Accepted Idea as a Cause for Political and Social Preferences of Students

Basimov M.

Department of labor psychology and special psychology
Russian State Social University (RSSU)
Moscow, Russia
basimov_@mail.ru

Abstract – **The article deals with the dependence of the interval variables-estimates (the respondents' attitudes to political parties, political leaders, satisfaction with the work of state bodies, attitudes to voting results) on the nominal parameter "The accepted idea", which is represented by five meaningful nominal responses. The first is the idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms. The second is the idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes. The third is the idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity. The fourth is the idea of social justice and equality, when the interests of society are above all. The fifth is the idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult. The dependent (interval) parameters are as follows: interest in politics; attitude to the United Russia party; attitude to V.V. Putin; attitude to D. A. Medvedev; dissatisfaction with the results of voting in the elections to the RF State Duma; satisfaction with the results of voting in the Russian Federation presidential elections; age; attitude to M.D. Prokhorov; attitude to A.A. Navalny; subjective assessment of their financial situation. A new version of authorial method is applied to analyze cause and effect relation in parallel for any interval and nominal variables. And as a result, it became possible to speak about the dependence of an interval parameter on a multivalued nominal variable, and to select the relation necessary in strength, based only on numerical values.**

Keywords – social preferences and orientations, political preferences and orientations, interval and nominal variables, cause-effect relations

I. INTRODUCTION

Political preferences are the balanced dispositions. They are based on a rational choice, a meaningful attitude to political reality [1].

Political orientations represent the reasoning of preferences from the perspective of internalized values. They are associated with people's beliefs about objectives and means of actions of authorities, political parties and any leaders. Based on these beliefs people decide on support of a policy or ignore it, participation and non-participation in elections, support for a particular party and candidate in the elections [1].

The new version of the authorial method is applied to analyze cause and effect relation in parallel for the interval and nominal variables. To make the parallel analysis of nominal and interval parameters within the multiple comparison (when investigating the relation) more strict in terms of selection of certain results for description and interpretation, it was

necessary to introduce criteria for such selection. We managed to do that by combining two problems. The first is the problem of investigating the relation for interval variables through multiple comparison of quantile data partitions for each parameter. The second is the problem of multiple comparison of the same interval parameters for the groups of multivalued nominal characteristics (questions with nominal responses to choose).

The article deals with the dependence of the interval variables-estimates (the respondents' attitudes to political parties, political leaders, satisfaction with the work of state bodies, attitudes to voting results) on the nominal parameter "**the accepted idea**". It is represented by five meaningful nominal responses:

1) the idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms;

2) the idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes;

3) the idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity;

4) the idea of social justice and equality, when the interests of society are above all;

5) the idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult.

The dependent (interval) parameters are:

1) interest in politics;

2) attitude to the United Russia party;

3) attitude to V.V. Putin;

4) attitude to D.A. Medvedev;

5) dissatisfaction with the results of voting in the elections to the RF State Duma;

6) a satisfaction with the results of voting in the Russian Federation presidential elections;

7) age;

8) attitude to M.D. Prokhorov;

9) attitude to A.A. Navalny; 10) subjective assessment of their financial situation.

A new version of the authorial method applied to analyze cause and effect relation in parallel for any interval and nominal variables, and as a result, it became possible to speak about the dependence of an interval parameter on a multivalued nominal variable, and to select the relation necessary in strength, based only on numerical values.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

When we combine any quantile partitions by interval parameters and groups by nominal responses into one multiple comparison problem, we obtain a result for nominal and interval parameters on a single scale of comparative weightiness. Then, they (triads or quarters) allow us to construct the strength of relation coefficients according to interval parameters, as before, and normalize them to a single analog correlation (dependency of interval parameter upon itself). The relation coefficients analogues must be similarly normalized for the groups according to nominal responses. Note that in the case of nominal variables, we can discuss the dependence only in one direction: like the interval parameters depend on the nominal parameters [2].

Thus, it became possible to talk about the dependence of the interval parameter on the multivalued nominal variable and to select the relation necessary in strength, based on numerical values only.

Postnonclassical ideas [3, 4], synergetics, and non-linearity do not constitute any methodological basis for research for most psychologists (sociologists). The best way to contribute to this is the traditionally imposed approach with the preliminary formulation of hypotheses, because a researcher's traditional logic (natural human way of thinking) promotes to formulation of linear hypotheses, which should be mainly confirmed in future.

When constructing the strength of relation coefficients (after a general problem of multiple comparisons for all parameters) we suggest two strategies:

1. We should take two nominal responses corresponding to maximum and minimum values of the comparative weightiness of the interval parameter, whose dependence on the nominal parameter is determined.

2. We should take (a search of all variants) three (in the case of triads for interval parameters) or four (in the case of quarts) nominal responses each time. Then the relation coefficient analogues for three (four) nominal responses are determined, after which the relation coefficients become averaged over all permutations, since the nominal responses are equal to each other and the streamlining of operation is not implemented for them [2].

The first strategy is obviously the more stringent and determines a fewer number of relation as strong ones. We will consider the issue of how the second strategy has identified strong relation in the case where the cause is a nominal variable of **"the accepted idea"**.

