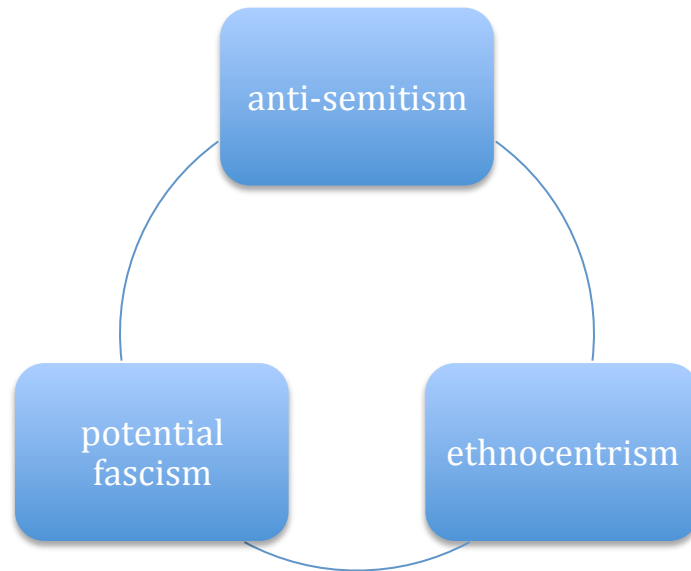


Circle of Covariation



Anti-Semitism \leftrightarrow Ethnocentrism $r = .80$
Anti-Semitism \leftrightarrow Fascist Potential $r = .53$
Ethnocentrism \leftrightarrow Fascist Potential $r = .65$

The Authoritarian Personality

Central personality trends expressed as ethnocentrism.

a. Conventionalism.

Rigid adherence to conventional, middle-class values.

b. Authoritarian submission.

Submissive, uncritical attitude toward idealized moral authorities of the ingroup.

c. Authoritarian aggression.

Tendency to be on the lookout for, and to condemn, reject, and punish people who violate conventional values.

d. Anti-intraception.

Opposition to the subjective, the imaginative, the tender minded.

e. Superstition and stereotypy.

The belief in mystical determinants of the individual's fate; the disposition to think in rigid categories.

f. Power and "toughness."

Preoccupation with the dominance-submission, strong-weak, leader-follower dimension; identification with power figures; overemphasis upon the conventionalized attributes of the ego; exaggerated assertion of strength and toughness.

g. Destructiveness and cynicism.

Generalized hostility, vilification of the human.

h. Projectivity.

The disposition to believe that wild and dangerous things go on in the world; the projection outwards of unconscious emotional impulses.

i. Sex.

Exaggerated concern with sexual "goings-on."

Principles used in item construction

Indirectness,... it should not come close to the surface of overt prejudice.

A balance between irrationality and objective truth.

Should contribute to the structural unity of the scale as a whole.

Authoritarian dynamic

Status insecurity → hostile parenting → idealized image of self & parent

→ **repression** of hostility & aggression toward parent

→ **projection** of faults onto outgroups

→ **displacement** of aggression onto outgroups

→ **rationalization** of aggression in terms of faults.

Methodological concerns.

Richard Christie and Maria Jahoda (eds), 1965.

Studies in the scope and method of the authoritarian personality.

Sampling errors

Item scoring & response set

Biased interviews

Correlation with education and SES

Authoritarians of the left

Four way classification -Authoritarianism by Ideology

	Left-wing	Right-wing
Authoritarian		
Non-Authoritarian		

Eysenk's Political Parties by Authoritarianism & Ideology

	Left-wing	Centrist	Right-wing
Tough minded	Communist		Fascist
	Socialist		Conservative
Tender minded		Liberal	

Non-authoritarian dynamic

Status security → democratic parenting → realistic image of self & parent

→ expression of ambivalence toward parent

→ recognition of faults

→ manage aggression

→ realistic assessment of outgroups.

Four Item Authoritarian Index

independence	versus	respect for elders;
obedience	versus	self-reliance;
curiosity	versus	good manners;
being considerate	versus	being well behaved

Christopher D. Johnston, Howard G. Lavine & Christopher M. Federico,
2017.

Open Versus Closed: Personality, Identity & the Politics of Redistribution.
Cambridge University Press.

Compelling evidence that authoritarianism... is strongly related to economic values and policy attitudes, though in distinct ways across levels of political engagement.

Among unengaged citizens,
authoritarianism → government intervention in the economy.

Among engaged citizens,
authoritarianism → support for a limited government.

The Big Five (following Donald Fiske):

Openness to experience, level of interest in novelty, complexity, and originality.

Conscientiousness, level of concern for social duty, responsibility, and impulse control;

Extroversion, level of sociability and assertiveness;

Agreeableness, level of altruism and concern for others;

Neuroticism, level of uneven-temperament or concern with negative emotion;

Matthew McWilliams, 2016.
The Rise of Trump: America's Authoritarian Spring
Amherst University Press

Jonathan Weiler on Authoritarianism

- 1) an especially strong propensity to divide the world into *us vs. them* and a concomitant intolerance of outgroups perceived as threats to America's existing social fabric;
- 2) projecting strength in the most straightforward, uncompromising way possible; and
- 3) perceived perils following from the breakdown of law and order.

Attempt at Analysis & Synthesis

	<i>Weiler's Authoritarianism</i>		
<i>Muller's Populism</i>	Us versus Them	Project strength	Breakdown Perils
Anti-elite			
Anti-Pluralist			
Moral Absolutist			

Bert N. Bakker, “The Psychological Roots of Populist Voting: Evidence from the United States, the Netherlands and Germany”

“Conceptually, a tension exists between the antiestablishment core of populism and authoritarianism. It is difficult to see how an individual is obedient to authority by supporting a party that opposes the authorities. In sum, authoritarianism matches with the ‘host’ ideology of some populist parties, but there is a tension with the anti-establishment posture – the common denominator of populist parties.” page 9

The populist anti-establishment message – accusing the political elite of incompetence, insubordination and profiteering at the expense of the common people – matches with a distrusting, tough-minded, cynical and intolerant personality.

Guoguang Wu 2017.
*Globalization Against Democracy:
A Political Economy of Capitalism after its Global Triumph.*
Cambridge University Press.

P9

I would maintain emphatically that there is an institutional resonance between the market mechanisms and democracy as a political institution, on the one hand, and between the organizational principle of the firm and authoritarian political institutions, on the other hand.

The global limit of capitalism has inevitably reshaped... its institutional connections with democracy and authoritarianism; the trend of new movements and capitalism, this book would argue, increasingly possesses more political proximity with authoritarianism than with democracy.

Translation:

In the wake of globalization, the authoritarian culture of firms overwhelms the traditional democratic implications of capitalism.

In short, leaders like Trump bring their authoritarian values into political life.