

Who watches the Daily Show? Optimism, cynicism and need for cognition in frequent viewers of political satire.



Meredith Minear, Faith Brasher, Mandy Brasher, Mindi Price & Katrine Franks

ABSTRACT METHODS RESULTS

We surveyed individuals online about their television and online media viewing habits and found that individuals who regularly watched political satire, when compared to individuals who did not, reported being more politically liberal, less politically cynical, and had a higher need for cognition.

INTRODUCTION

Some have criticized political media by suggesting that it has a negative focus, which results in higher political cynicism (Cappella & Jamieson, 1997).

Political cynicism refers to an individual's distrust for public officials and institutions, and a lack of confidence in the political system (Pinkleton & Austin, 2001).

- It seems politicians only care about themselves or special interests.
- It seems our government is run by a few big interests who are just looking out for themselves.
- Politicians are out of touch with life in the real world.
- Candidates for office are interested only in people's votes, not in their opinions.
- Politicians lose touch with the people quickly after being elected.

We were interested in investigating the possible relationship between political cynicism and the viewing of politically satirical media, such as *The Daily Show* and *The Colbert Report* and what characterizes frequent viewers of these shows.

Surveys:

Political Cynicism (Pinkleton & Austin, 2001)

5-point Likert scale that measures cynicism, situational involvement in campaigns and elections, and perceived media importance

The Final Conservatism-Liberalism Scale (Mehrabian, 1996)

4-point, 7 question Likert scale that measures political affiliation

Self-Perceived Stress Scale (Cohen & Williamson, 1988)

5-point, 10 question Likert scale that measures an individual's perceived stress

Need for Cognition Questionnaire (Caccioppo & Petty, 1982)

4-point, 18 question Likert scale that assesses a person's propensity to engage in and enjoy thinking **Self-Control Scale** (Tangey et al., 2004)

4-point, 36 question Likert scale that measures an individual's self-control

Life Orientation Test-Revised (Scheier et al., 1994)

5-point, 10 question Likert scale that measures individual differences in optimism and pessimism

Barret Impulsiveness Scale-11(Patton et al., 1995)

4-point, 11 question Likert scale that measures an individual's impulsiveness

Empathy Questionnaire (Davis, 1980)

5-point, 45 question Likert scale that assesses an individual's ability to empathize with others

Mindfulness Attentional Awareness Scale (Brown & Ryan, 2003)

6-point, 15 question Likert scale that assesses the core characteristics of mindfulness

Voting Optimism Questionnaire (Craig, Niemi, & Silver, 1990)

5-point, 3 question Likert scale that was collected from a larger Political Efficacy measure, that we used to evaluate how optimistic individuals are about the effectiveness of his or her vote.

RESULTS

Means and Standard Deviations										
	*Need for Cognition	Self-Control	Perceived Stress		*Pol. Cynicism	Voting Optimism	*Con- Lib	*Emp.	Imp.	*Mindful
Satirical	27.89	39.94	20.22	13.67	8.35	9.15	-11.06	56.43	43.73	58.49
	(3.74)	(9.24)	(7.14)	(5.73)	(4.40)	(3.40)	(10.27)	(10.73)	(11.82)	(11.79)
Non- Satirical	25.92	41.13	19.47	13.42	10.00	8.81	1.06	54.14	45.93	55.20
	(4.25)	(9.00)	(6.61)	(5.30)	(5.17)	(3.23)	(12.95)	(11.08)	(12.07)	(15.41)

Won - Thurs 11:30p / 10:30c

Demographics								
	N	Mean Age	Women	Men	High School	College	Graduate	
Satirical Group	116	32.3	50%	50%	12.9%	64.7%	20.7%	
Non- Satirical	397	30.7	53.4%	46.6%	22.7%	60.7%	12.2%	

- There were no differences in gender and age between those who watched political satire and those who did not. However, satire viewers tended to be more educated.
- We conducted a stepwise linear regression to determine the best predictors of whether an individual would report watching political satire (*The Daily Show and The Colbert Report*).

Regression Analysis								
	Beta	t	sig					
Conservatism-Liberalism Scale	382	-9.240	.000					
Need For Cognition	.165	3.999	.000					
Political Cynicism	140	-3.395	.001					

DISCUSSION

- Prior evidence suggests that cynics are less likely to participate in public affairs, and therefore may watch less media pertaining to politics (Atkin, 1973; Chew, 1984).
- Consistent with this, we found viewers of political satire to be less cynical. Even when controlling for education and conservatism, these viewers were less cynical, had a higher need for cognition and were more mindful. However, they were not more empathetic.
- We found that conservatism, need for cognition, and political cynicism best predicted media habits.

REFERENCES

Austin, E. W., & Pinkleton, B. E. (2001). Strategic public relations management, planning and managing effective communication programs. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum

Cappella, J. N., & Jamieson, K. H. (1997). *Spiral of cynicism: The press and the public good*. London, England: Oxford University Press.

Craig, S.C; Niemi, R.G. and Silver, G.E. (1990), *Political Efficacy and Trust: A Report on the NES Pilot Study Items*, Political Behavior, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp 289-314.

METHODS

Participants:

523 participants (52% Female, mean age = 31, SD = 13.5)

Procedure:

Participants completed the survey measures on the on-line research database Mechanical Turk or were recruited through social networking sites.