



Introduction to the roundtable: a critical actor in the development of international political science

Amy G. Mazur¹

Accepted: 12 April 2022 / Published online: 7 May 2022
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Limited 2022

Introduction

This roundtable section came out of a memorial roundtable held at the American Political Science Association Meetings in Seattle in 2021, 2 years after Robert Elgie's untimely passing in the summer of 2019. Given the significant and long-lasting contributions Robert made to the discipline of political science over his 28-year career in both scholarship and institution-building, many of us who had worked with him over the years felt that an organized discussion of this large range of contributions was necessary not only as way of paying tribute to Robert's life work but also to make a clear statement about how he concretely shaped the development of Political Science. As lead editor of the journal he cofounded 21 years ago, I took on the task of identifying and inviting a line-up of stellar scholars who represented the different aspects of his career and life: Iain McMenamin (Dublin City University (DCU)), David Doyle (University of Oxford), Etain Tannam (Trinity College), Ben Clift (Warwick University), Antoine Auberger (University of Paris 2), Erik Jones (European University Institute), Gary Murphy (DCU) and Philipp Köker (Leibniz University Hannover). After we held the roundtable last Fall—in an online session due to COVID—the eight of us agreed that it was very important to also have a written record of the different parts of Robert's multi-dimensional scholarly record and career path. Iain McMenamin, a close friend, co-author and colleague took on the task of editor of the roundtable for the journal and I agreed to write this introductory piece.¹

I have worked with Robert for over 25 years since I first met him in the early 2000s through his work on the journal. I continued to work with him in the area of French Politics until his passing, as an Associate Editor and as a co-editor on the *Oxford University Handbook of French Politics*. Thus, I have experienced firsthand

¹ I would like to extend a deep debt of gratitude to Iain and the seven other contributors for their excellent essays that truly capture the mark Robert made on the discipline.

✉ Amy G. Mazur
mazur@wsu.edu

¹ Washington State University, Pullman, USA



Robert's amazing work-ethic, his wonderful demeanor and his drive in moving the discipline of political science forward in a highly systematic way, through empirical research on French Politics, presidential systems and Central Banks and the subsequent impact his work has had in a more integrated and impactful discipline that represents the full range of methodological approaches rather than one methodological hegemony, at national, but in fact most importantly at International levels; a goal that I shared with Robert.

The essays that follow allow us to better understand the full breadth of his contributions to making international political science more integrated and ultimately more scientific over a rich career that was tragically shortened by 20 years—Robert was 54 when he left this world. As all seven essays show and this article specifically argues, Robert Elgie was a “critical actor” in the development of international political science.² The rest of this article maps out Robert's role as “critical actor” through the 7 essays in this roundtable. The first section presents the full array of hats Robert wore over the years, which were the foundations and structure for his highly successful, impactful, yet abbreviated 28-year career. In the next section, a deeper dive is taken through the lens of the 7 roundtable essays into Robert's substantive, theoretical and methodological impact on the discipline. The last section does what Robert himself had chosen not to do—conducts an analysis of the citations of his published work on *Google Scholar*. Reflecting his extreme modesty or perhaps even disregard for flaunting his citation count, Robert chose not to set-up a *Google Scholar* publications profile; thus, we had to do the analysis ourselves through counting the citations for each of his 111 publications also listed at the end of this article.³

Roles: a man with many hats

As all seven of his colleagues elaborate in this roundtable, Robert Elgie was a man of many different roles both on a professional and personal level, which he somehow managed to juggle throughout his 28-year career. As the timeline of his life shows in Table 1, the range of hats he wore at any given moment is quite mind-boggling given how little he spoke about his multiple roles or sought the quite frequent path of academic self-promotion. Practically every year of his adult life he had a major achievement and in many years there were several. Thus, this roundtable provides a unique opportunity to get to know the full man. As his life trajectory shows, from

² The term “critical actor” comes from work on gender and politics research which has found that rather than a “Critical mass” of women elected to national legislatures, it is action of crucial individual players- in elected office, equality machineries, ministries, etc. who make the difference in advancing gender equality. For more on this body of work see, Childs, Sarah and Mona Lena Krook. 2009. “Analyzing Women's Substantive Representation: From Critical Mass to Critical Actors. *Government and Opposition* 44 (2), 125–145. It is somehow appropriate to use this term to apply to Robert's contributions, given how much he supported gender and politics research and the scholars who pursued it through his various editorial roles.

³ Many thanks to Sydney Smith, a PhD candidate in Political Science at Washington State University, for conducting the bibliographic search and citation analysis.



