1. Record Nr. UNINA9910452047403321 Autore Ellis Christopher <1978-> **Titolo** Ideology in America / / Christopher Ellis, James A. Stimson [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-38680-2 1-107-23103-5 1-280-66413-4 9786613641069 1-139-37884-8 1-139-09400-9 1-139-37598-9 1-139-37741-8 1-139-37199-1 1-139-38027-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 206 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 320.50973 Soggetti Ideology - United States Conservatism - United States Liberalism - United States Social conflict - United States Divided government - United States Public opinion - United States Americans - Attitudes United States Politics and government Public opinion Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia 1. The meaning of ideology in America -- 2. Operational ideology: Nota di contenuto preferences data -- 3. Operational ideology: the estimates -- 4. Ideological self-identification -- 5. The operational-symbolic disconnect -- 6. Conservatism as social and religious identity -- 7. Conflicted conservatism -- 8. Ideology and American political

outcomes.

Sommario/riassunto

Public opinion in the United States contains a paradox. The American public is symbolically conservative: it cherishes the symbols of conservatism and is more likely to identify as conservative than as liberal. Yet at the same time, it is operationally liberal, wanting government to do and spend more to solve a variety of social problems. This book focuses on understanding this contradiction. It argues that both facets of public opinion are real and lasting, not artifacts of the survey context or isolated to particular points in time. By exploring the ideological attitudes of the American public as a whole, and the seemingly conflicted choices of individual citizens, it explains the foundations of this paradox. The keys to understanding this large-scale contradiction, and to thinking about its consequences, are found in Americans' attitudes with respect to religion and culture and in the frames in which elite actors describe policy issues.