

## Ideational Theories and Discursive Methodologies in Policy Analysis: The Case of Environmental and Sustainability Policy

**Professor Alan Finlayson** is a leading scholar of political ideologies and has published widely in both political theory and political science. He is particularly well-known for his advocacy of a 'rhetorical turn' in the study of political ideas and discourse. He has published numerous articles on these themes in leading journals such as *Political Studies*, *Public Administration* and *The British Journal of Politics and International Relations*.

**Professor Andreas Musolff** is a world-leading scholar of intercultural communication, cognitive linguistics and political discourse analysis. He is especially well regarded for his studies of the politics of metaphor (including their role in discourses of climate change). He has published extensively on these issues in key international journals including *Patterns of Prejudice* and *Metaphor and Symbol*.

**Dr Chris Hanretty** is a Reader in Politics at UEA. He specialises in the use of quantitative methods in the study of a range of political phenomena from elections and judicial appointments to political language. He has published peer-reviewed articles in the *British Journal of Political Science*, *Political Studies*, the *European Journal of Political Research*, *Electoral Studies*, and the *European Political Science Review*. He is also a co-founder of the blog <http://electionforecast.co.uk/>.

**Dr Gabrina Pounds** is a specialist in functional discourse analysis and in particular of the 'discursive construction' of evaluative attitudes, a process she has examined in varied forms of discourse including news and advertising. She has published on these issues in leading journals such as *Discourse and Society*, *Text and Talk* and *Discourse Studies*.

**Dr John Turnpenny** is a leading researcher of the relationship between evidence and public policy-making, and more specifically of policy analysis tools, the construction and deployment of scientific evidence, post-normal science, and the boundary work of different policy actors. He takes a multi-disciplinary approach to studying the politics of policy-making and is particularly interested in environment and sustainable development policy.