



Universität Hamburg

Acceptance of Autocracy in Germany in Times of Multiple Crises: Results from the 4th Wave of the Study "People in Germany"

Katrin Brettfeld, Peter Wetzels & Thomas Richter University of Hamburg, Faculty of Law, Institute of Criminology German Institut of Global and Area Studies

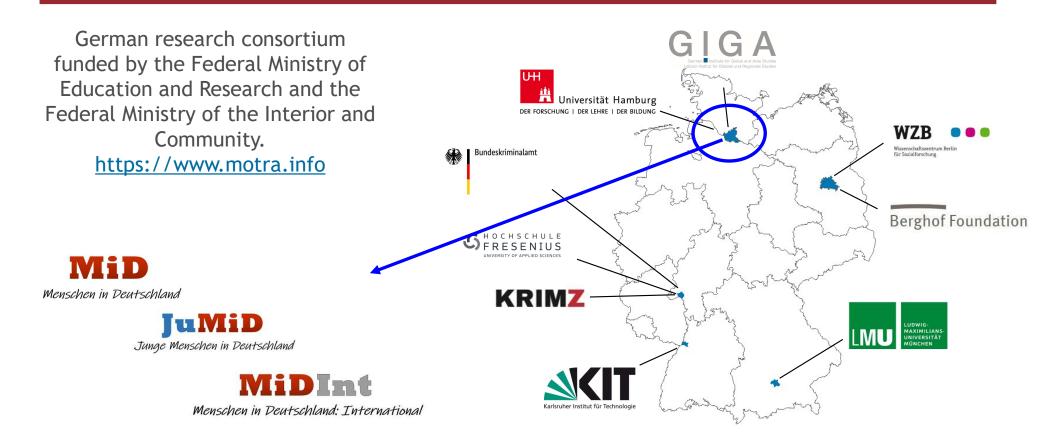
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MOTRA - Monitoring System & Transfer Platform Radicalisation



The Study "People in Germany" (Menschen in Deutschland MiD)



https://www.mid.uni-hamburg.de

Menschen in Deutschland

Research Interest:

Analyses of prevalence, social distribution, risk factors and time trends of:

- political extremist attitudes (anti-democratic, right-wing extremism, Islamism)
- intolerance and group-related prejudices
- attitudes towards politically motivated violence

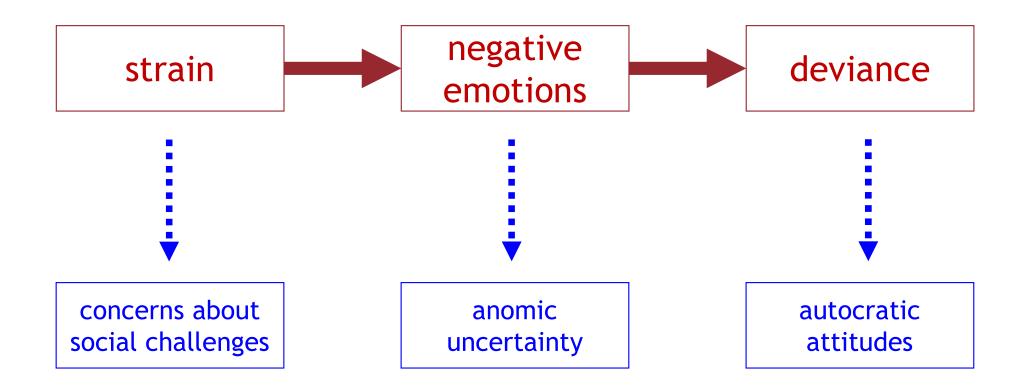
Method:

- Annually repeated, representative surveys of persons aged 18+ living in Germany.
- Sample of general population (n \approx 2000) with oversamples of Muslims (n \approx 1000) and non-Muslim Migrants (n \approx 1000).
- 4th Wave conducted in Spring 2024 (n=4386)

Background: General Strain Theory (Agnew 2006)

