POLITICAL PARTY/ INTEREST GROUP REVIEW

Interest groups seek to influence political processes in ways that benefit their members. However, they may not act in the overall public interest. Consider iron triangles, Amicus curiae briefs, The media, Pluralism and Eliteism

Different interest groups will choose different techniques to achieve their goal base on their resources. Describe the techniques use by interest group and why they would choose to use them. Consider lobbing, electioneering, litigation and mass mobilization

How do political parties practice coalition formation and capture discontented group while holding unto their political base.

Discuss the meaning and function of a political party

<u>Terms</u>

Party Competition **Political Party** Linkage institutions Party image **Rational Choice Theory** Party identification **Ticket splitting** Party machine Patronage Closed primaries Open primaries Blanket primaries National convention National committee National chairperson Coalition Party era Critical election Party realignment New Deal Coalition Party dealignment Party neutrality Third party Winner- take- all-system Proportional representation Coalition government Responsible party model pluralist theory interest group

elite theory

hyperpluralist theory subgovernments potential group actual group collective good free-rider problem Olson's law of large groups Selective benefits single-issue group lobbying electioneering Political Action Committees amicus curiae briefs class action lawsuits union shops right-to-work laws public interest lobbies