



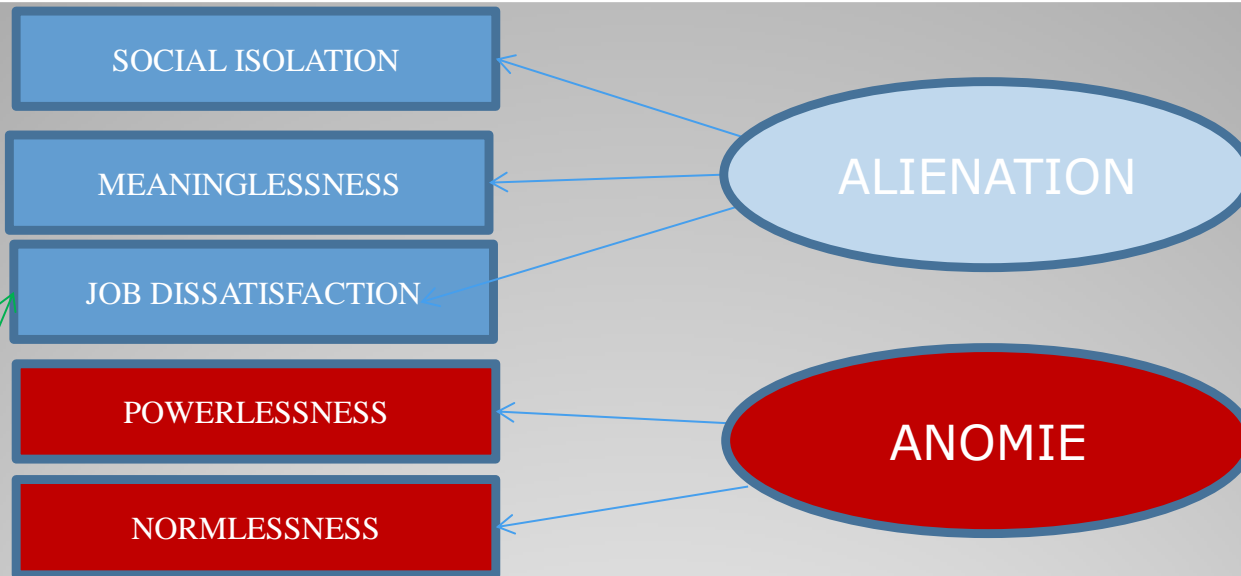
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Konflikt- und Gewaltforschung

Alienation and Group-Focused Enmity in European Context

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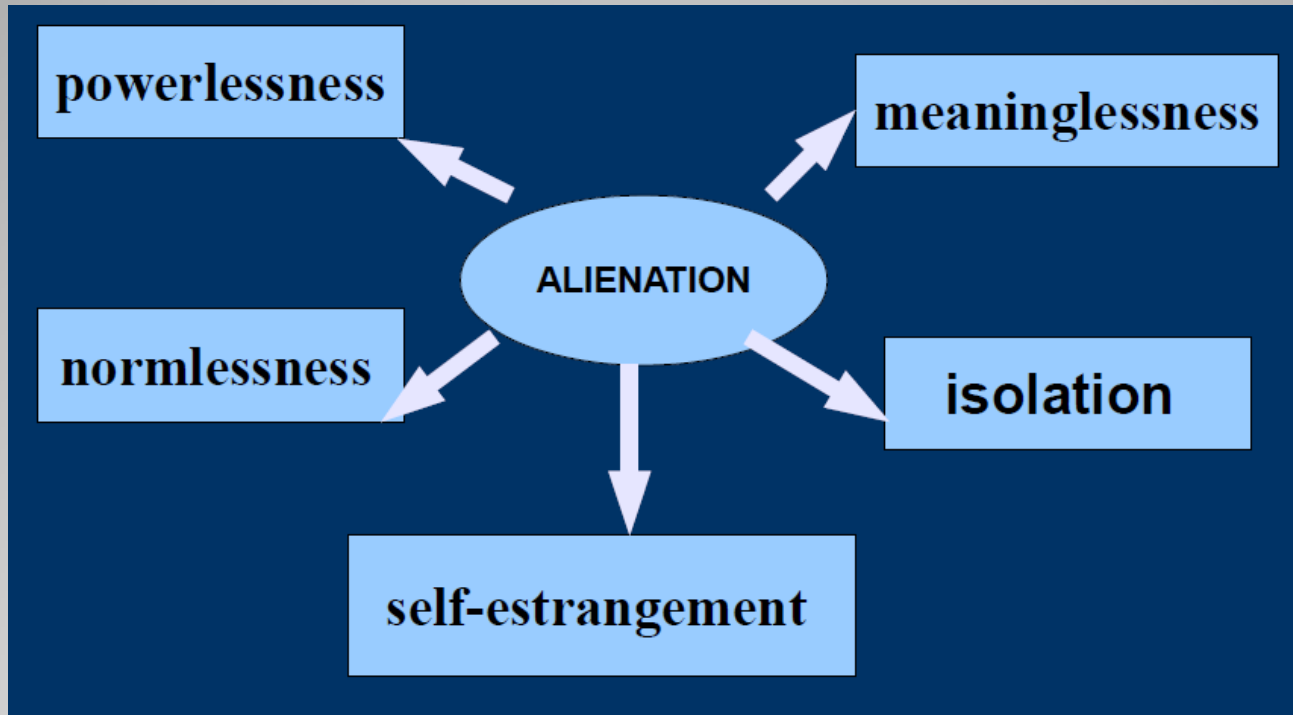
Outline



