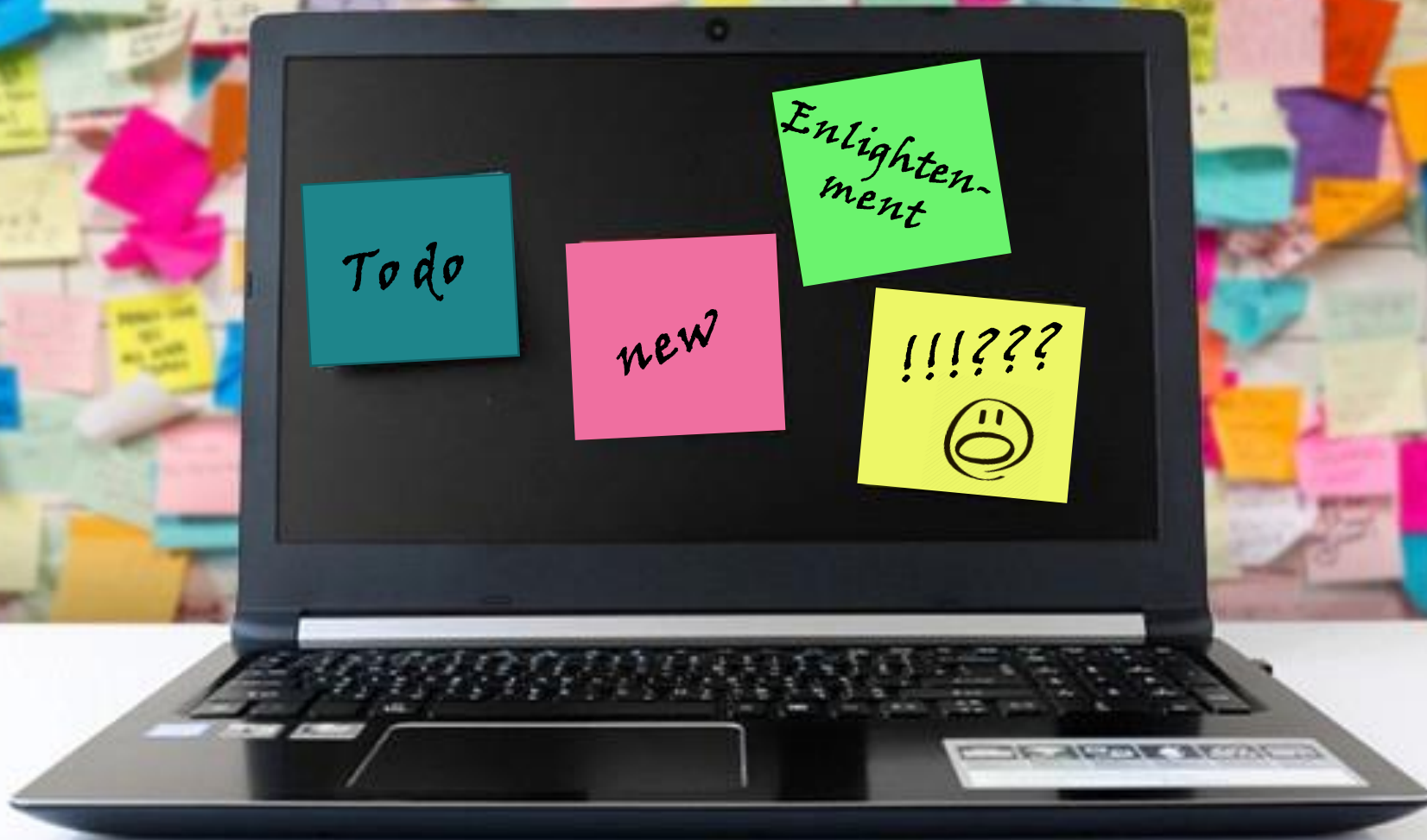




Exploring a new model for political decision-making

Enlightenment 2.0

Laura Smillie & Mario Scharfbillig
DG JRC
#Enlightenment2



To do

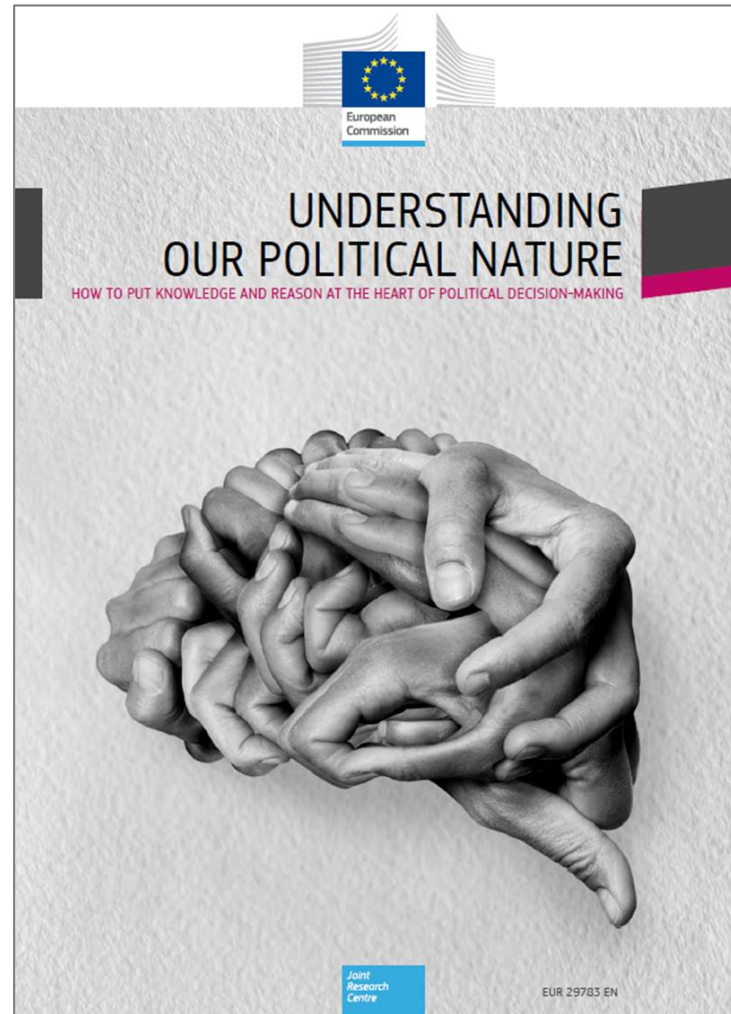
new

Enlightenment

!!!???



