Chapman University Chapman University Digital Commons

Student Research Day Abstracts and Posters

Office of Undergraduate Research and Creative
Activity

Spring 5-11-2016

Political Psychology: The Effect of Presidential Candidate Traits on Voters' Opinions

Claire Gatzke
Chapman University, gatzk101@mail.chapman.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/cusrd_abstracts
Part of the American Politics Commons

Recommended Citation

Gatzke, Claire, "Political Psychology: The Effect of Presidential Candidate Traits on Voters' Opinions" (2016). Student Research Day Abstracts and Posters. Paper 197.

http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/cusrd abstracts/197

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Undergraduate Research and Creative Activity at Chapman University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Research Day Abstracts and Posters by an authorized administrator of Chapman University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact laughtin@chapman.edu.



Political Psychology: The Effect of Presidential Candidate Traits on Voters' Opinions

Claire Gatzke

Department of Political Science, Chapman University; Orange, California

Introduction to Research

- This study explores how a presidential candidate's perceived character traits influence voters feelings towards that particular candidate.
- Research is split as to how much of an effect candidates' traits have on voting behavior.
- Some research shows that a candidate's character traits only have an effect on people of certain demographics (age, education level, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, etc.)
- •Other research shows that voter behavior can be explained by party-line voting more than it can be explained by candidate evaluations.
- •Other researchers debate whether or not candidate traits have a long- or short-term effect on people's voting behavior and if the effect of a candidate's traits will have a more or less significant impact on voting behavior than a candidate's ideology or party.
- A number of studies have shown that candidate trait evaluations are strong predictors of how people vote in general elections.
- Research has shown that voters respond to and care more about a candidate's traits in relation to their competence level.
- ■Some research has shown that one character trait may be more important to voters' feelings one election year and the next election year it can change and a different trait is more important to voters based on what character traits candidates try to emphasize while campaigning.
 - My research disproves this study as the candidate-emphasized character trait in the 2012 election did not have the biggest impact on voters' feelings.
- That being said, this particular research study looked at what specific competence related trait has the biggest impact on voters' feelings towards presidential candidates.

Hypotheses:

- H 1: The more moral, knowledgeable, and leadership ability a Democratic presidential candidate is perceived to have, the more positively voters will feel towards that candidate.
- H 2: The more moral, knowledgeable, and leadership ability a Republican presidential candidate is perceived to have, the more positively voters will feel towards that candidate.
- H 3: Between the a candidate's perceived morality, knowledgeability, and leadership ability, perceived leadership ability will have the biggest impact on a voter's feelings towards that particular candidate.

Data

H 1: Morality, Leadership, Knowledge & the Democratic Presidential Candidate

Model	Coefficient (B)	Stand. Coefficient	Significance
PRE: Pres Dem. cand trait moral	-2.27	-0.132	0
PRE: Pres Dem. cand trait strong leadership	-8.889	-0.459	0
PRE: Pres Dem. cand trait knowledgeable	-1.611	-0.078	0

*Significant at <.05
R square for the model is .381

Table Interpretation

- The table measures the 2012 Democratic
 Presidential candidates perceived level of morality,
 leadership ability, and knowledgeability in
 reference to the respondent's feelings toward the
 Democratic Presidential candidate.
- Perceived morality has a significance level of .000.
 Respondents feel more positively towards a
 Democratic presidential candidate that they perceive as moral.
- Perceived leadership ability has a significance level of .000. Respondents feel more positively towards a Democratic presidential candidate that they perceive as being a strong leader.
- Perceived knowledgeability has a significance level of .000. Respondents feel more positively towards a Democratic presidential candidate that they perceive as being knowledgeable.

H 2: Morality, Leadership, Knowledge & the Republican Presidential Candidate

		Stand.	
Model	Coefficient (B)	Coefficient	Significance
PRE: Pres Rep. cand trait moral	-2.104		
PRE: Pres Rep. cand trait strong leadership	-2.958	-0.217	C
PRE: Pres Rep. cand trait knowledgeable	-0.852	-0.056	0.004

*Significant at <.05
R square for the model is .150

Table Interpretation

- The table measures the 2012 Republican
 Presidential candidate's perceived level of morality,
 leadership ability, and knowledgeability in reference
 to the respondent's feelings toward the Republican
 Presidential candidate.
- Perceived morality has a significance level of .000.
 Respondents feel more positively towards a
 Republican presidential candidate that they perceive as moral.
- Perceived leadership ability has a significance level of .000. Respondents feel more positively towards a Republican presidential candidate that they perceive as being a strong leader.
- Perceived knowledgeability has a significance level of .004. Respondents feel more positively towards a Republican presidential candidate that they perceive as being knowledgeable.

Findings

H 1: Democratic Presidential Candidate

The results supported the first hypothesis that the more moral, knowledgeable, and leadership ability a Democratic presidential candidate is perceived to have, the more positively voters will feel towards that candidate.

H 2: Republican Presidential Candidate
The results supported the second hypothesis that the
more moral, knowledgeable, and leadership ability a
Republican presidential candidate is perceived to

have, the more positively voters will feel towards that

H 3: Leadership Ability > Morality & Knowledge The results supported the third hypothesis that between morality, knowledgeability, and leadership ability, a candidate's perceived leadership ability has the biggest impact on a voter's feelings towards that particular candidate.

Conclusions

candidate.

- Leadership ability has a stronger affect on respondents' feelings toward the Democratic presidential candidate than it does on respondents' feelings toward the Republican presidential candidate.
- ■This may be attributed to the fact that the Democratic candidate for the 2012 election was an incumbent president, so voters and respondents already saw him as a leader.
- There is a larger gap between the importance of leadership ability and morality on feelings towards the Democratic candidate than there is a gap between leadership ability and morality on feelings toward the Republican candidate.
- •From these results, it could be concluded that Republicans do not value leadership ability in presidential candidates much more than they value morality in presidential candidates.
- •On sides of the aisle, a voter's candidate perception had a significant impact on how voters felt toward that particular candidate.
- •Future research could look at which character trait out of the five tested in the NES, has the biggest impact on respondents' positive feelings towards presidential candidates.

References

Funk, C. L. (1997). Implications of political expertise in candidate trait evaluations. *Political Research Quarterly*, *50*(3), 675-697.

Funk, C. L. (1999). Bringing the candidate into models of candidate evaluation. *The Journal of Politics*, *61*(3), 700-720.

Glasgow, G., & Alvarez, R. M. (2000). Uncertainty and candidate personality traits. *American Politics Research*, *28*(1), 26-49.

doi: 10.1177/1532673X00028001002

Holian, D. B., & Prysby, C. (2014). Candidate character traits in the 2012 presidential election. *Presidential Studies Quarterly*, *44*(3), 484-505.

Kilburn, H. W. (2005). Does the candidate really matter? *American Politics Research*, *33*(3), 335-356. doi: 10.1177/1532673X04269417

Wattenberg, M. P. (2016). The declining relevance of candidate personal attributes in presidential elections. *Presidential Studies Quarterly*, *46*(1), 125-139.