



Basic features of discursive political science

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This research outlined the approach and characteristics of a possible discursive political science by developing theoretical subjects and carrying out empirical analyses. The first subject was the analysis of whether a social science that resolves the existence and functioning of society through text and meaning is possible at all. The works of the following authors were analysed: Hans-Georg Gadamer, Paul Ricoeur, Clifford Geertz, Teun van Dijk, William Gamson, Norman Fairclough and Harrison White. The second subject was the analysis of how the discursive approach surfaced in the study of politics, that is, what kind of similar efforts were made within political science. The writings of Carl Schmitt, Michael Oakeshott, Reinhart Koselleck, Ernesto Laclau, Terrell Carver and Marten Hajer were studied. The third subject was the analysis of categories that played a key role in the interpretation of discursive political reality: discourse, debate, text, political role, style etc. The fourth subject was the empirical analyses of such cases and events that reveal the particular characteristics of politics and text-based political reality. Here, we studied the following areas: terrorism, different interpretations of Europe, the foundation and end of a political party, the nature of everyday political culture, common interest and common good in Hungarian politics, identity and political knowledge in Hungary.