Understanding Our Political Nature

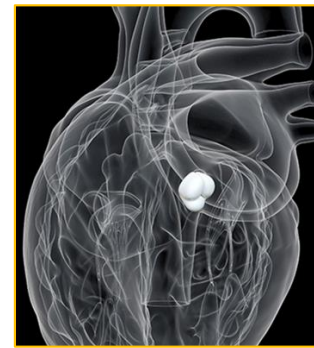




1. Misperception and disinformation



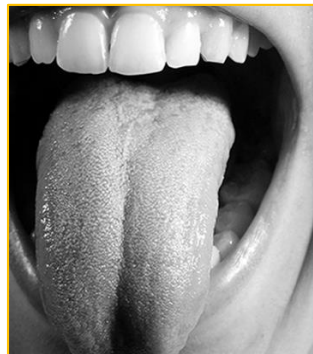
2. Collective intelligence



3. Emotions



4. Values



5. Framing, metaphor and narrative



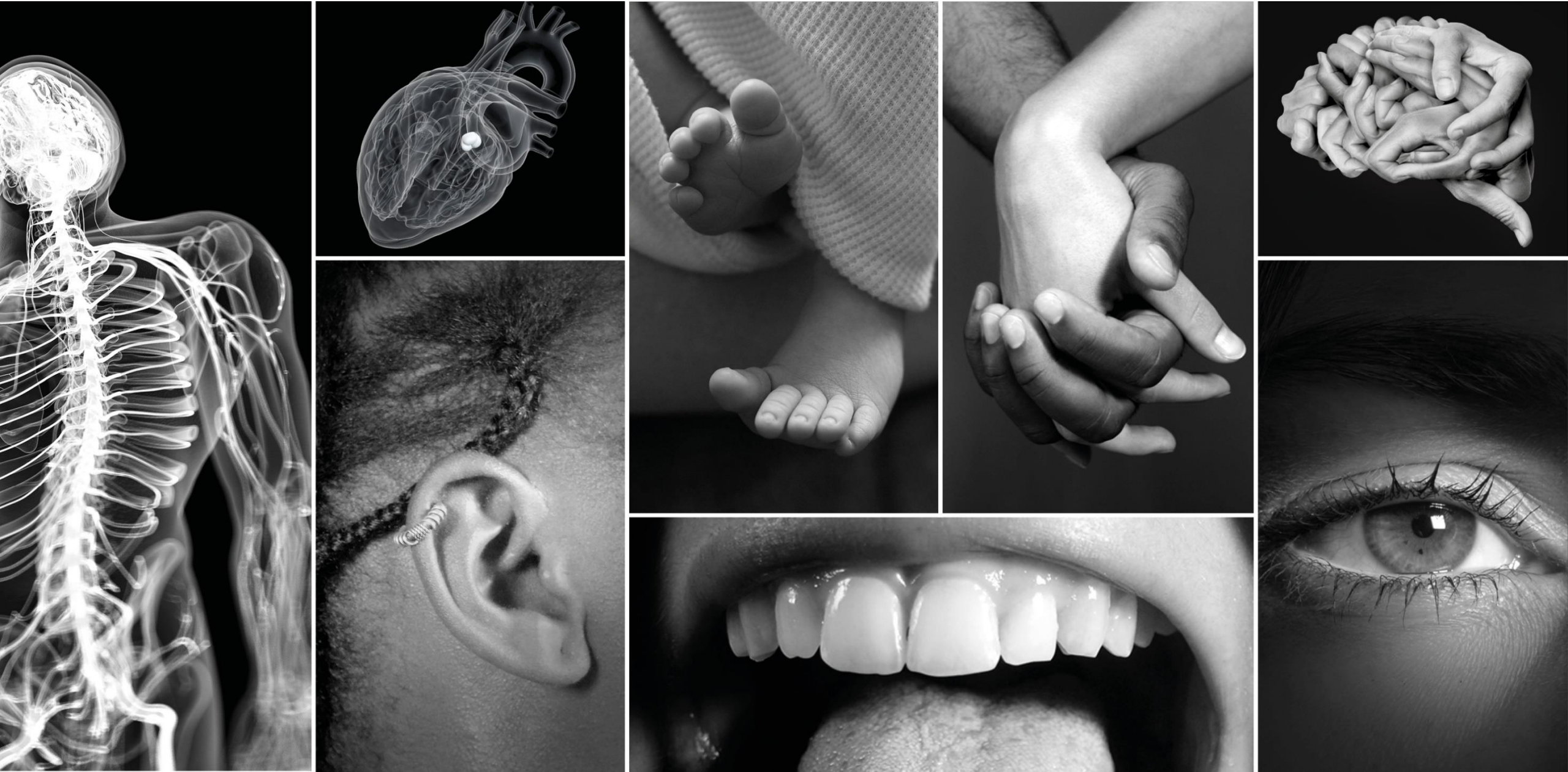
6. Trust and openness



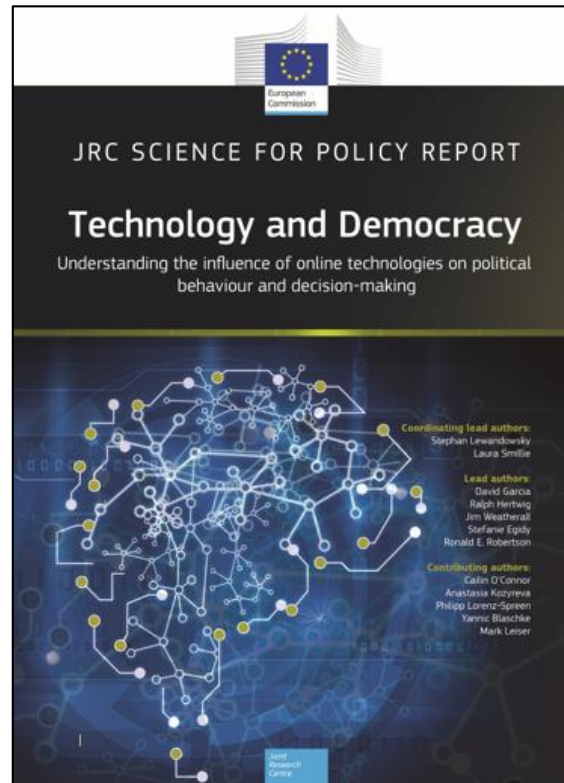
7. Evidence-informed policymaking



A new model for political decision-making



Technology & Democracy



Online world is cognitively unique



We have specific psychological responses online

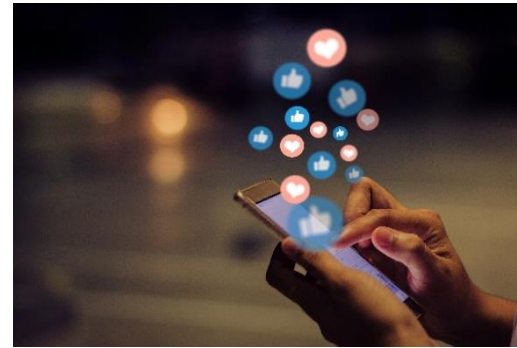
1. Differences due to structure & functionality
2. Differences due to perception & behaviour

