



Says

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

In the early 14th century, Franciscan missionary Friar Odoric brought to Europe the story of an enormous carriage that carried an image of the Hindu god VISHNU

2. Odoric reported that some worshipper deliberately allowed themselves to be crushed beneath the vehicles wheels as a sacrifice to Vishnu.

3. That story was likely an exaggeration or misinterpretation of actual events.

4. English listeners began using JUGGERNAUT to refer to any massive vehicle.

5. POLITICAL JUGGERNAUT - Something (such as a force, campaign, or movement) that is extremely large and powerful and cannot be stopped.



1. When I say or write something, there are actually a whole lot of different things I am communicating.

2. We arrive with our 'baggage' and for a while they are brilliant, they are 'Baggage Handlers'.

3. If you have a juggernaut, you can make change.

4. In a fight against Juggernaut and Cassidy in their spacious castle basement.

5. It's a function of the fact there are so many different well-formed ways to say the same basic things.

1. I really yearn for better politics that'll eventually lead to effective governance.

2. Almost everything about this country involves.
1. Corruption
2. Getting a job
3. Loan
4. School admission

3. I just want a safe place to live in. By safe I'm talking social security.

4. Nigerians are the most amazing set of people you'll ever meet.

5. I can only say there is no place with a better reputation in online fraud.



1. THEORIES OF POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR: It is the sunset of human behaviour that involves politics and power.

2. Long-term influences on political orientation.

3. Short-term influences on political orientation.

4. The influence of social groups on political outcomes.

5. Biology and political science.

6. Political participation and psychology.



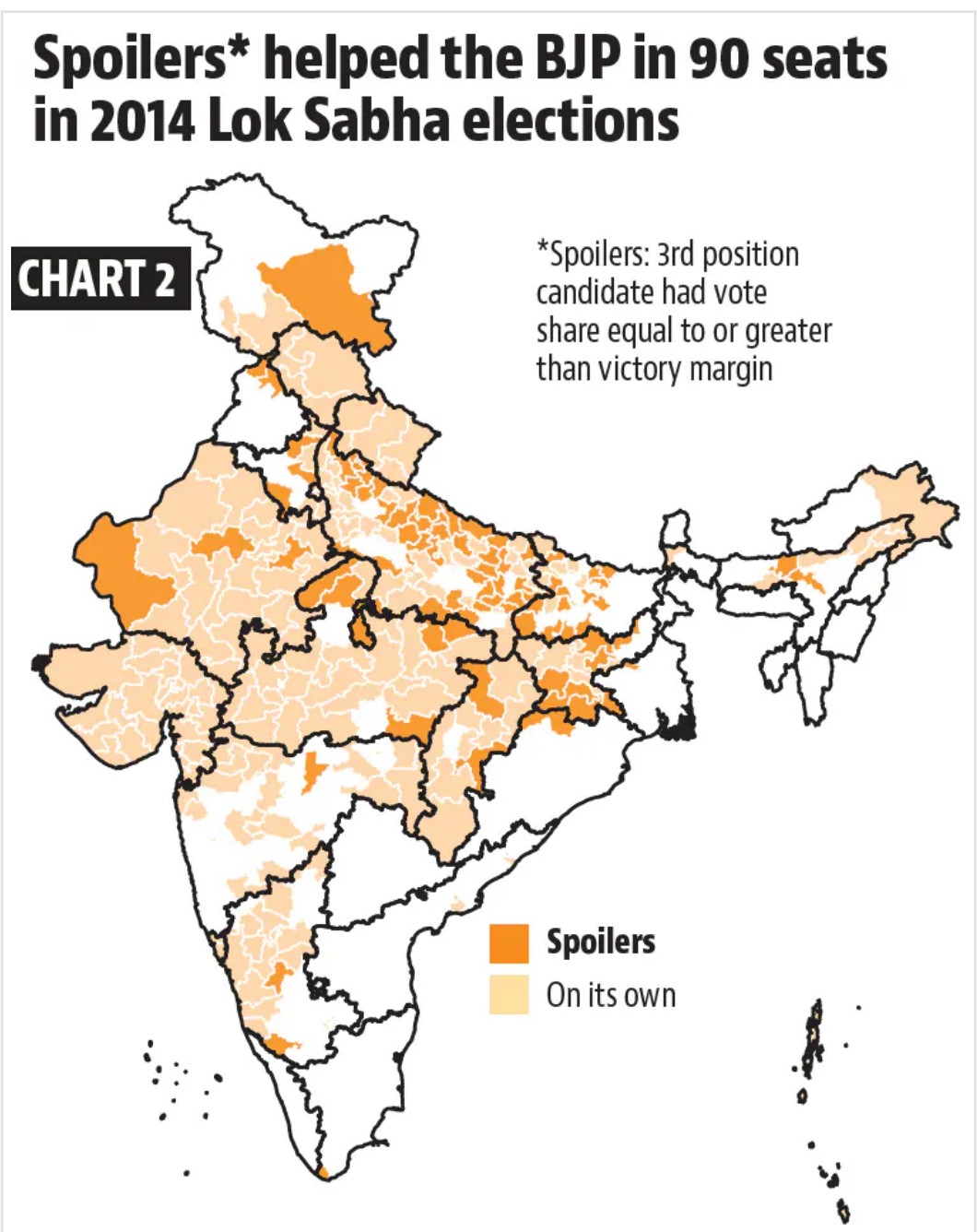
1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi acquiring almost a mythical image as an agent of change.

2. "I see these as distinct periods of evolution of the Indian state and society."

3. PM encompasses in his capacity as the most attractive vote-catcher for the BJP.

4. The voters trusts him to take decisions for his benefit.

5. "We need to focus on issues rather than personalities."



1. The use of fear is an effective way to influence voting behavior.

2. The concept of democratic frustration is centred instead on the mismatch between expectation and delivery deficit.

3. India's two main parties can arguably be described as:
1. Fascist party as conservative one.
2. Royalist party as liberal one.

4. Fear mobilizes energy for movement and anxiety pushes it back down.

5. Culture of fear is the concept that people may incite fear in the general public to achieve political.



1. I feel less hopeful today that we are going to escape his legacy, a visual politics.

2. Which is going to survive regardless of whether he is in Power or not.

3. Political movements and personalities can alter cultures and societies in draconian ways.

4. We would like to start from a photo which, in our opinion, captures the uniqueness and drama of the situation.

5. The photo had a striking impact on local citizens and on the rest of the country.

1. Interaction with the political views of parental figures is often.

2. The primary long-term influence on political orientation and willingness to take part in the political system.

3. Teachers and other educational authority figures are also often.

4. Political psychology aims to understand interdependent relationships between individuals and contexts.

5. That are influenced by:
1. Beliefs
2. Motivation
3. Perception
4. Cognition
5. Learning strategies etc...

Thinks

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



Does

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

Feels

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

