

Name: Akirav Osnat, Ph.D.

Date: 5.12.2025

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. Personal Details

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2. Higher Education

A. Undergraduate and Graduate Studies

Period of Study	Name of Institution, Department and Host	Degree	Year of Completion
1995-2003	Hebrew University, Political Science	Ph.D. Degree	2003
1992-1994	Tel Aviv University, Political Science	M.A. Degree	1994
1988-1991	Tel Aviv University, Political Science	B.A. Degree	1992

B. Post-Doctoral Studies

Period of Study	Name of Institution, Department and Host	Degree	Year of Completion
4 months in US and 8 months in Israel.	The Department of Political Science. University of California, San Diego (UCSD), USA.	Post-Doc	2007

3. Academic Ranks and Tenure in Institutes of Higher Education

Dates	Name of Institution and Department	Rank/Position
2025	Brunel University, London, UK	Visiting Scholar
2003-2025	University of Haifa, the School of Political Sciences	Adjunct Lecturer
2020-Present	Western Galilee College, Political Science	Associate Professor
2012-2020	Western Galilee College, Political Science	Senior Lecturer
2016	Stanford University, Political Science	Visiting Scholar
2003- 2012	Western Galilee College, Political Science	Lecturer
1997-2003	Western Galilee College, Political Science	Adjunct Lecturer
1997-2000	The Open University, Political Science	Advisor

4. Offices in Academic Administration

From-To	Offices in Academic Administration
2025-Present	Editorial Board Member of the Journal of Management and Public Policy
2025-Present	Secretary and Convenor of the Research Committee of Legislative Specialists (RCLS) of the International Political Science Association (IPSA)
2023-Present	President of the Israel Political Science Association (IPSPA).
2023-Present	Board member of the Association for Israel Studies
2021-Present	Chair of the subcommittee for membership engagement of the Research Committee of Legislative Specialists (RCLS) of the International Political Science Association (IPSA)
2020-Present	Board member of the Research Committee of Legislative Specialists (RCLS) of the International Political Science Association (IPSA)
2020-Present	Board member of the Israeli Association of legislation
2019-Present	Head of the Galilee Research Institute, Western Galilee College
2020-2023	The Western Galilee College president' advisor for gender fairness.
2019-2023	Vice president of the Israel Political Science Association (IPSPA).
2015-2020	Head of the Department of Political Science, Western Galilee College.
2018	Chairperson of the teaching committee for interdisciplinary studies at Western Galilee College
2018	Member of the internal academic council of Western Galilee College
2017	Member of the scientific committee of the Israel Political Science Association.
2017	Member of the Israel Political Science Association's committee for the best book award
2016-2017	Member of the strategic committee of Western Galilee College.
2015-2017	Head of the Division of Human Resources, Western Galilee College.
2013-2017	Member of the steering team of the division for promoting teaching at Western Galilee College.
2011-2013	Co-Initiator and Co-chair (with Dr. Ari Neuman) of the teacher training of faculty members, which led to the establishment of the division for promoting teaching at Western Galilee College.

5. Scholarly Positions and Activities outside the Institution

Reviewer for Academic Journals

1. American Political Science Review (SJR=Q1, IF=3.895).

2. Party Politics (SJR=Q1, IF=2.615)
3. Political Research Quarterly (SJR=Q1, IF=1.581)
4. British Journal of Political Science (SJR=Q1, IF=4.292)
5. Journal of Legislative Studies (SJR=Q1)
6. Public Choice (SJR=Q1, IF=0.970)
7. Government and Opposition (SJR=Q1, IF=3.322)
8. The Theory and Practice of Legislation (SJR=Q1, IF=2.4)

Membership in Academic Associations

1. American Political Science Association (APSA)
2. Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA) (President 2023-current)
3. International Political Science Association (IPSA) (Secretary and Convenor of the RC08 Legislative Experts)
4. European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR)
5. Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA)
6. Israeli Association of Legislation (Board member)
7. Association for Israel Studies (Board member)

Membership in Academic Activities

1. Expert advisor of the project REDIRECT (<https://redirect.unisi.it/>). Specifically, as an expert on parliament, I advise on a study to assess current challenges to representative democracy and explore potential solutions.
2. Member of the Association for Israel Studies (AIS)'s committee for the best dissertation award (Ben Halpern award). 2025.
3. Member of the Association for Israel Studies (AIS)'s committee for the best dissertation award (Ben Halpern award). 2024.
4. President of the Israel Political Science Association (2023-Current)
5. Member at the editorial board of the book "Environments for Women Entrepreneurship in North Africa". World Scientific. 2023.
6. Israeli country expert in the research project "coalition governance beyond Europe". Funded by the Swedish Research Council and Umeå University. 2023-2024
7. Research reviewer of ISF's research proposals - 2022.
8. Member at the editorial board of the book "Women Entrepreneurs in Sub-Saharan Africa". Springer Nature Publication. 2021-2022
9. One of the research coordinators of parliament and pedantic project of the RCLS (2020-Present). (The research coordinators are: Prof. Dr. Kenneth Coghill, Swinburne University, Australia; Dr. Petra Guasti, University of Jena and the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague; Prof. Dr. Werner Patzelt, Dresden University of Technology; PD Dr. Sven T. Siefken, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Germany (lead). 2020-current
10. Vice president of the Israel Political Science Association (2018-2023).
11. Member of the executive committee of the Israel Political Science Association (2018-Present).
12. Chairperson of the annual meeting of the Israel Political Science Association (2018-2019).
13. Voluntary mentor for the Passages Project, which provides Ph.D. candidates and postdoc candidates with professional networking. Established by Professor David Levi-Faur from the Hebrew University (2018).

14. ParlGov contributor. ParlGov is a data infrastructure for political science and contains information for all EU and most OECD democracies (37 countries). <http://www.parlgov.org/documentation/credits/> 2018
15. Member of the advisory board of the Pathways Project, an international cooperation led by four universities: University of Amsterdam (Netherlands), University of Bamberg (Germany), University of Leicester (United Kingdom), University of Manchester (United Kingdom), and SciencesPo (France), studying representation, gender and minority representation, and immigrants and representation (2015-2017).

Reviewer of MA, PhD and tenure candidates

1. Reviewer for the candidacy of Nir Atmor, for senior lecture at Zefat College.
2. Reviewer of Master thesis entitled 'Who gets the credit?' by Shani Bar, Haifa University, School of Political Sciences (2024).
3. Reviewer of PhD thesis entitled 'Women Representation as a Policy Instrument in Local Government' by Oded Steklov The Hebrew University, Department of Political Science (2023).
4. Reviewer of PhD thesis entitled 'Stabilizing Multi-Party Parliamentary Democracies: The Adoption of the Constructive Vote of No-Confidence in Belgium and in Israel' by Tal Lento The Hebrew University, Department of Political Science. (2022)
5. Reviewer of PhD thesis entitled 'In-Between Space: Women Between Community Politics and Local Elections' by Orly Reuveni. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Department Social Work (2021).
6. Reviewer of Masters thesis entitled 'Creation of governance by a prime minister in a parliamentary institutional structure in which veto players and veto points operate' by Yishay Haim Barak. Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya Lauder School of Government, Diplomacy & Strategy (2020).
7. Reviewer of PhD thesis entitled 'The Constructive Vote of No-Confidence' by Ayelet Rubabshi Shitrit. The Hebrew University, The Department of Political Science (2019).
8. Reviewer of the article 'Unpacking Party Unity: The Combined Effects of Electoral Systems and Candidate Selection Methods on Legislative Attitudes and Behavioral Norms' by Reut Itzkovitch-Malka, for her candidacy for tenure at the Hebrew University, The Department of Political Science (2017).
9. Reviewer of PhD thesis entitled 'Turnover of Knesset Members in Israel: Its Patterns and Causes, 1949-2013', by Yael Hadar. The Hebrew University, The Department of Political Science (2017).
10. Reviewer of Masters thesis entitled 'The Influence of Available Electronic Information on Perception of Representativeness, Governance, and Decision-Making among Council-Members at Local Authorities' by Shunit Harpaz. University of Haifa, School of Political Science (2012).

Membership in committees as an academic advisor

1. Member of a research group entitled 'Measurements and their Challenges: From Practice to Theory'. The Hebrew University, Department of Political Science. With Professor David Levi-Faur (2018).
2. Member of the executive committee for creating 'Government Indicators: Governability, Performance and Effectiveness' of the Citizen's Empowerment Center in Israel (CECI), a non-profit organization dedicated to diagnosing systemic failures in the government system and devising methods to monitor progress toward social and political changes through research and education (2015).

Public activities using my academic expertise

1. "Democratic backsliding in Israel". Keynote speaker. **ISEF seminar, Braude College of Engineering**. November, 7, 2025.
2. "Democratic backsliding in Israel". **Kfar Vradim community**. September, 3, 2025
3. "How to save democracy". **Tomer Avital's podcast**. September, 10, 2025.
4. "Democratic backsliding in Israel". **Kfar Vradim community**. September, 3, 2025.
5. "Democratic backsliding". **Gross foundation, the Western Galilee College**. May, 27, 2025.
6. "Democratic backsliding". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Zichron Yaakov intersection**. May, 24, 2025.
7. "Democratic backsliding". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Pardes Hanna Karkur intersection**. April, 26, 2025.
8. "Democratic backsliding". Keynote speaker. **London business club**. April, 3, 2025.
9. "Democratic backsliding". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at 10 Downing St London**. March, 23, 2025.
10. "Politics and civic society". **Amirim high school**. February, 25, 2025.
11. "Democratic backsliding in Israel". **Ein HaMifratz community**. January, 15, 2025.
12. "Politics and civic society". **Cabri high school**. January, 12, 2025.
13. "The weakness of the Israeli parliament". **Tomorrow's conference**. September, 6 2024.
14. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Karmiel intersection**. August 24, 2024.
15. "Democratic backsliding and local government". **Cadets for local government**. July, 16, 2024.
16. "Democratic backsliding". **Gross foundation, the Western Galilee College**. June, 25 2024.
17. "The authority and autonomy of the Israeli parliament". **Tel-Aviv Conference**. June, 4, 2024.
18. "Measuring the power of the Israeli parliament". **Zefat College**. February, 28, 2024.
19. "Politics and civic society". **Cabri high school**. February, 25, 2024.
20. "Active civic education using project-based learning and attitudes towards civic engagement". **The IMPACT project, Western Galilee College**. December, 14, 2023.
21. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Kabri intersection**. September, 2, 2023.
22. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the En Hanativ intersection**. August 26, 2023.
23. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Tzemah intersection**. August 26, 2023.
24. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". **Kfar Tavor community**. August 10, 2023.
25. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Kfar Tavor intersection**. July, 29, 2023.
26. "The weakness of the Israeli parliament". **Demonstration at the Hebrew university**. July, 23, 2023

27. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". **Regba community**. July, 19, 2023.
28. "Local government leadership". **Farewell event from Dr. Devora Eden. The Western Galilee College**. June, 26, 2023.
29. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". **Rosh Hanikra community**. June, 22, 2023.
30. Women leadership in academy. **Leadership and excellence panel in Cramim high school**. June 12, 2023.
31. The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". **Jerusalem community – the shared house group**. June 4, 2023
32. The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Alkosh intersection**. June, 3, 2023.
33. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". **Liman community**. May 10, 2023
34. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". **Kabri community**. May 7, 2023.
35. "Basic laws and constitution in Israel". **Maavarim program – Academia Israel**. April, 23, 2023.
36. "The backsliding of the Israeli democracy". Keynote speaker. **Demonstration at the Nahariya intersection**. April, 1 2023.
37. "From reform to coup detat". **The Western Galilee partnership of the Jewish Agency for Israel**. March 26, 2023.
38. "The weakness of the Israeli parliament and Basic law: government". **Expert testimony before the Knesset committee**. March, 9, 2023.
39. "Israeli democracy and Rabin's legacy". Keynote speaker. **The inner wheel Rotary Nahariya**. November, 6, 2022.
40. "Do Politicians work for us?". **Pre-military training – Mezar**. May 5, 2022.
41. "Do politicians work for us?". **Gross Fund for Veterans**. March 1, 2022
42. "Putting the Galilee at the center". **Local government** conference, Akko. October, 14, 2021
43. "The Galilee politics". **Gross Fund for Veterans**. June, 1, 2021.
44. "Politics and civic society". **Cabri high school**. May, 5, 2021.
45. "The Galilee politics". **Gross Fund for Veterans**. May, 4, 2021.
46. "The long road to representation". **ISEF community**. April 9, 2021.
47. "Women Wage Peace". **Light up UN decision 1325**. November 11, 2020.
48. "Active Civic Engagement". Keynote speaker. **ISEF Annual Meeting**. March 23, 2018. Ashkelon, Israel.
49. "Women's Political Participation". **The NGO Committee on the Status of Women**. March 12, 2018. United Nations, New York.
50. "Women to Local Government". **Local Government Community 10th Conference**. May 17, 2016. University of Haifa.
51. "Women in National and Local Politics in Israel". International Workshop on **Gender and Local Governance**. June 30, 2013. Golda Meir Carmel Center. Haifa. Israel.