Table 1 Life trajectory, 1965–2019

1965 Born

1977–1983 Nottingham High School (Scholarship)

Played for Nottinghamshire Under 19s (County Cricket)

1984–1987 Oriel College Oxford, PPE (Exhibition)

1987–1988 Tutor, Collingham College

1988–1992 Ph.D. London School of Economics

1991 Lecturer at Loughborough University

1992 Married Etain Tannam

1993 *The Role of the Prime Minister in France, 1981–1991* (Macmillan)

1995 Lecturer at University of Limerick

1997 Diagnosed and Treated for Cancer

1997 Son Matthew Born

1997 First article on semi presidential systems (Political Studies)

1998 Co-authored *The Politics of Central Banks* (Routledge)

1998 Developed the Central Bank Independence Index

1999 University of Nottingham

1999 Cofounded the Centre on the Study of European Government at Nottingham

1999 Founded Book Series on French Politics (Palgrave)

1999 *Semi-presidentialism in Europe* (Oxford University Press)

2001 Son Michael Born

2001 Paddy Moriarty Professor at Dublin City University (DCU)

2001 Cofounder of French Politics, Lead Editor

2002 Led the establishment of the School of Law and Government at DCU

2007–2013 Created and Maintained Blog Presidential One

2009–2011 European Political Science – Co-editor of ECPR Book Series

2012 Article on Semi Presidentialism in Sub Saharan Africa (Political Research Quarterly)

2013 Reviews Editor of Government and Opposition

2013–2018 Lead on The Presidential Power Blog

2016 Cofounded and Edited Presidential Politics book series (Palgrave Macmillan)

2016 Co edited Oxford Political Handbook of French Politics

2017 ECPR Standing Group on Presidential Politics Created

2017 Member of the Royal Irish Academy

2019 Co edited *The Politics of Presidential Term Limits* – including Latin America

2019 Deceased

2020 Co edited *Oxford Handbook of Political Executives*

Bold = Roles held over multiple years; if no end date still held that position at the time of his death

the moment he started school in his teens until his death, he hit the ground running and never stopped, quite literally given that he had a passion for playing cricket in his teens. He even dabbled in a political career in Labour Part while at Oxford College, becoming a member of the Junior Common Room, a crucial steppingstone; the Labour equivalent of the Oxford Union that Boris Johnson and David Cameron were involved in. While, Iain McMenamin's, essay provides a trenchant analysis of



the multiple ways in which Robert was a serious and polyvalent political scientist skillfully navigating through the shoals of methodological purism to a more pluralistic discipline from beginning to end of his career, David Doyle emphasizes Robert's skills as first a graduate supervisor at DCU and then research collaborator and friend—three additional hats. Indeed, Robert coauthored on a regular basis with 6 out of the 8 contributors to this roundtable.

Etain Tannam, providing a special and personal perspective on Robert's life, covers his role as a pathbreaking young researcher and ambitious academic getting his PhD at the LSE at the age of 30 and prior to completion securing a lectureship at Loughborough University, then a second one at University of Limerick, a third position in 1999 at the University of Nottingham and landing the Paddy Moriarty Professorship at the ripe old age of 36. She flags how Robert downplayed his path-breaking work on semi-presidentialism; what he referred to as "a modest contribution" Delving into Robert's personal life, through Etain's eyes, we learn that they married the year he received his PhD and had their first child 3 year's after and their second child the year he began his professorship in 2001. In the middle of his budding early career, Robert had a near terminal bout with cancer. Hence, here we have additional roles, husband, father and cancer survivor. And from what I know of Robert he was not an absent father either. Their second son's health challenges pre-occupied Robert greatly both in terms of time and working with Etain so that their son could have a regular life.

Ben Clift's essay, "Robert Elgie: An excellent human being and a fabulous French Politics scholar", combines the personal with the professional. Clift describes, "at the core of Robert's intellectual journey was a passion for the study of French Politics" and he conducted "pioneering and discipline shaping work". Clift, along with Gary Murphy, raises another hat that Robert wore and in which he achieved great success - institution-builder- through the French Politics journal, the French Politics book series with Palgrave and the OUP Handbook where he took the lead role and then convinced others to join him. I remember well when he approached me to work with him and his other co-editors on the OUP Handbook in 2014. I was an overloaded emerging senior scholar already burdened with a research group, an active research agenda, and a major political science editorship. But he managed to convince me to join him in this important endeavor through which, along with the journal, he sought, as Ben states,

to firmly ensconce the study of French politics within broader disciplinary debates and themes. This commitment helped many a French politics academic establish their publication profile at the intersection of French politics and broader disciplinary debates in an era where country case specialism on its own was a less attractive trait on the academic job market. A number of French politics and comparative politics scholars owe much to Robert in terms of their early career development.

