

Aspects of Constitutions

- History, Adoption:
 - age
 - procedures
 - actors, product of (whose) struggle

- International Dimensions: International Law, trans//international institutions

- Rigidity, Flexibility – grown/consciously drafted
 - Change: numbers + quality of amendments, limits, actors, procedures, majorities
 - emergency powers
 - “defensive constitutionalism”

- Text – one/several
 - Written/ unwritten
 - brevity / length, “style”
 - “architecture”
 - interpretation: courts, scholars, others

- Enforcement
 - Constitutional court, council, all courts
 - Judicial review: time, actors, access, effect
 - Hierarchy of rules, legal status

- Fundamental Rights
 - Human, residents, nationals
 - Individual, collective
 - Rights, principles, goals
 - Public actors, private parties

- Organisation of State/Form of government:
 - vertical and horizontal division of powers
 - political activity of citizens: parties, associations, speech
 - president, parliament
 - elections, voting

- Economic System
 - Explicit norm
 - Fundamental rights as indicators of capitalism, types of welfare state,

- Meaning: Constitutional Cultures
 - Limitations of government, of parliament, of civil society
 - Behavior of legal system actors: lawyers, administration, scholars (predicting/ systematizing, loyal/ critical, exclusive/ inclusive)
 - Legal consciousness of laypeople: use of rights, who, what situations
 - “States of minds”, attitudes, ideologies: internal = legal actors, external
 - Representations of constitutional law: positivist/ political, technical/ essay

- Effects: Constitutional Realities
 - Direction – education – identity - law?
 - Ignorance/facade – (political) point of reference – adherence?