6. Participation in Scholarly Conferences

a. Active Participation

i. Local Conferences

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
* 11 December 2025	Protest and democracy in Israel	Haifa University	The gatekeepers	Presenter and chair
* 10 December 2025	Israel Legislation Association, The annual conference	The Hebrew University, Jerusalem	Populism and Legislative Backsliding	Presenter with colleague
* 27 November 2025	Constitutional conference	Lawyers Association, Tel Aviv	The Israeli regime and the role of the Knesset	Presenter
*September 2025	The Role of the opposition	Reichman University, Herzliya	The opposition and its oversight role	Presenter
* 6 July 2025	Research Fellows Workshop of the Israeli Political Science Association	Reichman University, Herzliya		Organizer of the workshop
* 6 July 2025	Research Fellows Workshop of the Israeli Political Science Association	Reichman University, Herzliya	Opening session presenting the association's agenda	Presenter
* 6 July 2025	Research Fellows Workshop of the Israeli Political Science Association	Reichman University, Herzliya	Issues in terrorism and political extremism	Chair and discussant
* 6 July 2025	Research Fellows Workshop of the Israeli Political Science Association	Reichman University, Herzliya	Roundtable: Designing an Academic Career	Presenter
*May 2025	Tel Aviv Conference: The Future of Israel	Tel Aviv University	Roundtable: The Israeli democracy	Co-chair and presenter
*February 2025	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Ben Gurion University of the Negev	Roundtable: Politics and Policy in Times of War	Chair of the roundtable
*February 2025	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Ben Gurion University of the Negev		Organizer

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*February 2025	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Ben Gurion University of the Negev	Ways of coping by local authorities in an emergency	Presenter
*February 2025	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Ben Gurion University of the Negev	Analyzing the role of the Knesset Ethics Committee	Presenter with colleague
*February 2025	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Ben Gurion University of the Negev	The Role of Political Scientists in democratic backsliding	Presenter with colleagues
*January 2025	The Israeli Law and Society Association	Peres Academic Center	The Knesset in the Shadow of Polarization: An Institutional Perspective on the Knesset	Presenter
*October 2024	Israel Legislation Association, The annual conference	Tel Aviv University	Parliamentary behavior during the Netanyahu era: an analysis of the role of the ethics committee of the Knesset in the years 2009-2024	Presenter
*July 2024	Early career conference of The Israel Political Science Association	Reichman University	Developing an academic profile	Organizer and participant
* May 2024	BMI's 9 th Annual Conference Regimes, Human Development and Sustainability	Tel Aviv University	Democratic Backsliding	Presenter
*June 2023	The Western Galilee researchers' conference	The Western Galilee College	Intersectional representation of Arab Palestinian legislators	Presenter
* 22 February 2023	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Tel Aviv University	Politics and Democracy in an era of fateful transitions	Member of the organizing committee of the conference

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
* 22 February 2023	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Tel Aviv University	Intersectional representation of Arab Palestinian legislators	Presenter
* 22 February 2023	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Tel Aviv University	Using computerized text analysis and machine learning in political science research	Chair And discussant
* 22 February 2023	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Tel Aviv University	Teaching the theme of the retreat of democracy	Presenter
* December 2022	Arab in Israel: Voting patterns and political behavior	Western Galilee College	Intersectional representation of Arab legislators in Israel	Presenter
*May 2022	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Haifa University	Mayors' performances	Participant
*May 2022	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Haifa University	Local government – Mayor' performances during crisis	Chair and discussant
*May 2022	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Haifa University	Government crises challenges (conference theme)	Member of the organizing committee of the conference
*April 2022	Law school	Reichman University	Does the majority rule?	Participant
*March 2022	Israel Legislation Association, The annual conference	Sapir Academic College	The overcoming paragraph The importance of the context of the discourse	Participant
*June 2021	Multidisciplinary Department and Israeli hope	The Western Galilee College	Marginal groups in Israeli society: distresses and challenges.	
* June 2021	The Western Galilee researchers' conference	The Western Galilee College	Entrepreneurship from a variety of aspects	

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*May 2021	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Zefat academic college	A year of vicissitudes: elections, multicultural, governability and leadership	
* February 2021	The Galilee Research Institute	The Western Galilee College	The North - the source of accelerating economic growth and reducing gaps in Israel	
*January 2021	Israeli Association of Legislation	Bar-Ilan University	Parliamentary oversight and Covid-19	
*February 2020	Israeli Democracy and Politics	The Hebrew University	The inflated measures of government instability	
*December 2019	Israel Association for Japanese Studies	The Hebrew University	Legislators' productivity in Japan, the UK and Israel	
*May 2019	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Western Galilee College	The MINT Model and gender mainstreaming	
*November 2015	Workshop - Institutional determinants of legislative coalition management	Tel Aviv University	Twitter and representatives	
*February 2014	The 9 th Chais Conference for the Study of Innovation and Learning Technologies: Learning in the Technological Era	Open University Ra'anana	The role of team work in the assimilation of changes in teaching attitudes and assisted teaching methods	
*June 2014	George Washington University and Western Galilee College Seminar	Western Galilee College	Gender, education and policy in local government	
* May 2012	Toward a New Partnership: George Washington University and Western Galilee College	Western Galilee College	Budgeting education – Essence and effectiveness	

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*June 2012	The Fourth Bridges International Faculty Workshop	Western Galilee College	Information and communication technology integration in Western Galilee College	
May 2011	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Ben-Gurion University of the Negev	Minority-Majority relations in Arab MKs' speeches	
December 2010	Perspectives of Israeli Politics Conference in Memory of Prof. Asher Arian	University of Haifa	Legislators' productivity	
May 2010	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya	Studying methodology in political science	
April 2009	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Academic College of Emek Yezreel	Methodology in political science	
May 2008	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Beit Berl Academic College, Kfar Saba	Agenda control in the Israeli Knesset during Ariel Sharon's second government	
May 2007	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Western Galilee College	Local representatives: What do they do?	
February 2007	The Israel Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) 4 th Annual Conference	Ben Gurion University of the Negev	The promise of social change	
May 2006	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Open University, Raanana	Developing an index for assessing the quality of private MKs' bills	
November 2005	New Voices in Political Science – 1 st Annual Young Researchers Conference in Political Science	Bar-Ilan University	The primaries and their effect on the behavior of the elected representatives in the 13 th Knesset	
May 2005	Israel Political Science Association (ISPSA), The Annual Conference	Tel-Aviv – Jaffa Academic College	The parliamentary question as a tool for the supervision of the government's work	

ii. International Conferences

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*9 September 2025	AIS annual conference Israel and the International Community: Challenges and Prospects	Haifa, Israel	Legislative-Executive Relations in Israel: Constitutional Crisis 2019-2023	Presenter
*14 July 2025	RESISTING AUTOCRATIZATION IN POLARIZED SOCIETIES	Seoul, South Korea	Governments' Legislative Success Rates Co-author (Yael Shomer)	Presenter
* 14 July 2025	RESISTING AUTOCRATIZATION IN POLARIZED SOCIETIES	Seoul, South Korea	Legislative-Executive Relations in Israel: Constitutional Crisis 2019-2023	Presenter
* 13 July 2025	RESISTING AUTOCRATIZATION IN POLARIZED SOCIETIES	Seoul, South Korea	The Palestinian Minority in Israel at a Time of Democratic Crisis Co-author (Oded Haklai)	Presenter
* 13 July 2025	RESISTING AUTOCRATIZATION IN POLARIZED SOCIETIES	Seoul, South Korea	Legislative Resilience during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Survey of 34 Countries and Case Studies of Germany, Israel, and Turkey Co-authors (Settles Kevin Wayne, Genckaya, Omer Faruk, and Bektas Eda)	Presenter
* 21 May 2025	International constitutional advising in the age of democratic instability	Tel Aviv, Israel.	Political Scientists and organized scholarly activism in Israel.	Presenter Co-author with Lerner Hanna,

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
				Shomer Yael, Talshir Gayil and Lavi Iiron
*30 September 2024	Parliaments in the Pandemic Academic Workshop No. 6	Kiel, Germany & Online	Legislation in the Pandemic (WG 8)	Presenter
*30 September 2024	Parliaments in the Pandemic Academic Workshop No. 6	Kiel, Germany & Online	Parliamentary Performance in the Pandemic (WG 6)	Presenter
*11-15 August 2024	ECPR General Conference	Dublin, Ireland	Workshop – Coalition agreement beyond Europe	Presenter
*11-15 August 2024	ECPR General Conference	Dublin, Ireland	Party government in Israel 2009-2024	Presenter
* 1-3 July 2024	40 th Annual Conference of the AIS	Prague, Czech Republic In person	Book Roundtable on Tensions of Academic Life in Itzhak Galnoor's book "Look back, smiling"	Organizer of the roundtable, Chair of the roundtable and participant in the roundtable
* 1-3 July 2024	40 th Annual Conference of the AIS	Prague, Czech Republic In person	Book Roundtable on "Parliamentary Representation of Political Minorities: Arab Palestinian Legislators in Israel" By Osnat Akirav	Organizer of the roundtable and participant in the roundtable
* 1-3 July 2024	40 th Annual Conference of the AIS	Prague, Czech Republic In person	The rise of populism as a factor in Mezey's explanation of legislative vulnerability: the case of the Israeli parliament during the 37 th government.	Presenter

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*30 November and 1 December 2023	International workshop – Parliament in Pandemic	In-Person (Pregue) And via Zoom	Parliaments' Performance during COVID-19	Presenter Co-author with Nikolenyi and Rommetvedt
*9-10 February 2023	International workshop – Parliament in Pandemic	In-Person Taipei Taiwan	Four overlapping crises: The challenges of the Israeli parliament and its individual members	Presenter
* 9 January 2023	International workshop – Parliament in Pandemic	In-Person Bar-Ilan University	Four overlapping crises: The challenges of the Israeli parliament and its individual members	Presenter
* 14 November 2022	IPSA-RC08	Virtual workshop	Parliament in Pandemic	Presenter
*September 2022	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	In-Person conference	Gender (in)visibility, electoral rules and parliamentary activity	Presenter With Professor Mikitaka Masuyama
* July 2022	The annual meeting of the Comparative Agendas Projects (CAP).	In-Person conference	Intersectional representation of Arab Christian legislators in the Israeli parliament	Presenter
* November 2021	PSA Parliaments 2021 Annual Conference	Virtual conference	Intersectional representation of Arab legislators in the Israeli parliament	Presenter
*September 2021	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	In-person and virtual conference	Electoral Rules and Legislators' Activity in the UK, Japan, and Israel	Presenter With Professor Mikitaka Masuyama
* September 2021	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	In-person and virtual conference	Intersectional representation of Arab legislators in the Israeli parliament	Presenter

