

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910253320903321
Autore	Smith Robert B
Titolo	Social Structure and Voting in the United States [[electronic resource] /] / by Robert B. Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht : , : Springer Netherlands : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	94-017-7487-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (415 p.)
Disciplina	300
Soggetti	Social structure Equality Social sciences Political theory Social Structure, Social Inequality Methodology of the Social Sciences Political Theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Voters for Obama -- Variables of Practical Voting -- Models of Practical Voting -- Post-Industrial Indicators, Human Development, and Red-Purple-Blue States -- Gauging Income Inequality -- Validity of a Typology of States -- Consequences of Four Types of States -- Gauging Moral Conservatism -- Determinants of Social Conservatism -- Determinants of a State's Political Color -- Moral Conservatism and Voting -- Moral Conservatism, Distractors, and Authoritarianism -- Evidence-Based Insights.
Sommario/riassunto	This book analyzes practical and moral influences on voting decisions. Undermining the widespread assumption that economic self-interest is the key determinant of voting choices, it discovers that moral considerations rooted in religious traditions are often the more decisive. This finding is confirmed through a close analysis of tangible problems, such as child neglect and crime, problems which one would expect to trouble practical voters. Further, this book suggests that political ideologies influence party affiliation, rather than the other way around. It defines four categories of states in terms of human

development and income equality—South, Heartland, postindustrial, and “balanced.” It then explains why political color (red, purple, or blue) and societal problems vary across these categories. Voters’ moral ideologies, it shows, combine with a state’s measure of income equality and human development to shape a state’s readiness to pursue practical solutions to societal problems. Finally, it shows that moral ideologies of the religious right and authoritarianism, two very different concepts, are in fact intertwined empirically. This book thus suggests that education—a key driver of human development, anti-authoritarianism, and deliberative voting—should begin in preschools that are both nurturant and instructive.

---