

- **Announcements**
 - Begin thinking about your topic for the seminar paper
 - See instructions in the IS
 - Next week: Don't forget to take a quiz
 - In two weeks (Nov 5): Midterm exam
- **The plan for today**
 - Understanding empirical articles
 - Source's of support for the EU: Domestic proxies
 - Analyzing Anderson's 1998 article
 - Analyzing graphs about the effects of domestic proxies

Understanding empirical articles

- **Statistical relationship**
 - = variable A is related to variable B
 - *Positive relationship* = if A increases, B also increases
 - *Negative relationship* = if A increases, B decreases
- **Correlation**
 - Tells us how strong the relationship is
 - <https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/correlation.html>
 - Ranges between -1 and 1
 - High correlation (close to 1 or -1) = strong relationship (positive or negative)
 - Close to 0 = weak or no relationship

- **Statistical significance**
 - = we are fairly sure that the relationship exists in the real world (outside the sample on which we calculated our statistical model)
 - Does **not** mean that the relationship is strong (in other words, it doesn't mean that A has a strong effect on B)
 - Often marked by stars (*, **, or ***) in tables

Three major explanations of support for the EU

- Utilitarian explanation
- **Cueing rationality**
 - **Domestic proxies (cues)**
- Identity

Cues as a source of EU support

- What is a cue? What is a proxy?
 - Cue = a signal; e.g. *“Our success was the cue for other companies to press ahead with new investment.”*
 - Proxy = a substitute; e.g. *“You can vote by proxy.”*
- Why do citizens use cues?
- What do citizens use as cues/proxies?
 - Group work: Find out the answers in Anderson’s article

Group work

- Work in groups of 4-5
- Answer the questions on page 1 of the handout
- Answer questions on page 2 of the handout

- Be prepared to present your answers to the class

Figure copied from: Harteveld, E., T. van der Meer, and C. E. De Vries. 2013. "In Europe we trust? Exploring three logics of trust in the European Union." *European Union Politics* 14 (4):342-65.

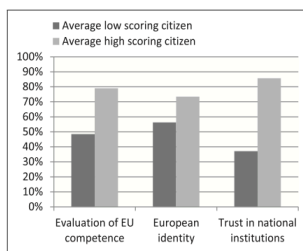


Figure 3. Predicted probability to trust the EU for average negative and positive citizens (in %).

Figures copied from: Maier M., A. Silke, and J. Maier. 2012. "The impact of identity and economic cues on citizens' EU support: An experimental study on the effects of party communication in the run-up to the 2009 European Parliament elections." *European Union Politics* 13(4).

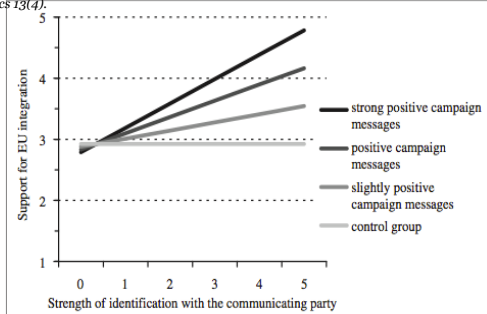


Figure 1. Effect of positive partisan cueing of economic issues on support for EU integration.

Figures copied from: Maier M., A. Silke, and J. Maier. 2012. "The impact of identity and economic cues on citizens' EU support: An experimental study on the effects of party communication in the run-up to the 2009 European Parliament elections." *European Union Politics* 13(4).

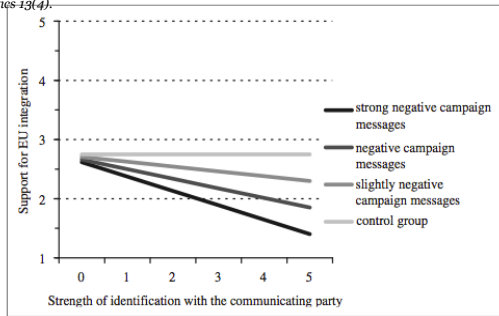


Figure 2. Effect of negative partisan cueing of cultural issues on support for EU integration.

What do citizens use as cues?

- Support for the national political system
 - Support for national political institutions (government, parliament,...)
 - Satisfaction with how well the national political system works
- Follow the lead of their favorite party
 - Establishment parties/ antiestablishment parties