

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792096603321
Autore	Atkeson Lonna Rae <1965->
Titolo	Catastrophic politics : how extraordinary events redefine perceptions of government // Lonna Rae Atkeson, Cherie D. Maestas [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-139-56453-6 1-139-88760-2 1-283-57496-9 9786613887412 1-139-55099-3 1-139-55595-2 1-139-55224-4 1-139-54974-X 1-139-55470-0 1-139-10856-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 257 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	POL000000
Disciplina	320.97301/9
Soggetti	Political psychology Public opinion - United States Public administration - United States - Public opinion Political leadership - United States - Public opinion Disaster relief - Political aspects - United States Hurricane Katrina, 2005 - Political aspects Press and politics - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Extraordinary events and public opinion -- A theoretical framework for systematically examining extraordinary events -- The media message environment and the emotional context of Hurricane Katrina -- Affective attributions: assigning blame during extraordinary times -- Federalism in a multiple-message environment: are the appropriate

leaders held accountable? -- Attributions of blame, political efficacy, and confidence in government -- Attributions, emotions, and policy consequences -- Extraordinary events and public opinion: some broader perspectives.

Sommario/riassunto

Shocking moments in society create an extraordinary political environment that permits political and opinion changes that are unlikely during times of normal politics. Strong emotions felt by the public during catastrophes - even if experienced only vicariously through media coverage - are a powerful motivator of public opinion and activism. This is particularly true when emotional reactions coincide with attributing blame to governmental agencies or officials. By examining public opinion during one extraordinary event, the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, Lonna Rae Atkeson and Cherie D. Maestas show how media information interacts with emotion in shaping a wide range of political opinions about government and political leaders. Catastrophic events bring citizens together, provide common experiences and information, and create opinions that transcend traditional political boundaries. These moments encourage citizens to re-examine their understanding of government, its leaders and its role in a society from a less partisan perspective.
