

Haack, Adrian

EU-politicians - Carreers between supranational requirement and national biographie

Studylab, München 2016.

table of contents

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. import
 - 1.2. cognitive intrest
 - 1.3. former research
 - 1.4. structur and methodology

2. The EU between supranationalism and intergouvernementalism
 - 2.1. supranationalism and intergouvernementalism - theory of EU-integration
 - 2.2. the political system of the European Union

3. Different national carrer-path
 - 3.1. Germany
 - 3.2. France
 - 3.3. Spain
 - 3.4. Poland
 - 3.5. Sweden
 - 3.6. Austria

4. Carreer-path of EU-politicians
 - 4.1. education
 - 4.2. pre-political-carreer
 - 4.3. conclusion

5. EU-politicians as actors of national and european parties
 - 5.1. critical handling of political literature
 - 5.2. political parties within democratic systems
 - 5.3. EU-parties
 - 5.4. conclusion

6. EU-politicians within the trade-off between european faction and national party
 - 6.1. the supranational paradox
 - 6.2. the members of European Parliament between free mandat and national list-elections
 - 6.3. the members of European commission between european duty and national nomination
 - 6.4. conclusion

7. selfimages of EU-politicians
 - 7.1. qualitative analyses
 - 7.2. outcome
 - 7.3. conclusion
8. conclusion
9. options of development
 - 9.1. elections
 - 9.2. education
 - 9.3. institutional system
 - 9.4. criticism on ,the' political class
 - 9.5. outlook

Abstract

This dissertation is concerned with the members of the European Parliament and the European Commission as representatives of the two supranational institutions of the European Union.

The career paths and biographies of national politicians are already the focus of political science researches. The examination is closely linked to the political system in which these people are involved. The European Union is a system *sui generis*. Its development during the last decades is considerable and there are various concepts of its future. European Integration has always had a kind of supranational intention, which was much more than the common ways of international cooperation. The question is, whether this process of integration has had an influence on the politicians at the EU-level.

Did European Integration lead to a kind of supranational / european type of politician? Are there attributes which are typical for an european political class or are the supranational institutions composed of twenty-eight national delegations?

To answer this question different scholarly sources and methods are necessary. Firstly, the particular phases of the career paths will be analysed and compared with those of national politicians. Secondly, is an analyses of

the voting behaviour of EU-politicians, the relationship between their national party and their EP-faction and their participation in elections.

Furthermore, the focus is on EU-politicians within the supranational institutions. It will be elaborated whether the cooperation in a supranational context has an influence on the way they understand their role or the loyalty towards their political groups.

Finally, the self-perception of EU-politicians is focused upon. Did the involvement in a supranational institution leads to a sort of ‚european way‘ of thinking? How does the every day working-life in Brussels change EU-politicians?

Within this reserach there are used different methodes of social science. Statistic analyses of carreer-path and voting-behavior, case-studies, literature- and media-research and narrativ interview-technics were in use. Based on the results there is a description of various options to intense the supranational integration within in the European Union and to attenuate its democratic deficit.