p. 5 Consequently, education became one of the most important tools in ending the situation of diglossia and linguistic substitution SUBORDINATION? in the archipelago.

p.8 GOOD JOB. FIND SOME MATERIALS ON FRENCH IN CANADA...THE RESPONSES MAY BE DIFFERENT, I BELIEVE???

WHAT HAPPENED IF THE PARTICIPANT CHOSE 100 FOR BOTH ELICITATIONS?

That didn’t really happen and even if it did I am currently analyzing each of these statements independently, and then looking at what each statements tell us as a whole.

STATS

* Normalization: it was fine. No. Why didn’t you normalize. Two reasons:
  + Each question was its own model. We are not combining all things into one. Because of that, each participant only have one data point in each model.
  + Many of the scales are measuring different things.
* How big of an issue the distribution of political orientation is? You need to know how many of them there were in each category.
  + More date would be better. But these people tend to align with other similar groups. They are part of a broader group of right-wing people in the way the valuate many of these statements. We see consistencies overall.
* Why didn’t you include any random effects? I didn’t need to because participants couldn’t be because I have one data point for each participant in each model. And what a random intercept does it allows there to be variability among participates. But there is no variability because they only gave one response.

IDEAS DISSERTATION

* Reopen this questionnaire and get more participants.
* Effects of other social factors.
* Qualitative analysis for the third chapter?
* Ideologies in a different way: social evaluation task – semantic differential.