4 key pressure points

Attention economy



Choice architecture



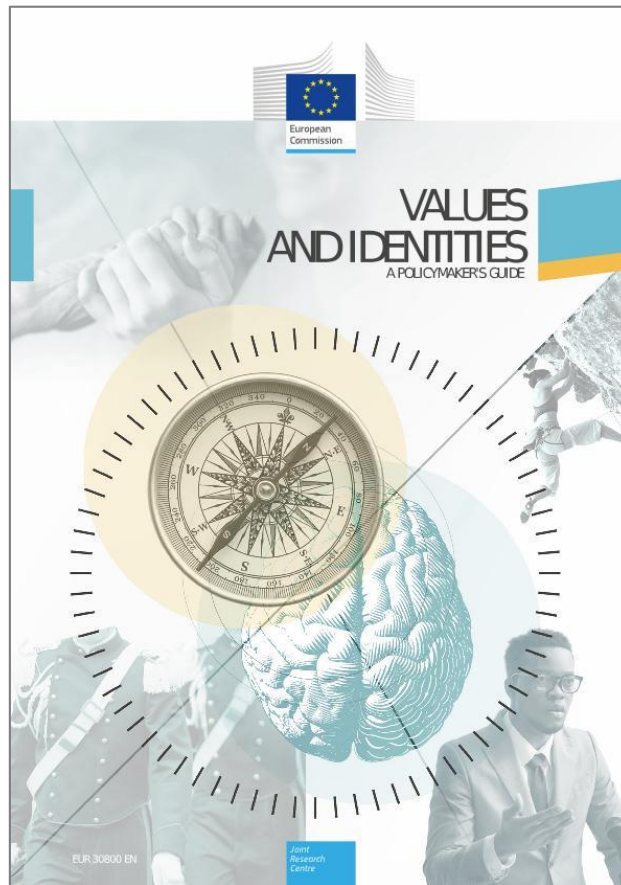
**Algorithmic
content curation**



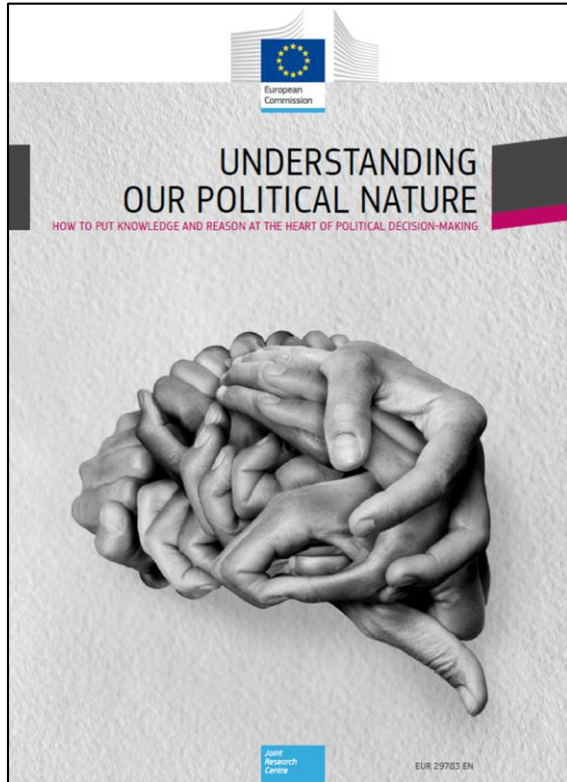
**Misinformation &
disinformation**



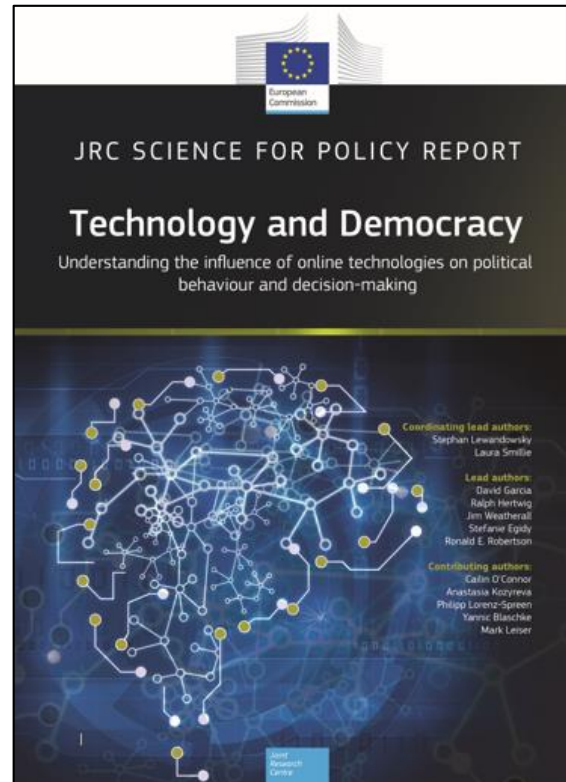
Values and Identities – a Policymaker's Guide



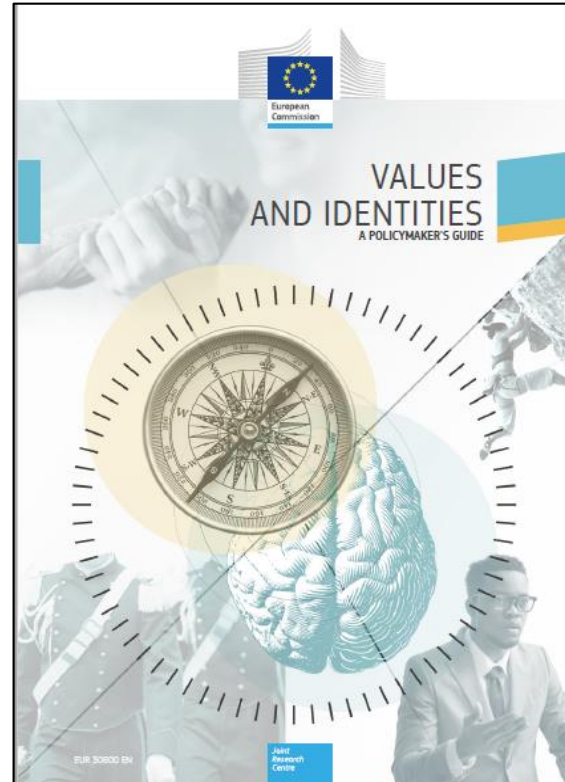
Enlightenment 2.0



2019



2020



2021



2022-2023

Meaningful & Ethical Communications

**Meaningful &
Ethical
Communications**

2022-2023

A project of 4 phases

1. The Science

State-of-the-art
scientific reviews



2. The Behaviour

New research:
Framing with values



3. The Communicators

Understanding the front
line professionals



4. The Citizens

Listening to what
they think



Exploring a new model for political decision making

Mario Scharfbillig, Laura Smillie

Joint Research Centre, European Commission

28/09/2022



Why it matters – Democracy under duress



Süddeutsche Zeitung

7. Juni 2018, 7:44 Uhr Alt Bundespräsident

Gauk: Migranten müssen Deutschland und seine Werte akzeptieren

EURACTIV

Orbán, Le Pen, Salvini, Kaczyński join forces to impact on the future of EU

By Georgi Gotev | EURACTIV.com

2 Jul 2021 (updated: 5 Jul 2021)

“The cooperation of European nations should be based on tradition, respect for the culture and history of European states, respect for Europe’s Judeo-Christian heritage and the common values that unite our nations, and not on their destruction,” the signatories point out.