III. RESULTS

A sociological study of a "civil marriage" phenomenon and a problem of its image formation influenced by students' political orientations was conducted as a part of sociological laboratory work plan (2014). 24 quantitative parameters were selected or constructed to examine the relation (linear and nonlinear).

The "the accepted idea" independent (nominal) parameter is the choice out of 7 responses proposed, and we selected 6 responses for further analysis:

The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms (G14-01).

The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes (G14-02).

The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity (G14-03).

The idea of social justice and equality, when the interests of society are above all (G14-04).

The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult (G14-05).

Not sure (G14-07).

One of seven proposed responses "the idea of a state power negation; the state power is a form of violence and must be eliminated" proved to be irrelevant for the number of responding students.

Let us consider the dependence of 10 interval (quantitative) variables on the nominal variable "**the accepted idea**", which takes 6 values (6 responses out of 7 proposed in the questionnaire).

TABLE I. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "INTEREST IN POLITICS" (X05) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	-532	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	+172	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	+2849	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-07	-605	Not sure
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.62		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.86 (1342)		

The interval parameter "interest in politics" is most evident (a comparative weightiness = +2849) in respondents, for whom the idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity is the determining one.

TABLE II. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "ATTITUDE TO THE UNITED RUSSIA PARTY" (X07) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+161	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	-1179	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	+350	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-05	-3657	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.75		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 1.06 (1432)		

The respondents focused on the idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult had a clearly negative attitude to the United Russia party (-3657).

The respondents focused on the idea of national superiority, heroism, and power cult had also negatively accepted V.V. Putin, and D.A. Medvedev, were dissatisfied with the voting results in the elections to the Russian Federation State Duma, and dissatisfied with the voting results in the presidential elections (dependencies 3, 4, 5, 6).

TABLE III. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "ATTITUDE TO V.V. PUTIN" (X12) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+174	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	-2122	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-04	+117	The idea of social justice and equality, when the interests of society are above all
G14-05	-3916	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.82		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 1.18 (2143)		

To a lesser extent (-2122), we observe a negative attitude towards V.V. Putin among respondents who adhere to the idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes.

TABLE IV. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "ATTITUDE TO D. A. MEDVEDEV" (X13) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+394	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	-1146	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-05	-2676	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
G14-07	+194	Not sure
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.60		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.84 (2134)		

TABLE V. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "DISSATISFACTION WITH THE RESULTS OF VOTING IN THE ELECTIONS TO THE RF STATE DUMA" (X19) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+1113	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	-375	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	+92	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-05	-2565	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.65		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.88 (2143)		

TABLE VI. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "A SATISFACTION WITH THE RESULTS OF VOTING IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS" (X20) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+561	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	-358	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	+379	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-05	-3417	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.72		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.98 (2143)		

TABLE VII. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "AGE" (X23) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+659	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	+2982	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	-4033	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-05	-2010	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 1.34		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 1.89 (1324)		

Although we have a rather narrow age interval of the respondents, the dependence of age on nominal responses was very strong (Factor of the connection strength = 1.34). The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes defines the older representatives (+2982), and the idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, power cult determines the younger respondents (-4033).

The remaining three dependencies are weaker, but they still show that other ideas form political interests.

TABLE VIII. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "ATTITUDE TO M.D. PROKHOROV" (X16) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+488	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	+1836	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	-1013	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-05	-896	The idea of national and racial superiority, heroism, and power cult
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.56		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.80 (1324)		

The respondents, for whom the defining idea is the idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes are particularly positive, approve M.D. Prokhorov.

TABLE IX. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "ATTITUDE TO A.A. NAVALNY" (X18) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	+2417	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	+3	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-04	-428	The idea of social justice and equality, when the interests of society are above all
G14-07	-683	Not sure
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.55		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.75 (2413)		

The attitude to A.A. Navalny is also particularly positive; the respondents for whom the defining idea is the idea of the intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms approved him.

TABLE X. DEPENDENCE OF THE INTERVAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "SUBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF THEIR FINANCIAL SITUATION" (X24) ON THE NOMINAL PARAMETER (VARIABLE) "THE ACCEPTED IDEA" (G14)

Response group	Comparative weightiness	Nominal answer to the question-cause Strategy of identifying the "average permutations" relation
G14-01	-440	The idea of intrinsic value of the individual, the recognition of human rights and freedoms
G14-02	-439	The idea of respect for traditions, the past, and countering various innovations and changes
G14-03	+2404	The idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity
G14-07	+147	Not sure
Factor of the connection strength (average of the 24 permutations) = 0.51		
Factor of the connection strength (maximum value) = 0.71 (2314)		

Finally, the subjective assessment of their financial situation clearly dominates in those who adhere to the idea of value of the nation as the highest form of social unity.

IV. CONCLUSION

We demonstrated the new method for joint analysis of interval and multivalued nominal data on the specific study data in the context of political sociology. As a result, we obtain the new cause and effect information, as the interval variables depend on multivalued nominal variables.

This continues research in the context of nonlinear nature with regard to social sciences (human sciences):

1. Synergetic paradigms in the science [5, 6].

2. Author's method of studying statistical relations [7, 8].

3. Nonlinearity of psychological and social science [9–17].

It also staticizes acceptance synergetic paradigms in psychological and social science.

Acknowledgments

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