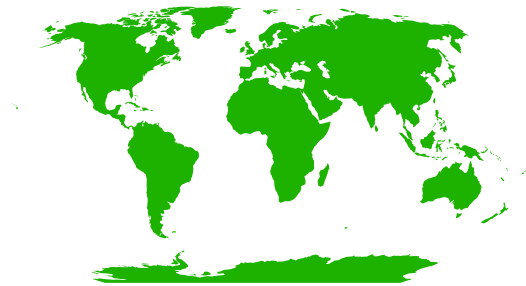


1790 SECTION THINGS

Chapter 6: Media & Interest Groups

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All the variables!



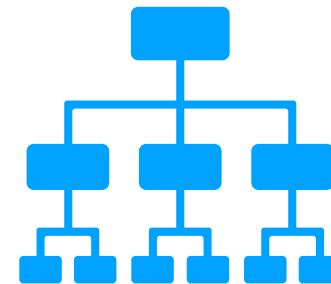
International
constraints



Congressional
constraints



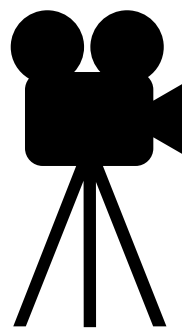
Causal beliefs



Bureaucratic
politics



Interest groups



Media



Public opinion

1. Media

Media effects

1. **Framing:** how media defines an issue determines how people think about that issue
2. **Agenda-setting:** media selects what stories to cover & thus what populates public consciousness
3. **Priming:** consequence of agenda-setting — salient issues become the “yardsticks” to judge politicians

The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

Leaders of democracies increasingly echo Putin in authoritarian tilt



By Marc Fisher

October 16, 2022 at 5:24 p.m. EDT

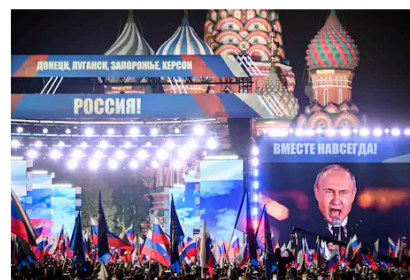
In a flurry of elections, some of the world's major democracies have been leaning toward or outright embracing far-right authoritarian leaders, who have echoed one another by promising to crack down on loose morals, open borders and power-hungry elites.

It is no coincidence that populist leaders, many from business or other nonpolitical backgrounds, are rising in many countries around the same time. "In each of these countries, far-right movements have exploited resentments made much more acute by globalization," said Kathleen Frydl, a historian at Johns Hopkins University who studies conservative institutions. "Each country has its own reasons why authoritarianism becomes appealing, its own inequalities or racial tensions. But there's a validation across all these countries, where far-right leaders can point to Putin as a model of authority and control."

MOST READ

1 Leaders of democracies increasingly echo Putin in authoritarian tilt

Some of the world's major democracies have embraced far-right leaders. In the U.S., an epidemic of election denialism is drifting the country toward authoritarianism.



2 Russia is grabbing men off the street to fight in Ukraine

3 Co-founder of Trump's media company details Truth Social's bitter infighting

4 Don't like flying? We tried a sleepover bus from D.C. to Nashville.

5 **Analysis** NFL Sunday takeaways: Tom Brady, Aaron Rodgers look old, creaky and cranky

10/16/22

How can we understand the relationship among the media, politicians, & public?

Transmission belt

Manufacturing consent

Market-based

Some event

Media reports

Public learns

Elites respond

e.g., Peksen et al.

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What has more influence over public opinion: elite rhetoric or reality? (When?)

