Predicting Efficacy and Dominance in Political Conversations: Impact of Demographic Characteristics

Su-Hie Ting¹, Sharifah Sophia Wan Ahmad¹

¹ Fakulti Pengajian Bahasa dan Pengajian Komunikasi, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

In modern democracy, political participation of citizens has liberating outcomes because it is a political system based on representative government. However, there is a widespread political apathy among youths. The study examined the influence of ethnicity and family background in shaping the efficacy and dominance in political conversations of university students. Survey data from 257 students in a Malaysian university were analysed. In the study, the students reported moderate efficacy and dominance in political conversations, of about 60 percent. The results showed that male students have higher efficacy and openness in political conversations than female students. The results also indicated differences by ethnic group in that the Malay and Sarawak and Sabah Indigenous students reported higher levels of efficacy and dominance in political conversations than other ethnic groups. Having family members who are actively involved in politics seem to have some impact on the dominance of the students in political conversations. The findings suggest the family background influences confidence and participation in political discourse.

Keywords:
Efficacy, political conversations, democracy, political participation

1. Introduction

In a democracy, political participation of citizens has liberating outcomes because modern democracy is rooted in the idea of involvement of citizens – regardless of status – in the affairs of the state. Democracy is a political system where citizens surrender their rights to rule through representation that they choose through an open election system (see [1] on fair election). A healthy democracy is constituted by three pillars which are the rule of law, competitive public opinion, and independent media. Because democracy is about the rule of people through representation, democracy can only be considered vibrant if it represents a wide spectrum of opinions. To have a wide spectrum of opinions, the political system needs to encourage people’s voices through media, political parties and interest groups.

Relatedly, the concept of political participation is crucial in the realisation of a vibrant democracy. There are various forms of political participation, ranging from direct involvement in

* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: suhieting@gmail.com (Su-Hie Ting)