions that will feature paper presentations from academics and a panel session with political pollsters and party strategists. Areas to be discussed from a political marketing perspective may include branding, communications, consultation, electioneering, e-marketing, image management, leadership, market intelligence, marketing in government and delivery, oppo, policies, political advertising, polling, and/or relationship marketing.

Subsequently an external site visit, coordinated by Daniel Paré (Ottawa), is planned to a local political institution to further our goal of encouraging interaction between political scientists and practitioners.

23) Responsibilities of presenters

Presenters must be current members of CPSA (see #2 above). ALL presenters must register for the conference. Presenters should prepare comments outlining the major points of their papers. In the event of unforeseen circumstances and you are unable to attend, you are asked to notify the respective section head as soon as possible. Your professionalism in this regard is appreciated.

A good presentation is a must for a successful session. Listed are some guidelines for preparing an oral summary of a paper: No paper should ever be read verbatim from the text. Such presentations are often not only dull but also incomplete due to time constraints imposed by the chairperson; an author reading from text may be cut off by the chairperson before reaching the most significant aspects of his/her presentation. Highlights may be given covering such points as purpose of the study, description of the sample, methodology, problems, major findings, conclusions, or recommendations. The amount of time devoted to each highlight may vary depending upon the author's evaluation of the importance of each area related to his/her paper. Inexperienced extemporaneous speakers are advised to prepare a "reading text" of approximately 5 typed pages.

Presenters at round tables and poster sessions are requested to bring copies of their project summaries to the sessions. Doing so will enable participants to discuss the topic more effectively.

24) Responsibilities of chairpersons and discussants

The chair is responsible for monitoring the entire session. The success of a session often depends upon the chair's ability to restrict the time of speakers' presentations and temper the discussions from the floor in order to allow sufficient time for inter-action within the presentation. Some of the most important responsibilities of the chair are to:

- Open the session at the scheduled time and set the context with a few brief introductory remarks;
- Introduce the participants before their presentations;
- Maintain strict time limits for each speaker and discussant;
- Moderate panel or floor discussions; and,
- Adjourn the session in time to allow the room to clear before the next session begins.

