عنوان البحش اللغة الإنجليزية

Voting in the Light of Attention to Counter-Attitudinal Content in Journalism Coverage of Egyptian Presidential Election Campaign

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Abstract

A field study was conducted on a sample of Egyptian respondents two weeks after the completion of the Egyptian presidential election in June 2012 to test the differences between voters' attention to counter vs. consistent-attitudinal messages in journalism coverage of the campaign in its two stages. The study also tested the factors (party affiliation, independency, candidate preference, and candidate sympathy) which predicted these kinds of attention and their relationships to the voting decision. The findings shed light on the motivated reasoning process as an interpreter of selective exposure model to explicate whether the goals of information seeking for the candidates were accuracy or directional.

Keywords: counter-attitudinal messages, selective exposure, motivated reasoning, political campaign.

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