The next four essays in the roundtable all identify his important roles as scholar and "institution-builder". Antoine Auberger covers Robert's path-breaking work on central banking, including a citation analysis of his work on that topic. Robert built a central bank independence index alone and then with Helen Thomson. Erik Jones



also worked with Robert on central banking and institution-building at Nottingham where they cofounded the Center for Institutions Governance. Robert also became the reviews editor at the top ranked journal, *Government and Opposition* while continuing on as lead editor at *French Politics*.

Gary Murphy, his close friend and long-time colleague at DCU, zeroes-in on Robert's role of "institution-builder" as well throughout his years at DCU where he established, nurtured and sustained the School of Law and Government at DCU with his "quite charisma". There, Elgie was "uniquely responsible for creating" the School as "one of DCU's most productive and successful research entities". Murphy also emphasizes Elgie's dedication as a teacher and mentor. Not only was he willing to teach large courses on methods to undergraduate political science students as well as direct top level PhD students, like Doyle, he sought to recruit, when he was director of the School, faculty that shared the same passion for teaching political science methods.

The last essay by Phillip Köker brings out three major roles for Robert. The first role was not just as a researcher but also a leader of a new area of study. Robert's work on France put on the map semi-presidential regimes as "the third regime type". In his second role, of institution-builder and with a passion for new technology, Köker recounts how Robert became one of the first "blogging academics" in 2007 at a time when blogging was new and rare through creating a blog on presidentialism, which was at the same generalist level as the *Washington Post's* political science blog, *The Monkey Cage*. Also, the early bloggers were young, usually graduate students- not senior full professors; thus Elgie was quite unique. Housed at the LSE after 2013 and co run by Phillip and Robert the blog has flourished to become a world renowned blog that is still being read today, even though it is no longer updated, with 1415 posts covering 138 countries. As Köker asserts, Elgie displayed his deep work ethic in this project. "It is almost inconceivable to imagine the work and energy that he poured into this project."

Again, simultaneously, he was publishing high quality publications and undertaking other institution-building projects. Phillip also recounts how Robert mentored him first as a graduate student through the work on the blog and presidentialism and then helped him to become a successful academic over the years; thus, another testimony to Robert's role as mentor. In addition to blogging, Robert maintained a very active twitter account for his various journals and book series, as well as a blog on contemporary music- he loved Indy rock and alternative music. I got a taste of this when he invited me to a concert of Caleo at a premiere music venue in Paris as a thanks for my work on the OUP Handbook.

Contributions to the development of an international and integrated political science

Comparative theory-building

The breadth and depth of Robert's contributions to an internationalized political science and not just what has been identified as the Anglo-American quantitative



hegemony of political science, is quite significant. Just looking at his co-authors tells the tale of international collaboration—he published with other scholars on Europe, Central Eastern Europe, Asia, Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. Starting from the vantage point of the French case, Robert moved to other parts of the world through the study of central banks and semi presidentialism. One of his highest ranked publications in *Political Research Quarterly* was a mixed methods piece on semi presidentialism in Sub Saharan Africa, published in 2012. On his presidential blog he often wrote many of the posts on other parts of the world.

Robert Elgie’s work on French Politics, Central Banks and semi-presidential systems all had the same goal of contributing to macro theories about democracy, political economy and institutions through empirically grounded and methodologically rigorous research. As the analysis of citation counts in the next section shows, his work was widely read. The authors of the roundtable essays all assert in a more qualitative and experiential way the deep scholarly contributions of Robert’s work to macro comparative theory-building endeavors. Through the development of the concept semi presidentialism, “his most discipline defining work (Clift)” and its wide acceptance and use, one could argue that this contribution may be at the same level of comparativists like Giovanni Sartori for “concept travelling” or Arend Lijphart for “consociational” democracy.

