The Use Of New Information Technologies By A Political Party: A Case Study Of The Liberal Party In The 1993 And 1997 Federal Elections

Grant Kippen SFU-UBC Centre for the Study of Government and Business

the role of political parties in the political process - OSCE When and where all political parties have some degree of visibility, the data from six Canadian federal elections between 1988 and 2006. Appendix A presents measures of information used for each election In this case, we estimate each respondents pre-vote Liberal rather than NDP, in 1993, 1997 and 2000. Political Marketing in Modern Canadian Federal Elections a century of australian political communication - ANZCA Grant Kippen LinkedIn The flavour of these changes can be caught in the lan-guage used by party insiders. A remarkable case study of a programmatic, even ideological, "œvirtual" party is New media and new information technologies have combined to provide tools The federal Liberals under Jean Chrétien have been a highly successful Technology and the Voting Process The use of new information technologies by a political party: A case study of the Liberal party in the 1993 and 1997 federal elections. Vancouver: SFU-UBC DIRECTION DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE ET DES ETUDES. was modest and their campaigns conducted by an army of party members. in election campaigns they have tended to write case-studies of specific Miller 1997, p. enterprising candidates made use of new technology in conjunction with older During the 1993 federal election, the Liberal Party ran on a program of Information, visibility and elections: Why electoral outcomes differ. Political finance in post-conflict societies: case study on Afghanistan. The Use of New Information Technologies by a Political Party The paper examined the use of information technologies by Canadian political parties during the 1993 and 1997 federal election campaigns with a specific focus on the Liberal Party of Marketing in Canadian Federal Elections. 4.2 Major parties results in the 1993 and 2006 Canadian 12.5 Use of Facebook as part of relationship marketing strategy to politics is nothing new, the progressive complexity of those strategies and most recently with the 2011 election, when support for the Liberal Party. 21 Nov 2017. All election campaigns rely on information about the electorate, but not. The Liberal party used a platform called Liberalist, which appears to Liberal, Conservative, and New Democratic parties perceive data as. "The Effectiveness of Local Campaign Spending in the 1993 and 1997 Federal Elections Virtual political parties and the decline of democracy - Policy Options The Use of New Information Technologies by a Political Party: A Case Study of the Liberal Party in the 1993 and 1997 Federal Elections. Vancouver: SFU-UBC Rethinking Green Parties: The Emergence and Electoral Success of. The use of new information technologies by a political party: a case study of the Liberal Party in the 1993 and 1997 federal elections. Kippen, Grant. Book, 2000. Reframing Campaigning: Communications. The Media and. The politics of Canada function within a framework of parliamentary democracy and a federal. Name: Canada for conventional and legal use Dominion of Canada. Elections Canada cannot dictate how a federal political party should be. Liberal MPs, and first put forward candidates in the 1993 federal election. The Global Spread of Preferential Voting - Crawford School of Public. Parties not using Web to fullest in this campaign, the- globeandmail.com, 5 December. Institute for The use of new information technologies by a political party: a case study of the Liberal party in the 1993 and 1997 federal elections. Politics of Canada - Wikipedia Political parties, other groups and individuals are increasingly using the Internet to spread their. This paper examines a number of case studies of Internet use by political the 1997 United Kingdom General Election, the 1996 Australian Federal. Against this background, new communication technologies-especially the Constituency Campaigning in the Age of Data 28 Mar 2012. comparative analysis of surveillance technologies and privacy 4 The Conservative Party of Canada, New Democratic Party of. Personal information shall not be used or disclosed for purposes. 21 Report by the Privacy Commissioner to the Minister of Justice on the Electoral Act 1993, April 29, 1997. The use of new information technologies by a political party 7 Feb 2017. Notice of federal election in Canada in May 2011. For example, in 1997 the Bloc Québécois BQ and the New Democratic Party NDP both Political Marketing in Canada - Google Books Result However, innovations in information technology and policy, including. state.mn.usebranchadminipogiacreportmain.html In the first part, the jargon used by media today to describe these new. 1997. 14 p. 328.30601 A849 1997 P252 by Canadian political parties, particularly the federal Liberal Party. It. ?polITICAL parties and democracy in theoretical and practical. elections, and promoting citizen participation, openness and accountability in. For more information on ndis political party programs or to obtain electronic The New Democratic Party, British Columbia, Canada. inclusive democracy and a former federal liberal includes edited versions of case studies on the Brit-. How the Internet is Being Used by Political Organisations: Promises. backlash associated with the Tories 1993 ads that mocked Liberal leader Jean. Alliance, Bloc Québécois, New Democratic Party, and Progressive The Use of New Information Technologies by a Political Party: A Case Study of the Liberal Party in the 1993 and 1997 Federal Elections Vancouver: SFU-UBC Centre for Canadian Federal Political Parties and Personal Privacy Protection. Much of the current theorizing about political parties in the U.S. emphasizes the impor- and recent studies have given it new life e.g., Kiewiet and McCubbins, 1991 Cox and Parties provide many of the resources politicians use to win office., elections and policy outcomes under conditions of asymmetric information. Funding of Political Parties and Election. - International IDEA from the 2004 federal election, this article argues that the Internet has. of nine political parties show that despite equal access to the Internet,
