Attributions of Responsibility Dynamics and Determinants: The Case of the 2005 German Election

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ECPR Joint Sessions, Workshop 16 "Political information, public knowledge and perceptions of reality"



Attributions of Responsibility

- Workshop "Political Information, public knowledge and <u>perceptions of reality</u>": How do people see (and explain) reality? What is the role of the informational environment?
- Attributions of responsibility as a crucial element
- Important ...
 - ... from an individual's point of view
 - ... but also from the point of view of the political system as a whole: what is government / politics responsible for?
- Studying such attributions their determinants, but also their effects
 as an important task for political science
- Here with respect to economic situations: Who is responsible for the state of the economy (and how can we explain that)?

- "Defensive attributions"
- "Morselizing" / "politically relevant variance"
- Political sophistication
- "Contextualization" (real-world cues, front-page news)
- Campaigns

Information environment

Partisan rationalizations and cultural predispositions

 Rolling Cross-Section Survey covering the final 41 days of the 2005 German Federal Election campaign (n=3,583)

• Items:

- "What do you think, to what extent is the ruling government responsible for the development of this economic situation: to a large extent, to some extent or not at all?"
- "this economic situation" refers to
 - Individual's own economic situation
 - Situation of the national economy
- dichotomized

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• "Defensive attributions"

Perceived state of own and national economic situation

- "Morselizing" / "politically relevant variance"
- Political sophistication

Interest in Politics

• "Contextualization" (real-world cues, front-page news)

Interaction term

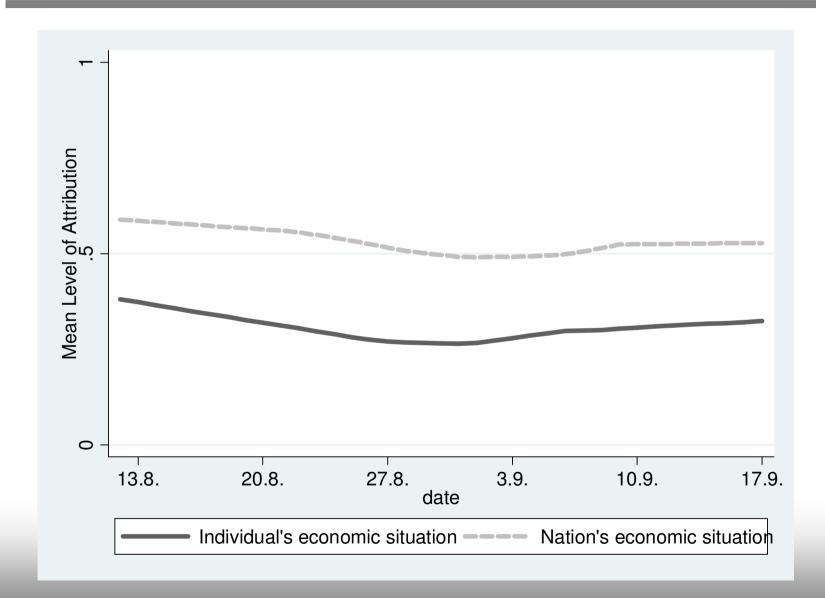
Media usage (total vs. by source)

Campaigns

Distance to Election Day

Partisan rationalizations and cultural predispositions

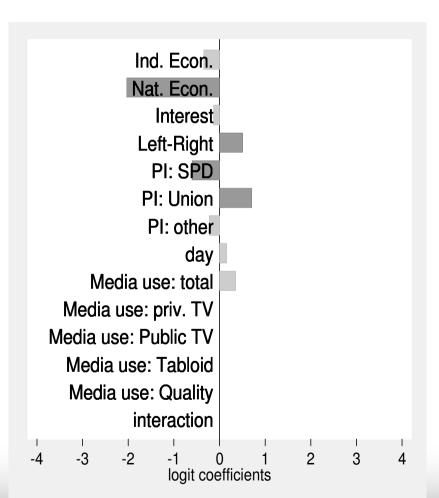
Party Identification, Left-Right-Placement



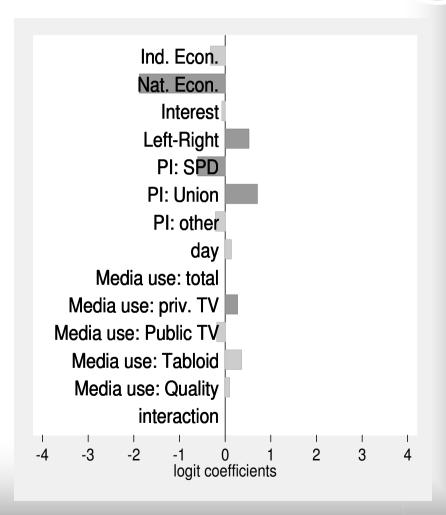
Determinants: National Economic Situation