Methodological: from area studies to a methodological pluralist approach

Many of the essayists also emphasize Robert’s highly intellectual and generalist approach to political science, while at the same time he martialed more specific analytical and theoretical tools. Both Murphy and McMenamín’s essays show Robert to be an “intellectual powerhouse” in his scholarly actions particularly with regards to his epistemological work on the philosophy of science. Robert worked his way from an area studies approach on France to rational choice and principle agent theory in his work on semi presidentialism and central banks and back to a more open and integrative approach where he welcomed all approaches, from rational choice to feminist studies, particularly in his editorial roles over the years. Toward the end of his career, he sought to integrate rational choice, area studies and experimental research in leadership studies. His co-editorship on the *OUP Handbook of Political Executives*, published posthumously in 2020, also reflects this effort to bridge the gaps between different methodological approaches, which is indicative of a more international political science that brings together scholars across the globe and not just the Anglo-American world. As Ian McMenamín so aptly puts it in his essay on Robert’s contribution to the “nature of political science”,

[Robert’s] contribution seems to offer a hope, however faint, of finally ending our unsatisfactory fragmentation, not with the triumph of a hegemonic normal science, or the splitting into separate paradigms, but with a new acceptance and harnessing of diversity that is both rigorous and moderate.



Table 2 Robert Elgie's published work by five-year period and type (111)*By five-year period*

1990–1995: 10

1996–2000: 21

2001–2005: 18

2006–2010: 20

2011–2015: 19

2016–2020: 23

By type

Solo and Co Authored Books: 15

Solo and Co Authored Chapters: 41

Solo and Co Authored Journal Article: 55

A highly productive political scientist: Robert Elgie by the numbers

Given that citation counts are the currency of our discipline, I would be remiss if I did not conduct an analysis of citations of Robert's 111 publications presented by publication type in Table 2 and in more detailed bibliographic form in the list of references at the end of this article. Robert did not slow down his rate of publication as time went on, instead gathering more institutional hats of responsibility and publishing more as Table 2 shows. The last 5 years of his life were the most productive in terms of the number of publications—23, more than four per year- as well as all of the other areas of his career.

In general, while *Web of Science* is seen to be the dominant source for citations of publications in only refereed journals, when scholars publish across a range of venues like Robert, *Google Scholar* is the industry standard. A *Web of Science* search produced 708 citations and an H-Index of 15 for 36 of his publications, which only covers one third of his publications. He had quite high citation counts for his publication on *Web of Science* in some of his busiest years, 75 citations in 2008 and then again in 2018.

Turning to the *Google Scholar* citation analysis of Robert's publications in Table 3, his work has been highly cited, on average 51 times per piece with a range of 1 to 473 for each of the 111 pieces. Three-quarters of the citations are for his solo authored work, which comprises over half of all his publications 55%; yet another indicator of the impact of his independent work. At the same time, 45% of his publications are co-authored with 33 different co-authors, showing that Robert worked with many different co-authors, rather than the same few, although some he worked with several times, including some of us in this roundtable. This is an interesting trend which suggests that he welcomed working with a diverse group of people even when co-authorship can be quite challenging.



Table 3 Google Scholar citation count for Robert Elgie's publications*Citations for all published work (111)*

5624 citations (est.)

Avg. per piece: 51

*Range of citations across all publications: 1–473**Citations for solo authored work (61)*

3854 citations (est.)

Avg. per piece: 61

Citations for co-authored work (49)

1770 citations (est.)

Avg.: 36 per piece

Conclusion: a legacy to withstand the test of time

This roundtable has shown that Robert Elgie made lasting contributions that will long outlive his truncated career. He conducted path-breaking and discipline-defining research across international political economy and the comparative study of democratic institutions and presidentialism showing how the very study of French Politics can move a comparative politics theory-building agenda forward. His methodological open-mindedness and pluralism have helped to lay the ground-work for an emerging problem-driven, multi methods and integrated international political science that goes beyond national parochialisms to more macro theory-building based on fine grained empirical analysis. The institutions he created and helped to sustain are strong and healthy and will continue to contribute to the empirical, theoretical and methodological empirical agendas of Robert's life work.

All of this was achieved through an incredible work ethic, an almost chronic level of modesty and lack of interest in self-promotion, the ability to lead effectively without arrogance or swagger, what Gary Murphy called a "quiet charisma", an intellectual generalist engagement in methodology combined with a certain level of technical focus and acumen and an incredible generous and kind spirit toward his family, colleagues, students and friends alike. I think all who got to know Robert over the years would agree with Ben Clift, "It is hard to imagine a more generous or thoughtful scholar of comparative politics." His modesty demeanor also covered the extent he was a driven workhorse; simultaneously wearing the hats of father, husband, friend, scholar, institution-builder, editor, department-head, mentor, teacher and blogger while producing high quality publications at a fast and furious rate that were not only highly cited, but made a deep mark on the very development of Political Science.

