

# Sujet 5. What explains the rise of extreme-right votes in France?

- The most recent European elections saw a significant portion of votes in France going to far-right parties. The aim is to identify and analyze one or more factors that could explain this voting trend.
- To do this, you will use the dataset on the 2024 European election results by municipality in France, available at [data.gouv.fr](https://data.gouv.fr), to estimate the share of votes for far-right parties.
- For the potential mechanisms, you can choose from a variety of indicators provided by INSEE, accessible at [INSEE Statistics](https://www.insee.fr).

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# Sujet 6. Do values change with democratization?

- How are values generated? Previous research suggests various mechanisms, including intergenerational transmission, social norms, development during childhood, and life events.
- The aim of this dissertation is to analyse political institutions as an alternative determinant of values. You will explore how transitions to democracy change individuals' values (you are free to choose which value(s) you want to analyse).
- To do so you will exploit:
  - The world Values Survey: <https://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp>
  - V-dem: <https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/> (data on various dimensions of democracy)

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# Sujet 7. Female politicians and corruption

- Previous research suggests that female politicians face higher standards in public life, in part because female voters expect more from female politicians than from male politicians (Eggers, 2018). Most of this research is based on observational or on experimental evidence.
- The goal of this dissertation will be to exploit random anti-corruption audits in Brazil to provide new evidence whether female mayors are more likely to be punished (i.e less likely to be re-elected) after an audit reveals corruption.
- Data: I will provide you with the database of corruption faults revealed by the audits.
- Data on mayors, their gender, their age is available on:  
<https://basedosdados.org/dataset/eef764df-bde8-4905-b115-6fc23b6ba9d6?table=2e204854-e453-4257-9fef-5e10f3ff1f56>

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- Eggers, A. C., Vivyan, N., & Wagner, M. (2018). Corruption, accountability, and gender: Do female politicians face higher standards in public life?. *The Journal of Politics*, 80(1), 321-326.
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# Sujet 8. Individuals' characteristics and affective polarization

- Affective polarization refers to the extent to which citizens feel more negatively toward other political parties than toward their own (Iyengar et al., 2019).
- You will explore which individuals or countries characteristics predict higher levels of affective polarization. You can choose to focus on one or more countries, and on one or more individuals' covariates.
- Data: - Comparative Study of Electoral Systems: <https://cses.org/data-download/> (you will use it to estimate affective polarization and link it with individual characteristics)  
-V-dem: <https://v-dem.net/data/the-v-dem-dataset/> (you can use it to have countries' characteristics)

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