Comparative Theory And Political Experience: Mario Einaudi And The Liberal Tradition

Peter J Katzenstein Theodore J Lowi Sidney G Tarrow
Mario Einaudi Cornell University

Thus political theory requires political science and the social sciences more generally. Similarly, when political scientists investigate, for instance, whether democracy promotes economic development or whether free societies are more politically stable and less corrupt than unfree ones, they need to know what counts as a democracy or how to define freedom. Finally, among the large number of empirical questions that political scientists could investigate, some are undoubtedly more interesting, relevant, and pressing than others, and political theory can help shape the research agenda. 1.2 Political theory and moral philosophy. Canadian Journal of Political Science/Revue canadienne de science politique. Article. Article. Comparative Theory and Political Experience: Mario Einaudi and the Liberal TraditionPeter J. Katzenstein, Theodore J. Lowi and Sidney Tarrow, eds. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990, pp. x, 225. Leah Bradshaw (a1). Copyright: © Canadian Political Science Association (l'Association canadienne de science politique) and/et la Société québécoise de science politique 1991. Recommend this journal. Email your librarian or administrator to recommend adding this journal to your organisation's collection. Comparative political and social research is generally defined in two ways: either on the basis of its supposed core subject, which is almost always defined at the level of political and social systems (Lane and Ersson, 1994; Dogan and Pelassy, 1990; Keman, 1997), or by means of descriptive features that claim to enhance knowledge about politics and society as a process. Theory here equals the propositions concerning the explanation of a relationship between politics in social reality and the societal developments that are (seen to be) affected by it.