Perhaps more than anything else the man, Robert Elgie, his career and life serve as an exemplar for political scientists of all ages. As the roundtable contributors assert and David Doyle plainly states, Robert was "the template of what an academic should be." In the final analysis, Robert Elgie as "critical actor" made incredible contributions to political science that will withstand the test of time; one wonders if his life had not tragically ended so early, what else he would have had in store for us.



Robert Elgie's Published Work, 1992–2020

Dissertation

Elgie, Robert. 1992. The influence of the French prime minister in the policy making process, 1981-1991. University of London, London School of Economics. <https://www.proquest.com/dissertations-theses/influence-french-prime-minister-policy-making/docview/301529198/se-2?accountid=14902>.

Books (Edited, co edited; authored or co authored)

Andeweg, Rudy B. et al., 2020a. *The Oxford handbook of political executives*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Baturo, Alexander and Robert Elgie. 2019b. *The politics of presidential term limits*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 1993. *The role of the prime minister in France, 1981-91*. Houndsmills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert. 1994. Christian democracy in France: The politics of electoral constraint. In *Christian democracy in Europe a comparative perspective*, ed. David Hanley, 155–167. London: Bloomsbury Academic.

Elgie, Robert. 1995. *Political leadership in liberal democracies*. Houndsmills: Macmillan Press LTD.

Elgie, Robert, ed. 1996a. *Electing the French president: The 1995 presidential election*. Houndsmills: Macmillan Press LTD.

Elgie, Robert. 2000. *The changing French political system*, 1st ed. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert. 2001. *Divided government in comparative perspective*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 2003. *Political institutions in contemporary France*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 2011. *Semi-presidentialism sub-types and democratic performance*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 2015 *Studying political leadership foundations and contending accounts*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert. 2018. *Political leadership a pragmatic institutionalist approach*, 2nd ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Emiliano Grossman and Amy G. Mazur. 2016b. *The Oxford handbook of French politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Paperback published in 2019).

Elgie, Robert, and Steven Griggs. 2000. *French politics: debates and controversies*, 1st ed. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert, Helen Thompson. 2012. *The politics of central banks*, 1st ed. London: Routledge.

Book Chapters: Edited, co-edited, Authored, and or co-authored

Baturo, Alexander, Robert Elgie. 2019a. Presidential term limits. In *The politics of presidential term limits*, eds. Alexander Baturo and Robert Elgie, 1–18. Oxford: Oxford University Press.



Baturo, Alexander, and Robert Elgie. 1996. The institutional logics of presidential elections. In *Electing the French president: The 1995 presidential election*, ed. Robert Elgie, 51–72. Houndsmills: Macmillan Press LTD.

Elgie, Robert. 1999a. France. In *Semi-presidentialism in Europe, comparative politics*, ed. Robert Elgie, 67–85. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 1999b. Semi-presidentialism and comparative institutional engineering. In *Semi-presidentialism in Europe. Comparative politics*, ed. Robert Elgie, 281–299. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 1999c. *Semi-presidentialism in Europe*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 1999d. The politics of semi-presidentialism. In *Semi-Presidentialism in Europe. Comparative politics*, ed. Robert Elgie, 1–21. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 2000. Staffing the summit: France. In: B.G Peters, R.A.W. Rhodes, and V. Wright (eds.) *Administering the summit*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert. 2001a. ‘Cohabitation’: Divided government French-style. In *Divided government in comparative perspective*, ed. Robert Elgie, 106–126. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, ed. 2001b. Divided government in comparative perspective. In: *Divided government in comparative perspective*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, p. 209

Elgie, Robert. 2004. Institutions and voters: Structuring electoral choice. In *The French voter. French politics, society and culture series*, ed. M.S. Lewis-Beck. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert. 2005. France: Stacking the deck. In: Michael Gallagher, Paul Mitchell (eds.) *The politics of electoral systems*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert. 2007. What is semi-presidentialism and where is it found?. In *Semi-presidentialism outside Europe*, eds. Robert Elgie, Sophia Moestrup, 1–13. London: Routledge: Taylor and Francis Group.

