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## Political Psychology of Participation in Turkey:

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**APPENDIX**

**TABLES**

**Table 1: Results of Principal Component Analysis**

<b>Factors</b>	<b>Variance Explained</b>	<b>Eigenvalues</b>	<b>Scale reliability (<math>\alpha</math>)</b>
<b>1. Self -Enhancement</b>	18.3%	8.80	.82
<b>2. Tradition Religiosity</b>	10.5%	5.04	.84
<b>3. Universalism</b>	7.1%	3.41	.78
<b>4. Benevolence</b>	4.1%	1.99	.75
<b>5. Normative Patterning</b>	3.9%	1.90	.66

Source: Karakitapoğlu and Imamoğlu, 2002, 339-340.

**Table 2. Factor Loadings and Communalities for Value Domains by Karakitapoğlu and Imamoğlu, 2002, 339-340.**

<b>Factors</b>	<b>Loading</b>	<b>Communality</b>
<b>Factor 1: Self-Enhancement</b>		
Wealth	.56	.55
Enjoying life	.46	.33
Ability to express my difference from others	.49	.34
Successful	.44	.45
Influential (unavailable in WVS)	.69	.51
A comfortable life (unavailable in WVS)	.65	.51
Social recognition (unavailable in WVS)	.65	.49
Social Power (unavailable in WVS)	.60	.42
Ambitious (unavailable in WVS)	.60	.47
A sense of belonging (unavailable in WVS)	.44	.32
Cheerful (unavailable in WVS)	.52	.43
Authority (unavailable in WVS)	.49	.44
Capable (unavailable in WVS)	.45	.39
Preserving public Image (unavailable in WVS)	.41	.35
<b>Factor 2: Tradition Religiosity</b>		
Religiosity	.74	.61
Respect for tradition	.68	.62
Honoring of parents and elders	.56	.54
Devout (unavailable in WVS)	.77	.66
Responsible (unavailable in WVS)	.47	.55
Creativity (unavailable in WVS)	-.43	.40
Adherence to social expectations (unavailable in WVS)	.55	.59
Obedient (unavailable in WVS)	.54	.41

National Security (unavailable in WVS)	.52	.50
Polite (unavailable in WVS)	.48	.40
<b>Factor 3: Universalism</b>		
A world of beauty	.80	.65
Protecting the environment	.63	.49
Unity with nature	.57	.37
A world at peace(unavailable in WVS)	.68	.51
Social justice (unavailable in WVS)	.64	.59
Equality (unavailable in WVS)	.52	.31
A personality unique to myself (unavailable in WVS)	.52	.31
<b>Factor 4: Benevolence</b>		
Helpful	.69	.65
Loyal (unavailable in WVS)	.63	.52
Loving (unavailable in WVS)	.59	.43
Humble (unavailable in WVS)	.52	.39
Strong emotional bonds (unavailable in WVS)	.47	.26
Forgiving (unavailable in WVS)	.46	.36
Wisdom (unavailable in WVS)	.45	.37
<b>Factor 5: Normative Patterning</b>		
Behavior in accordance with the expectations of my close social network even if they don't coincide with my own wishes	.52	.42
Not being different from others (unavailable in WVS)	.62	.40
Choosing own goals (unavailable in WVS)	-.57	.52
Adherence to normative patterns (unavailable in WVS)	.55	.60
Accepting my portion in life (unavailable in WVS)	.40	.35

**Table 3. Correlations between Types of Political Participation and Civic Engagement, Age and Political Sophistication**

	Political Participation		Civic Engagement
	Conventional Participation	Unconventional Participation	
Civic Engagement	-.04	.29**	-
Age	.15**	-.21**	-.03
Political Sophistication	-.08**	.41**	.22**

Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample. Values are Pearson's correlation coefficients(r), \*p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.00

**Table 4. Comparison of Mean Values for Age and Sophistication on Political Participation**

Political Participation	Age groups			Political Sophistication	
	Young (n=511)	Middle (n=733)	Old (n=361)	High (n=750)	Low (n=855)
<b>Conventional</b>	8.29 <sup>a</sup> (2.96)	8.93 <sup>b</sup> (2.19)	9.24 <sup>b</sup> (1.77)	8.60 <sup>a</sup> (2.64)	8.97 <sup>b</sup> (2.17)
<b>Unconventional</b>	2.59 <sup>a</sup> (2.86)	1.89 <sup>b</sup> (2.54)	1.28 <sup>c</sup> (2.12)	2.94 <sup>a</sup> (2.87)	1.13 <sup>b</sup> (1.99)

Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample. Values are means with standard deviations in parenthesis. Age and sophistication variables are dummy variables. Young is 18-29 years old, Middle aged is 30-49 years old, and old is 50+. High sophisticates are those scoring 5.6 to 10, and low sophisticates are those scoring 0 to 5.5 on the political sophistication scale. Values in the same row with different superscript are significantly different at  $p < .05$ . For the mean differences we used the Bonferonni post-hoc analysis. Participation variables range from 0 to 10, with 10 indicating high rates of participation.