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*July 2021	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Virtual conference	Electoral Rules and Legislators' Activity in the UK, Japan, and Israel	Presenter
*July 2021	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Virtual conference	Parliaments in the Pandemic: Comparing Challenges and Consequences I	Chair
*July 2021	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Virtual conference	Parliaments in the Pandemic: Comparing Challenges and Consequences II	Presenter
* 22 and 28 April 2021	IPSA-RC08	Virtual workshop	Parliament in Pandemic	Discussant
*September 2019	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	Washington, DC. USA	Re-Election and Parliamentary Activity in Germany, Israel and the UK	Presenter
*September 2018	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	Boston, USA	The inflated measures of governmental instability	
*September 2017	ECPR General Conference	Oslo, Norway	Fragmented party systems and flexible governments: Investiture rules and government formation in Israel	
*September 2015	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	San Francisco, USA	Come on, let's tweet again like we did last summer	
*July 2014	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Montreal, Canada	Transparency and accountability in legislatures: The case of the 2013 elections in Israel	
*September 2014	ECPR General Conference	Glasgow, Scotland	Legislators in a changing digital world	
*March 2013	ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops	Mainz, Germany	Cooperation strategies MPs use to initiate and co-sponsor bills	

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
*July 2012	IPSA – XXII World Congress of Political Science	Madrid, Spain	Position taking by opposition members in the Israeli Parliament 2005-2011	
*June 2012	The Inaugural General Conference of the ECPR Standing Group on Parliaments	Dublin, Ireland	Position taking by opposition members in the Israeli Parliament 2000-2005	
July 2011	8 th Annual International Conference on Law	Athens, Greece	Preliminary framework for significant legislation	
April 2011	Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) 69 th Annual Conference	Chicago, USA	From legislative productivity to legislators' productivity	
September 2010	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	Washington DC, USA.	Hard times in one-minute speeches: The case of the Israeli Parliament	
April 2009	European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) 37 th Joint Sessions and Workshops	Lisbon, Portugal	Setting the agenda by motions: Comparison between Israel and England	
April 2007	Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) 65 th Annual Conference	Chicago, USA	How the lobby for the reduction of social disparity influences the executive administration	
July 2006	International Political Science Association (IPSA) Conference	Fukuoka, Japan	The primaries and their effect on the behavior of elected representatives in the 13 th Knesset	

b. Organization of Conferences or Sessions

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Conference	Role
*8 July 2024	The second Annual Graduate Conference in Political Science in Memory of Pro, Gad Barzilai	Reichman University	Roundtable: meet the scholars	Organizer and participant of the roundtable

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Conference	Role
*8 July 2024	The second Annual Graduate Conference in Political Science in Memory of Pro, Gad Barzilai	Reichman University	Roundtable: democracy during war and peace	Organizer and participant of the roundtable
*8 July 2024	The second Annual Graduate Conference in Political Science in Memory of Pro, Gad Barzilai	Reichman University	Organizer and participant of the workshop	
* 2 July 2023	The first Annual Graduate Conference in Political Science in Pro, Gad Memory of Barzilai	Zoom	Organizer and participant of the workshop	
*13 June 2023	IPSA-RC08 Workshop	Zoom	Organizer and participant of the workshop Led of the working group Parliamentary performance	
*14-16 May 2023	International workshop funded by ISF Multi-dimensional measurements of government (in)stability	The Western Galilee College	Organizer and participant of the workshop	
*23 February 2023	Israel Political Science Association (IPSA), The Annual Conference	Tel Aviv University	Vice president of the Israeli Political Science Association	
*20 July 2022	IPSA-RC08 Workshop	Zoom	Organizer and participant of the workshop Led of the working group Parliamentary performance	
*18 May 2022	Israel Political Science Association (IPSA), The Annual Conference	Haifa University	Vice president of the Israeli Political Science Association	
*July 2021	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Virtual conference	Organizer of a session about parliament in pandemic	

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Conference	Role
*22 and 28 April 2021	IPSA-RC08 Workshop	Zoom	Organizer and participant of the workshop	
September 2019	American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference	Washington, DC, USA.	Organizer of a session about individual legislative activity In addition, chair of another session	
July 2018	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Brisbane, Australia	Member of the board of RCLS (Research Committee Legislative Studies)	
July 2014	IPSA - World Congress of Political Science	Montreal, Canada	Member of the executive committee of IPSA as the Israeli representative	
April 2011	Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) 69 th Annual Conference	Chicago, USA	Chair of session	
December 2009	The 5 th Annual Graduate Conference in Political Science in Memory of Yitzhak Rabin	The Hebrew University, Jerusalem Israel	Discussant and advisor for PhD candidates in legislative studies	
December 2006	The 2 nd Annual Graduate Conference in Political Science in Memory of Yitzhak Rabin	University of Haifa, Israel	Discussant and advisor for PhD candidates in legislative studies	

7. Invited Lectures\ Colloquium Talks

Date	Name of The lecture	Place of Lecture
* 10 June 2025	Parliamentary Representation of Political Minority: Arab Palestinian Legislators in Israel	Department of Political Science, Bar Ilan University.
* 3 April 2025	Democratic backsliding in Israel	The Israeli Business Club in London.
* 7 April 2025	Democratic backsliding in Israel	Department of Politics and International Relations, Brunel University, UK

Date	Name of The lecture	Place of Lecture
* 1 April 2025	Representation and direct democracy	Department of Politics and International Relations, Brunel University, UK
* 1 April 2025	What is wrong with democracy?	Department of Politics and International Relations, Brunel University, UK
* 17 March 2025	Parliamentary Representation of Political Minority: Arab Palestinian Legislators in Israel	Department of Politics and International Relations, Brunel University, UK
* 11 March 2025	Minority Representation	Department of Politics and International Relations, Brunel University, UK
* 11 March 2025	Political attitudes	Department of Politics and International Relations, Brunel University, UK
*10 April 2024	The Galilee: Regional Development Policy in Galilee Periphery in Israel	Faculty of Arts and Science, Concordia University, Montreal.
*8 April 2024	Parliamentary Representation of Political Minority: Arab Palestinian Legislators in Israel	Faculty of Arts and Science, Concordia University, Montreal.

8. Research Grants

a. Grants Awarded

Role in Research	Co-Researchers נא לציין ליד כל אחד האם הוא PI	Topic	Funded by/ Amount	Year
*PI		Coalition governance beyond Europe	The Swedish national research council (Vetenskapsrådet), with matching funding from Umeå University 27,000 NIS	2023-2024
*PI		Parliamentary representation of minority in the Netherlands	The Western Galilee College 10,000 NIS	2023-2024
*Co-PI	Dr. Arie Herscovici, The Western galilee College	Comprehensive integration of project-based learning in the Department of	Council for higher education 30,000 NIS	2022-2024

Role in Research	Co-Researchers נא לציין ליד כל אחד האם הוא PI	Topic	Funded by/ Amount	Year
		Government and Civil Society		
*Co-PI	Dr. Sven Siefken, Dr. Ittai Bar-Simantov Dr. Petra Guasti, Professor Csaba Nikolenyi Professor Thomas Saalfeld Professor Olivier Rozenberg Dr. Or Tuttnauer.	Parliaments after the Pandemic – Lessons from the Covid-19-Crisis for Political Practice and the Future Research on Parliaments	Minerva Stiftung Fellowship German-Israeli Minerva School 25,455 Euro	2022-2023
*Co-PI	Dr. Yael Shomer, Tel Aviv University, Department of Political Science	The inflated measures of governmental instability	ISF Application 2895/22 Workshop 70,000 NIS	2022-2023
Co-PI	Dr. Zvika Winer, Western Galilee College Dr. Zahi Tavor Academic College of Emek Yezreel	Integration of mentally disabled people in the community: The willingness to pay and the new public governability	The National Insurance Institute 200,000 NIS for two years	2020-2021
Co-PI	Dr. Yael Shomer, Tel Aviv University, Department of Political Science	The inflated measures of governmental instability	ISF Application 1543/19 450,000 NIS for three years	2019-2022
PI	Professor Cox, Professor McCubbins	Agenda Control in the Israeli Knesset during Ariel Sharon's Second Government	Israel Scholarship Education Foundation (ISEF) \$10,000	2007

Based on the grant from 2007, I published an article (in Articles in Refereed Journals no. 2) **Akirav, O.**, Cox, W.G., and McCubbins, D.M. (2010). Agenda Control in the Israeli Knesset during Ariel Sharon's Second Government. *Journal of Legislative Studies*, June, Vol.16, No.2, 251-267.

Based on the grant of ISF application 1543/19, we published an article Shomer, Y., Rasch, BE and **Akirav, O** (2021). Termination of Parliamentary Governments: Revised Definitions and Implications for Government Duration. *West European Politics*. 45(3), 550-575.

Based on the grant of The National Insurance Institute, we published an article Tavor. T. and Akirav, O. (2022). Willingness to pay, familiarity and political attitudes: The case of integrating people with intellectual disabilities. *Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities*. 1-

b. Submission of Research Proposals – Pending

Role in Research	Co-Researchers	Topic	Funded by	Year
PI		The Parliamentary Representation of Migrant Communities in Europe	ISF Applicant No. 223/26	2026

c. Submission of Research Proposals – Not Funded

Role in Research	Co-Researchers	Topic	Funded by	Year	Score
PI		Authoritarian Populist Rhetoric and Legislature Backsliding	ISF Applicant No. 396/25	2025	
PI		Parliamentary representation of political minorities	ISF Applicant No. 499/24	2024	
PI		Policy attention as an explanation of variations in the use of non-legislative tools.	ISF Applicant No. 613/23	2023	I did not receive a numeric score, just compliments in the letter.
Leading researcher	Pro. Gil Cohen, Dr. Shagit Barel-Shaked, Dr. Shami Labib, Dr. Arie Herscovici, Dr. Limor Yehuda	Factors predicting participating in informal employment among recipients of unpaid leave benefits.	The National Insurance Institute	2021	
Co-PI	Dr. Arie Herscovici	Active civic education and civic engagement among Jewish and non-Jewish Israeli citizens	Spencer small grants	2020	We did not receive a numeric score, just compliments in the letter.
Co-PI	Dr. Muhammad Suwaed	The Five Anchors Model – Political	Ministry of Science and Technology	2017	We did not receive a numeric score, just

Role in Research	Co-Researchers	Topic	Funded by	Year	Score
		Participation of Arab Women			compliments in the letter.