Elgie, Robert. 2011a. Semi-presidentialism. In *Semi-presidentialism and democracy*, ed. Robert Elgie.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1–20.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2011b. Semi-presidentialism in Western Europe. In *Semi-presidentialism and democracy*, eds. Robert Elgie, Sophia Moestrup, Wu Yu-Shan, 81–97. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2012. Political leadership in old and new democracies. In *Comparative political leadership. Palgrave studies in political leadership series*, ed. Ludger Helms. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2014a. Executive leadership in semi-presidential systems. In *The Oxford handbook of political leadership*, eds. R.A.W. Rhodes and Paul 't Hart, 472–481. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2014b. The institutional approach to political leadership. In *Good democratic leadership: On prudence and judgment in modern democracies*, eds. John Kane and Haig Patapan, 139–157. Oxford: Oxford University Press.



Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2014c. Heads of state in European politics. In *Routledge handbook of European politics*, ed. Jose M. Magone, 311–327. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2019a. Presidential term limits in Europe. In *The politics of presidential term limits*, eds. Alexander Baturo and Robert Elgie, 429–450. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2019b. What have we learned about presidential term limits? In *The politics of presidential term limits*, eds. Alexander Baturo and Robert Elgie, 607–622. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2020a. Methodology and the study of the political executive. In eds. Rudy B. Andeweg et al. Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2020b. Presidents and cabinets. In *The Oxford handbook of political executives*, eds. Rudy B. Andeweg et al. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, and Peter Fitzgerald. 2004. The president and the Taoiseach. In *Politics in the Republic of Ireland*, eds. John Coakley and Michael Gallagher, 23. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert, and Emiliano Grossman. 2016. Executive politics in France: From leader to laggard? In *The Oxford handbook of French politics*, eds. Robert Elgie, Emiliano Grossman, and Amy G. Mazur, 177–197. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Emiliano Grossman, and Amy G. Mazur. 2016a. A framework for a comparative politics of France. In *The Oxford handbook of French politics*, eds. Robert Elgie, Emiliano Grossman, and Amy G. Mazur, 3–12. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Emiliano Grossman, and Amy G. Mazur. 2016c. Toward a comparative politics of France. In *The Oxford handbook of French politics*, eds. Robert Elgie, Emiliano Grossman, and Amy G. Mazur, 677–692. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, and Sophia Moestrup. 2007a. Semi-presidentialism – easy to choose, difficult to operate: The case of Taiwan. In *Semi-presidentialism outside Europe*. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert, and Sophia Moestrup. 2007b. *Semi-presidentialism outside Europe*. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert, and Sophia Moestrup. 2007c. The choice of semi-presidentialism and its consequences. In *Semi-presidentialism outside Europe*, eds. Robert Elgie and Sophia Moestrup, 237–248. London: Routledge.

Elgie, Robert, and Sophia Moestrup. 2008a. Semi-presidentialism: A common regime type, but one that should be avoided? In *Semi-presidentialism in central and eastern Europe*, eds. Robert Elgie and Sophia Moestrup, 1–13. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup. 2008b. *Semi-presidentialism in central and eastern Europe*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup. 2008c. The impact of semi-presidentialism on the performance of democracy in central and eastern Europe. In



Semi-presidentialism in central and eastern Europe, eds. Robert Elgie and Sophia Moestrup, 239–257. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup. 2016a. Semi-presidentialism in democracies, quasi-democracies, and autocracies. In *Semi-presidentialism in the Caucasus and central Asia*, eds. Robert Elgie and Sophia Moestrup, 1–28. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, 2016b. *Semi-presidentialism in the Caucasus and Central Asia*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup. 2016c. Weaker presidents, better semi-presidentialism?. In *Semi-presidentialism in the Caucasus and Central Asia*, eds. Robert Elgie and Sophia Moestrup, 207–227. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan. 2011a. Semi-presidentialism. In *Semi-presidentialism and democracy*, eds. Robert Elgie, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan, 264–274. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan, 2011b. *Semi-presidentialism and democracy*, 1st ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Elgie, Robert, and Gianluca Passarelli. 2020. The presidentialization of political executives. In *The Oxford handbook of political executives*, eds. Rudy B. Andeweg et al. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Elgie, Robert, and Petra Schleiter. 2011. Variation in the durability of semi-presidential democracies. In *Semi-presidentialism and democracy*, eds. Robert Elgie, Sophia Moestrup, and Wu Yu-Shan, 42–60. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Jones, George, June Burnham, and Robert Elgie. 1995. The environmental agencies. In *Parliamentary accountability*, ed. Philip Giddings, 155–190. Houndsmills: Macmillan Press LTD.

Wright, Vincent, and Robert Elgie. 1996. The French presidency: The changing public policy environment. In *Electing the French president: The 1995 presidential election*, ed. Robert Elgie, 172–194. Houndsmills: Macmillan Press LTD.

