

Section 8 – Relazioni internazionali

Panel 9. Majoritarian politics and the contemporary international order.

Chair: Alessandro Quarenghi

The rise of majoritarian politics and/or majoritarian (also referred to as populist, authoritarian populist, illiberal democratic, democratic authoritarian, revivalist, etc.) movements/parties, which blend anti-globalization, anti-liberal, anti-democratic, anti-elite and revivalist themes and ideas, is both a general and a case-by-case phenomenon that has been observed in all regions in the last few years/decades. Given how widespread they are, and considering their current influence on domestic politics, it is worth speculating on their impact on international politics. More specifically, how do majoritarian politics and movements influence the contemporary international system? Do states ruled by majoritarian political actors have different behavioural patterns? Is the rise of majoritarian values and ideas linked to a lack of legitimacy within the international system, or to a perception of an ongoing transition of power within it? Last, but not least, how do the majoritarian values relate to the contemporary (liberal) order, which is built upon the relative power and some of the core-values of the United States?

In line with these premises, the panel welcomes essays:

- Based on theoretical and empirical research focusing on values, ideas, practices of majoritarian political actors in relation to states' foreign policies and their international behaviour;
- Exploring, theoretically and/or empirically, the systemic influences of the rise of majoritarian politics on international mechanisms and patterns;
- Focusing on the liberal order's process of adaptation to the rise of majoritarian politics.