**Table 5. Mean Comparisons for Value Domains by Age Groups**

	Young (n=511)		Middle Age (n= 733)		Old (n=361)		Sample Overall (N=1605)	
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD
<b>Self-Enhancement</b>	6.85 <sup>a</sup>	1.45	6.65 <sup>a</sup>	1.46	6.31 <sup>b</sup>	1.41	6.64	1.46
<b>Tradition-religiosity</b>	7.67 <sup>a</sup>	2.19	7.81 <sup>a</sup>	2.04	7.84 <sup>a</sup>	1.87	7.77	2.05
<b>Universalism</b>	7.64 <sup>a</sup>	1.98	7.45 <sup>a</sup>	2.07	7.49 <sup>a</sup>	1.99	7.51	2.03
<b>Benevolence</b>	7.61 <sup>a</sup>	2.16	7.64 <sup>a</sup>	1.96	7.47 <sup>a</sup>	2.11	7.60	2.06
<b>Normative Patterning</b>	6.99 <sup>a</sup>	2.30	6.96 <sup>a</sup>	2.36	7.22 <sup>a</sup>	2.04	7.03	2.27

Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample. Values are means with standard deviations in parenthesis. Young is 18-29 years old, Middle aged is 30-49 years old, and old is 50+. Values are generated using ANOVA. Significant differences in value scores for different age groups at  $p < .05$  are marked with different superscripts (a, b). Value variables in the first column range from 0 to 10, with 10 indicating high scores on each variable.

**Table 6. Mean Comparisons for Value Domains and Sophistication**

Value Domains	High Sophistication (n=750)		Low Sophistication (n=855)	
	M	SD	M	SD
<b>Self-Enhancement</b>	6.99 <sup>a</sup>	1.48	6.33 <sup>b</sup>	1.37
<b>Tradition-religiosity</b>	7.64 <sup>a</sup>	2.20	7.89 <sup>b</sup>	1.91
<b>Universalism</b>	7.72 <sup>a</sup>	2.05	7.34 <sup>b</sup>	1.99
<b>Benevolence</b>	7.73 <sup>a</sup>	2.10	7.48 <sup>b</sup>	2.01
<b>Normative Patterning</b>	7.04 <sup>a</sup>	2.37	7.01 <sup>a</sup>	2.19

Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample. Values are means with standard deviations in parenthesis. High sophisticates are those scoring 5.6 to 10, and low sophisticates are those scoring 0 to 5.5 on the political sophistication scale. Values are generated by independent samples t-test. Significant differences in value scores for different sophistication groups at  $p < .05$  are marked with different superscripts (a, b). Value variables in the first column range from 0 to 10, with 10 indicating high scores on each variable.

**Table 7. Predictors of Conventional and Unconventional Participation: OLS Regression models**

	<u>Types of Political Participation</u>	
	<b>Conventional</b>	<b>Unconventional</b>
<b>Age</b>	.02*** (.00)	-.011* (.00)
<b>Civic engagement</b>	-.09 (.10)	.72*** (.09)
<b>Political Sophistication</b>	-.04 (.03)	.34*** (.03)
<b>Value Factor 1: Self-Enhancement</b>	.03 (.05)	.06 (.04)
<b>Value Factor 2: Tradition-Religiosity</b>	.10*** (.03)	-.07* (.03)
<b>Value Factor 3: Universalism</b>	-.00 (.03)	.05 (.03)
<b>Value Factor 4: Benevolence</b>	.04 (.03)	.11*** (.03)
<b>Value Factor 5: Normative Patterning</b>	.06 (.03)	-.07* (.03)
<b>Income</b>	.08*** (.03)	-.07** (.03)
<b>Ideology (L-R)</b>	.03 (.02)	-.18*** (.02)
<b>Gender</b>	-.04 (.12)	.03 (.12)
<b>Constant</b>	6.11*** (.52)	1.17* (.50)
<b>R sq.</b>	.05	.26
<b>Adj. R sq.</b>	.04	.26
<b>Sample size (N)</b>	1597	1597

Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample. Analyses are OLS Regressions. Values are unstandardized regression coefficients, standard errors in parenthesis. Independent variables (civic engagement, sophistication, values, ideology, income) are continuous and have been rescaled on 0 to 1 range with all values in between, to allow comparisons of coefficient sizes. Gender is 0 for male, 1 for female. Statistical significance at \*p<.05, \*\*p<.01, \*\*\*p<.00.

