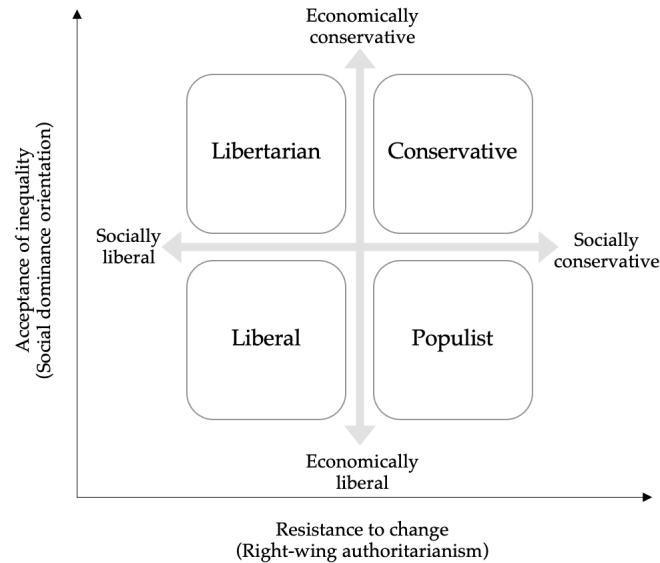


Key Ideas

Question: How are the two-dimensional approach to ideology and the dual process model of ideology related?

Answer:



Question: What are the major models of values, and how do they connect to politics?

Answer:

Model	Description	Example
Schwartz's model of value relations	Identifies 4 super-values: (1) self-transcendence (concern for others); (2) self-enhancement (pursuit of self-interest); (3) openness (independent thought and creativity); and (4) conservation (resistance to change and deference to tradition).	Conservation is associated with militant internationalism, while universalism is associated with cooperative internationalism (Rathbun et al. 2016).
Haidt's moral foundations theory	Identifies 5 moral foundations split in 2 groups: (a) individualizing foundations (how to treat people): (1) harm/care (concern for others' suffering) and (2) fairness/reciprocity (concern for equal treatment); and (b) binding foundations: (3) authority/respect (maintaining hierarchies), (4) ingroup/loyalty, and (5) purity/sanctity.	Individualizing foundations are associated with cooperative internationalism, whereas binding foundations are associated with militant internationalism (Kertzer et al. 2014).
Inglehart's theory of value change	Values can be identified as either material or post-material, and these values can be hierarchically arranged depending on the pressures of scarcity.	Economic growth is associated with emphasis on post-material values (Inglehart and Abramson 1994).