

# POL SCI 475 – Political Psychology

Spring 2020: 02/03 – 03/14 Section 201: Six week online course Prerequisites: Junior standing

#### **Instructor Information**

Professor:	Patrick Kraft, PhD
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### I Course Overview

#### Description

This course examines the psychological origins of people's political beliefs and actions. We will go beyond describing what happens in politics (e.g. who won an election) or how it happened (e.g. who voted for whom) and instead identify explanations for why we observe certain political behavior by looking at the psychology of individuals. For example, what causes people to make decisions and form attitudes? Or, why do individuals identify with certain political groups and not others? You will be introduced to various theories that aim to explain these processes and help us apply their insights to make sense of political behavior in the U.S. and beyond. We will cover a range of topics, including attitude measurement, information processing, emotions in politics, and political communication.

#### Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, you will have an understanding of how psychological theories help explain what goes on in the political world, at the level of both the ordinary citizen and political leaders. You also will be exposed to original research conducted by political scientists and psychologists. Thus another goal of this course is to develop your appreciation for scientific thought and the research process more generally.

### **II** Readings

#### **Required Readings**

There is no required textbook to purchase for this course. All required readings (academic articles and additional material) will be available through Canvas.

#### Additional Readings (optional)

In addition to the required readings, the syllabus provides supplementary articles on select topics. Furthermore, you may consult the following recommended textbooks.

- Jost, John T, and Jim Sidanius. 2004. *Political Psychology: Key Readings*. Psychology Press (ISBN: 978-1841690704)
- Huddy, Leonie, David O Sears, and Jack S Levy. 2013b. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Psychology*. 2 ed. Oxford University Press (ISBN: 978-0199760107)

# **III** Course Requirements

#### **Online Course**

This is an online course and therefore there will not be any face-to-face class sessions. All assignments and course interactions will utilize internet technologies. Preparation for class means reading the assigned readings & reviewing all information required for each week. Attendance in an online course means logging into Canvas on a regular basis and participating in the activities that are posted in the course.

#### Work Load

This is a full-credit course (3 credits) that is condensed into 6 weeks, which implies that the class meets in an accelerated time frame online. As such, you should expect a very quick pace and you have to be careful not to fall behind. A three-credit course typically requires 144 hours of student work, which amounts to approximately 24 hours per week. Most of your time should be spent preparing the course readings, but you should set aside plenty of time to complete each assignment. Keep in mind that you are also expected to actively participate in the discussions on Canvas.

Activity	Estimated Time Commitment
Readings	65 hours
Preparing for and taking quizzes	14 hours
Discussion board participation	20 hours
Writing essays	45 hours

#### **Computer Requirements**

This course requires that you have access to a computer that can access the internet. You will need to have access to, and be able to use, the following software packages:

- A web browser (Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, etc.)
- Adobe Acrobat Reader (free)
- Adobe Flash Player (free)
- Microsoft Word, Open Office, etc.

You are responsible for having a reliable computer and internet connection throughout the course.

#### **Email and Internet**

You must have an active UWM e-mail account and access to the Internet. All instructor correspondence will be sent to your UWM e-mail account. Please plan on checking your UWM email account regularly for course related messages. This course uses Canvas for the facilitation of communications between faculty and students, submission of assignments, and posting of grades. The Canvas course page can be accessed at https://uwm.edu/canvas/.

#### **Campus Network or Canvas Outage**

When access to Canvas is not available for an extended period of time (greater than one entire evening, i.e., 6pm - 11pm) you can reasonably expect that the due date for assignments will be changed to the next day (due by midnight).

# **IV** Course Policies and Evaluation

#### **Basic Structure**

This online course is divided into six weeks that cover different topics in the field of political psychology. Each week consists of the following components: academic readings, quizzes, additional material, and discussion board questions. Each component is described below.

**Academic Readings:** The academic readings are the main focus of the course. They consist of original research published in political science and psychology journals. Please read the articles carefully. If you have any questions or comments about the readings, you are encouraged to post them on the discussion board on Canvas.

**Quizzes:** There will be short quizzes (5-10 questions) on the academic readings for each week available on Canvas. They consist of multiple choice and short open-ended questions and have to be completed by the end of each week (see specific due dates below).

**Additional Material:** In addition to the academic readings, there will be required journalistic articles and other media sources for each week. The purpose of these additional sources is to connect the theoretical concepts of the academic readings to real-world issues and current politics. They consist of newspaper articles, blog posts, or videos and documentaries on topics of interest. There will also be interactive media sources, such as a political knowledge quiz or a psychological test on implicit attitudes (the results of these quizzes and tests are anonymous and will not be available to the instructor).