Questionable whether it is a suitable indicator (also factor loadings)

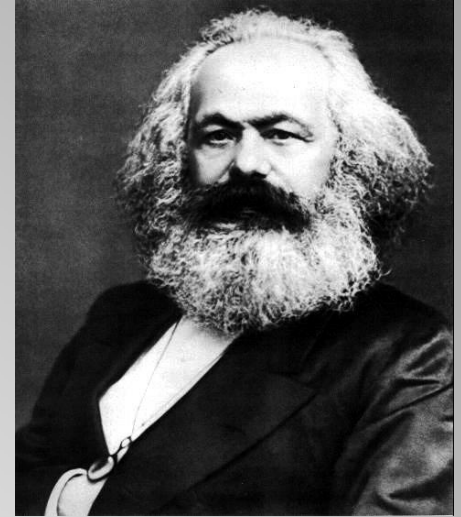
- **Invariant in Russia and Kazakhstan**
- **A limited number of indicators used**
- **Study indicators of alienation more thoroughly**

The Anomie-alienation puzzle



Seeman (1959)

- (1) alienation of the worker from one's "species essence" as a human being rather than an animal
- (2) alienation between workers while labour is being reduced to a commodity traded on the market
- (3) alienation of the worker from the product owned by the capitalists class
- (4) alienation from the act of production, as the worker makes a meaningless activity and isn't involved in the whole process of production



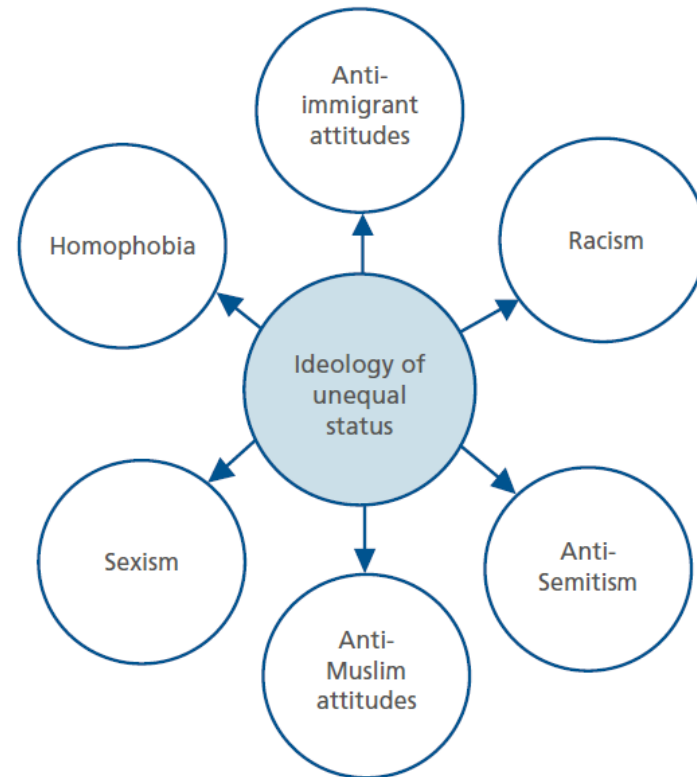
Alienation (Marx, 1844)

- **Wilhelm Heitmeyer** (2002)
- applied by a number of researchers (Huepping 2006, Zick et al. 2008, Zick et al. 2011)
- encloses a **group of prejudice** towards different groups and this describes a **generalized devaluation of out-groups**. These groups are apprehended as “**unequal in value by “reasons”**”, for example, of **economic uselessness, lower levels of civilization, or abnormal sexual practices”** (Zick et al. 2008: 364)