9. Scholarships, Awards and Prizes

Year	Name of Grant/Award
2025	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 36,682 NIS
2024	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 28,500 NIS
2023	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 31,000 NIS
2022	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 18,000 NIS
2022	The New Pioneers Award, The Union Sefaradi Mundial.
2021	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 22,113 NIS
2020	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 32,342 NIS
2019	Excellent Researcher and Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, 26,533 NIS
2018	Excellence in Research Prize, Western Galilee College, \$2500
2016	Prize for Best Article, Israel Political Science Association, 2000 NIS
2015	Excellent Lecturer Prize, The American Political Science Association
2015	Excellence in Research Prize, Western Galilee College, \$2500
2015	Excellent Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College, \$2500
2012	Edmond J. Safra Award for High Achievement, Excellence, and Social Contribution. The Edmond J. Safra Foundation and the ISEF Foundation
2012	Prize for Best Article, Israel Political Science Association
2010	Excellent Lecturer Prize, Western Galilee College \$5000
2010	Excellent Lecturer Prize, The American Political Science Association.
2007	Post Doc fellowship, Western Galilee College \$2500

10. Teaching

a. Courses Taught in Recent Years

Year	Name of Course	Type of Course	Degree	Number of Students
2023-current	Democratic backsliding	Lecture	B.A. and M.A. Degree	20-40
2018, 2017, 2014	The History of Political Thought	Lecture	B.A. Degree	25-70
2018, 2017, 2016, 1999	Introduction to Government and Politics	Lecture	B.A. Degree	25-40
2018, 2017, 2016	Introduction to Public Administration	Lecture	B.A. Degree	40-80
2018	The Israeli Political System	Workshop	B.A. Degree	25
2018 - Present	Israeli Politics	Seminar	B.A. Degree	20
2004-Present	Research Workshop	Workshop	M.A. Degree	25
2010-Present	Practicum	Workshop	M.A. Degree	25
2014-Present	The Role of the Country	Seminar	B.A. Degree	20
2018, 2017, 2013, 2010, 1999, 1998	Analyzing Legislators' Work in the Knesset	Lecture	B.A. Degree	20
2016, 2015, 2013, 2010, 1998	Research Methods	Lecture	B.A. Degree	20-40
2016, 2015, 2014, 2013	Introduction to Employee Management in the Public Sector	Lecture	B.A. Degree	50-250
2015, 2014	Introduction to the Basic Elements of the Israeli Regime	Lecture	B.A. Degree	30
2014	Management of Urban Systems	Lecture	B.A. Degree	10
1998, 1999, 2004	Statistics for Social Sciences	Lecture	B.A. Degree	20-40
2007	Approaches to Public Administration	Lecture	M.A. Degree	20

b. Supervision of Graduate Students

Name of Student	Title of Thesis	Degree	Date of Completion / in Progress	Students' Achievements
Jonathan Roizin*	Identifying political dimensions in rapidly changing multi-party systems	M.A.	In progress	
Assaf Getenio	Revolving Door to lobbying of parliamentary staff in Israel - The degree of influence of "Revolvers".	M.A.	In progress	

The thesis is supervised with Pro. Itai Sened*

11. Miscellaneous

I received my Ph.D. Degree in 2003, just three months after I gave birth to twins, brothers to two more boys I had before. Between 2003 and 2006, I taught in universities and colleges.

In July 2006 I participated for the first time in an international conference, and then understood that I would like to be part of academic life. In June 2007, I began my post-doc studies with four little boys and my husband at the University of California in San Diego.

2010 was the first year I published in academic journals, and since then, as noted in my publications section, I have published several studies every year.

I have also used my academic knowledge to participate in non-scientific conferences to encourage young people, particularly women, to participate in the public arena. These are the main non-academic conferences in which I have participated in recent years:

1. "Community takes responsibility –the challenge" **Maof Conference**, December 6, 2005. Acre. Israel.
2. "Election reform as a tool for encouraging founding leadership" **Maalot-Tarshiha 3rd Conference for Joint Life**, July 7, 2009. Maalot-Tarshiha. Israel.
3. Akirav, O. "Women create change in the third millennium" **Women Create Change**. March 3, 2010. Western Galilee College. Acre, Israel.
4. Chairperson of the session: "Peace agreements" **Peace Processes in the Middle East**", March 15, 2010. Western Galilee College.
5. "Private legislation in a comparative perspective" **MKs' Legislation: Social Contribution or Populism?** June 10, 2010. The Open University. Raanana, Israel.
6. "Significant legislation". **Seminar about Legislation**. Military Attorney's Office of the IDF. July 28, 2010. Tzrifin. Israel
7. "Young people for politics" **Israel for Young People Conference**. November 2010. Western Galilee College.

12. Professional Experience

Year	Activities/Roles
1990-1994	Member of PERACH Organization, coordinator of the Educators Project, The Children of Prisoners Project and the Educators Enrichment Project program at Tel Aviv University.
1990-1994	ISEF – The ISEF Foundation - Member of the foundation and the coordinator of the Academic Program at Tel Aviv University.
November 1995	Member of a delegation of the American Jewish Committee (AJC). The delegation consisted of 10 members who were chosen from various organizations as young leaders. The delegation's goal was to create a dialogue with the Jewish community in the Diaspora.
1994-1996	Director of HALEV - the Movement for Fighting Poverty in Israel, which established a holistic plan to reduce poverty in Israel. Tried to include this plan in the government's budget.
1995-1997	A volunteer member of the Roteract Club (Junior Division of Rotary), and the chairperson of the community section. Our main project was to help young patients in the children's ward in Nahariya Hospital.
1999-2000	A volunteer member of the governing council of Kfar Vradim representing young families in the town.
2002-2003	Voluntary chairperson of the Parent's Leadership of the elementary school of Kfar Vradim.
2003-2013	Voluntary Council Member of the Kfar Vradim Local Regional Council and Chairperson of the education committee of the Kfar Vradim Local Regional Council.
2008- Present	Voluntary academic advisor and lecturer at WePower – a non-profit, non-partisan Israeli NGO. WePower promotes women's leadership, gender integration and equality at all levels of Israeli society.
2011-Present	Voluntary lecturer at Gal, a military preparatory program, and mentor in their second year Adva program.
2016-Present	Voluntary mentor for the women representatives' union in local government.

Other Work Connected with my Scholarly Field

As the head of the department of political science at Western Galilee College, I have introduced a teaching program based on innovative pedagogy. All of the syllabuses in the political science program include practical projects in which students must apply the theoretical knowledge they learn to real life issues. In addition, the grades in the courses are based on various evaluation methods.

In September 2018, Western Galilee College submitted a proposal for an independent program for the study of political science. As the head of the department my faculty members and I wrote the entire program. I believe that one of the important skills undergraduate students of political science should have is debating skills. Therefore, this program includes a unique, mandatory course entitled “The Skills of the Debate Club.”

PUBLICATIONS

Akirav Osnat, Ph.D.

A. Ph.D. Dissertation

"The Connection Between Candidate Selection Methods and the Parliamentary Activities of MKs at the 13th Knesset" (2003). (Hebrew, 250 pages). The Hebrew University Jerusalem

Supervisor: Professor Yaron Ezrahi.

B. Scientific Books (Refereed)

a. Authored Books

Published

1. * Akirav, O. (2024), *Parliamentary Representation of Political Minorities: Arab Palestinian Legislators in Israel*. Palgrave Macmillan.

C. Articles in Refereed Journals

Published

1. * Lerner, H., Akirav, O., Lavi, L., Shomer, Y., and Talshir, G. (2025). What do Political Scientists Owe Democracy? Organized Political Scholarly Activism in Israel. *Journal of Democracy*. 36(4):66-73. (Equal contribution). (Q1, IF=5.9)
2. * Akirav, O. (2025). Populism and legislative backsliding. *Frontiers in Political Science*. 7:1549528. doi: 10.3389/fpos.2025.1549528 (Q1, IF=0.1.9)
3. * Akirav, O. (2025). Legislative-Executive Relations in Israel: Constitutional Crisis 2023-2024. *PS: Political Science & Politics*. 58(1):111-113. (Q1, IF=0.661)
4. * Akirav, O. (2025). The Narrative of Women's Political Ambition. *Israel Affairs*. 1-19. (Q1-Cultural Studies / Q2-Political Science and International Relations, IF=0.275)
5. * Akirav, O. (2024). Never-Ending Overlapping Crises: The Story of Israeli Democracy. *Journal of Parliamentary Issues*. 3:664-677.
6. * Herscovici, A., Akirav, O., Cohen, G., Yehuda, L., Barel-Shaked, S., & Shami, L. (2024). Lean Startup as A Model for Smart City Projects: The Case of Tel Aviv-Yafo. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 53(2):245-257.
7. * Akirav, O. (2024). The rise of populism as a factor in Mezey's explanation of legislative vulnerability. *Journal of legislative studies*. 1-17. (Q1, IF=0.689)
8. * Akirav, O. (2024). Four overlapping crises: The challenges of the Israeli parliament and its individual members. *Taiwan Journal of Democracy (TJD)*.20(1):67-93.
9. * Akirav, O. (2024). Democratic Backsliding and the constitutional Blitz. *European Politics and Society*. 1-22. DOI: 10.1080/23745118.2024.2343903 (Q1, IF=0.586)
10. * Akirav, O. (2024). The Israeli democratic backsliding and the weakness of the Israeli parliament. *Hamerhav Hazibori* (Hebrew). (19), 35-64.
11. * Shami, L., Cohen, G., Akirav, O., Herscovici, A., Yehuda, L., and Barel-Shaked, S. (2024). Informal Self-Employment Within the Non-Observed Economy of Israel. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 52(2): 159-180.
12. * Herscovici, A. and Akirav, O., (2024). Regional Development Policy in The Galilee Periphery in Israel. *Growth and Change: A Journal of Urban and Regional Policy*. 55(2):1-24. (IF=2.9)

13. * Barel-Shaked, S., Shami, L., Herscovici, A., **Akirav, O.**, Cohen, G., and Yehuda, L. (2024). Farmers' typology in an environment of policy reform. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 52(1):116-130. (SJR H index: 29, Q2, GS h5-index=24, I.F=0.89)
14. * Yehuda, L., Barel-Shaked, S., Shami, L., Cohen, G., **Akirav, O.** and Hershkovici, A. (2024). The circular, step by step - three core domains social entrepreneurship model. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 51(4):433-452. (SJR H index: 29, Q2, GS h5-index=24, I.F=0.89)
15. * **Akirav, O.**, Herscovici, A., Yehuda, L., Barel-Shaked, S., Shami, L., and Cohen, G. (2024). Multilayered Entrepreneurship: Perspectives of Women Candidates for Mayor. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 51(2):218-236. (SJR H index: 29, Q2, GS h5-index=24, I.F=0.89)
16. * Cohen, G., Yehuda, L., Barel-Shaked, S., Shami, L., Herscovici, A. and **Akirav, O.** (2024). The Technological Incubators Program as a growth generator of peripheral areas in Israel. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 51(1):120-136. (SJR H index: 29, Q2, GS h5-index=24, I.F=0.89)
17. * **Akirav, O.** (2023). Active civic education using project-based learning: Israeli college students' attitudes towards civic engagement. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Problem-Based Learning*. 17(1):1-13. (I.F=1.595)
18. * **Akirav, O.** and Cohen, G. (2023). From a Periphery Town to the Silicon Valley of the North of Israel. *Israel Affairs*. 29(6), 1200-1219. (SJR=H index: 9, Q1-Cultural Studies / Q2-Political Science and International Relations, JCR I.F: 0.366).
19. * **Akirav, O.** (2023). Governing during COVID-19 pandemic. *The Theory and Practice of Legislation*. 1-15. (Q1, IF=1.5)
20. * Tavor, T. and **Akirav, O.** (2022). Willingness to pay, familiarity and political attitudes: The case of integrating people with intellectual disabilities. *Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities*. 1-12. (Q1, I.F=2.162)
21. * **Akirav, O.** (2022). Investiture Rules and the Formation and Type of Government in Israel and Italy. *Journal of Legislative Studies*. DOI: 10.1080/13572334.2021.2024397 (SJR H index: 35 Q1, GS h5-index=14)
22. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). Women's Leadership in Local Government. *Review of European Studies*. 13(1):77-90. (SJR h index=17, Q2 Google Scholar h5-index=23)
23. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). Agenda Power Using Non-Legislative Tools. *Israel Affairs*. 27(2):351-369. (SJR=H index: 9, Q1-Cultural Studies / Q2-Political Science and International Relations, JCR I.F: 0.247).
24. * Siefken, S., Guasti, P., Patzelt, W., **Akirav, O.**, Coghill, K. and Haupt, P. (2021). Parlamente in der Pandemie – Erste Erkenntnisse eines globalen Forschungsvorhabens. *The German Journal of Parliamentary Affairs*. 52(4):878-894.
25. * Shomer, Y., Rasch, BE and **Akirav, O.** (2021). Termination of Parliamentary Governments: Revised Definitions and Implications for Government Duration. *West European Politics*. 45(3), 550-575. DOI: 10.1080/01402382.2021.1997498 (SJR H index: 80 Q1, GS h5-index=41, I.F=3.96)
26. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). Using Non-Legislative Tools When Legislation is Hard: A Comparison of the Canadian, UK and Israeli Parliaments. *British Politics*. 1-18. DOI. 10.1057/s41293-021-00187-3 (Q1, I.F=1.1)
27. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). The Frequency of Use of Legislative and Non- Legislative Tools in Five Countries. *Review of European Studies*. 13(3):1-14.) SJR h index=32, Q2 Google Scholar h5-index=18)

28. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). Intersectional Representation Between Gender, Religion, and Nationality. *Review of European Studies*. 13(4).) SJR h index=32, Q2 Google Scholar h5-index=18)
29. * Talmor, I., and **Akirav, O.** (2021). A New Approach for Allocating a New Party's Budget during an Election Campaign. *PCD Journal*, 9(1):23- 45. (Ranking was not found).
30. * **Akirav, O.** (2020). " The Role of Joint Lists and the New Political Rhetoric in Israel, 2015-2020". *Israel Studies Review*. 35(3):111-136. (SJR H index: 4, Q1 (Cultural Studies, History) Q2 (Sociology and Political Science). GS h5-index=5
31. * **Akirav, O.** (2020). "Measuring the Formation of a New Government: The Case of the Israeli Parliament 1949-2016". *The Journal of Legislative Studies*. DOI: 10.1080/13572334.2020.1731973. (SJR=H index: 16, Q1).
32. * **Akirav, O.** (2020). "Gender and Parliamentary Activity". *Women's Studies International Forum*. 79:1-7. (SJR=H index: 50, Q2, Impact factor=0.907).
33. * **Akirav, O.** (2019). "Assessing the Parliamentary Activities of UK MPs". *British Politics*. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41293-019-00111-w>. (SJR H index: 22, Q1, JCR I.F: 1.020, 5 year I.F: 1.308).
34. * **Akirav, O.** (2019). "A Model for Determining Legislative Significance and Effectiveness". *The Theory and Practice of Legislation*. DOI: 10.1080/20508840.2019.1568774 (SJR H index: 7, Q3).
35. * **Akirav, O.** (2019). "A new approach to measuring legislators' activity *International Political Science Review*. 1-9. DOI.0192512119860258. (SJR H index: 46, Q1, JCR I.F: 1.769, 5 year I.F: 2.074).
36. * **Akirav O.** (2019). "The Lioness from Peki'in". *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. 37(2):232-249. (SJR H index: 26, Q2).
37. * **Akirav, O.**, and Cox, G. W. (2018). The formateur's bonus in European constitutional monarchies, 1901–99. *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, 43(4), 681-703. **Equal contribution.** (SJR H index: 48, Q1, JCR I.F: 1.655, 5 year I.F: 1.717) <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/lsq.12216>
38. * **Akirav, O.** (2018). "Electoral Rules and Legislators' Productivity". *Parliamentary Affairs*. 0:1-26. (SJR H index: 39, Q1, JCR I.F: 1.798, 5 year I.F: 1.636). <https://academic.oup.com/pa/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/pa/gsy033/5076742>
39. * **Akirav, O.** (2018). "Candidate Selection Methods, Cooperation and Legislative Effectiveness". *Review of European Studies*. 10(1). (SJR H index: 16, Q2). https://www.researchgate.net/publication/322640322_Candidate_Selection_Methods_Cooperation_and_Legislative_Effectiveness
40. * **Akirav, O.** (2017). "Weapon of the Weak: One-Minute-Speeches in the Israeli Parliament". *Review of European Studies*. 9(3): 75-88. (SJR H index: 16, Q2). <http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/res/article/view/69106>
41. * **Akirav, O.** (2017). The talk–listen–respond (TLR) model of representatives on Twitter. *The Journal of Legislative Studies*, 23(3), 392-418. (SJR H index: 16, Q1, Number of Citations=2). <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13572334.2017.1359942>
42. * **Akirav, O.** (2017). "Legislators' Pattern of Cooperation". *International Journal of Social Science Studies*. 5(2): 30-42. (Ranking was not found). <https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/ijsoctu5&div=19&id=&page>
43. * **Akirav, O.** (2017). "Israeli Representatives' Use of and Attitudes towards Web Applications". *The International Journal of E-Politics*. 8(4), 1-20. (Ranking was not found). <https://www.igi-global.com/chapter/israeli-representatives-use-of-and-attitudes-toward-web-applications/220235>

44. *Akirav, O. and Ben-Horin, Y. (2016). "The Four Anchors Model – Women Political Participation". *World Political Science*. (SJR H index: 6, Q3).
<https://www.degruyter.com/view/j/wps.2016.12.issue-2/wps-2016-0007/wps-2016-0007.xml>
45. *Akirav, O. (2016). "Occupational Inequality among Representatives". *Study of The Organization and Human Resource Quarterly* 1(3): 63-89 (Hebrew) (Ranking was not found).
http://organizations3.haifa.ac.il/images/vol_3.pdf
46. *Akirav, O. (2016). "Do Natural Antagonists Ever Cooperate in Legislation? Jewish and Arab Legislators in the Israeli Knesset". *Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences*. 5(4): 17-28. (Ranking was not found). <https://www.longdom.org/abstract/do-natural-antagonists-ever-cooperate-in-legislation-jewish-and-arab-legislators-in-the-israeli-knesset-2672.html>
47. *Akirav, O. (2016). What do representatives produce? Work profiles of representatives. *Party Politics*, 22(3), 289-299. (SJR H index: 62, Q1, JCR I.F: 2.615, 5 year I.F: 2.796, GS Number of Citations=11). <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1354068814549344>
48. *Akirav, O. (2014). "Setting the Agenda by Early Day Motions (EDMs): The Case of the United Kingdom Parliament". *International Journal of Political Science and Development*. 2(1): 1-11. (Ranking was not found)
<https://www.academicresearchjournals.org/IJPSD/PDF/2014/January/Akirav.pdf>
49. *Akirav, O. (2014). "Channels of Communication and Accountability in the Digital Age". *International Journal of Development Research*. 4(8):1698-1704. (Ranking was not found).
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/269992673_CHANNELS_OF_COMMUNICATION_AND_ACCOUNTABILITY_IN_THE_DIGITAL_AGE
50. *Akirav, O. (2014). "Legislators' Use of One-Minute Speeches". *Global Journal of Human Social Science*. 14(3); 34-44. (GS Number of Citations=3). (Ranking was not found)
<https://socialscienceresearch.org/index.php/GJHSS/article/view/1134>
51. *Akirav, O. (2014). "Catch-22: Arab Members of the Israeli Parliament". *Representation*. 1. December. 1-24. (SJR H index: 29, Q1, JCR I.F: 0.589, 5 year I.F: 0.724GS Number of Citations=5). <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00344893.2014.982692>
52. *Akirav, O. (2013). "Re-election: Different Skills for Different Roles". *Government and Opposition*. November. 1-29. (JCR 5 year I.F: 2.008, SJR H index: 41, Q1 JCR I.F: 2.582, 5 years IF: 2.515, GS Number of Citations=13).
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55. Akirav, O. (2011). The Use of Parliamentary Questions in the Israeli Parliament 1992-1996. *Israel Affairs*, April, Vol. 17, No. 2, 259-277. (SJR H index: 9, Q2, JCR I.F: 0.247, 5 year I.F: 0.328, GS Number of Citations=7).
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56. Akirav, O., Cox, W.G., and McCubbins, D.M. (2010). Agenda Control in the Israeli Knesset during Ariel Sharon's Second Government.UK. *Journal of Legislative Studies*, June, Vol.16, No.2, 251-267. (SJR H index: 16, Q1, Number of Citations=22).
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D. Articles or Chapters in Scientific Books (which are not Conference Proceedings)

Published

1. * **Akirav, O.**, Dana, L.P, Degen, A.A, Galperin, B.L., and Medzini, M. (2024). Women Entrepreneurs in Israel. In, Modestus Nziku, D., Dana, L.P., Balslev Clausen, H., and Salamzadeh, A. (Eds). *Women Entrepreneurs in the Middle East*. Pp. 107-140.
2. * Shomer, Y., Rasch, BE and **Akirav, O** (2024). Termination of Parliamentary Governments: Revised Definitions and Implications for Government Duration. In Hazan, R.Y and Rasch, B.E. (Eds). *Parliaments and Government Termination A New Perspective on Parliamentary Democracies*. Routledge.
3. * **Akirav, O.** Dana, L.P. Degen, A.A. Galperin, B. and Medzini, M. (2022). The context for Business in Israel. Chapter 20, pp. 405-448.
4. * Shami, L. and **Akirav, O.** (2021). The Political Economy of Religion and Labor. *Handbook of Labor, Human Resources and Population Economics*. Springer Publication.
5. * **Akirav, O.** and Cohen, G. (2021). Traditional Food and Self-employed Artisans in the Druze villages. *Artisan and handicraft entrepreneurship*. Springer Publication.
6. * **Akirav, O.** and Ben-Horin, Y. (2015). "Can You Hear my Voice? From Civil Participation to Political Participation". In Beerli, E. and Razin, E. (eds). *Local Democracy in Israel*. Floersheimer Studies, The Hebrew University. pp.164-189. (Hebrew). (Two anonymous reviewers). Lead researcher
7. **Akirav, O.** (2011). Legislators' Productivity. In: Zubida, H. and Mekelberg, D. (eds.), *Dynamics of Changes: Israeli Politics in Transition*. pp. 71-92. (Hebrew).
8. **Akirav, O.** (2011). Preliminary Framework for Significant Legislation". In Frenkel, D.A. (ed.), 2013, *Public Law and Social Human Rights*. Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER).
9. **Akirav, O.** (2010). Political Participation in Local Level: Representatives' activities. In: A. Brichta, E. Vigoda-Gadot, and G. Pade (eds.), *City and State in Israel: Local Government towards the 7th Decade*. Carmel Publishing in collaboration with 'State and Society' Journal: Jerusalem, pp. 129-180. (Hebrew).
10. **Akirav, O.**, Cox, W., G., and McCubbins, D.M. (2009). Agenda Control in the Israeli Knesset during Ariel Sharon's Second Government. In: Zubida, H. and Mekelberg, D. (eds.), *Sixty Years of Israeli Democracy: Reality and Vision*. pp. 41-64. (Hebrew). (2a) Equal contribution.