Mismatch of mindsets: why the Taliban won in Afghanistan

Analysis: the west tried to impose its alien values and it is time to try a new approach, as Joe Biden has indicated

Laura Spinney

Fri 24 Sep 2021 12:45 BST

STATE OF THE UNION 2020

Because **being yourself is not your ideology.**

It's your identity.

Ursula von der Leyen,
16 September 2020

Labor reaches out to religious communities with faith and climate summit

Kristina Keneally expresses support for every school to require all staff to 'live out and profess' its values



Nicolas Sarkozy : «Mes valeurs pour la France»

Par Alexis Brézet et Carl Meeus

Publié le 10/02/2012 à 11:02, mis à jour le 10/02/2012 à 18:50



France's Macron asks Muslim leaders to back 'republican values' charter

© 19 November 2020



Marion Maréchal: «Ce ne sont pas les valeurs de la République qui sont attaquées mais bien les valeurs françaises»

Par Marion Maréchal

Publié le 22/10/2020 à 18:16, mis à jour le 22/10/2020 à 21:39

DER STANDARD

RECHTSSTAATLICHKEIT

EU-Kommissarin Jourová: "So etwas wie beim Kapitol ist auch in Europa möglich"

Um Rechtsstaat, Freiheit, Demokratie müsse man stets kämpfen, sagt EU-Kommissarin Věra Jourová. Die Ereignisse in den USA sollten eine Warnung sein

Thomas Mayer 18. Jänner 2021, 12:30

POLITICO

EU's two-faced 'values'

Does it really make sense to talk about 'European values'?

BY HANS KUNDNANI

April 22, 2019 | 4:05 am

POLITICO

Fear and family values in Putin's Russia

Anti-gay lawmaker sees European influence on Russia as part of the country's moral decline.



Trump celebrates 'shared and timeless values' with Christian evangelicals

The first sitting president to address the Values Voter Summit, Trump said he shared their agenda - despite his history of divorce, harassment and reality TV

David Smith in Washington

@smithinamerica

Fri 13 Oct 2017 18:33 BST

FINANCIAL TIMES

'Western values' forbidden in Chinese universities

Teachers and university professors in Beijing say they have been ordered to toe the party line

Jamil Anderlini in Beijing JANUARY 30 2015

POLITICO

European values are not for sale

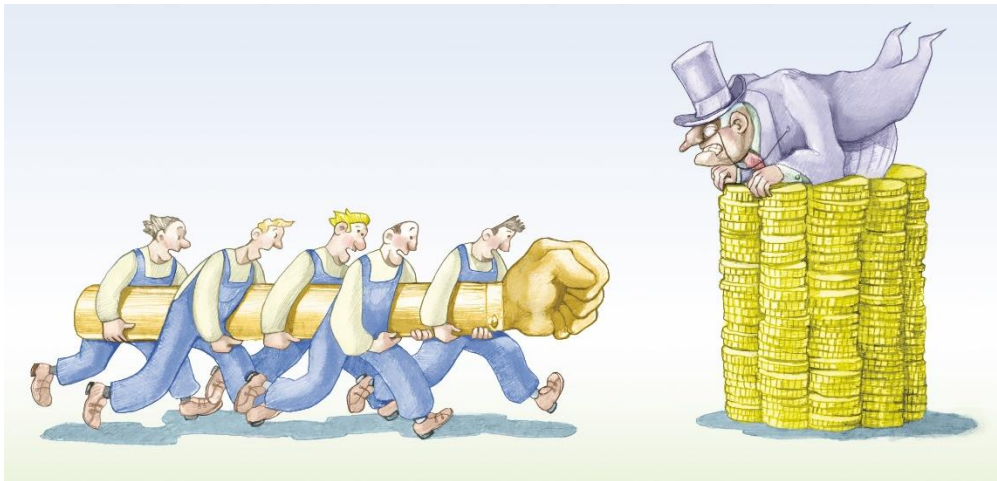
The recovery fund must not be held hostage by rule-of-law offenders.