Solo Authored Journal Articles

Elgie, Robert. 1992. The Prime Minister's Office in France: A changing role in a semi-presidential system. *Governance* 5(1): 104–121.

Elgie, Robert. 1993. From the exception to the rule: The use of article 49-3 of the constitution since 1958. *Modern & Contemporary France* 1(1): 17–26.

Elgie, Robert. 1996. The French presidency: Conceptualizing presidential power in the fifth republic. *Public Administration* 74(2): 275–291.

Elgie, Robert. 1997a. Models of executive politics: A framework for the study of executive power relations in parliamentary and semi-presidential regimes. *Political Studies* 45(2): 217–231.

Elgie, Robert. 1997b. Two-ballot majority electoral systems. *Representation* 34(2): 89–94.

Elgie, Robert. 1998. The classification of democratic regime types: Conceptual ambiguity and contestable assumptions. *European Journal of Political Research* 33(2): 219–238.

Elgie, Robert. 1999. The increasingly difficult art of comparative European politics. *European Journal of Political Research* 35(4): 465–482.



Elgie, Robert. 1999. Responsabilité Démocratique et Indépendance de la Banque Centrale: La Banque Centrale Européenne dans une Perspective Historique et Comparative. *Revue Française d'Administration Publique* 93: 635–649.

Elgie, Robert. 2001. Democratic accountability and central bank independence: A reply to various critics. *West European Politics* 24(1): 217–221.

Elgie, Robert. 2002a. Book review: The arts of leadership. *Organization Studies* 23(1): 159–161.

Elgie, Robert. 2002b. La Cohabitation de Longue Durée: Studying the 1997–2002 experience. *Modern & Contemporary France* 10(3): 297–311.

Elgie, Robert. 2002c. The politics of the European Central Bank: Principal-agent theory and the democratic deficit. *Journal of European Public Policy* 9(2): 186–200.

Elgie, Robert. 2003. Governance traditions and narratives of public sector reform in contemporary France. *Public Administration* 81(1): 141–162.

Elgie, Robert. 2004. Semi-presidentialism: Concepts, consequences and contesting explanations. *Political Science Review* 2(3): 314–330.

Elgie, Robert. 2005a. A Fresh Look at Semipresidentialism: Variations on a Theme. *Journal of Democracy* 16(3): 98–112.

Elgie, Robert. 2005b. From Linz to Tsebelis: Three waves of presidential/parliamentary studies? *Democratization* 12(1): 106–122.

Elgie, Robert. 2006. Why do governments delegate authority to quasi-autonomous agencies? The case of independent administrative authorities in France. *Governance* 19(2): 207–227.

Elgie, Robert. 2007a. Democratic accountability and central bank independence: Historical and contemporary, national and European perspectives. *West European Politics* 21(3): 53–76.

Elgie, Robert. 2007b. Varieties of semi-presidentialism and their impact on nascent democracies. *Taiwan Journal of Democracy* 3(2): 53–71.

Elgie, Robert. 2008. The perils of semi-presidentialism. Are they exaggerated? *Democratization* 15(1): 49–66.

Elgie, Robert. 2009. Duverger, semi-presidentialism and the supposed French archetype. *West European Politics* 32(2: France's Political Institutions at 50): 248–267.

Elgie, Robert. 2010. Semi-presidentialism, cohabitation and the collapse of electoral democracies, 1990–2008. *Government and Opposition* 45(1): 29–49.

Elgie, Robert. 2011a. Core executive studies two decades on. *Public Administration* 89(1): 64–77.

Elgie, Robert. 2011b. Presidentialism, parliamentarism and semi-presidentialism: Bringing parties back in. *Government and Opposition* 46(3): 392–409.

Elgie, Robert. 2012a. Exogenous political institutions? Constitutional choice in postindependence francophone Sub-Saharan Africa. *Political Research Quarterly* 65(4): 771–783.

Elgie, Robert. 2012b. The president of Ireland in comparative perspective. *Irish Political Studies* 27(4): 502–521.

Elgie, Robert. 2016a. Government systems, party politics, and institutional engineering in the round. *Insight Turkey* 18(4): 79–92.



Elgie, Robert. 2016b. Three waves of semi-presidential studies. *Democratization* 23(1): 49–70.

Elgie, Robert. 2016c. Varieties of presidentialism & of leadership outcomes. *Daedalus* 145(3): 57–68.

Elgie, Robert. 2018a. On new forms of government. *Australian Journal of Political Science* 53(2): 241–247.