Accepted for Publication

1. * **Akirav, O.**, Nikolenyi, C., and Rommetvedt, H. (Forthcoming). The conduct of parliamentary roles during Covid-19. In Guasti P., and Siefken, S.T., (eds.). *Parliaments in the Pandemic*. London: Routledge.
2. * Bektaş, E., **Akirav, O.**, Faruk Gençkaya, Ö., and Settles, K.W. (Forthcoming). Legislative Resilience during the Covid-19 Pandemic: Survey of 33 Countries and Case Studies of Germany, Israel and Turkey. In Guasti P., and Siefken, S.T., (eds.). *Parliaments in the Pandemic*. London: Routledge.
3. * **Akirav, O.**, and Faruk Gençkaya, Ö., (Forthcoming). Elections and government formation during Covid-19. In Guasti P., and Siefken, S.T., (eds.). *Parliaments in the Pandemic*. London: Routledge.
4. * **Akirav, O.**, and Bar-Siman-Tov, I., (Forthcoming). The Knesset in the Pandemic:

A Parliament Amid Weak Institutional Settings and Overlapping Crises. In Guasti P., and Siefken, S.T., (eds.). *Parliaments in the Pandemic*. London: Routledge.

5. * **Akirav, O.** (Forthcoming). The Dynamics of the Relationship Between the Executive and Legislative branches in Israel under Netanyahu. In Khmelko, I. and Ishiyama, J. (eds). *Dynamics of Legislative-Executive Relations around the World*, Routledge.

E. Articles in Conference Proceedings

Published

1. * **Akirav, O.** (2025). Legislative-Executive Relations in Israel: Constitutional Crisis 2019-2023. AIS annual conference. Haifa, Israel.
2. * Shomer, Y. and **Akirav, O.** (2025). Governments' Legislative Success Rates. IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Seoul, South Korea.
3. * **Akirav, O.** (2025). Legislative-Executive Relations in Israel: Constitutional Crisis 2019-2023. IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Seoul, South Korea.
4. * **Akirav, O.** and Haklai O. (2025). The Palestinian Minority in Israel at a Time of Democratic Crisis. IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Seoul, South Korea.
5. * Bektaş, E., **Akirav, O.**, Faruk Gençkaya, Ö., and Settles, K.W. (2025). Legislative Resilience during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Survey of 34 Countries and Case Studies of Germany, Israel, and Turkey. IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Seoul, South Korea.
6. * **Akirav, O.** (2024). Party government in Israel 2009-2024. ECPR General Conference. Dublin, Ireland.
7. * **Akirav, O.** (2024). The rise of populism as a factor in Mezey's explanation of legislative vulnerability: the case of the Israeli parliament during the 37th government. Paper prepared for presentation at the 40th Annual Conference of the AIS. Prague, Czech Republic.
8. * **Akirav, O.** (2023). Four overlapping crises: The challenges of the Israeli parliament and its individual members. Paper prepared for presentation at the international workshop Multi-dimensional measurements of government (in)stability. Akko, Israel.
9. * **Akirav, O.**, Nikolenyi, C. and Rommetvedt, H. (2023). Parliaments' Performance during COVID-19. Paper prepared for presentation at the international workshop of Parliament in Pandemic project. Prague.
10. * **Akirav, O.** (2023). Four overlapping crises: The challenges of the Israeli parliament and its individual members. Paper prepared for presentation at the international workshop Parliament in Pandemic. Bar Ilan University.
11. * **Akirav, O.** (2023). Four overlapping crises: The challenges of the Israeli parliament and its individual members. Paper prepared for presentation at the international workshop Parliament in Pandemic. Taipei, Taiwan
12. * **Akirav, O.** and Masuyama, M. (2022). Gender (in)visibility, electoral rules and parliamentary activity. Paper prepared for presentation at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Montreal, Canada. 15-18 September.
13. * **Akirav, O.** (2022) Intersectional representation of Arab Christian legislators in the Israeli parliament. Paper prepared for presentation at the Annual meeting of the Comparative Agendas Projects (CAP). Herzliya, Israel. 10-12 July.
14. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). Intersectional representation of Arab legislators in the Israeli parliament. Paper prepared for presentation at the PSA Parliaments 2021 Annual Conference. Birmingham, UK. 12 November

15. * Masuyama, M. and **Akirav, O.** (2021). Electoral Rules and Legislators' Activity in the UK, Japan, and Israel. Paper presented at the virtual meeting of the IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Equal contribution.
16. * **Akirav, O.**, Coghill, K., Guasti, P., Haupt, P. Patzelt, W.J., and Siefken, S.T., (2021). *Parliaments in the Pandemic I*. Research Committee of Legislative Specialists: International Political Science Association. Working Paper 1/2021. Paper presented at the virtual meeting of the IPSA - World Congress of Political Science
17. * **Akirav, O.** (2021). Intersectional representation of Arab legislators in the Israeli parliament. Paper prepared for presentation at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Seattle, US, September 29 – October 3.
18. * Masuyama, M. and **Akirav, O.** (2021). Electoral Rules and Legislators' Activity in the UK, Japan, and Israel. Paper presented at the virtual meeting of the IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Equal contribution.
19. * Shomer, Y., Rasch, BE and **Akirav, O** (2020). The Inflated Measures of Government Instability. Paper presented at the Jerusalem workshop on Parliaments and Government Termination Revisited. The Hebrew University, Jerusalem. Israel. Equal contribution.
20. * Shomer, Y., Rasch, BE and **Akirav, O** (2019). The Inflated Measures of government Instability. Paper presented at the European Consortium for Political Research Joint Sessions of Workshops, University catholique de Louvain, Mons, Belgium. Equal contribution.
21. * **Akirav, O.** and Saalfeld, T. (2019). Re-Election and Parliamentary Activity in Germany, Israel and the UK. Paper prepared for presentation at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, August 29 – September 1. Equal contribution.
22. * Shomer, Y., Rasch, BE and **Akirav, O.** (2018). The inflated measures of governmental instability. American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference. Boston, USA. Equal contribution
23. * **Akirav, O.** and Rasch, BH. (2017). Fragmented party systems and flexible governments: Investiture rules and government formation in Israel. ECPR General Conference. Oslo, Norway. Equal contribution.
24. * **Akirav, O.** (2015). Come on, let's tweet again like we did last summer. American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference. San Francisco, USA.
25. * **Akirav, O.** (2014). Transparency and accountability in legislatures: The case of the 2013 elections in Israel. IPSA - World Congress of Political Science. Montreal, Canada.
26. * **Akirav, O.** (2014). Legislators in a changing digital world. ECPR General Conference. Glasgow, Scotland.
27. * **Akirav, O.** (2013). Cooperation strategies MPs use to initiate and co-sponsor bills. ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops. Mainz, Germany.
28. * **Akirav, O.** (2012). Position taking by opposition members in the Israeli Parliament 2000-2005. The Inaugural General Conference of the ECPR Standing Group on Parliaments. Dublin, Ireland.
29. * **Akirav, O.** (2012). Position taking by opposition members in the Israeli Parliament 2005-2011. IPSA – XXII World Congress of Political Science. Madrid, Spain.
30. **Akirav, O.** (2011). From legislative productivity to legislators' productivity. Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) 69th Annual Conference. Chicago, USA.
31. **Akirav, O.** (2010). Hard times in one-minute speeches: The case of the Israeli Parliament. American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference. Washington DC, USA.
32. **Akirav, O.** (2009). Setting the agenda by motions: Comparison between Israel and England. European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) 37th Joint Sessions and Workshops. Lisbon, Portugal.

33. **Akirav, O.** (2007). How the lobby for the reduction of social disparity influences the executive administration. Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) 65th Annual Conference. Chicago, USA.
34. **Akirav, O.** (2006). The primaries and their effect on the behavior of elected representatives in the 13th Knesset. International Political Science Association (IPSA) Conference. Fukuoka, Japan.

F. Entries in Encyclopedias

1. * (2025). Itzik-Dalia, In The Shalvi/Hyman Encyclopedia of Jewish Women
<https://jwa.org/encyclopedia/article/itzik-dalia>

G. Other Scientific Publications

Published

1. Akirav, O. (2018). Electoral Rules and Legislators' Productivity. In *LSE-based blog and report Democratic Audit*. <http://www.democraticaudit.com/2018/11/22/does-changing-electoral-rules-affect-legislators-productivity/>
2. Akirav, O. (2015). The skills needed to be re-elected are different to those needed to be an effective legislator. In *LSE Research Online*. <http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/63429/>

H. Submitted Publications

1. * **Akirav, O.** and Masuyama, M. (2025). Electoral Rules and Legislators' Activity in Japan, UK and Israel. *Journal of legislative studies*.
2. * Shami, L., Lazebnik, T. and **Akirav, O.** (2025). Analysis of the Optimal Number of Ministers: The Case of Israel. *International political science review*.
3. * **Akirav, O.** (2025). A new approach for measuring coalition agreements. *European journal of political research*
4. * **Akirav, o.** (2025). Democratic and parliament backsliding after pandemic. *European Union*
5. * Shomer, Y. and **Akirav O.** (2025). Governments' Legislative Success Rates. *Journal of Legislative Studies*.

Revise and Resubmitted

6. * **Akirav, O.** (2025). A representation of their own: Arab Palestinian female legislators in the Israeli parliament. *Representation*.

I. Summary of my Activities and Future Plans

My academic areas of expertise include legislative studies, government agenda-setting, government formation, election studies, mixed research methods, the Israeli political system, local government studies, gender and politics, minorities and politics, Big Data analysis, and social media and legislators. For example, in the field of legislative studies I have examined key issues in legislators' behavior and have written several articles concerning legislators' productivity and their ability to be reelected. Another area discussed in my papers concerns the under-representation of minority groups and under-representation of women in politics.

1. Research

In my doctoral research at the Hebrew University, under the supervision of Professor Yaron Ezrahi, I studied the theoretical and empirical aspects of candidate selection methods and parliamentary tools available for legislators. In the theoretical aspect of the research I analyzed

the different parliamentary tools such as legislation, parliamentary questions and motions for the agenda available to legislators and demonstrated the changes in their behavior in the way they used these tools, especially with regard to their candidate selection methods. An article based on this research used Israel as a case study. It focused on the changes in the legislators' use of parliamentary tools that resulted from the adoption of primaries as a candidate selection reform by the Labor Party in 1992 and later by three more parties: Likud, Meretz and Tzomet. The findings showed that there has been a significant increase in

the use of parliamentary tools since the 13th Knesset (the first Knesset with Members of Knesset elected through primaries). The research provided strong support for the reasons I posited for the difference in parliamentary activities in the Knesset terms before and after the introduction of primaries (See article (2) in the list of journal articles, above). Based on the empirical part of the research, I developed a model for analyzing the efficiency and effectiveness of parliamentary questions as a tool for the oversight of the government. This article used a content analysis of 1,041 parliamentary questions based on four criteria: efficiency (how long it takes to be answered); effectiveness (achieving its goals); the need for a supplementary question;

and the publicity surrounding the minister's answer. The findings showed that although in the 13th Knesset parliamentary questions became a more efficient and effective parliamentary tool than in previous Knesset terms, its ability to

serve as a means for controlling the government leaves much to be desired (See article (3) in the list of journal articles, above).

Based on the research described above, I conducted further investigations in a range of studies both independently and in collaboration with various scholars.

1.1 Legislators' activities and parliamentary representation

My primary research investigates various aspects of legislators' activities. I created a scale reflecting a new way of looking at legislators' activity. I argued that if the goal of a study is to understand the cost-benefit analysis that legislators make every day regarding which parliamentary tool to use, the productivity scale I created provides a broader view of their actions. The scale includes private bills, parliamentary questions, motions for the agenda and one-minute speeches, which have never been explored together (See articles (48, 39, 36, 34, 28, 27) in the list of journal articles, above).

