Re-conceptualizing Political Ideology: The construction of three dimensions scale of ideology in the Indonesian context.

Keyword: political ideology, conservatism, religious fundamentalism, socialism

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INTRODUCTION:
Political ideology is defined as a set of individual attitudes about how the state should be governed. The purpose of this study is to develop a scale of political ideology that can reach a wide range of political beliefs held by every individual in society. The political ideology scale with this context-specific was expected to explain political orientation more precisely based on individual socio-religious diversity in Indonesian social-political activities.

FRAMEWORKS & METHOD:
The construction of items is done through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with expert and folk, question sort (q-sort) measurement, content validation, and intensive literature study. We obtained a three-dimensional fit model* that shows the degree of series of individual attitudes towards the role of the government;

*2 Dimensional Model and 3-dimensional model are shown in the right

(1) Social dimension (conservative vs. liberal)
- the extent to which the state needs to be involved in regulating the norms and morals of society;

(2) Religious dimension (fundamentalist vs. secular)
- the extent of individual beliefs about the separation or integration of religion in political practice;

(3) Economic dimension (socialism vs capitalism)
- the scope of the role of the government in regulating wage standards, social classes, subsidies, salaries, and economic competition.

We used exploratory factor analysis (EFA) and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) to testing scale and carried out on 5077 respondent - national representative sample.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION:
From result table and models above, it concludes that the three-dimensional model is more fit than the two-dimensional model. Moreover, the instruments were also validated and observed to have strong inter-correlations with other constructs (RWA, SDO, free market fairness, need for cognitive closure, dogmatism, secular-belief, single-item liberal vs. conservatism). The final form of the instrument is 12 item with 7 Likert scale (ranging from 1= Strongly Disagree to 7= Strongly Agree).

- This Instrument can captures and maps political ideology in Indonesia.
- This Instrument potentially can predict electoral affinity, basis for legislation, and other political affairs.