



Says

What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?



Thinks

What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?



Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
What other feelings might influence their behavior?



Does

What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

Research and Data: The analysis likely involves a comprehensive review of data related to candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, including information about their backgrounds, political affiliations, and performance in the election.

Policy Implications: The analysis may discuss the potential policy implications of the findings, which could inform future election strategies and political decision-making.

Findings and Insights: The research might reveal key findings and insights about the candidates, such as the distribution of candidates from various parties, demographic characteristics, and electoral performance.

Campaign Speeches: Candidates delivered speeches in rallies and public events, addressing issues such as development, national security, and social welfare to articulate their stance.

Campaigning: Candidates actively campaigned in their respective constituencies, engaging with voters, holding rallies, and door-to-door canvassing to seek support.

Debates and Discussions: Some candidates participated in public debates and discussions to showcase their knowledge and debating skills on various issues.

Fundraising: They engaged in fundraising activities to finance their campaigns, which involved gathering financial resources to cover campaign expenses.

Voting: Citizens exercised their democratic right to vote, choosing their preferred candidates and political parties.

Political Juggernauts: A Quantitative Analysis Of Candidates In The 2019 Lok Sabha Elections

Voter Sentiments: Candidates likely thought about the sentiments of the electorate, attempting to gauge what issues and promises would resonate with the voters.

Media and Public Perception: Candidates were likely concerned about how they were perceived in the media and the public eye. They thought about how to shape their image positively.

Winning Strategies: They may have strategized on how to gain an advantage over their opponents, considering factors like the caste and demographic composition of the constituency.

1. Voters' Decision-Making: Voters thought about the performance and credibility of candidates, considering their qualifications, party affiliations, and promises before casting their votes.

Debates and Discussions: Some candidates participated in public debates and discussions to showcase their knowledge and debating skills on various issues.

Empathy: Successful candidates likely felt a sense of empathy for the concerns and needs of their constituents, understanding that they were elected to represent the interests of the people.

Pressure and Stress: The electoral process can be stressful, with candidates feeling the pressure of competition and high expectations.

Media Impact: The media's coverage and analysis could influence how candidates and voters felt about the election, either by fostering greater engagement or raising concerns about media bias.