In addition, I analyze several aspects of parliamentary representation based on legislative and non-legislative tools (See articles (56, 54, 52, 51, 49, 47, 43, 41, 35, 31, 29, 28, 27, 24) in the list of journal articles, above). My recent book *Parliamentary Representation of Political Minorities: Arab Palestinian Legislators in Israel* (See authored book (1) in the list of authored books, above) analyzed the parliamentary representation of the Arab minority in Israel between 1949-2019.

1.2 Social media and legislators' activities

In recent years I have been interested in social media issues. One aspect concerns the question of how legislators use social media to connect with their voters. In order to address the question, I developed a model called TLR (talk-listen-respond), which was an initial attempt at understanding how representatives use Twitter. Each element in the model moves from static, informational messages to increasingly interactive forms of communication. The findings showed that some of the representatives use the TLR components extensively, while others use them infrequently (See article (42) in the list of journal articles, above).

Another aspect of the use of social media concerns the attitudes of legislators toward the use of social media. My studies found that legislators regarded themselves as very accountable to their voters using various types of communications, but considered their colleagues to be less so. In addition, while some legislators make use of digital channels of communication, many still cling to the more traditional formats (See articles (50, 44) in the list of journal articles, above).

1.3 Electoral systems and candidate selection methods

Israel is a unique environment in which to study electoral systems, electoral reforms and candidate selection methods, and provides an interesting comparison to other countries. I conducted such cross-national comparisons with regard to the effect of candidate selection methods on parliamentary activities, the effect of electoral systems on parliamentary activities or the use of social media, and the effect of individual characteristics such as gender and being a member of a minority group, or institutional explanations such as opposition-coalition affiliation or the ability to be re-elected on the original connection between electoral systems and legislators' activities (See articles (58, 53, 40, 39, 22) in the list of journal articles, above).

1.4 Formation of the government

I conducted two different research projects regarding how governments are formed. The first was with Professor Cox from Stanford University. Together, we analyzed Baron and Ferejohn's (1989) canonical model of government formation predicting that the formateur—the individual leading the negotiations to form a new government—would secure a disproportionate share of cabinet portfolios for his or her own party (See article (38) in the list of journal articles above). The second research project was about the procedures in Israel for forming a government, with a focus on the investiture vote in parliament. (See article (32) in the list of journal articles above). I also conducted a third research project in which I collected data about how governments are formed (See article (22) in the list of journal articles, above). In addition, I worked with two colleagues—Professor Rasch from Oslo University and Dr. Shomer from Tel Aviv University—on research in this area. With Dr. Shomer I received ISF funding for a study entitled "The Inflated Measures of Governmental Instability" (see article 26 in the list of journal articles above).

1.5 Elections in local government

I conducted five research projects regarding elections in local government. The first I did independently and investigated two questions: 1) Why do people who are successful in fields other than politics not want to become more active in politics? 2) What are the preferred characteristics of a political leader? The goal of the research, the first of its kind in the field of local government, tried to create changes in the people who serve in local governments and in the system itself. The article won the best article prize from the Israel Political Science Association in 2012 (See article (55) in the list of journal articles above). The second project I conducted with a colleague, Dr. Ben-Horin. We examined the causes of the increase in the number of women candidates in local Israeli government elections during October 2013. To do so, we developed a new model called the four anchors model based on (1) authentic leadership, (2) organizations with gender awareness, (3) practices that provide organized training for women only and (4) networking for women. The article won the best article prize from the Israel Political Science Association in 2016 (See article (45) in the list of journal articles above). The third I did independently and investigated the increase in the number of female candidates for the position of mayor. I conducted interviews with 57 of the 72 female candidates for mayor in Israel before the October 2018 elections, and 37 of the 72 female candidates for mayor after the election. In addition, I interviewed 11 male candidates and men elected as mayors after the election, as well. I found that there are four components whose synergy results in more women being encouraged to run for mayor: mentoring, information, networking for women and training. I called this model the MINT model. On the societal level, gender mainstreaming is important for increasing public awareness of the importance of gender representation and hence, voting for women to be mayors (See article (23) in the list of journal articles above). The fourth project I conducted with colleagues (Herscovici, A., Yehuda, L., Barel-Shaked, S., Shami, L., and Cohen, G.). We investigated the multilayered entrepreneurship of women candidates for mayor (See article (16) in the list of journal articles above). The fifth project was about the narrative of women's political ambition in local government election (See article (5) in the list of journal articles above)

1.6 1.6 The Galilee periphery challenges – an interdisciplinary study

As the head of the Galilee research institute, I established a research group of 6 scholars from several disciplines to analyze the challenges at the northern periphery of Israel. The group asked about the Technological Incubators Program as a growth generator of peripheral areas in Israel, multilayered

entrepreneurship of women candidates for mayor, policy reform in agriculture, social entrepreneurship, informal self-employment and smart city projects. The research group wrote six articles; all were published (See articles (17, 16, 15, 14, 12, 7) in the list of journal articles above).

Another project I conducted with a colleague, Dr. Herscovici was about the regional development policy in the Galilee periphery in Israel (See article (13) in the list of journal articles above).

a. Democratic backsliding

I conducted six research projects regarding democratic backsliding. The first was about the Israeli democratic backsliding and the weakness of the Israeli parliament (See article (11) in the list of journal articles above). The second was about democratic backsliding and the constitutional blitz in Israel (See article (10) in the list of journal articles above). The third was about the rise of populism and legislative vulnerability (See article (8) in the list of journal articles above). The fourth research project was about populism and legislative backsliding (See article (3) in the list of journal articles above). The fifth project was with colleagues (Lerner, H., Lavi, L., Shomer, Y., and Talshir, G). We asked what do political scientists owe democracy? And presented the organized political scholarly activism in Israel (See article (2) in the list of journal articles above).

I also analyzed the challenges of the Israeli political system, focusing specifically on the Israeli parliament (See articles (9, 6, 4) in the list of journal articles above).

2. Style of work

My work style has two characteristics: 1) individualism and collaboration, and 2) mixed research methods. Most of my articles were written independently. However, when there is an option, I prefer partnering with others in collaborative work, especially researchers from other countries or other disciplines. In this way I can expand and deepen the research project and establish fruitful discussions throughout the entire process of the research. For example, I collaborated with Professor Gary Cox from Stanford University on a research project about the formateur's bonus in European constitutional monarchies between 1901 and 1999. The second characteristic of my work style is the use of mixed research methods. I select the methodological tool depending on the research questions. When needed, I use in-depth interviews, content analysis using big data analysis techniques, factor analysis or any other statistical analysis that is relevant to the research project. My goal is to create a comprehensive picture of the subject being investigated. To do so, I may need to use several research methods from different angles.

3. Present and future research plans

The current projects I am working on are:

1. The Parliamentary Representation of Migrant Communities in Europe

Representation is one of the key roles of parliament, alongside legislation and government oversight (e.g., Mezey 1979; Norton 1990; Arter 2006), and the representation of minorities is of particular importance. This project focuses on the crucial role that first and second-generation migrant legislators play in representing a significant minority group – the migrant community. The migrant community makes up 9.9% of the population of the European Union. As of January 1, 2024, the largest number of foreign-born individuals living in EU countries were in Germany (16.9 million), France (9.3 million), Spain (8.8 million) and Italy (6.7 million). Migrant communities are already vulnerable to feelings of disaffection, and face significant challenges in establishing their lives in their host countries. In addition, their interests are often not adequately represented in political discussions (Saalfeld and Kyriakopoulou 2011; Wüst 2014a, 2014b; Mügge 2016; Van der Zwan et al. 2019; Vermeulen 2024). However, when minorities are represented in parliaments, this leads to better policy outcomes, builds trust in institutions, and encourages greater engagement with society. Such representation helps dismantle prejudices and strengthens the bonds that unite communities. Its absence weakens democratic institutions and undermines societal resilience (Strøm et al. 2003; Müller and Meyer 2014). While there are extensive studies of the parliamentary representation of minorities, I challenge the standard approach to defining and measuring minority representation in several ways.

The objective of this project is to collect and analyze data regarding the descriptive and substantive representation provided by first and second-generation migrant legislators in Europe to their communities of origin. The project draws on Pitkin's (1967) definitions of descriptive and substantive representation. Descriptive representation refers to the way voters' characteristics, notably gender, race or ethnicity, are reflected in their elected representatives. Substantive representation refers to the actual activities of those representatives in their daily work in the parliament or in their constituency. The research will address both *descriptive representation* – how many first and second-generation migrant legislators are present in parliaments across Europe? – and *substantive representation* – how and to what extent (if at all) do first and second-generation migrant legislators represent the concerns of migrant citizens and residents? The research will offer insights that can help migrant communities communicate more effectively with their parliamentary representatives. More importantly, it will help legislators better represent these communities.

2. Authoritarian Populist Rhetoric and Legislature Backsliding

In the last two decades democratic backsliding has appeared in more countries, motivating scholars to study it more extensively. The degree of democracy in a country has consequences for political and civil liberties, the checks on executive power, the integrity of the electoral system, and equality before the law that can affect the lives of many people worldwide. Recent studies posited that a critical part in understanding and measuring democratic backsliding is legislative backsliding. I agree, but argue that legislative backsliding, as currently understood, it is one component of a much broader, significant, and yet to be studied phenomenon I propose calling legislature backsliding. I define legislature backsliding as a significant shift away from the legislature's ability to fulfill its three primary roles: passing laws, overseeing the government, and representing the people. This concept moves past the narrow focus on the measurement of legislative backsliding and instead presents a more comprehensive and fully developed definition and measure for studying all three aspects of the legislature's responsibilities. By doing so, it places the study of legislature backsliding at the center of the scholarship on democratic backsliding. Following Mezey's argument that populism is a threat to representative democracy, I concentrate on the **authoritarian populist rhetoric** of elected populist leaders. To do so I present a comprehensive definition and measurement of the term **authoritarian populist rhetoric**. Thus, the main research agenda is understanding the role that authoritarian populist rhetoric plays in legislature backsliding and thus democratic backsliding.

To test my hypotheses, I will use 39 case studies from Israel. In the last two decades and more extensively since the end of 2022, Israel has experienced democratic backsliding and populist leaders using authoritarian populist rhetoric. Keren (2021) indicated that the turning point in the use of authoritarian populist rhetoric in Israel is the election of 2015. Thus, my research involves the two Knesset terms before 2015 (18th Knesset -- 2009 and 19th Knesset -- 2013) and the Knesset terms since 2015 (20th Knesset -- 2015, 23rd Knesset -- 2020, 24th Knesset -- 2021 and 25th Knesset -- 2022) using a type of quasi-experimental research design. Doing so will enable me to depict the role that authoritarian populist rhetoric plays in legislature backsliding. For each Knesset term I will analyze the debates on the floor and in committee regarding **all** of Basic Laws that were enacted (new Basic Laws and amendments to Basic Laws) in 2009-2024, 39 case studies in total.

I will make the measurement tools I create, including the two dictionaries that I will develop for authoritarian populist rhetoric and legislature backsliding, available to the public, increasing the methods available to researchers and the public for analyzing the relationships between these two factors. Thus, the proposed research will further our theoretical and empirical knowledge about authoritarian populist rhetoric and how elected populist leaders' use of it leads to legislature backsliding and to democratic backsliding.