BY MANFRED WEBER, IRATXE GARCÍA PÉREZ, DACIAN CIOLOS, SIA KELLER AND PHILIPPE LAMBERTS

October 6, 2020 | 4:01 am



Old Politics



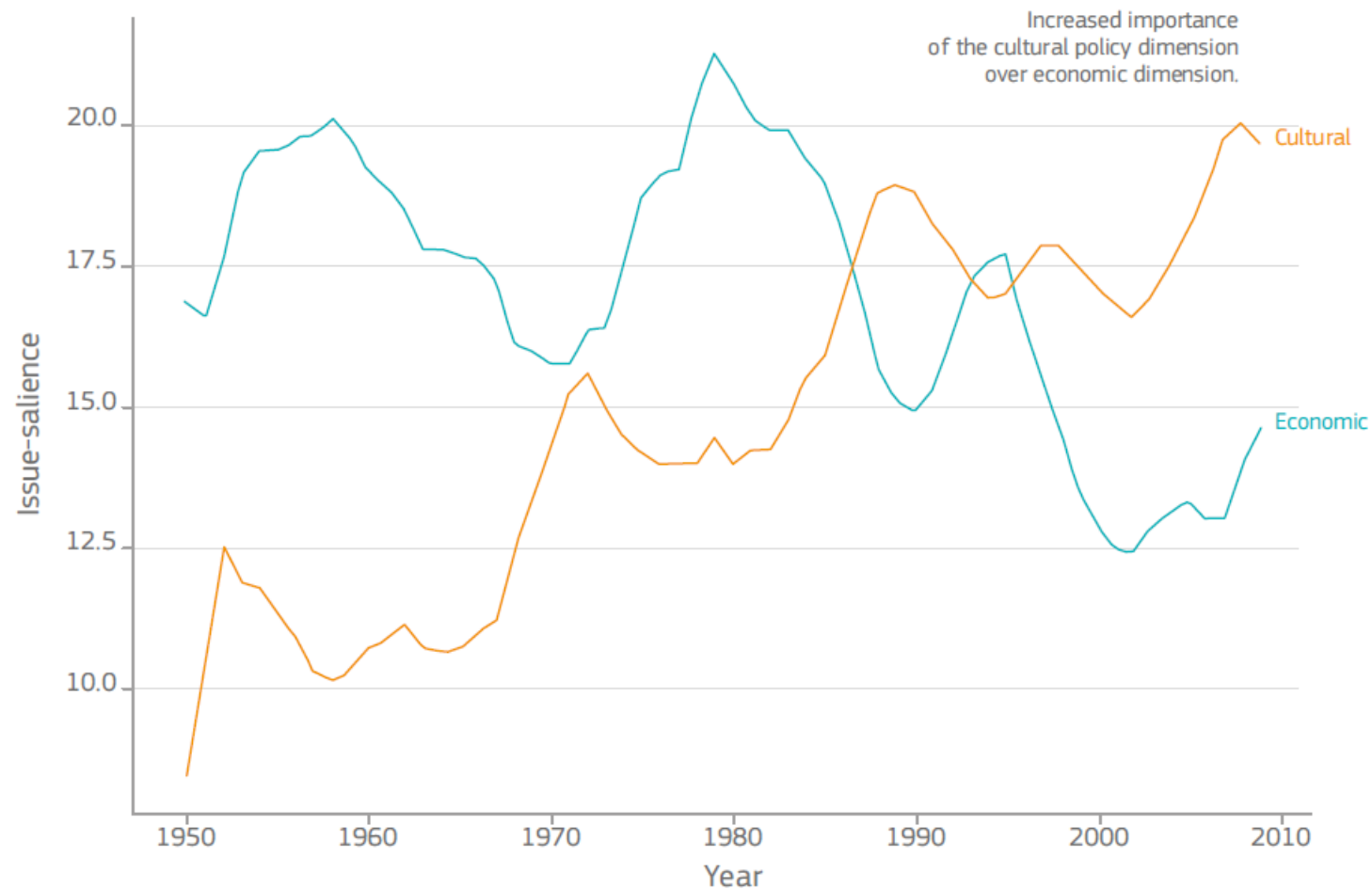
Added
conflict
line

New Politics



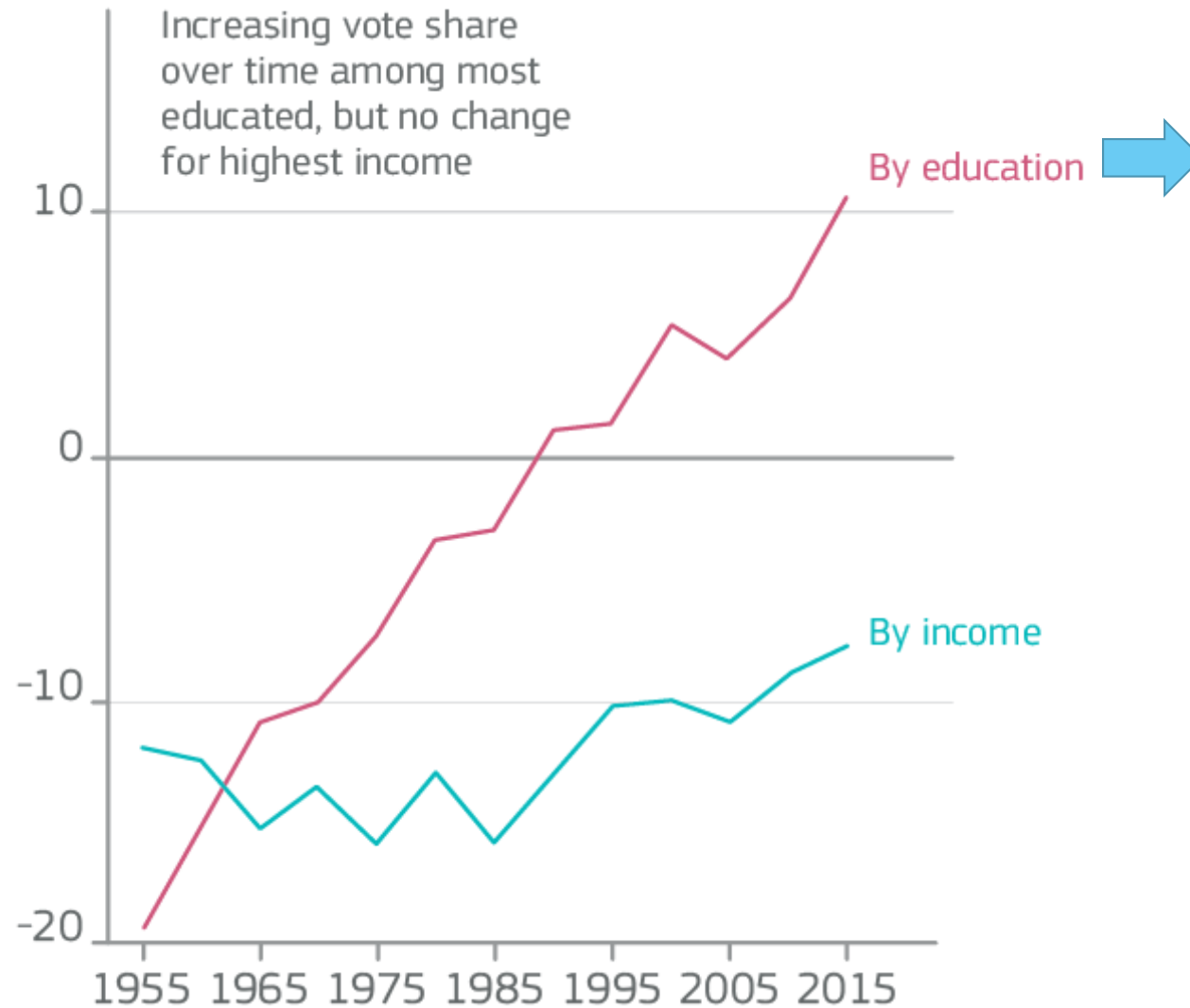
Evolution of political conflicts

Figure 1: Cultural and economic issue salience in political manifestos in 21 western democracies.



Source: Hall (2020).³⁵

Difference in left-wing parties' vote share
(top 10 % and bottom 90 %)
Selected western democracies, % points



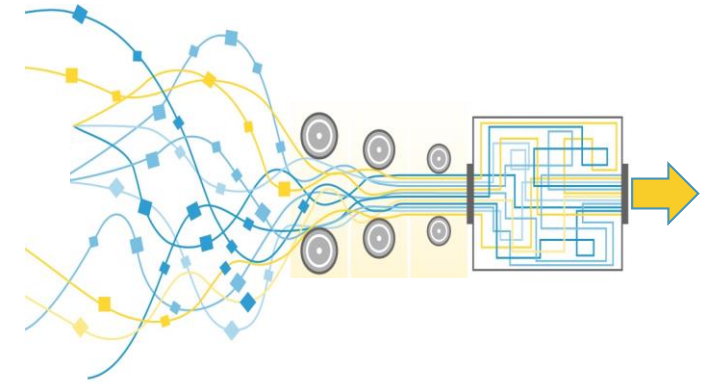
Scientists /
Policymakers?

Source: Gethin et al. 2022



How to
change our policymaking approach?