Elgie, Robert. 2018b. The election of Emmanuel Macron and the New French party system: a return to the éternel marais? *Modern & Contemporary France* 26(1): 15–29.

Co-Authored Journal Articles

Elgie, Robert. 2019. An intellectual history of the concepts of premier-presidentialism and president-parliamentarism. *Political Studies Review* 18(1): 12–29.

Baturo, Alexander, and Robert Elgie. 2018. Why do authoritarian regimes adopt bicameralism? Cooptation, control, and masking controversial reforms. *Democratization* 25(5): 919–937.

Bucur, Cristina, and Robert Elgie. 2012. The development of the French executive: Endogenous americanization. *French Politics* 10: 389–402.

Burnham, June, G.W. Jones, and Robert Elgie. 1995. The parliamentary activity of John Major, 1990–94. *British Journal of Political Science* 25(4): 551–563.

Cavatorta, Francesco, and Robert Elgie. 2009. The impact of semi-presidentialism on governance in the Palestinian authority. *Parliamentary Affairs* 63(1): 22–40.

Cornick, Martyn, and Robert Elgie. 1993. Dossier on the French referendum concerning the Maastricht Treaty June to September 1992. *Modern & Contemporary France* 1(1): 111–126.

Devlin, Claire, and Robert Elgie. 2008. The effect of increased women's representation in parliament: The case of Rwanda. *Parliamentary Affairs* 61(2): 237–254.

Doyle, David, and Robert Elgie. 2016. Maximizing the reliability of cross-national measures of presidential power. *British Journal of Political Science* 46(4): 731–741.

Dunleavy, Patrick et al. 1993. Leaders, politics and institutional change: The decline of prime ministerial accountability to the house of commons, 1868–1990. *British Journal of Political Science* 23(3): 267–298.

Elgie, Robert, Cristina Bucur, Bernard Dolez, and Annie Laurent. 2014. Proximity, candidates, and presidential power: How directly elected presidents shape the legislative party system. *Political Research Quarterly* 67(3): 467–477.

Elgie, Robert, and Christine Fauvelle-Aymar. 2012. Turnout under semipresidentialism: First- and second-order elections to national-level institutions. *Comparative Political Studies* 45(12): 1598–1623.

Elgie, Robert, Emiliano Grossman, and Amy G. Mazur. 2019. Toward a comparative politics of France. *French Politics* 17: 386–399.

Elgie, Robert, and Howard Machin. 2007. France: The limits to prime-ministerial government in a semi-presidential system. *West European Politics* 14(2): 62–78.

Elgie, Robert, and Moshe Maor. 1992. Accounting for the survival of minority governments: An examination of the French case, 1988–1991. *West European Politics* 15(4): 57–74.



Elgie, Robert, Adam McAuley, and Eoin O'Malley. 2018. The (not-so-surprising) non-partisanship of the Irish Supreme Court. *Irish Political Studies* 33(1): 88–111.

Elgie, Robert, and Iain McMenamin. 2005. Credible commitment, political uncertainty or policy complexity? Explaining variations in the independence of non-majoritarian institutions in France. *British Journal of Political Science* 35(3): 531–548.

Elgie, Robert, and Iain McMenamin. 2008a. Political fragmentation, fiscal deficits and political institutionalisation. *Public Choice* 136: 255–267.

Elgie, Robert, and Iain McMenamin. 2008b. Semi-presidentialism and democratic performance. *Japanese Journal of Political Science* 9(3): 323–340.

Elgie, Robert, and Iain McMenamin. 2009. Journal publications from politics departments in Ireland 2003–2007: An update using the Hix method. *European Political Science* 8: 104–112.

Elgie, Robert, and Iain McMenamin. 2011. Explaining the onset of cohabitation under semi-presidentialism. *Political Studies* 59(3): 616–635.

Elgie, Robert, and Gianluca Passarelli. 2018. Presidentialisation: One term, two uses – between deductive exercise and grand historical narrative. *Political Studies Review* 17(2): 115–123.

Elgie, Robert, and John Stapleton. 2003. The parliamentary activity of the head of government in Ireland (1923–2000) in comparative perspective. *The Journal of Legislative Studies* 9(1): 37–56.

Elgie, Robert, and John Stapleton. 2006. Testing the decline of parliament thesis: Ireland, 1923–2002. *Political Studies* 53(3): 465–485.

Schleiter, Petra, and Robert Elgie. 2010. Government accountability and the survival of semi-presidential democracies. APSA 2010 Annual Meeting Paper. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=1643201>.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