3. Coalition governance beyond Europe with Torbjörn Bergman, Johan Hellström, Andrea Fumarola (editors)

The goal of this project is to study what Strøm and colleagues (2008) define as the 'life cycle' of cabinets in parliamentary democracies. This covers the three main phases applied to cabinets – formation (birth), governance (life), and termination (death). These phases are relevant to all parliamentary systems in democratic Europe. To date, there have also been important individual contributions to studying parts of the life cycle outside of Europe. In this project, in contrast, we apply the contemporary approach to the full coalition life cycle on political systems outside of Europe. This will allow us to highlight comparative patterns of similarities and differences between parliamentary democracies around the world. In doing so, we provide an up-to-date analysis of six non-European parliamentary democracies, which all display patterns of European-style parliamentary politics: Australia, Canada, India, Israel, Japan, and New Zealand.

In this research project I am the expert of Israel.

4. Exploring Dynamics of Legislative-Executive Relations around the World

What explains variations in the balance of power between legislative and executive branches? Has executive power increased relative to legislative power? Have legislatures become more assertive when facing the challenge of executive power? What factors can explain these observed dynamics? These are critically important theoretical questions, especially because much of the existing literature suggests that this balance of power between legislative and executive branches will determine the future of democracy in the world. Moreover, the research points to democratic backsliding in the world (Brewer-Carías 2010; Haggard and Kaufman 2021; Scheppele 2018). The edit volume will present a collection of case studies that discuss the most recent developments in legislative–executive relations in countries worldwide.

5. Policy attention as an explanation of variations in the use of non-legislative tools

In recent decades legislators in most consolidated parliamentary democracies have increasingly made use of their right to use non-legislative tools, both in their capacity as members of parliamentary party groups (e.g., as members of an opposition party) and as individuals. While the literature on legislation is vast and the literature on non-legislative tools focuses separately on one or two non-legislative tools, I contend that we need to move beyond models that treat the use of a particular type of non-legislative parliamentary tool as a discrete event. Frequently, such non-legislative parliamentary tools are combined with other tools, or they may be part of a larger campaign including the use of extra-parliamentary channels such as the mass media, or they may substitute for one another. Thus, my first goal is to broaden the understanding of the combination and trade-offs of various non-legislative tools used by legislators. In order to do so, I aim to reexamine and adjust Fenno's (1973) model on Congressmen in committees by proposing a different arena to analyze (the plenary) and a different parliamentary activity (the use of non-legislative tools). The second goal is to include policy attention as an indicator of the motivation to use various non-legislative tools to promote policies. To date, the studies that have explored the dynamics of non-legislative behavior have generally neglected the possibility of legislators being motivated by policy concerns. Therefore, I propose a new innovative link between legislative studies and CAP studies. By connecting the two research fields we might broaden the scope of the conceptualization of the content of non-legislative tools. The third goal is to include electoral systems and the variation in the number of non-legislative tools available as explanations for the variance in the frequency with which legislators use non-legislative tools. To explore this issue, I will use data that I already have for Israel and Australia supplemented by data for Germany, the UK and Denmark. I will obtain the data for the former through a collaboration with Professor Saalfeld, and for the latter through a collaboration with Professor Green-Pedersen.

The methodological approach follows Schobess' (2022) arguments that evaluations of legislators' parliamentary work should go beyond quantitative assessments of parliamentary activity and should be combined with qualitative assessments. Thus, I will use qualitative approaches that are better able to reveal the causal mechanisms that I am looking for in the proposed project. However, I will also use a quantitative approach to compare countries with different electoral systems (the UK, Germany, Denmark, Australia and Israel) and that vary in the number of non-legislative tools they have (in the UK – early day motions and parliamentary questions, in Germany and Denmark –parliamentary questions, and in Israel and Australia – parliamentary questions, motions and one-minute speeches).

The proposed research will further our theoretical and empirical knowledge about the determinants of the simultaneous use of non-legislative tools. I also expect to gain an in-depth understanding of the motivations for using non-legislative tools to promote policies.

6. The inflated measures of governmental instability with Dr. Yael Shomer from Tel Aviv University and Professor Erik Rasch Bjørn from Oslo University, Norway.

We challenge the accepted measures and definitions of governmental instability common in the literature and databases, which are based on the durability of governments. We argue that these measures that rely on the combination of three criteria (change in partisan composition; change in the identity of the Prime Minister, and occurrence of general elections) are in some ways too inclusive (not **any** change in the government's partisan composition signifies instability) and in others are too narrow (focusing almost exclusively on a government as a whole).

We look at whether broadening the scope of the conceptualization of government instability makes a difference and demonstrate that countries might be characterized as unstable in one way and stable in another. We also show that the commonly used measurement of a government's duration inflates its instability, at least for some countries. We demonstrate that using more precise definitions of a government's longevity—ones that do not equate **any** changes in the government's partisan composition as a sign of instability—has important ramifications for the rank-order of the instability of various countries' governments.

7. **Parliament in Pandemic** with Dr. Sven Siefken, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany. Dr. Petra Guasti, University of Jena, Germany, and Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic. Professor Ken Coghill, Swinburne University, Australia. And Professor Werner Patzelt Dresden University of Technology, Germany.

An international collaboration organized by the Research Committee 08 - Legislative Specialists (RCLS/RC08) of the International Political Science Association (IPSA).

The COVID-19 pandemic has been an unparalleled global crisis with far-reaching implications all over the world. But they have varied significantly between political systems. It is our goal to analyze the immediate and broader effects of the pandemic on parliaments through a global collaboration of parliamentary experts on different countries.

Building on existing compilations, our collaboration will generate a unique dataset on parliamentary adjustments to the COVID-19 crisis which can be used for much research to come – and may be helpful for institutional learning among parliaments.

Our research is based on historical institutionalism in order to cater to the particular temporal dimension in the pandemic response. We assume...

- that the pandemic has hit representative institutions (shifting and sometimes fragile as they are) as an “external shock”;
- that this shock has consisted in sudden, new environmental challenges for parliaments, as they were posed by the “double shock” of the virus itself and the executive's prerogative in such a situation;
- that this external shock interacted with system-internal procedures and patterns of attitudes and behavior, either by stopping routines and transforming them, or by stimulating the search for new procedures and the acquisition of new behavioral and attitudinal patterns;
- that either lacking institutional resilience or – so far unnoticed – institutional potential for power-preserving (or power-regaining) reforms has become visible due to the aforementioned factors.

Based on the “process tracing” by country case studies, we want to find out empirically ...

- how exactly this double external shock has hit different parliaments;
- what those parliaments' concrete reactions have been to this “double shock”, and what effects in terms of institutional change or shifts in power have resulted from them;
- what connections can be found between those reactions/consequences and the structural, procedural, attitudinal, and legal characteristics of the political systems under study.

Our research framework provides the basis for a deeper understanding of how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected parliamentary power in political systems across the globe by investigating five core perspectives:

- (P1) What were the immediate organizational adjustments of parliament?
- (P2) How has the fulfillment of parliamentary functions been affected?
- (P3) What has been the public perception of parliament's role in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic?
- (P4) Has parliament done its job correctly?
- (P5) What shifts of power have emerged between parliament and the executive and within parliament?

8. **Ethics on the Edge: Outlier Legislators, Political Crises, and Sanctioning Dynamics in the Israeli Knesset (1984–2024)** with Dr. Chen Friedberg

The institutional behavior of legislators in plenary sessions and committees has been well-studied, but their ethical conduct and parliaments' responses to it have been largely overlooked. This study seeks to fill this significant research gap by offering a comprehensive analysis of the Israeli Knesset's Ethics Committee decisions from its establishment in 1984 through July 2024. Based on an original dataset of 345 decisions—224 of which resulted in sanctions—it introduces an analytical model that distinguishes between external variables (critical events, affective polarization, and populist rhetoric) and internal variables (outlier legislators, chairperson seniority, gender, and nationality of committee members). The findings demonstrate that outlier legislators and moments of political crisis are key drivers of severe sanctions, particularly during periods marked by heightened affective polarization. Conversely, committees chaired by senior MKs and including women or Arab members tended to impose more moderate disciplinary measures. The research highlights how parliamentary ethics enforcement is shaped by broader political dynamics and institutional composition. By theorizing the interplay between contextual and structural factors, the study offers a novel framework for understanding ethical oversight in democracies and lays the foundation for comparative inquiries into self-regulated ethics mechanisms in other parliamentary systems.

9. **What do Political Scientists Owe to Democracy? Organized Political Scholarly Activism in Israel** with Professor Lerner Hanna, Dr. Lavi Iiron, Dr. Shomer Yael, and Dr. Talshir Gayil

What, if anything, do political scientists – whose professional focus is the study of democracy's mechanisms and vulnerabilities – owe to liberal democracy in times of democratic crisis? The role of academics in addressing real-world challenges has long been debated, with a growing body of literature exploring the opportunities and risks associated with "scholarly activism" (Frazer, 2023; McCann, 2016; Khaitan, 2020). Yet this literature tends to focus on the public engagement of individual scholars and its relationship to their own area of research and expertise or to scholarly activism targeting a specific public-policy agenda. It rarely addresses the question of their role in countering populist attempts to weaken democratic institutions (Enyedi 2018). Simultaneously, the expanding literature on democratic resilience has largely overlooked the role of academics in resisting democratic backsliding despite their unique capacity to provide public education and foster civic awareness (Lührmann & Merkel 2023; Ginsburg and Huq 2018).

The research project contributes to both evolving discussions by offering a model of organized political scholarly activism, drawing on the active involvement of Israeli political scientists in resisting efforts to centralize power and weaken democracy, beginning in January 2023. In contrast to the more limited role played by political scientists in other countries facing direct attacks on democratic institutions by a populist government (Forecki & Starnawski, 2022), Israeli political scientists played a significant role in the struggle over the future of Israeli democracy. The mass protest movement that swamped the country succeeded, at least temporarily, in halting much of the anti-democratic

legislation advanced by the ruling coalition. Throughout this period, political scientists provided vital knowledge to both the public and key actors in the struggle to safeguard democratic institutions and values against a coalition-led assault. Through both collective activities and individually-based scholarly activism, they served as crucial knowledge brokers, translating comparative research findings, data, and theoretical concepts into accessible knowledge for decision-makers and the broader public.

Drawing on the Israeli experience, the research project has two central goals. First, it offers a normative framework for political scientists' public engagement during periods of democratic regression. We argue that the normative case for scholarly activism in a democracy under threat differs significantly from conventional forms of activism, and that political science, as a discipline, bears a unique obligation to defend the democratic regime when it is under attack. Unlike advocacy efforts that seek specific policy reforms, we argue that the role of political scientists during a democratic crisis is to protect the constitutional and institutional framework and prevent a structural regime change .

Second, the research project presents the model of organized political scholarly activism as a practical and effective professional approach to defending democracy while maintaining academic integrity. The organized approach has manifested on two levels: (a) through structured collective efforts, initiated under the auspices of the newly established forum of Political Scientists for Israeli Democracy (PSID); and (b) through the loose coordination of individual activities, which fostered informal knowledge exchange and strengthened the sense of professional community. Since January 2023, most political scientists in Israel have engaged in some form of activism against the government-led attacks on democratic institutions and the separation of powers, with PSID complementing and assisting individual efforts .

10. Democratic and parliamentary backsliding after the pandemic

Global crises challenge the ability of governments, parliaments and other institutions to operate. However, what happens after the crisis is over? To explore this question, the research project will combine three datasets about parliament work during and after the COVID-19 pandemic to analyze the level of democracy evident on the macro and micro levels. Preliminary findings showed that the liberal component of democracy was affected by the government's response during COVID-19. It declined after COVID-19, but did not disappear as expected. Furthermore, COVID-19 reduced the liberal component of democracy. Indeed, according to the 2022 V-Dem report, most of the world is moving to less democratic forms of governance. COVID-19 added to this trend.