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At the same time one sees signs of renewed partisan engagement, often inspired by frustration with alternative modes of political agency. Whether in Latin America in the 2000s or Mediterranean Europe in the 2010s, new parties have developed out of social movements and movement coalitions to achieve significant electoral success. The accounts of activists themselves suggest there are features of the party form, notably its continuity and comprehensiveness of vision, which are prized at least as much as the alternative qualities of spontaneous action.³ The implication is that where alternatives to the party

³ Peter Hall, *Ruling the Void: The Hollowing of Western Democracy* (London: Verso, 2013).

² Wolfgang Ivers, 'The Politics of Exit', *New Left Review* 58, July/August 2014.

³ Cf. Donatella Della Porta and Daniela Chizzola, 'Movements in Parties: Occupy/15, Podemos and the Coalition 12M (II)' (2015), p. 89; Claudio Katz, 'Socialist Strategies in Latin America', in *The New Latin America: Left Crises in the Empire*, ed. Jeffrey Webber and Barry Carr (London: Routledge & UCL Press, 2014), pp. 45–6. Social movement scholars themselves show increasing interest in parties and a wish to reconnect the two research fields, see e.g. Donatella Della Porta, *1 Party System* (Bologna: Il Mulino, 2012); David McAdam and Sidney Tarrow, *Talies*