

Tekst kao “dokaz”

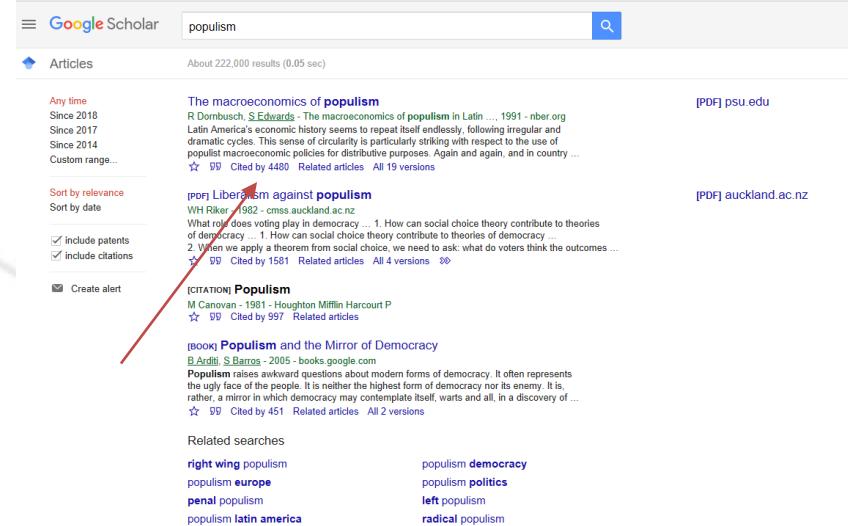
Kvalitet, raznolikost, proporcija

Kakav tekst može biti dokaz?

- Dokumenti, zapisnici, izvještaji...
- Izjave, intervjuji, rasprave, svjedočenja
- Novinski članci...

Problem relevantnosti izvora

- Google search?
- Posjeta biblioteci?
- Wikipedija?
- Kad neki pisani materijal/dokument možemo smatrati dobrom izvorom (authoritative):
 - Ko je autor?
 - Je li broj citata dokaz referentnosti?
 - Je li datum dokaz referentnosti?
 - Je li dostupnost dokaz referentnosti?
 - Citiranje "citata"



The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search results page for the query "populism". The results are sorted by relevance. The top result is an article titled "The macroeconomics of populism" by R. Dornbusch and S. Edwards, published in 1991. The second result is an article titled "Populism against populism" by W.H. Riker, published in 1982. The third result is a book titled "Populism and the Mirror of Democracy" by B. Ardit and S. Barroso, published in 2005. The page includes filters for "Articles", time range (Any time, Since 2018, Since 2017, Since 2014, Custom range...), and sorting options (Sort by relevance, Sort by date). It also features checkboxes for "include patents" and "include citations", and a "Create alert" button. A red arrow points from the text "Citiranje 'citata'" in the previous slide to the "Related searches" section at the bottom right of the screenshot.

Google Scholar

populism

Articles

About 222,000 results (0.05 sec)

Any time

Since 2018

Since 2017

Since 2014

Custom range...

Sort by relevance

Sort by date

include patents

include citations

Create alert

The macroeconomics of populism
R Dornbusch, S Edwards - The macroeconomics of populism in Latin ... 1991 - nber.org

Latin America's economic history seems to repeat itself endlessly, following irregular and dramatic cycles. This sense of circularity is particularly striking with respect to the use of populist macroeconomic policies for distributive purposes. Again and again, and in country ...

☆ 99 Cited by 4480 Related articles All 19 versions

Populism against populism
WH Riker - 1982 - cmss.auckland.ac.nz

What role does voting play in democracy ... 1. How can social choice theory contribute to theories of democracy ... 2. When we apply a theorem from social choice, we need to ask: what do voters think the outcomes ...

☆ 99 Cited by 1581 Related articles All 4 versions

Populism and the Mirror of Democracy
B Ardit, S Barroso - 2005 - books.google.com

Populism raises awkward questions about modern forms of democracy. It often represents the ugly face of the people. It is neither the highest form of democracy nor its enemy. It is, rather, a mirror in which democracy may contemplate itself, warts and all, in a discovery of ...

☆ 99 Cited by 451 Related articles All 2 versions

Related searches

right wing populism

populism europe

penal populism

populism latin america

populism democracy

populism politics

left populism

radical populism

Slijepa/nezavisna recenzija

- Peer review (slijepa recenzija)
 - Funkcija
 - Organizacija
 - Zašto bi neko recenzirao tudi rad?
 - Mogući odgovori

Review MPPC-2018-0068

Proof ▾ Details

Instructions

Q Search Tool

✉ Contact Journal

Problems of Post-Communism

Stability and Change in Individual Support for Right-Wing Parties in Poland, 1993–2013

Journal:	Problems of Post-Communism
Manuscript ID:	MPPC-2018-0068
Manuscript Type:	Empirical Article

Keywords:	right-wing parties, Poland, post-communist, panel data, Polish Panel Survey (TOPSEM)
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Recent attention to changes in support for right-wing parties in post-communist countries has focused on the role of economic performance, backlash against ethnicity, opportunity policies taking advantage of economic growth, and the influence of the media on the political establishment. Whereas we know more about how political parties and populists have changed over time, we still lack a clear understanding of what influences individual stability and change in their support of right-wing parties. This article uses data from the Polish Panel Survey (TOPSEM) to examine change and stability in within-person support for right-wing parties in Poland between 1993 and 2013. The analysis shows that the most important factors driving such changes are resilience, gender, media, a negative concern about the economy, and the level of support for the Solidarnosc trade union, the Solidarity or the Polish United Workers Party (PKW), and an authoritarian culture. The results also show that the economic crisis had a significant negative evaluation of the economic system. Stability of support between the three waves of the survey was higher than the level observed in the previous years. In 2013 the support for right-wing parties explained by the economic system was lower than in 1993. The evaluation of the economic system was strongly associated with support for the right-wing parties. The results also show that the public did not understand the political success of right-wing parties (Law and Justice and Kukiz'15) in Poland in the 2013 parliamentary elections.