Group-Focused Enmity

- Zick et al. propose **nine components** for the of group-focused enmity syndrome: **racism, sexism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, devaluation of homosexual, disabled, and homeless persons, as well as newcomers** (2008: 366)
- GFE Europe: **six components**

Figure 1: The syndrome of group-focused enmity in the European study



Group-Focused Enmity

- Meaninglessness predicts negative attitude towards strangers (Grau et al. 2012: 141), the GFE Syndrome (Huepping 2006)
- Meaninglessness increases xenophobia as well as antagonistic behavioral intentions (propensity to violence and discrimination). However, the latter relation is fully mediated by xenophobia (Legge & Heitmeyer 2012: 123)
- Can class belongingness (alienated) be a more plausible predictor for GFE?

Integrated VS alienated

- What classes of alienated and integrated respondents are there in European countries under consideration?
- How different the classes are?
- How different the countries are?
- Can class structure predict Group-Focused Enmity in European countries?

Research Questions

- 1. There are classes of respondents in Europe which are more alienated or integrated.
- 2. The European countries are diverse in the degree of alienation or integration and each country contains at least a minor share of individuals building each of the classes.
- 3. There are substantial differences in within-country heterogeneity in alienation or integration across the European countries.
- 4. Country of residence has the most profound effect on the class of alienation or integration.
- 5. In post-Socialist countries, there is a higher share of alienated class.

Research Hypotheses

- **“Group-Focused Enmity”**
- 2008/2009 by the Institute of Conflict and Violence Research
- **eight European countries:** Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, Hungary, Poland, Netherlands, and Portugal.
- In each country, about 1000 respondents
- exclude France from the analysis (another measurement for racism)
- exclude the missing values
- **2056 respondent in seven countries**

Data

- Each variable is measured from measured from 1 to 4, 1 = strongly disagree, 4=strongly agree

Powerlessness

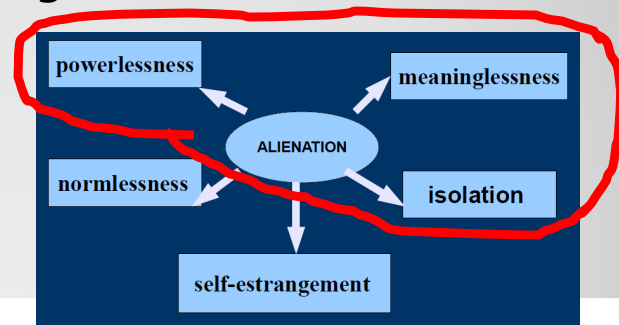
- PA03W1R - Politicians do not care what people like me think
- PA04W1R - People like me do not have any say about what the government does

Meaninglessness

- AN01W1R - Nowadays things are so confusing that you sometimes do not know where you stand
- AN02W1R - Nowadays things are so complex that you sometimes do not know what is going on

Social Isolation

- ED01W1R - Finding real friends is becoming more and more difficult nowadays
- ED02W1R - Relationships are getting more and more unstable



Aleination

- Each variable is measured from measured from 1 – „strongly disagree“ to 4 – „strongly agree“

