

# POL3136

View Online



---

[1]

Alford, J.R. et al. 2005. Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted? *American Political Science Review*. 99, 02 (2005).

[2]

Axelrod, R. 1973. Schema Theory: An Information Processing Model of Perception and Cognition. *The American Political Science Review*. 67, 4 (1973).

[3]

Bond, R.M. et al. 2012. A 61-million-person experiment in social influence and political mobilization. *Nature*. 489, 7415 (2012), 295–298.

[4]

Converse, P.E. 2006. The nature of belief systems in mass publics (1964). *Critical Review*. 18, 1–3 (2006), 1–74.

[5]

Downs, A. 1957. *An economic theory of democracy*. Harper & Row.

[6]

Fowler, J.H. and Schreiber, D. 2008. Biology, Politics, and the Emerging Science of Human Nature. *Science*. 322, 5903 (2008), 912–914.

[7]

Gerber, A.S. and Green, D.P. 2000. The Effects of Canvassing, Telephone Calls, and Direct Mail on Voter Turnout: A Field Experiment. *The American Political Science Review*. 94, 3 (2000).

[8]

Hatemi, P.K. et al. 2009. Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Attitudes over a Life Time. *The Journal of Politics*. 71, 3 (2009), 1141-1156.

[9]

Hatemi, P.K. and McDermott, R. 2012. The genetics of politics: discovery, challenges, and progress. *Trends in Genetics*. 28, 10 (2012), 525-533.

[10]

Hibbing, J.R. et al. 2014. *Predisposed: liberals, conservatives, and the biology of political differences*. Routledge.

[11]

Hibbing, J.R. et al. 2014. *Predisposed: liberals, conservatives, and the biology of political differences*. Routledge.

[12]

Hibbing, J.R. et al. 2014. *Predisposed: liberals, conservatives, and the biology of political differences*. Routledge.

[13]

Hibbing, J.R. et al. 2014. *Predisposed: liberals, conservatives, and the biology of political differences*. Routledge.

[14]

Hibbing, J.R. et al. 2014. *Predisposed: liberals, conservatives, and the biology of political differences*. Routledge.

[15]

Hibbing, J.R. et al. 2014. *Predisposed: liberals, conservatives, and the biology of political differences*. Routledge.

[16]

John R. Hibbing *Predisposed: Liberals, Conservatives, and the Biology of Political Differences* [Hardcover]. Routledge (29 Oct 2013).

[17]

John R. Hibbing *Predisposed: Liberals, Conservatives, and the Biology of Political Differences* [Hardcover]. Routledge (29 Oct 2013).

[18]

Kuklinski, J.H. et al. 1991. Where is the Schema? Going Beyond the 'S' Word in Political Psychology. *The American Political Science Review*. 85, 4 (1991).

[19]

Lewis, T. et al. 2000. *A general theory of love*. Random House.

[20]

Lewis, T. et al. 2000. *A general theory of love*. Random House.

[21]

Lewis, T. et al. 2000. *A general theory of love*. Random House.

[22]

Lewis, T. et al. 2000. A general theory of love. Random House.

[23]

Lewis, T. et al. 2000. A general theory of love. Random House.

[24]

Lewis, T. et al. 2000. A general theory of love. Random House.

[25]

Lieberman, M.D. et al. 2005. An fMRI investigation of race-related amygdala activity in African-American and Caucasian-American individuals. *Nature Neuroscience*. 8, 6 (2005), 720-722.

[26]

Lodge, M. et al. 1989. An Impression-Driven Model of Candidate Evaluation. *The American Political Science Review*. 83, 2 (1989).

[27]

Mutz, D.C. and Reeves, B. 2005. The New Videomalaise: Effects of Televised Incivility on Political Trust. *The American Political Science Review*. 99, 1 (2005), 1-15.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/30038915>.

[28]

Nyham, B. and Reifler, J. 2013. The Effect of Fact-checking on Elites: A field experiment on U.S. state legislators.

[29]

Orbell, J. et al. 2004. 'Machiavellian' Intelligence as a Basis for the Evolution of Cooperative Dispositions. *The American Political Science Review*. 98, 1 (2004), 1-15.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/4145293>.

[30]

Schreiber, D. et al. 2013. Red Brain, Blue Brain: Evaluative Processes Differ in Democrats and Republicans. PLOS ONE. 8, 2 (2013).

[31]

Schreiber, D. and Iacoboni, M. 2012. Huxtables on the Brain: An fMRI Study of Race and Norm Violation. Political Psychology. 33, 3 (2012), 313-330.

[32]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[33]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[34]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[35]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[36]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[37]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[38]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[39]

Shreiber, D. Your Brain is Built for Politics.

[40]

Sidanius, J. 1993. 'The Psychology of Group Conflict and the Dynamics of Oppression: A Social Dominance Approach' [in] Explorations in Political Psychology. Explorations in political psychology. S. Iyengar and W.J. McGuire, eds. Duke University Press. 183-219.

[41]

Volkan, V.D. 1996. Bosnia-Herzegovina: Ancient Fuel of a Modern Inferno. Mind and Human Interaction. (1996).

[42]

Zaller, J. 1992. The nature and origins of mass opinion. Cambridge University Press.

[43]

Zaller, J. 1992. The nature and origins of mass opinion. Cambridge University Press.

[44]

Zaller, J. 1992. The nature and origins of mass opinion. Cambridge University Press.

[45]

Zaller, J. 1992. The nature and origins of mass opinion. Cambridge University Press.