**Discussion Board Participation:** For each week, there will be discussion questions connecting the additional material with the broader theoretical concepts covered in the academic readings. You are required to provide at least one response to each discussion question (see specific due dates below). However, you are encouraged to respond to other contributions and engage in the discussion as I will grant extra credit for active participation (additional contributions to the discussion can be added after the due date). Please keep in mind to always be respectful to your peers in the discussions!

**Bi-Weekly Essay Assignments:** Every two weeks, there will be a short essay assignment (3-5 pages) on the academic readings of the preceding topics. The essay assignment has to be submitted by the end of the week (see specific due dates below). Note that the essays will determine the largest portion of your grade since there will not be a final exam at the end of the course.

**Optional readings:** There is a lot of exciting new research in political psychology that is being published every year! For each topic, I selected five related articles that were published in the last five years. You don't have to read them, but check them out if they sound interesting! For the last essay assignment you will have to choose one of the optional readings from any of the weeks and discuss it in more detail.

**Make-up Policy:** As a general rule, I do not allow students to make up missed assignments, quizzes, or contributions to the online discussion. I will make exceptions to this policy only in the most severe and rare circumstances (severe illness, etc.). This means that it is better to turn in a partially completed assignment and receive partial credit than to turn it in late and receive no credit.

#### Grading Breakdown by Percentage

Quizzes	20%
Discussion Board Participation	30%
Essay 1	15%
Essay 2	15%
Essay 3	20%
	100%

#### **Grading Scale for Final Grades**

Your course grade will be determined according to the following system:

93-100	А	77-79	C+	60-62	D-
90-92	A-	73-76	С	0-59	F
87-89	B+	70-72	C-		
83-86	В	67-69	D+		
80-82	B-	63-66	D		
					-

Final grade percentages ending in a decimal of .5 or greater will be rounded up to the next wholenumber.

#### **Communicating With the Instructor**

This course uses a "three before me" policy in regards to student to faculty communications. When questions arise during the course of this class, please remember to check these three sources for an answer before asking me to reply to your individual questions:

- 1. Course syllabus
- 2. Announcements on Canvas
- 3. Canvas discussion board

This policy will help you in potentially identifying answers before I can get back to you and it also helps your instructor from answering similar questions or concerns multiple times.

If you cannot find an answer to your question, please first post your question to the discussion board. Here your question can be answered to the benefit of all students by either your fellow students who know the answer to your question or the instructor. You are encouraged to answer questions from other students in the discussion forum when you know the answer to a question in order to help provide timely assistance.

If you have questions of a personal nature such as relating a personal emergency, questioning a grade on an assignment, or something else that needs to be communicated privately, you are welcome to contact me via email. I will usually respond to messages from 8am to 5pm on weekdays, please allow 24 hours for me to respond.

If you have a question about the technology being used in the course, please contact the UWM Help Desk (https://uwm.edu/technology/help/) or the UWM Canvas support (https://uwm.edu/canvas/ students/) for assistance.

#### Summary: How to Succeed in this Course

- Check your UWM email regularly
- Log in to the course web site daily
- Communicate with your instructor and participate on the Canvas discussion board
- Complete all assigned readings before taking the quizzes and prepare by compiling notes.
- Create a study schedule so that you don't fall behind on assignments

