Public Opinion & Mass Media

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Public Opinion
       the feelings of a large number of people on a certain issue
       Political Opinion
              Public opinion on political issues
       How is public opinion formed?
              Political Socialization
                    the process by which people acquire their political beliefs & attitudes
                             family
                             school & community values
                             peer groups
                             socioeconomic status
                             mass media
Measurement of Public Opinion
       Public opinion polls
              samples
                      must be representative & random
              census tracts
                      geographic areas based on U.S. census
              types of polls
                      in person
                      mail
                      telephone
                      internet
              problems with polls
                      biased samples
                      misuse of polls
                      reliability
                      wording of questions
The Mass Media
       TV, Radio, Newspapers, Magazines, Internet, Movies, Books
       Issues of Bias
              Selectivity
              Prominence
              Emotional Impact
              Competition
              Monopolies
       Propaganda
              media designed to encourage a particular point of view
                      glittering generalities
                      testimonials
                      name-calling/negative advertising
                      plain-folks
                      card-stacking
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bandwagon effect fallacy

Interest Groups

everyone falls into many different interest groups

IG don't run candidates for office

allow citizens to more effectively communicate with gov.

utilize numbers to gather power & influence

Types of interest groups

business

MLB

labor

NEA/AFT, UAW, AFL-CIO

agriculture

farmer's associations

professionals

ABA, AMA

environmentalists

Sierra Club, Greenpeace

social causes

Ralph Nader – consumer safety

governmental

military

How do interests groups influence policy?

Lobbying & Lobbyists

access & influence are key traits

Functions of lobbyists

Provide information

Draft bills

Provide election support

Media campaigns

letters & advertising

Court actions

Lobbyists are very loosely regulated by government

only have to register as a lobbyist, no oversight

Political Action Committees

Interest groups use PAC's to funnel money to functions

Affiliated PAC's

AMA, ABA, etc

Independent PAC's

not affiliated with organization, just general cause

SuperPAC's

new structure that allows corporations to contribute

Strategies for gaining influence with money

incumbents

provide financial support for immediate influence

elections

provide support for all legitimate sides guarantees access after election