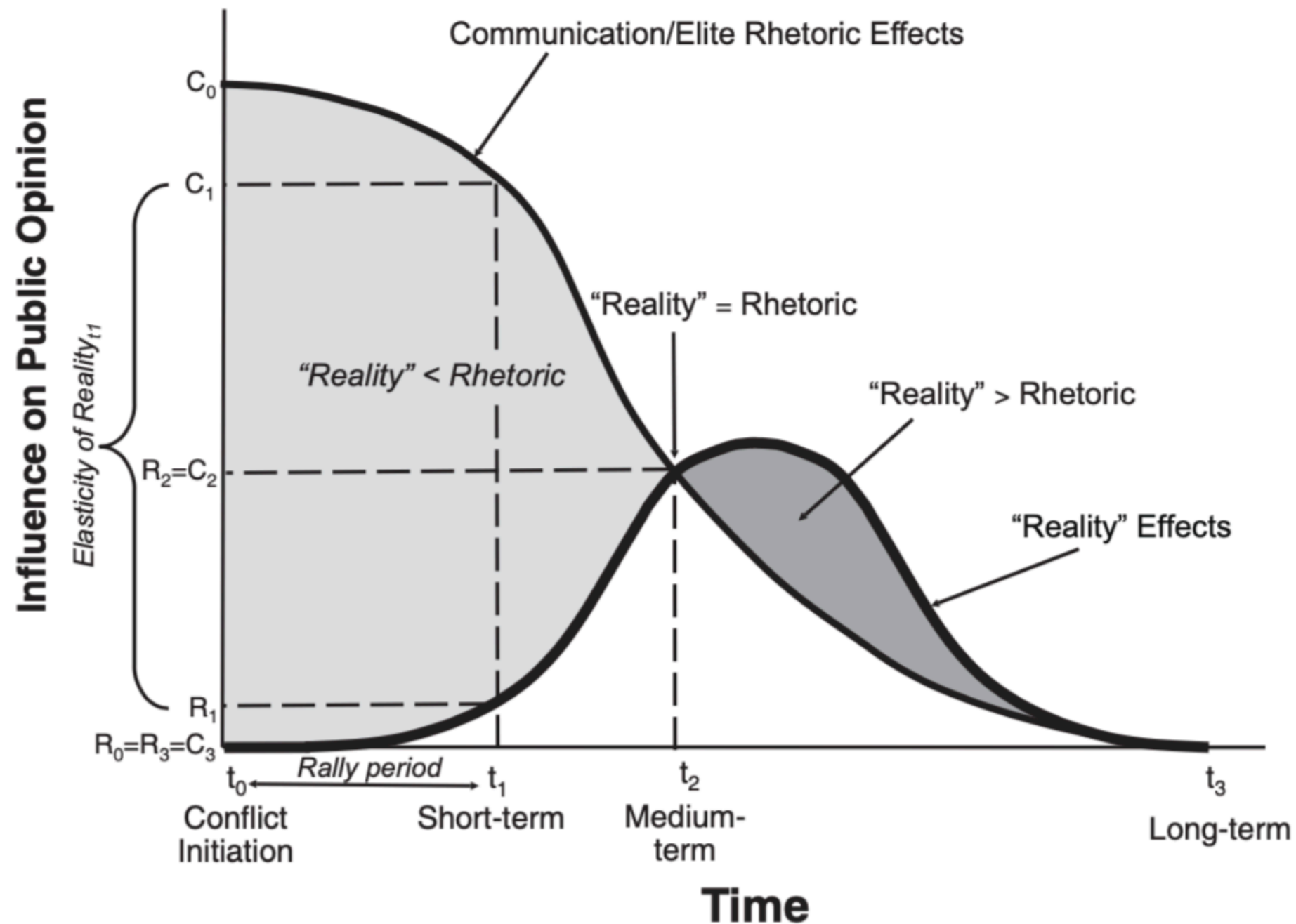


FIGURE 2.1. Elasticity of Reality for a Given State of Events

2. Interest groups

What is a special interest group?

- Any organized group apart from government or the public as a whole
- Engage in lobbying
 - Efforts to influence policymakers on an issue



Economic groups



Ethnic groups



Political issue groups

Why do interest groups matter for foreign policy decision-making?

- **Distributional politics:** greater concentrated gains/losses incentivize contestation by interest groups
- **Policy substitution:** ability to switch between one foreign policy instrument & another
 - Harder to switch across policies with high distributional consequences/divides

Table 2.2. Predictions of Presidential Strength by Policy Instrument

	LOW IDEOLOGICAL DIVISIONS	HIGH IDEOLOGICAL DIVISIONS
LOW DISTRIBUTIVE POLITICS	Military deployment, Geopolitical aid, Sanctions	
HIGH DISTRIBUTIVE POLITICS	Immigration	Economic aid, Trade, Domestic military spending

Milner and Tingley

3. Review game

<https://play.kahoot.it/v2/?quizId=59995ad9-d872-4862-a672-e5acb112f372>