

Crisis of a liberal democratic regime?

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Presentation thesis

- Liberal democratic regime is „muddling through“ a period of crisis due to various reasons;
- Its crisis is a result of our inability to strengthen its core stones, its rivals seem to be more efficient;
- Recent crisis might be understood as a chance to return legitimacy to liberal democratic regime.

Liberal democracy as a regime

- Strong middle class and well- functioning civil society are often seen as pre-conditions for liberal democracy.
- Liberal democracy - political systems that attempts to:
 - Defend civil liberties;
 - Regulate government intervention;
 - Increase the scope for freedom of citizens;
 - Develop a society open to talent;
 - Frame rules that maximize the well-being of all citizens.

Main principles of a liberal democratic regime

- Liberal democracies are based on four main principles:
- A belief in the individual;
- A belief in reason and progress;
- A consensual theory of society;
- A suspicion of concentrated forms of power.

Liberal democratic regime nowadays

- Liberal society as a cynical society
- Central Europe - liberal democratic regime as a symbol bandit capitalism
- Liberal democratic regime lost its participatory ethos /chair made of three legs is losing its legs.../

Crisis of modernity

Crisis of state

- Theory of elites
- Marxist theory
- State corporativism
- Societal corporativism

Pluralist theory of 21. century - crisis of pluralism (erosion toward mediacracy, plutocracy, oligarchy, pseudo-democracy, illiberal democracy).

Crisis of modernity

Crisis of society

- Ideals of pluralism clashes with reality
- Social stratas fight for their position on the stratification tree, the most endangered – middle class
- Rising discrepancy between material ad cultural status of a middle class
- New forms of political control over society
- Post-democracy

„Problem is real“ /Structuralist view/

- Fragmentarization of social cohesion
- Disappearance of social solidarity
- Panic of middle classes
- Rise of anomy
- Ontological insecurity
- Lack of trust
- Alienation from society

„Is there a problem?“ /Constructivist view/

- Social construction of reality and construction of post-modern views
- Consequences of definition of situation
- Obvious world and internal world of people of late modernity
- Abstract systems of modern society and lack of trust as a source of insecurity and lack of trust
- Generation identity
- Conspiratory type of thinking
- Mass society as an incompetent actor

Crisis as a reaction on „post“ situation

- „Post“ society and inability to deal with new situation
- Post-democratic society
- Post-civilization society
- Post-imperialist society
- Post-optimist society
- Post-secular society
- Post-heroic society

- Risk society as a society that lost ability to be reflexive

Post-modern society as an anxious society

- Liberal democratic regime is recently being reproduced mostly thanks to epidemics of consumption and capitalism is based on its dominant idea - choice;
- But - ideology of choice is overwhelming, people feel they have too much choice, result is feeling of anxiety, people are „frozen“ from having so many choices in their life.
- Renata Salecl:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1bqMY82xzWo>

Demand for a paradigm change ?

- Demand for a paradigm change ?
- Cultural capitalism of 1968 - this time crisis is broader
- Lack of vision...
- Slavoj Žižek:
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hpAMbpQ8J7g>

Crisis as a chance?

- Crisis does not lead to an increase of participatory ethos
- Post-modern society as a society with one leg?
- Emancipated civil society as a chance for liberal democracy in 21st century