# V Course Overview

### **Readings and Media Contents**

### Week 1: Introduction - Political Psychology and Research Designs (Feb 3-9)

Component	Description	$\checkmark$
Academic readings	Huddy, Leonie, David O Sears, and J Levy. 2013a. "Introduction: Theoretical Foundations of Political Psychology." <i>The Oxford Handbook of Political Psychology</i> 2: 1–19	
	Jordan, Christian H., and Mark P. Zanna. 2004. "How to Read a Journal Article in Social Psychology." In <i>Political Psychology: Key Readings</i> , ed. John T. Jost and Jim Sidanius. Psychology Press	
	McDermott, Rose. 2019. "Psychological Underpinnings of Post-Truth in Political Beliefs." <i>PS: Political Science &amp; Politics</i> 52 (2): 218–222	
Additional material	Vox article: The rise of American authoritarianism (+ YouTube clip); Washington Post article: Trump voters aren't authoritarians	
Optional readings	Klar, Samara, Christopher R Weber, and Yanna Krupnikov. 2016. "Social Desir- ability Bias in the 2016 Presidential Election." In <i>The Forum</i> . Vol. 14 De Gruyter pp. 433–443	
	Greenlee, Jill S, Tatishe M Nteta, Jesse H Rhodes, and Elizabeth A Sharrow. 2018. "Helping to break the glass ceiling? Fathers, first daughters, and presidential vote choice in 2016." <i>Political Behavior</i> : 1–41	
	Cassese, Erin C. 2019. "Partisan Dehumanization in American Politics." <i>Political Behavior</i> : 1–22	
	Holman, Mirya R, Jennifer L Merolla, Elizabeth J Zechmeister, and Ding Wang. 2019. "Terrorism, gender, and the 2016 US presidential election." <i>Electoral Studies</i>	
	Margolis, Michele F. 2019. "Who Wants to Make America Great Again? Under- standing Evangelical Support for Donald Trump." <i>Politics and Religion</i> : 1–30	

Component	Description	$\checkmark$
Academic readings	Converse, Philip E. 1964. "The Nature of Belief Systems in Mass Publics." In <i>Ideology and Discontent</i> , ed. David E. Apter. New York: Free Press	
	Zaller, John, and Stanley Feldman. 1992. "A simple theory of the survey response: Answering questions versus revealing preferences." <i>American journal of political science</i> 36 (3): 579–616	
	Lodge, Milton, Marco R Steenbergen, and Shawn Brau. 1995. "The responsive voter: Campaign information and the dynamics of candidate evaluation." <i>American Political Science Review</i> 89 (2): 309–326	
Additional material	Implicit Association Tests: Project Implicit NPR Segment: How the concept of implicit bias came into being Vox article: Why the Implicit Associat Test might not work after all	
Optional readings	Iyengar, Shanto, and Sean J Westwood. 2015. "Fear and Loathing Across Party Lines: New Evidence on Group Polarization." <i>American Journal of Political Sci-</i> <i>ence</i> 59 (3): 690–707	
	Huddy, Leonie, Lilliana Mason, and Lene Aarøe. 2015. "Expressive Partisanship: Campaign Involvement, Political Emotion, and Partisan Identity." <i>American Po- litical Science Review</i> 109 (01): 1–17	
	Garrett, Kristin N, and Alexa Bankert. 2018. "The Moral Roots of Partisan Di- vision: How Moral Conviction Heightens Affective Polarization." <i>British Journal</i> <i>of Political Science</i> : 1–20	
	Mason, Lilliana. 2018. "Ideologues without Issues: The Polarizing Consequences of Ideological Identities." <i>Public Opinion Quarterly</i> 82 (S1): 866–887	
	Klar, Samara, Yanna Krupnikov, and John Barry Ryan. 2018. "Affective polar- ization or partisan disdain? Untangling a dislike for the opposing party from a dislike of partisanship." <i>Public Opinion Quarterly</i> 82 (2): 379–390	

Week 2: Political Belief Systems and the Nature of Attitudes (Feb 10-16)

**Essay assignment (due Feb 16):** Describe the differences between the memory-based model of attitudes proposed by Zaller and Feldman (1992) and the on-line model described by Lodge, Steenbergen, and Brau (1995). What problem is each model trying to address? Which model do you think is more useful in explaining political attitudes and why? How could they be improved?

Component	Description	$\checkmark$
Academic readings	Carney, Dana R, John T Jost, Samuel D Gosling, and Jeff Potter. 2008. "The secret lives of liberals and conservatives: Personality profiles, interaction styles, and the things they leave behind." <i>Political Psychology</i> 29 (6): 807–840	
	Graham, Jesse, Jonathan Haidt, and Brian A. Nosek. 2009. "Liberals and Con- servatives Rely on Different Sets of Moral Foundations." <i>Journal of Personality</i> <i>and Social Psychology</i> 96 (5): 1029–1046	
	Smith, Kevin B., John R. Alford, John R. Hibbing, Nicholas G. Martin, and Peter K. Hatemi. 2017. "Intuitive Ethics and Political Orientations: Testing Moral Foundations as a Theory of Political Ideology." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 61 (2): 424–437	
Additional material	TED talk: The moral roots of liberals and conservatives YouTube clip: Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Orientation New York Times article: Are our political beliefs encoded in our DNA? Washington Post article: Your genes influence your political views. So what?	
Optional readings	Clifford, Scott, Jennifer Jerit, Carlisle Rainey, and Matt Motyl. 2015. "Moral Concerns and Policy Attitudes: Investigating the Influence of Elite Rhetoric." <i>Political Communication</i> 32 (2): 229–248	
	Dawes, Christopher T, Jaime E Settle, Peter John Loewen, Matt McGue, and William G Iacono. 2015. "Genes, psychological traits and civic engagement." <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> 370 (1683): 20150015	
	McDermott, Rose, and Peter K Hatemi. 2018. "To Go Forward, We Must Look Back: The Importance of Evolutionary Psychology for Understanding Modern Politics." <i>Evolutionary Psychology</i> 16 (2): 1474704918764506	
	Weber, Christopher, and Samara Klar. 2019. "Exploring the psychological foun- dations of ideological and social sorting." <i>Political Psychology</i> 40: 215–243	
	Kam, Cindy D., and Maggie Deichert. forthcoming. "Boycotting, Buycotting, and the Psychology of Political Consumerism." <i>The Journal of Politics</i>	