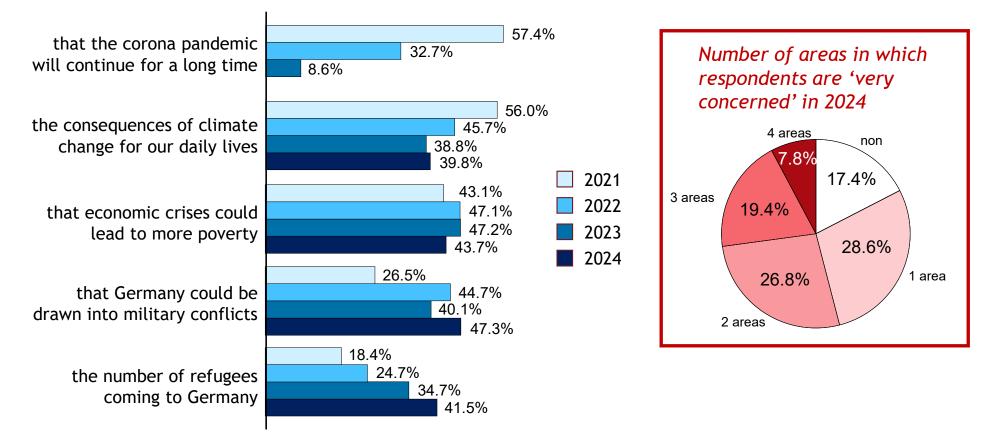
- postulates the relationship between strain, negative emotions and deviant behaviour or attitudes
- strain leads to the development of negative emotions that need to be managed
- deviant behaviour or attitudes are one possible albeit dysfunctional - coping strategy
- GST names possible factors that make deviant coping more or less likely

Application of the theoretical Model



Do we face multiple Crisis?

To what extent are you concerned about the following challenges and their possible impact on your life? (Proportion of respondents who are 'very concerned')



Anomic uncertainty

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

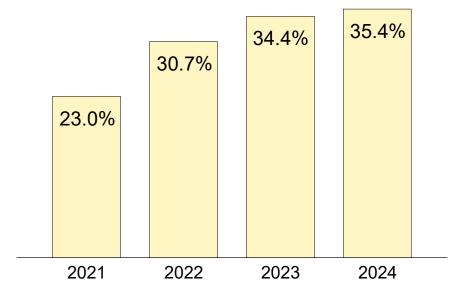
- These days, everything has become so uncertain that you have to be prepared for anything.
- If you look at the events of recent years, you become really uncertain.
- Things have become so difficult today that you no longer know what is going on.

4-point Likert-Scale

- 1 = strongly disagree to 4 = strongly agree
- mean scale: m=2.8 (sd=.7), alpha=.83

Indicator:

- low: values ≤ 2.0
- middle: values >2.0 to \leq 3.0
- high: values >3.0



Proportion of respondents with high anomic uncertainty (values > 3.0)

Anomic uncertainty & correlation with number of concerns

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

- These days, everything has become so uncertain that you have to be prepared for anything.
- If you look at the events of recent years, you become really uncertain.
- Things have become so difficult today that you no longer know what is going on.

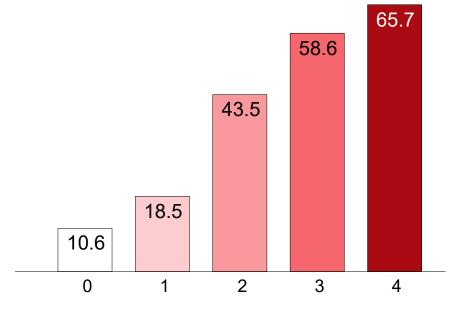
4-point Likert-Scale

- 1 = strongly disagree to 4 = strongly agree
- mean scale: m=2.8 (sd=.7), alpha=.83

Indicator:

- low: values ≤ 2.0
- middle: values >2.0 to \leq 3.0
- high: values >3.0

Proportion of respondents with high anomic uncertainty (values > 3.0) in 2024



Number of areas of social challenges in which respondents are 'very concerned' in 2024

Favouring autocratic structures

Proportion of respondents in 2024 who 'somewhat' or 'strongly' agree with the following statements

At the moment we cannot afford lengthy political debates and a diversity of opinions.

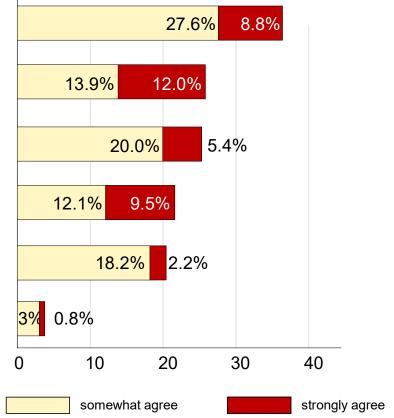
What Germany needs today is a single strong party to govern the country.