Abstract:

Due 09-Dec-2018

MPPC-2018-0068 - View Abstract

| Stability and Change in Individual Support for Right-Wing Parties in Poland, 1993–2013

* = Required Fields

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Yes

No

Would you be willing to review a revision of this manuscript?

Yes

No

* Recommendation

Accept

Minor Revision

“Priistrasnost” - bias?

- “Sistemska” greška
 - Primjer: Nedostupnost izvora
 - Primjer: “Lažna” izbalansiranost – 3 naučnika protiv i 3 za tvrdnju o klimatskim promjenama

Praćenje procesa (process tracing)

- John Gerring
- Više izvora kojima se vrši verifikacija određenog zaključka
- Tzv. triangulacija izvora – provjera jednog izvora u odnosu na druge, kako bi se smanjila mogućnost greške, pristrasnosti i sl.
 - Primjer iz sudnice: tri svjedoka o istom događaju
- Ideje, teorije, prepostavke o motivima, uzročno-posljedična veza i sl.
 - Broj stradalih u ratu?
 - Izjave, citati?
 - Objašnjenje razloga?

Pretvaranje riječi u brojeve

- Analiza sadržaja
 - Martin Gilens – socijalna pomoć i crnici
- Odabir "teksta"
- Odabir jedinice analize
- Kodiranje
- Prebrojavanje, analiza odnosa
- Zaključivanje na osnovu frekvencije, povezanosti, grupisanja ili slaganja

Šta je analiza sadržaja?

- Istraživački metod koji podrazumijeva **subjektivnu interpretaciju** sadržine teksta kroz **sistematični proces kodiranja** i identifikacije tema i obrazaca.
- Analizom sadržaja podrazumevamo sistematsko prebrojavanje, procjenjivanje, interpretiranje i analizu materijalnih formi komunikacije između pojedinaca ili grupa.
- "Tekst" u fizičkoj formi
 - Usmani, pisani, elektronski
 - Riječi, teme, simboli, slike
- Kvantitativan ili kvalitativan metod?

Šta nije Analiza sadržaja?

- Čitanje tekstova
- Čitanje i analiza zakona, propisa, strateških dokumenata
- Čitanje literature
- Čitanje internet i drugih izvora
- **Analiza sadržaja nije sinonim za čitanje!!!**

Kad se koristi Analiza sadržaja?

- Nisu sva pitanja primjerena za ovu metodu.
- Analiza sadržaja je metoda koja se koristi u situacijama **kada se preko jezika simbola i strukture značenja** može doći do odgovora na istraživačko pitanje.
 - Kada nas interesuje priroda i oblici komunikacije.
 - Odgovori na pitanje „ko poručuje šta, kome, kako, zašto i s kojim efektom?“ (H. Lasswell)
 - Poruka, pošiljalac, publika
 - Brojimo, ocjenjujemo, grupišemo, povezujemo, tražimo manifestna i latentna značenja
- Deskriptivna, a ne objašnjavajuća tehnika

Uloga istraživača

- Vrši odabir, evaluaciju, kvalifikaciju
- Kodira
- Pokušaj objektivizacije kroz više kodera
(moguće je samo kod sistema zatvorenih kodova)

Primjer

- Ministarstvo zdravlja implementira program „zamjene igala“ među korisnicima droga. Međutim, malo je onih koji učestvuju u programu. Rade se intervju sa licima koja su uključena u program, socijalnim radnicima, nevladnim organizacijama, samim korisnicima.
- Izvod iz intervjeta sa socijalnim radnikom...
 - „Postoji mnogo problema. Mnogo pitanja. Na primjer, neadekvatna promocija. Ili, rašireni strah među korisnicima opojnih droga da će im se nešto desiti kad dođu da zamijene iglu. Takođe, strah ih je da ih neko ne prepozna. Puno je tu problema, ne znam što sve reći.“

Primjer

1	Jedinica	<p>Postoji mnogo problema. Mnogo pitanja. Na primjer, neadekvatna promocija. Ili, rašireni strah među korisnicima opojnih droga da će im se nešto desiti kad dođu da zamijene iglu. Takođe, strah ih je da ih neko ne prepozna. Puno je tu problema, ne znam što sve reći.</p>
2	Kondenzacija	Zbog nedovoljne informisanosti, korisnici imaju nepovjerenje prema sistemu zamjene igala, prevashodno jer ne vjeruju u garanciju privatnosti
3	Kod	Problemi u dostizanju targetiranih korisnika
4	Kategorije	Administrativni i strukturni problemi programa
5	Tema	Barijere za implementaciju programa