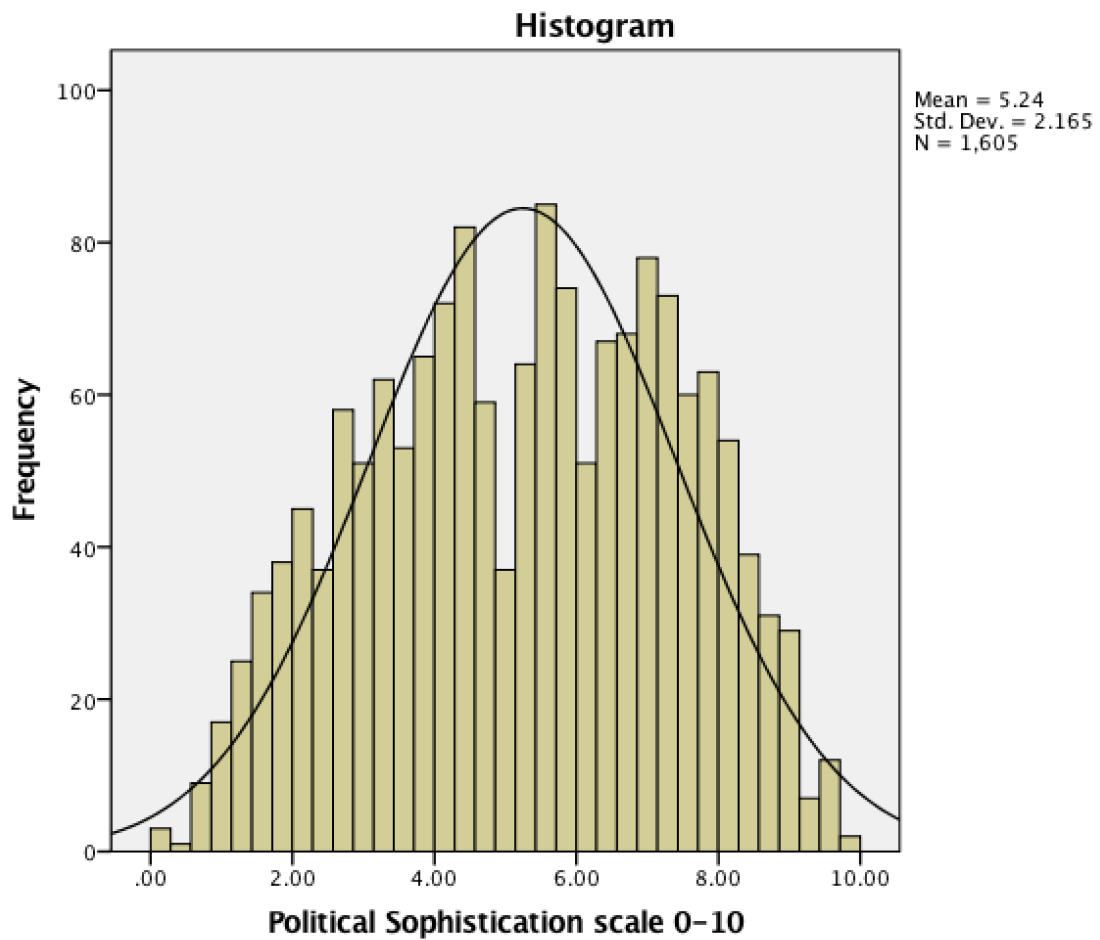
**Table 8. Summary of Linear Regression Results**

	<u>Types of Political Participation</u>	
	<b>Conventional</b>	<b>Unconventional</b>
<b>Age</b>	Age (+)	Age (-)
<b>Income</b>	Income (+)	Income (-)
<b>Civic Engagement</b>	-	Civic engagement (+)
<b>Political Sophistication</b>	-	Sophistication (+)
<b>Value Domains</b>	Tradition-Religiosity (+)	Tradition -religiosity (-) Normative Patterning (-) Benevolence (+)
<b>Ideological Self-Placement (L-R)</b>	-	Ideological Self-Placement (-)

Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample. Results are summary from Table 7.

## CHARTS

**Chart 1. Histogram of the distribution of Political Sophistication**



Note: Data from 2012 World Value Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Wave, Turkish sample.