In the current situation, the government's ability to act must not be restricted by the courts.

Due to the current situation, the state should have a leader to govern the country for the benefit of all with a strong hand.

In the interest of strong political leadership in Germany, the Bundestag should currently have less influence.

In the current situation, a dictatorship would be the better form of government in the national interest.



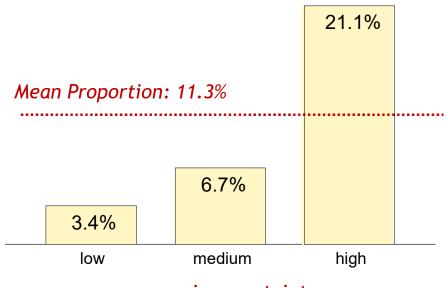
Favouring autocratic structures & correlation with uncertainty

Favouring autocratic structures

4-point Likert-Scale

- 1 = strongly disagree to 4 = strongly agree
- mean scale: m=1.8 (sd=.6)
- alpha=.78
- Percentage Agree (Values > 2.5): 11.3%

Proportion of respondents who agree with autocratic structures (values > 2.5) in 2024



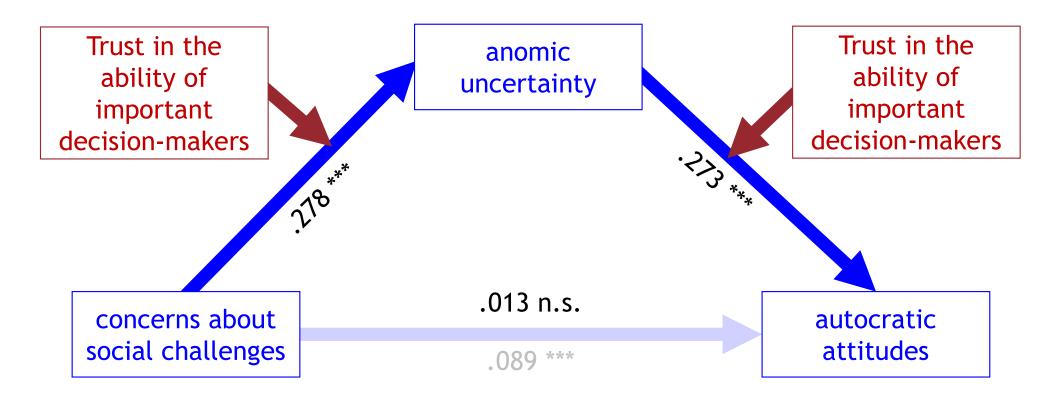
anomic uncertainty

Test of Mediation (weighted data 2024, controlled for age, sex & education, unstandardized coefficients)



Test of Mediation

(weighted data 2024, controlled for age, sex & education, unstandardized coefficients)



Perception of the ability of important decision-makers

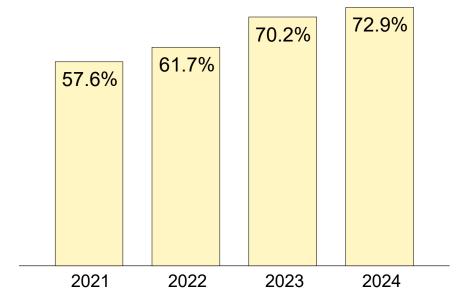
Decision-makers in business, science and politics are also responsible for overcoming social challenges. How do you rate their actions? To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

The decision-makers in our country...

- ...are not interested in the problems of ordinary people.
- ...are unable to cope with the current social challenges.
- ...often act against the interests of the population.