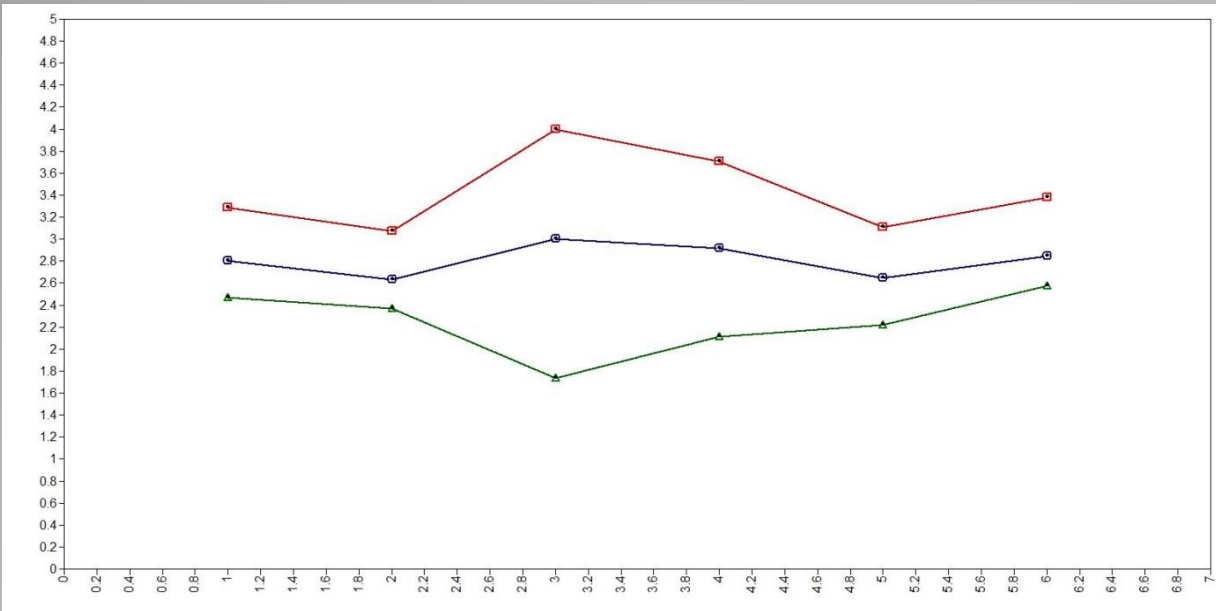
Concept	Indicators
Anti-immigrant statements	There are too many immigrants in [country].
	Because of the number of immigrants, I sometimes feel like a stranger in [country]
	When jobs are scarce, [country natives] should have more rights to a job than immigrants
	Immigrants enrich our culture (reversed coded).
Racist statements	There is a natural hierarchy between black and white people.
	Preferably blacks and whites should not get married.
Anti-Semitic statements	Jews have too much influence in [country].
	Jews try to take advantage of having been victims during the Nazi era.
	Jews in general do not care about anything or anyone but their own kind
	Jews enrich our culture (reversed coded)/
Anti-Muslim statements	There are too many Muslims in [country].
	Muslims are too demanding.
Sexism	Women should take their role as wives and mothers more seriously.
	When jobs are scarce, men should have more rights to a job than women.
Homophobia statements	It is a good thing to allow marriages between two men or two women (reversed coded).
	There is nothing immoral about homosexuality (reversed coded).

Preliminary Results

Number of classes	Number of parameters	Loglikelihood	AIC	BIC	Entropy	Likelihood ratio VLMR P-values
1	12	-16884.663	33793.327	33860.922	-	-
2	19	-15866.852	31771.704	31878.729	0.724	0.0000
3	26	-15397.102	30846.205	30992.660	0.992	0.0000
4	33	-15295.254	30656.507	30842.392	0.899	0.0000
5	-	-	-	-	1.000	-

A three class solution is chosen for theoretical and statistical (more diversity within the classes (with less number of "extreme" meanings) and a more clear class solution) reasons