Week 3: Where does ideology come from? (Feb 17-23)

Component	Description	$\checkmark$
Academic readings	Barabas, Jason, Jennifer Jerit, William Pollock, and Carlisle Rainey. 2014. "The Question(s) of Political Knowledge." <i>American Political Science Review</i> 108 (04): 840–855	
	Mondak, Jeffery J, and Mary R Anderson. 2004. "The knowledge gap: A reex- amination of gender-based differences in political knowledge." <i>Journal of Politics</i> 66 (2): 492–512	
	Kuklinski, James H, Paul J Quirk, Jennifer Jerit, David Schwieder, and Robert F Rich. 2000. "Misinformation and the currency of democratic citizenship." <i>Journal</i> <i>of Politics</i> 62 (3): 790–816	
Additional material	Political knowledge quiz: What do you know about the US government? Politico article: Americans bomb Pew test of basic political knowledge Vox article: A political theorists case for letting only the informed vote	
Optional readings	Thorson, Emily. 2016. "Belief Echoes: The Persistent Effects of Corrected Mis- information." <i>Political Communication</i> 33 (3): 460–480	
	Jerit, Jennifer, and Jason Barabas. 2017. "Revisiting the Gender Gap in Political Knowledge." <i>Political Behavior</i> 39 (4): 817–838	
	Anspach, Nicolas M, and Taylor N Carlson. 2018. "What to believe? Social media commentary and belief in misinformation." <i>Political Behavior</i> : 1–22	
	Flynn, DJ, and Yanna Krupnikov. 2019. "Misinformation and the Justification of Socially Undesirable Preferences." <i>Journal of Experimental Political Science</i> 6 (1): 5–16	
	Pingree, Raymond J, Brian Watson, Mingxiao Sui, Kathleen Searles, Nathan P Kalmoe, Joshua P Darr, Martina Santia, and Kirill Bryanov. 2018. "Checking facts and fighting back: Why journalists should defend their profession." <i>PloS</i> <i>one</i> 13 (12): e0208600	

Week 4: What do people know about politics? (Feb 24 - Mar 1)

**Essay assignment (due Mar 1):** Discuss the main points of the articles by Carney et al. (2008), Graham, Haidt, and Nosek (2009), and Smith et al. (2017). Do you think they are compatible or do they represent competing perspectives? Are ideologies shaped by our (moral) values or could it be the other way around? What role could political sophistication play in this context?

Component	Description	$\checkmark$
Academic readings	Taber, Charles S., and Milton Lodge. 2006. "Motivated skepticism in the evalu- ation of political beliefs." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 50 (3): 755–769	
	Valentino, Nicholas A., Vincent L. Hutchings, Antoine J. Banks, and Anne K. Davis. 2008. "Is a worried citizen a good citizen? Emotions, political information seeking, and learning via the Internet." <i>Political Psychology</i> 29 (2): 247–273	
	Jost, John T, H Hannah Nam, David M Amodio, and Jay J Van Bavel. 2014. "Political Neuroscience: The Beginning of a Beautiful Friendship." <i>Political Psy-</i> <i>chology</i> 35 (S1): 3–42	
Additional material	YouTube clip: Are your political opinions as rational as you think? TED talk: Why you think you're right – even if you're wrong The Atlantic article: Insider the political brain Mother Jones article: The science of why we don't believe science	
Optional readings	Albertson, Bethany, and Joshua William Busby. 2015. "Hearts or minds? Iden- tifying persuasive messages on climate change." <i>Research &amp; Politics</i> 2 (1): 2053168015577712	
	Clifford, Scott, and Jennifer Jerit. 2018. "Disgust, Anxiety, and Political Learning in the Face of Threat." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> (forthcoming): https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12350	
	Kam, Cindy D. 2019. "Infectious Disease, Disgust, and Imagining the Other." <i>The Journal of Politics</i> 81 (4)	
	Darr, Joshua P, Nathan P Kalmoe, Kathleen Searles, Mingxiao Sui, Raymond J Pingree, Brian K Watson, Kirill Bryanov, and Martina Santia. 2019. "Collision with Collusion: Partisan Reaction to the Trump-Russia Scandal." <i>Perspectives on Politics</i> 17 (3): 772–787	
	Boydstun, Amber E, Alison Ledgerwood, and Jehan Sparks. 2019. "A negativity bias in reframing shapes political preferences even in partisan contexts." <i>Social Psychological and Personality Science</i> 10 (1): 53–61	