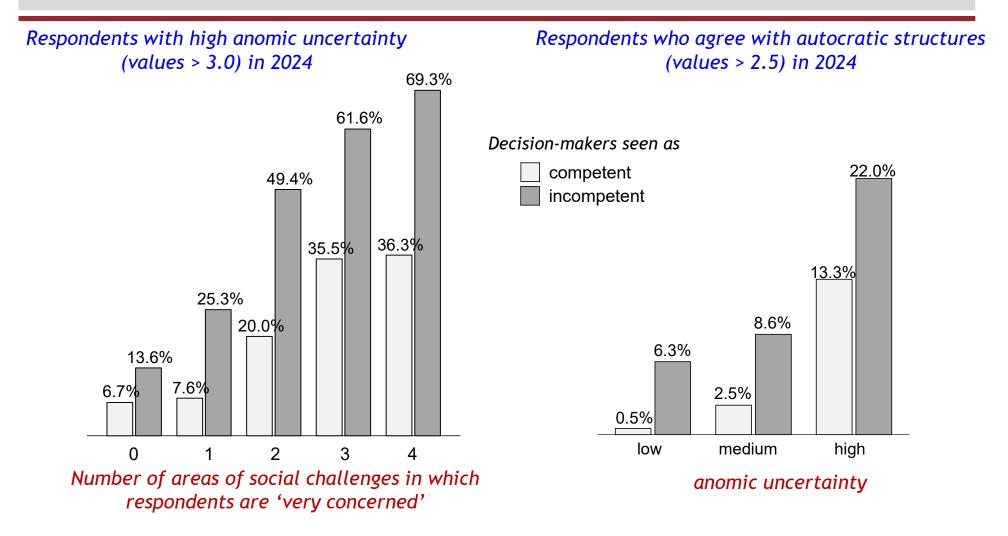
4-point Likert-Scale

- 1 = strongly disagree to 4 = strongly agree
- mean scale: m=3.0 (sd=.7), alpha=.89



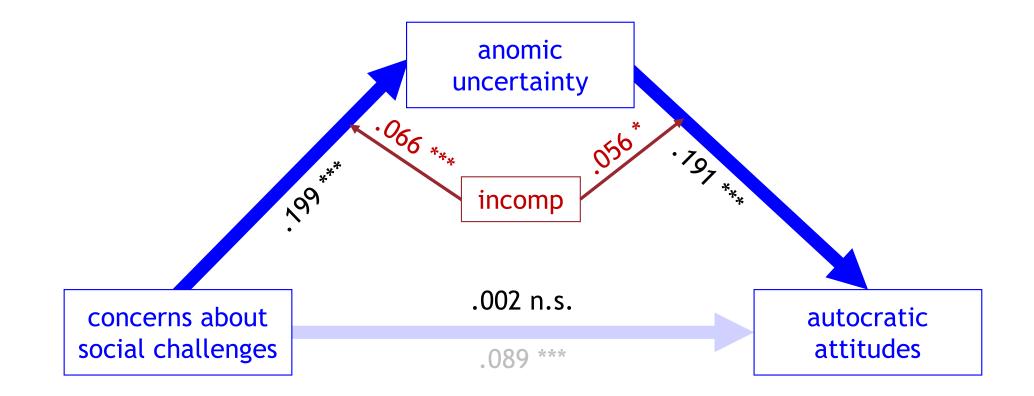
Percentage of respondents who consider important decision-makers as <u>incompetent</u> (values > 2.5)

Bivariate effects of (in)competence of decision-makers



Test of Moderation of perception of (in)competence

(weighted data 2024, controlled for age, sex & education, unstandardized coefficients)



Summary

- The greater the number of problems people worry about, the greater their anomic uncertainty. It does not matter what kind of problems there are.
- In case of high anomic uncertainty, people want simple and quick solutions, they are more <u>willing to give up important democratic principles</u> to get them and to accept autocratic structures.
- The effect of social challenges on autocratic attitudes *is fully mediated* by their anomic uncertainty.
- The perception of important decision-makers as <u>unable and/or unwilling to</u> solve the problems that lie ahead:
 - *increase* the anomic uncertainty even more
 - and **intensifies the effects** on anomic uncertainty and on autocratic attitudes
- But even the perception of the decision-makers as <u>competent</u> does not protect from the acceptance of autocratic structures.





Thank you for your attention!

Study "MiD" https://www.mid.uni-hamburg.de/en/startseite.html

Research Consortium MOTRA https://www.motra.info/ Prof. Dr. Katrin Brettfeld <u>katrin.brettfeld@uni-hamburg.de</u> Prof. Dr. Peter Wetzels <u>peter.wetzels@uni-hamburg.de</u> Prof. Dr. Thomas Richter thomas.richter@giga-hamburg.de

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Homepage of the Study "People in Germany"



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