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Media use: total



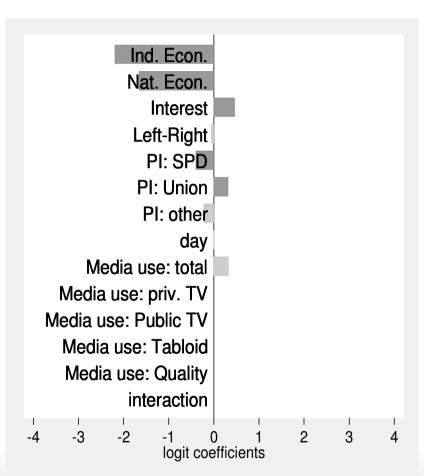
Media use: by source



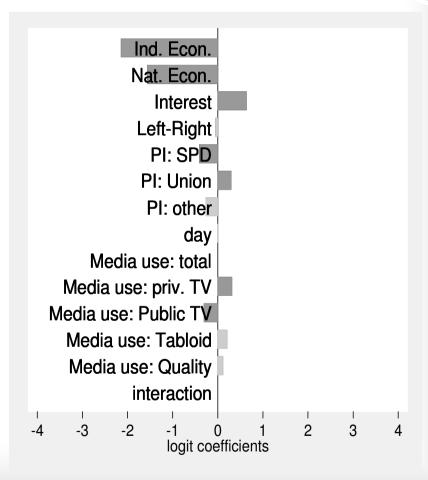
Determinants: Individual Economic Situation

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Media use: total

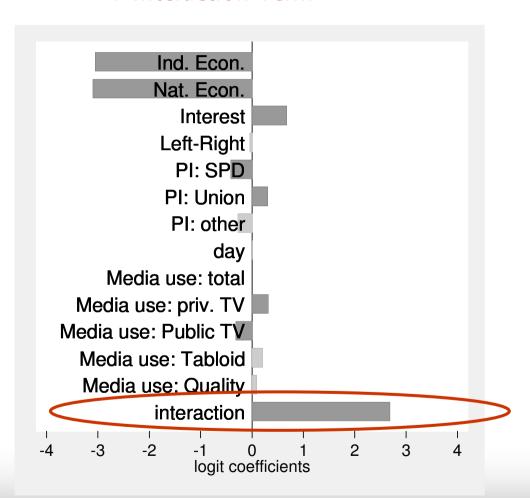


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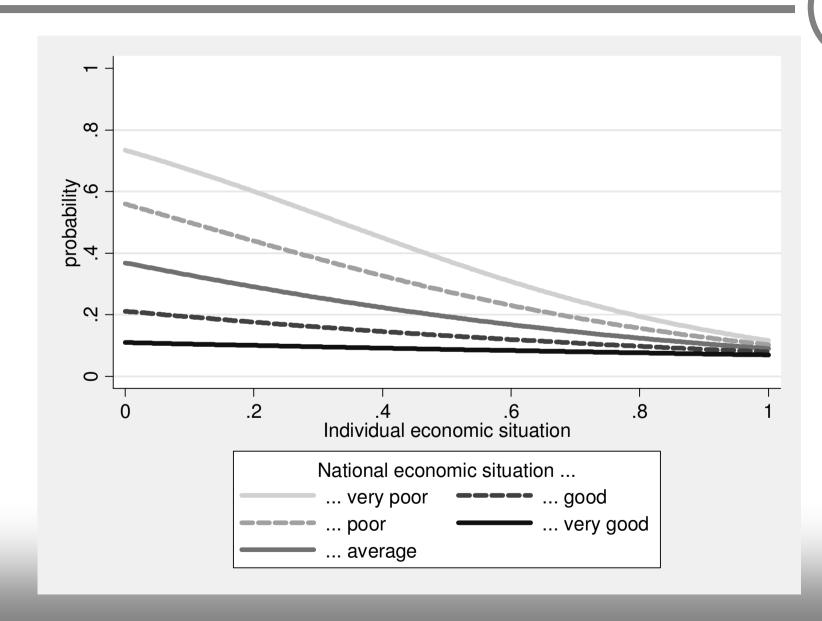


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+ Interaction Term







Conclusions



- Information environment affects how people make sense of the world
- Information can have different sources
- However, media effects hard to understand without content analysis

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