Week 5: How do people think about politics? (Mar 2-8)

Component	Description	$\checkmark$
Academic readings	Lenz, Gabriel S. 2009. "Learning and opinion change, not priming: Reconsidering the priming hypothesis." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 53 (4): 821–837	
	Stroud, Natalie Jomini. 2010. "Polarization and partisan selective exposure." <i>Journal of Communication</i> 60 (3): 556–576	
	Klar, Samara. 2014. "Partisanship in a social setting." <i>American Journal of Po-litical Science</i> 58 (3): 687–704	
Additional material	NPR segment: How to spot misinformation The New Yorker podcast: How Facebook continues to spread fake news Vox article: YouTube has a big climate misinformation problem it can't solve	
Optional readings	Dunaway, Johanna, Kathleen Searles, Mingxiao Sui, and Newly Paul. 2018. "News attention in a mobile era." <i>Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication</i> 23 (2): 107–124	
	Boydstun, Amber E, Benjamin Highton, and Suzanna Linn. 2018. "Assessing the Relationship between Economic News Coverage and Mass Economic Attitudes." <i>Political Research Quarterly</i> 71 (4): 989–1000	
	Druckman, James N, Matthew S Levendusky, and Audrey McLain. 2018. "No Need to Watch: How the Effects of Partisan Media Can Spread via Interpersonal Discussions." <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 62 (1): 99–112	
	Settle, Jaime E, and Taylor N Carlson. 2019. "Opting out of political discussions." <i>Political Communication</i> : 1–21	
	Jost, John T, Pablo Barberá, Richard Bonneau, Melanie Langer, Megan Met- zger, Jonathan Nagler, Joanna Sterling, and Joshua A Tucker. 2018. "How social media facilitates political protest: Information, motivation, and social networks." <i>Political psychology</i> 39: 85–118	

Week 6: Media Effects, Political Communication and Social Interaction (Mar 9-15)

**Essay assignment (due Mar 15):** Choose a recent research article from the optional academic readings that is most interesting to you (the article can be from any week). What are the main points discussed by the authors? What question are they trying to answer and do they succeed? Given the results presented in the paper, what are new or open questions related to the issue? State a clear hypothesis for a follow-up research project and describe how you could you test it empirically.