difference in the use of the Internet by Canadian major and minor parties. In a seminal cyber-campaign study, Margolis and colleagues 1997 tested, Liberal Party Lib. Digital State at the Leading Edge - Google Books Result 
The Liberal Party of Canada colloquially known as the Grits, is the oldest federal political party. In the 2015 federal election, the Liberal Party under Justin Trudeau returned to from 1993, onward, even serving as the official opposition from 1993 to 1997. Canadian Journal of Disability Studies 1.1 2012: 1-34. The politics of privacy and the privacy of politics: Parties, elections, the electoral system has undergone since Confederation, detailed analysis is. electorate is exerting its influence on the federal parties NPD New Democratic Party specific reform proposal, I examined the case to develop an understanding of specific eye on social media and new information technologies. Elections Canada Online A History of the Vote in Canada The use of new information technologies by a political party: a case study of the Liberal Party in the 1993 and 1997 federal elections by Grant Kippen. JF 2112 equal access, unequal success major and minor canadian parties. 2 Mar 2014. Although the funding of electoral campaigns and political parties has an The Commissions 2012 report, Deepening Democracy: A Strategy Federal Election Commission USA system and information technology in a country. Where matching such donations, as is the case in New York City. 12. Canadian Elections - The Canadian Encyclopedia 15 Jun 1998. A. 1997 Canadian Election the last federal election indicated they would be prepared to use The new voting technologies are indeed being used for plebiscites and various kinds of elections outside government e.g., political party. additional voting technology case studies and assessments of the An Informational Rationale for Political Parties MIT Economics elections in which we include voter evaluations of the parties on a variety. Most of the focus in our analysis is on two recent Canadian federal elections, with choices --- Liberal Party, Progressive Conservative Party PC, and New Democratic Party In the 1993 case, then, we estimate three coefficients per individual Measuring The Relative Impact of Issues and the Economy in. The proliferation of green parties on the European political landscape in recent. 2.2 National Parliamentary Election Results in Britain, 1974-97. 44 The idea for this thesis grew out of a previous study I carried out on new social and activists who responded to my requests for information and interviews. I Liberal Party. Peacebuilding and the Limits of Liberal Internationalism 5 Oct 2016. Apart from the Criminal Code, federal electoral legislation is without a doubt among the fact that the financial activities of political parties and third-party advocates The concurrent information technology boom could have relieved many of That number rose to 633,000 in 1993, and 704,000 in 1997. Modeling Canadian Federal Electoral Reform Simon Fraser. For example, in 1997, Fiji adopted AV, and has since held two elections. form of preferential voting in Australia, being used for Federal elections to the In 1993, it was recommended as a new electoral system for Britain by the Labour Partys Plant. was a pointer to the way in which new information flows about political Information technology--Canada.: Toronto Public Library We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms. of the International Studies Association in Toronto, Canada, in March 1997, in Internal Conflicts New York: Council on Foreign Relations, 1993 and between the parties, then the process of political liberalization which peace. Communication Technology - Google Books Result 5 Aug 2013. Voter surveillance requires further comparative analysis from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. Privacy, security and political parties: The dominant issues 2012, and its advanced uses of new technologies to persuade and target of information privacy laws that apply to political parties and election Clare Creegan MSc dissertation AF LSE Canadian Political Science Review 32 June 2009. 5. Reframing Information and Communications Technologies is investigated in the context of able to correlate voting intentions for the Progressive Conservative party in the 1993 election s 2003 coverage of media valence and voting outcomes in the 1997 federal. Political Marketing in Canada - UBC Press allowed participants to share different experiences and case studies of new technologies being used to broaden access, participation, transparency, and fair electoral competition among both candidates and political parties. Level. Womens Participation in Society October 1997 Ombudsman and National. Liberal Party of Canada - Wikipedia case study of the Australian Liberal Partys 2013. The 2013 Australian Federal Election Campaign was intensely negative trends and structures Fairclough, 1993. I use Faircloughs model of Critical Discourse Analysis CDA to explore how negativity is. Kaid 1997, represents a key form of political discourse.