Latent class analysis, alienation



40,6 %

integrated within the society

33,6 %

non-alienated

25,8 %

alienated

Variables

Politicians do not care what people like me think

People like me do not have any say about what the government does

Nowadays things are so confusing that you sometimes do not know where you stand

Nowadays things are so complex that you sometimes do not know what is going on

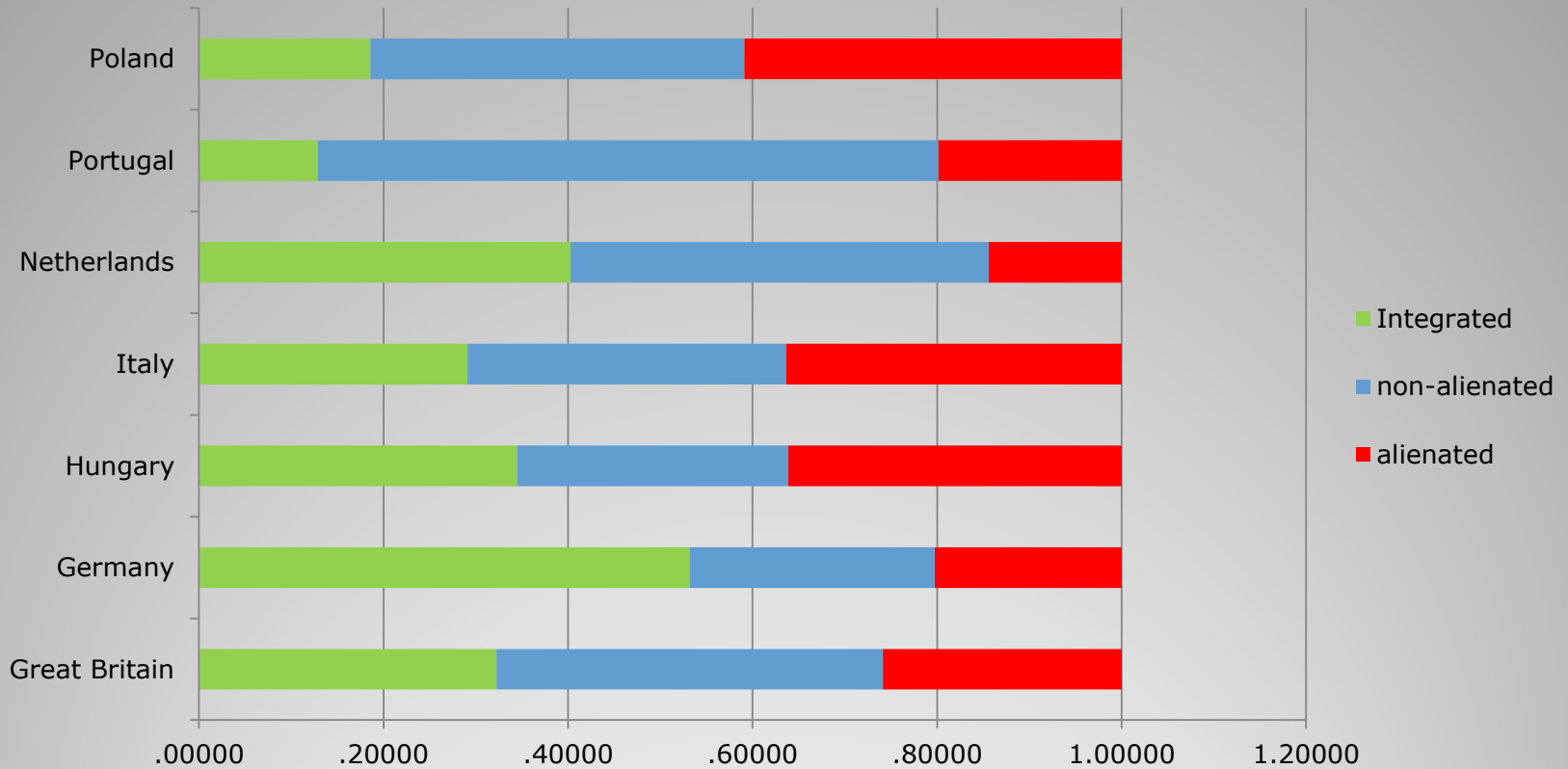
Finding real friends is becoming more and more difficult nowadays

Relations hips are getting more and more unstable

Three-Class Solution of the Latent Class Analysis

- We call the first group (green-coloured) as "*integrated within the society and aware of what is going in life.*" These are 40,6 percent of respondents in the chosen countries. An average integrated person understands where one's place is. To a milder extent the respondent also is aware of what happens in the life, feels that politicians and government care for one's meaning. One also doesn't have big problems in finding friends. Though one admits certain levels of instability in relations, one is more optimistic to it than in other groups.
- The second group (blue-coloured) is "*non-alienated*", which is 33,6% of the respondents within the analyzed European countries. Respondents of this group have attitudes between the groups "alienated" and "integrated" in all values. Most concern they have on perception of one's own place in life as well as on instability of relations in the society.
- The third group (red-coloured), which is 25,8 percent of the interviewed, are "Alienated and disintegrated".