# Weekly Assignment Overview

Week	Assignment	Description	Due	$\checkmark$
1) Intro	Discussion	Compare the perspectives described in the Vox arti-	Feb 7	
		cle and the Washington Post article on Authoritari-		
		anism and Trump support. Do you think the argu-		
		ment in the Washington Post article is convincing?		
		Why or why not?		
	Quiz	Questions on Huddy, Sears, and Levy (2013a), Jor-	Feb 9	
		dan and Zanna (2004), and McDermott (2019)		
2) Attitudes	Discussion	Complete two implicit association tests on Project	Feb 14	
		Implicit and describe the task. What is being mea-		
		sured and how? Do you think it is a useful approach?		
		Why or why not? How could such a method help us		
		study political attitudes?		
	Quiz	Questions on Converse (1964), Zaller and Feldman	Feb 16	
		(1992), and Lodge, Steenbergen, and Brau (1995)		
3) Ideology	Discussion	Compare the arguments on genes and politics in the	Feb 21	
		New York Times and the Washington Post. Do you		
		agree with Larry Bartels' critique? Should we focus		
		on genetic determinants of political attitudes or a		
		are environmental factors more important?		
	Quiz	Questions on Carney et al. (2008), Graham, Haidt,	Feb 23	
		and Nosek (2009), and Smith et al. (2017)		
4) Knowledge	Discussion	Complete the political knowledge quiz and read the	Feb 28	
, _		articles on Politico and Vox. What do citizens need		
		to know to participate effectively in politics? Do our		
		measures capture the most important aspects? If		
		not, what are they missing? How can democracy		
		work if people are not fully informed?		
	Quiz	Questions on Barabas et al. (2014), Mondak and	Mar 1	
		Anderson (2004), and Kuklinski et al. (2000)		
5) Cognition	Discussion	Does motivated reasoning provide a sufficient expla-	Mar 6	
, _		nation for the level of polarization in today's politics?		
		How can we achieve compromise instead of growing		
		disagreement?		
	Quiz	Questions on Taber and Lodge (2006), Valentino	Mar 8	
	-	et al. (2008), and Jost et al. (2014)		
6) Environment	Discussion	Find a recent fake news article and post a link on the	Mar 13	
,		discussion board. Describe how the article may af-		
		fect people's attitudes from different theoretical per-		
		spectives. How could social networks and political		
		discussion mitigate or exacerbate the effects of fake		
		news?		
	Quiz	Questions on Lenz (2009), Stroud (2010), and Klar	Mar 15	
		(2014)		

# **VI** University Policies

#### **Drop and Add dates**

Please see the following website for full details on the types of withdrawals that are available: https://uwm.edu/onestop/dates-and-deadlines/interactive-adddrop-calendar/

#### **Academic Integrity**

No form of academic dishonesty will be tolerated. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has detailed its policies on academic integrity (http://uwm.edu/academicaffairs/facultystaff/policies/academic-misconduct/). You should acquaint yourself with policies concerning cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, and academic interference. Any submission of work in this course constitutes a certificate that the work complies with university policies on academic integrity.

#### **Student Disabilities**

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee supports the right of all enrolled students to a full and equal educational opportunity. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Wisconsin State Statute (36.12) require that students with disabilities be reasonably accommodated in instruction and campus life. Reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities is a shared faculty and student responsibility. Students are expected to inform me of their need for instructional accommodations by the end of the third week of the semester, or as soon as possible after a disability has been incurred or recognized. I, will work either directly with you or in coordination with the Accessibility Resource Center to identify and provide reasonable instructional accommodations. Disability information, including instructional accommodations as part of a student's educational record, is confidential and protected under FERPA. Please also see http://uwm.edu/arc/ for further information.

#### **Other Policies**

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has several additional policies concerning issues such as accommodations for religious observances, students called to active military duty, discriminatory conduct, or sexual harassment available for you here: <a href="https://uwm.edu/secu/syllabus-links/">https://uwm.edu/secu/syllabus-links/</a>. I strongly encourage you to access this link and familiarize yourself with these policies and procedures.

#### References

- Albertson, Bethany, and Joshua William Busby. 2015. "Hearts or minds? Identifying persuasive messages on climate change." *Research & Politics* 2 (1): 2053168015577712.
- Anspach, Nicolas M, and Taylor N Carlson. 2018. "What to believe? Social media commentary and belief in misinformation." *Political Behavior*: 1–22.
- Barabas, Jason, Jennifer Jerit, William Pollock, and Carlisle Rainey. 2014. "The Question(s) of Political Knowledge." *American Political Science Review* 108 (04): 840–855.
- Boydstun, Amber E, Alison Ledgerwood, and Jehan Sparks. 2019. "A negativity bias in reframing shapes political preferences even in partisan contexts." *Social Psychological and Personality Science* 10 (1): 53–61.
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- Converse, Philip E. 1964. "The Nature of Belief Systems in Mass Publics." In *Ideology and Discontent*, ed. David E. Apter. New York: Free Press.
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- Dawes, Christopher T, Jaime E Settle, Peter John Loewen, Matt McGue, and William G Iacono. 2015.
  "Genes, psychological traits and civic engagement." *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* 370 (1683): 20150015.
- Druckman, James N, Matthew S Levendusky, and Audrey McLain. 2018. "No Need to Watch: How the Effects of Partisan Media Can Spread via Interpersonal Discussions." *American Journal of Political Science* 62 (1): 99–112.
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- Graham, Jesse, Jonathan Haidt, and Brian A. Nosek. 2009. "Liberals and Conservatives Rely on Different Sets of Moral Foundations." *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 96 (5): 1029–1046.
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