Values in Science Advice



Relevant dimensions of values in science advice

1. Values direct the efforts of scientists, frame problems
2. Values decide what counts as sufficient evidence
3. Values diversity exist in each country and is relatively stable
4. Values lead to the myside bias

Policy advice with convictions - myside bias



- **Own values** and views from **people's social groups** automatically colour own views and beliefs
- Myside bias not mitigated by intelligence, political sophistication or the tendency to display actively open-minded thinking
- Myside bias is a central challenge to evidence-informed policymaking

Understanding Diversity in Values



Values and value diversity



Blend of biological
and individual
histories



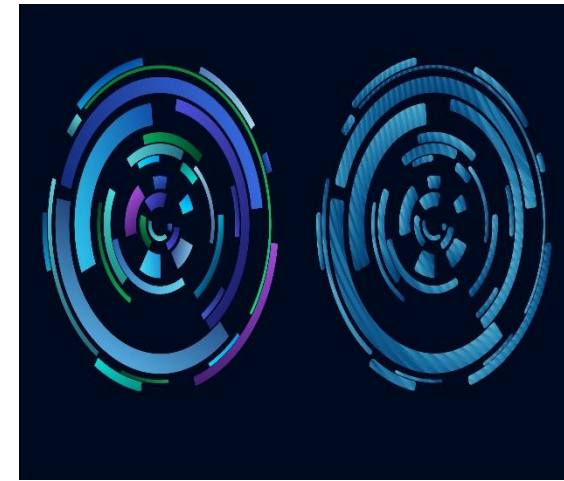
Individually stable,
mostly determined
in early life



Priority over
divers values
matters

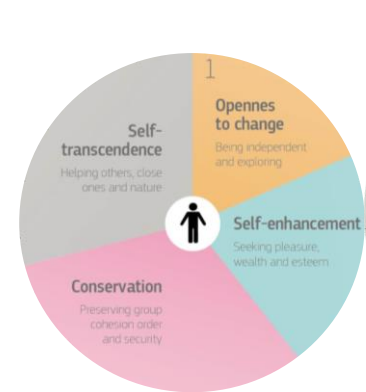
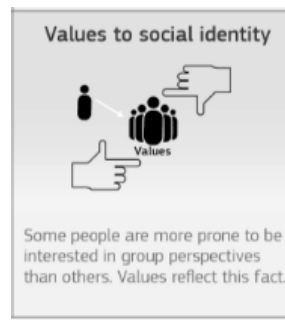
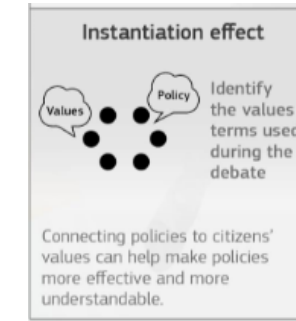
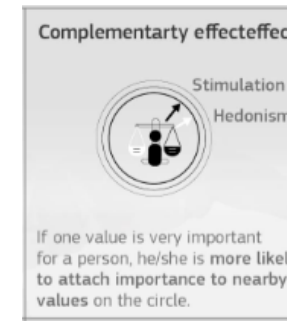
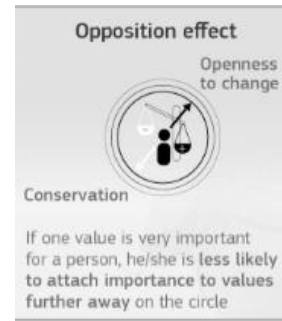


Seen as positive,
people like their
values

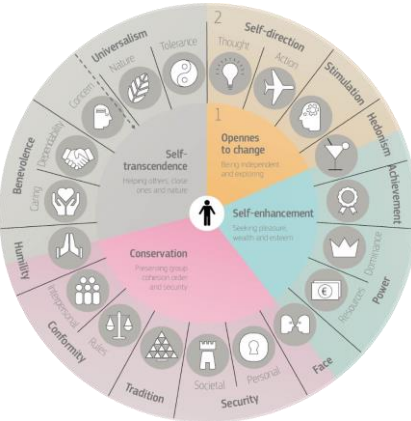


More diverse within
than between
countries

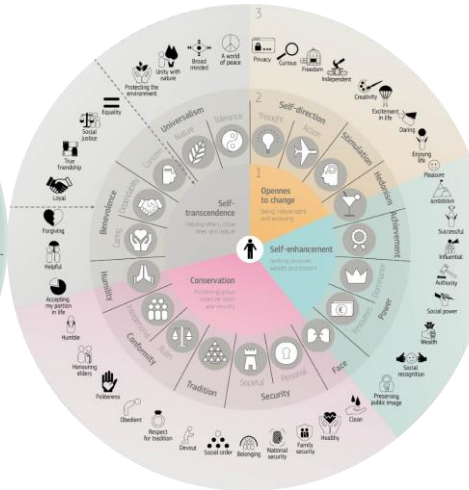
How values work



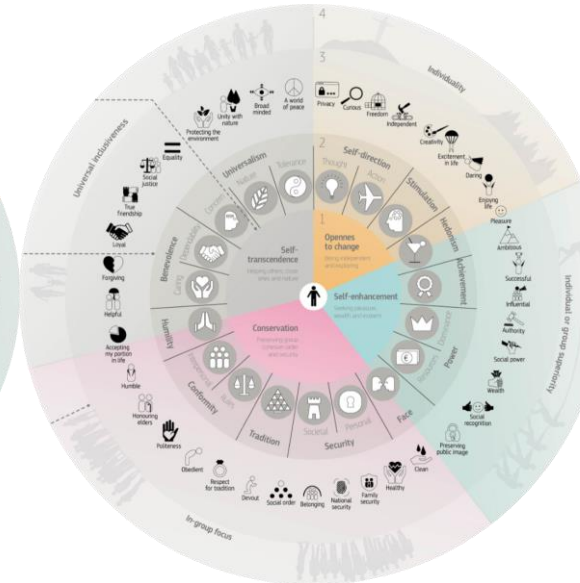
Higher-Order values



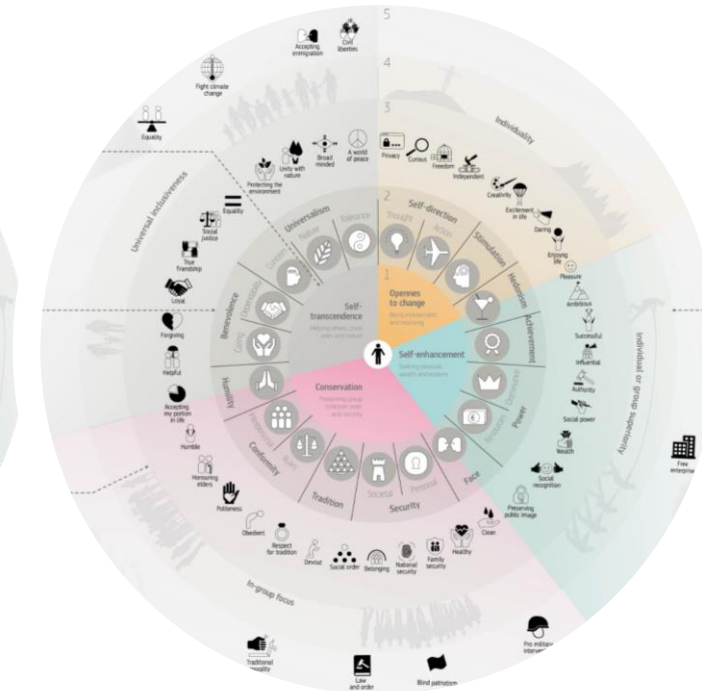
Personal values



Values terminology



Social identities



Big picture

What we propose



TOOL TYPE 1. - Heightened understanding, contains:



- Discover one's own values priorities and values blind spots using a survey.
- Use a Fast-track Values Assessment to identify whether a policy is highly value-laden.
- Use a Fast-track Identities Assessment to identify whether a policy is highly identity-laden.
- Include questions on values in citizen polling (e.g. Eurobarometer) to uncover underlying psychological drivers of opinions and attitudes.

TOOL TYPE 2.- Co-creation, contains:



- Use Citizen Engagement and Deliberative Democracy processes to understand values diversity, particular issue frames diversity and break down identity barriers.
- Employ a Values4Policy workshop to learn about and discover how policy problems and proposed solutions can be perceived through different values lenses
- Use Strategic Foresight incorporating values, employing a values explainer and values detector to uncover diverse values-driven scenarios.

TOOL TYPE 3. - Communication



- Communicate using values frames for effective communication, but consider the ethical implications.
- Employ a values text-mining and media-monitoring tool to learn about one's own values in relation to communication habits and about the way citizens express their values around policy topics.

Self-assessment

Welcome to the Personal Values Self-Assessment

The Personal Values Questionnaire is based on the theory of personal values developed by the social psychologist Shalom Schwartz and colleagues and which has been empirically tested in more than 80 countries.

At the end of the questionnaire you will receive an automatically generated personal values assessment. This can help you understand: which personal values are most important to you, and how your values differ from an average EU citizen.

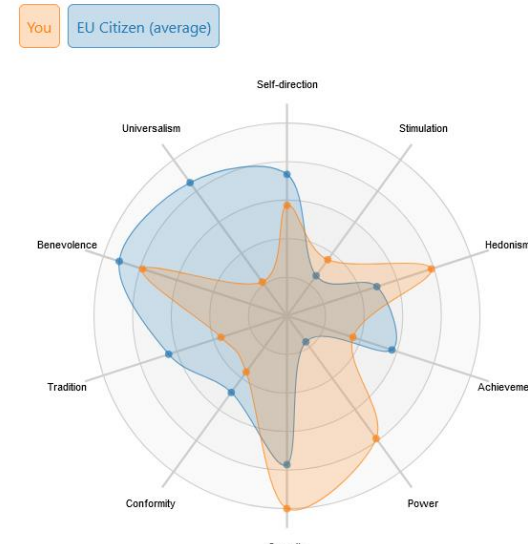
This self-assessment tool is part of an initiative by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre to help policymakers in the European Institutions and EU Member States deliver better policies by knowing their own values priorities and potential blind spots.

No policymaker? You can of course take the self-test just the same.

Confidentiality:

This questionnaire includes questions that could be considered sensitive. Your participation is completely voluntary. All of your answers are confidential and all computations are made by your computer. No data will be sent.. If you agree to these terms, please click on "Start questionnaire".

Start questionnaire



Your own values priorities and possible blind spots

Own values priorities (above EU average)

Potential values blind spots (below EU average)

Power

Universalism

Hedonism

Tradition

What does it mean?

Whether your values are close to the average of EU citizens or far away from them is neither good nor bad.

Explaining the values

Value

Defining goal

Self-Direction

Independent thought and action—choosing, creating, exploring

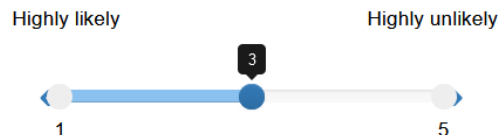
Rapid Assessments



Contains questions intended to find sensitive issues (e.g. Smith 2006)

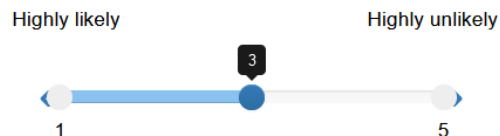
People sometimes change their support or opposition to a policy proposal as they gain more information about the issue. How likely is it that having more information will change **your** support or opposition?

[Reset to initial position](#)



How likely is it that **citizens** having more information about an issue or proposal will change their support or opposition?

[Reset to initial position](#)



Political sensitivity assessment based on values and morals - Results

Thank you for answering the Political sensitivity assessment based on values and morals for policymakers.

Summary

Your Score 41

Maximum Score 60



Scores by Question

People sometimes change their support or opposition to a policy proposal as they gain more information about the issue. How likely is it that having more information will change your support more...

Your answer ✓ 3 3 out of 5 points

How likely is it that citizens having more information about an issue or proposal will change their support or opposition?

Your answer ✓ 3 3 out of 5 points

Overall score

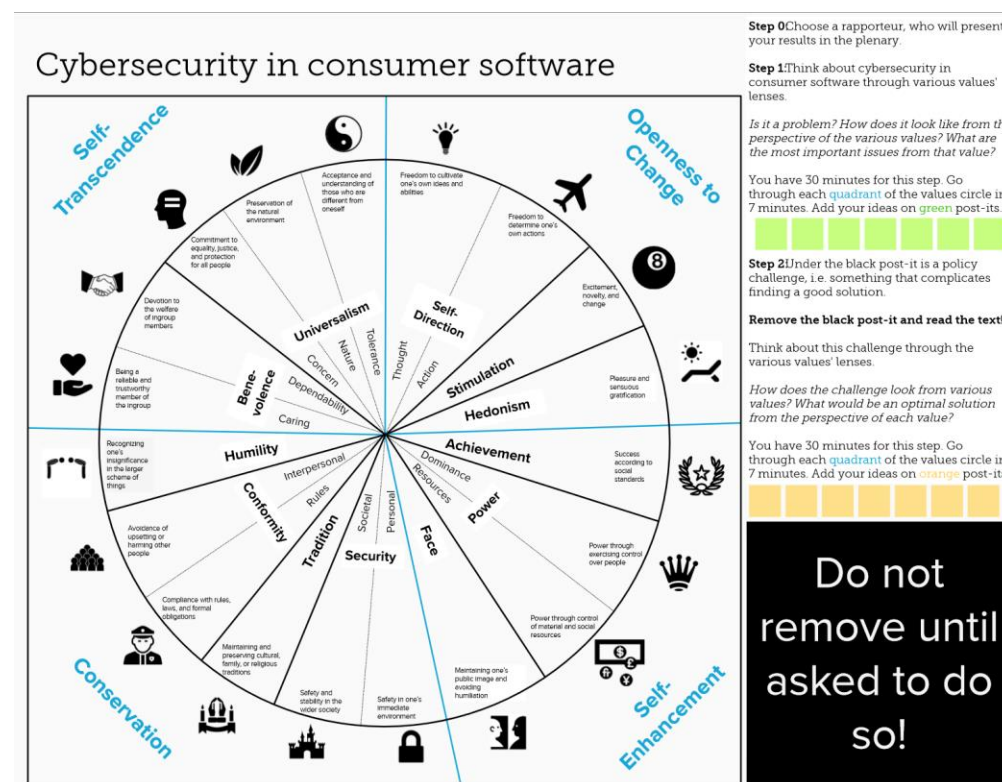
Take a look at your overall score. Generally, it means this:

- < 36 points = The policy issue is likely not very value laden.
- 36-46 points = Values likely play a relevant role in the policy issue.
- > 46 points = The policy issue is likely highly value laden.

- indication of political sensitivity,
- to be discussed in the policy making team to overcome individual biases,
- high scores indicate need for better processes and consultation.

Values4Policy Workshops

- Role playing to understand different lenses for policy problem, policy option and communication exploration



Goal:

Apply values lenses to the policy topic

Task:

- 1) Discuss IF and why the topic is a problem through various values (30min)

10 min break

- 1) Choose one policy option and discuss if that respond to the values perspective (25min)

Where:

In the same group as before

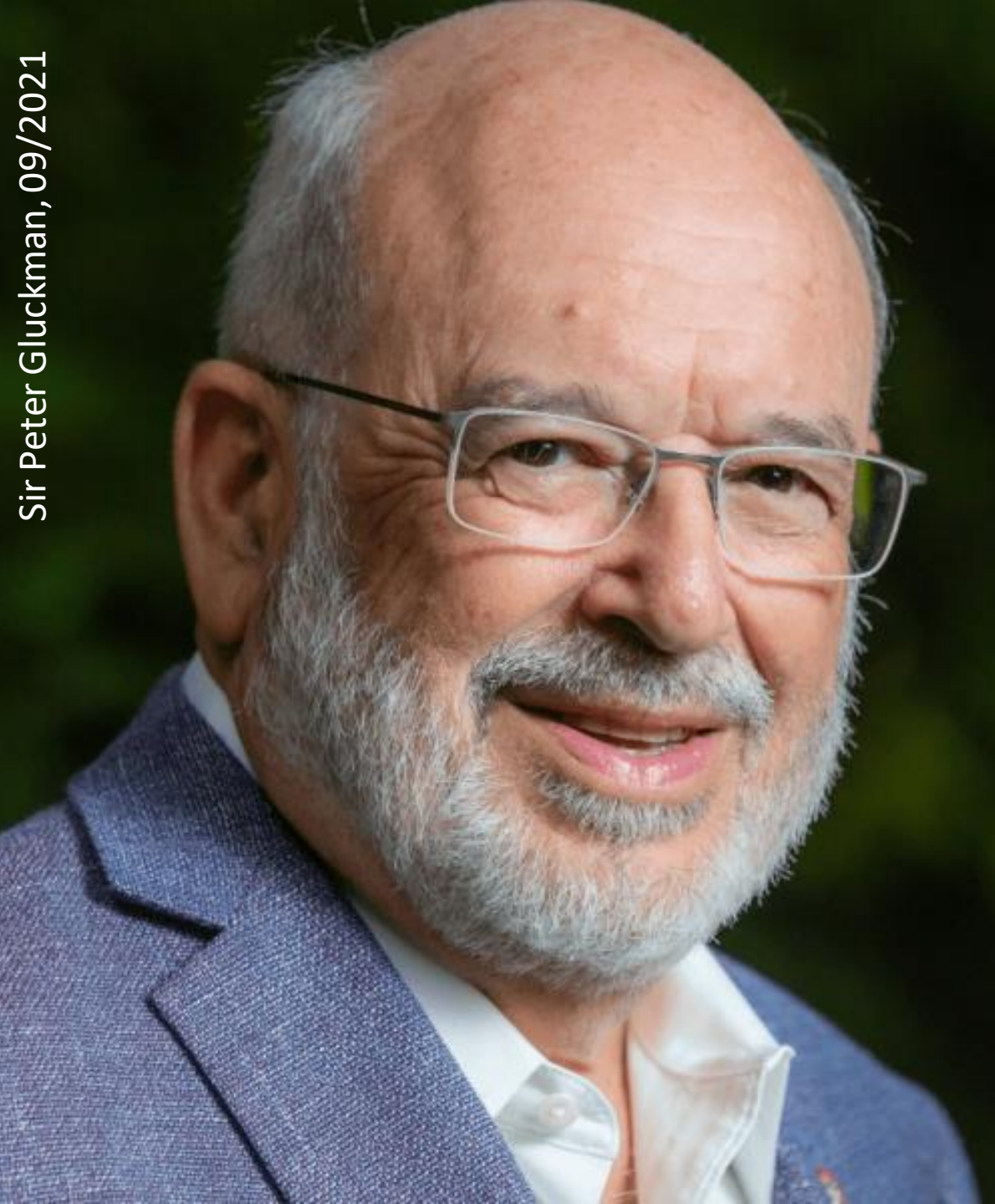
Citizen engagement

- Values are abstract, and need to be instantiated to be understood by individual as relevant to the context (Maio 2011, Schwartz et al. 2012).
- Policymakers (and scientists) have their own myside bias to overcome (Stanovich & Toplack 2013)
- Citizen engagement allows to understand local knowledge and overcome policymaker limitations, generates procedural legitimacy and is able to overcome polarisation in the process (Chilvers, Kearnes 2015, Chwalisz 2017)



Conclusion

- Policymaking is a multidimensional, non-linear, complex process
- Values are multidimensional, abstract and important determinants of peoples attitudes, perceptions and political behaviour
- Bringing the science of values and policymaking together is a challenge that is underexplored
- Some tools are available, generally appreciated but very hard
- You don't change someone's mind and way to work with one presentation/workshop/training/tool
- More application, adaptation and impact needed of values research



- “As the nature of science changes and the knowledge environment changes, and citizens have access to knowledge in ways they have never had before, one area of enquiry stands out as needing development: **transdisciplinarity – this has the property of framing complex questions from multiple lenses from the outset, of recognising the entanglement of different knowledge systems and values, and therefore champions co-production and co-design from the outset.** Yet **the structures of our research systems are poorly designed to accommodate it** and that has implications for how science advice is conducted and received.”

Thank you for
listening!

Questions? Ideas? Write us:

jrc-enlightenment2@ec.europa.eu

or tweet #Enlightenment2



@scharfbillig



Scharfbillig