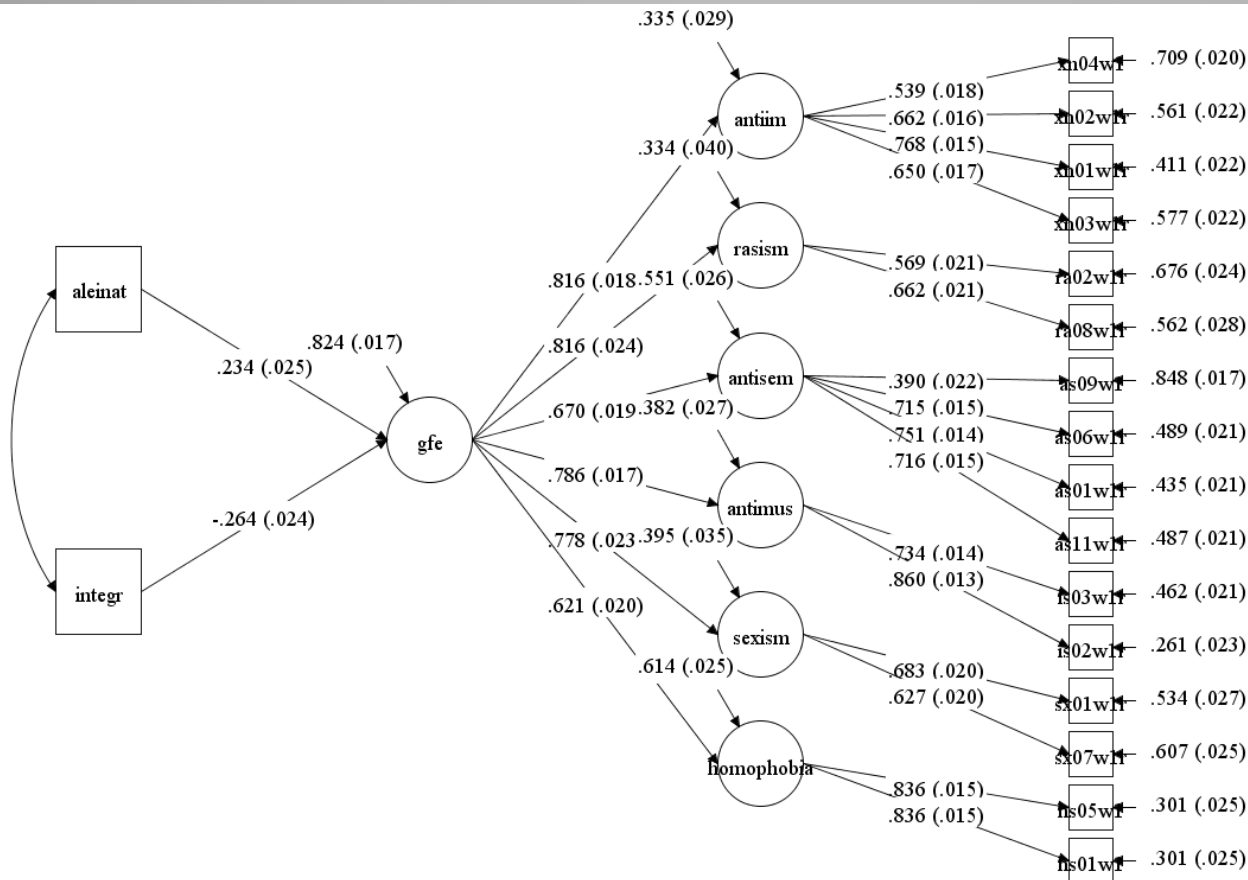
LCA: explanations



Proportion of the Classes "Integrated," "Non-Alienated" and "Alienated" in Different European Countries

- According to the data, we got an expected result: in post-Socialist countries Poland and Hungary we see the highest share of alienated people. So is Italy however as well. The countries with the least share of integrated people are Portugal and Poland. Of certain importance, it will be to check how the classes are different according to income. Netherlands is the country with the lowest share of “alienated” people whereas Germany is a country with the highest share of the “integrated” people.

Explanations



Model Fit:

Chi-Sq = 1476.402,
df= 128, P-Value =
0.0000, RMSEA =
0.071, CFI= 0.884,
TLI= 0.862, RMR =
0.057

Class Belongingness as a Predictor of Group-Focused Enmity in European Countries, Standard Coefficients

- From the graph we can observe, that the respondents who have alienative attitudes are likely to have the group-focused syndrome, while the integrated respondents are less likely to have prejudice. Both coefficients are significant. The explanatory power of the class “integrated” is insignificantly higher.
- However, it would be interesting to prove whether the classes predict differently various components of the group-focused enmity.

Explanations

- We see that the belongingness to the classes explains different components of the group-focused enmity. The alienated are more likely to have prejudice towards Muslims, sexist and to a lower extent anti-Semitic attitudes. Still, the influence of the class belongingness to the "alienated" is significant for other components of the group-focused enmity as well. The least explanatory power is observed in case of racism. The integrated have least prejudice for racism, anti-immigrant attitudes, sexism, and to a lower extent – against Jews. The least explanatory power it has in case of homophobia. Still, all influence of the class belongingness to the "integrated" is significant as well.

Explanations

- Socio-demographic predictors for the class belongingness, the SEM model (gender)
- Run separate SEM models for each country (it's not possible to check with alignment invariance test)
- Missing data imputation

Next Steps

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Key Sources

Thank you for your attention!

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