

Quarto_Paper_MaC

Democracy and social media: Between the dialogue and the strategy

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Abstract

This study analyzes the role of traditional news media and social media in public deliberation within democratic systems. Using the concepts of Understanding Orientation (consensus-oriented, communicative rationality) and Strategic Orientation (goal-oriented, instrumental rationality), proposed by Jürgen Habermas, this study looks at the public space in a digital context to explore how the news media can either contribute to the existence of rational communication in the public debate or, conversely, promote interventions of a strategic nature. To estimate the influence of traditional news media and social media on the orientation to engage in dialogue with others within a framework of rationality and equality, this study relies on a two-wave online panel survey conducted in Chile before and after the constitutional referendum, held on September 4, 2022, a period of intense political polarization. The first wave (T1) received 2,117 responses, and the second wave (T2) received 903 responses. Results show that Understanding Orientation is a predictor of political situations linked to public deliberation, such as Political Participation and Political Interest. However, news consumption in both traditional news outlets and social media is not associated with the presence of Understanding Orientation, but rather with Strategic Orientation. These results support a more pessimistic view of the contribution of the news media and social media to creating a rational public sphere, where reason should predominate in interactions between citizens to strengthen democracy.

Methodology

Data

The data for this study was obtained from a national survey conducted in Chile under the supervision of the Millennium Nucleus for the Study of Politics, Public Opinion, and Media in Chile (Nucleo MEPOP). The complete survey consisted of three waves, but this study only utilizes data from the first and third waves. Wave 1 was conducted between August 25 and September 8, while Wave 3 was conducted

between [insert dates]. The total sample size for this analysis was 950 individuals, specifically those who participated in both Wave 1 and Wave 3.

It is important to note that the survey instrument did not necessarily include the same questions across all three waves. As a result, the analyses presented in this paper are cross-sectional in nature. While the dependent variable was constructed from responses in Wave 3, all independent variables were drawn from Wave 1. The survey design employed quotas based on gender, age, and socioeconomic level, ensuring alignment with national distributions.

Variables

Understanding orientation:

Following the previously mentioned literature, understanding orientation was measured by asking respondents to indicate how much they agree or disagree with the following statements:

Under1: "In political conversations, it is essential to listen carefully to what others have to say."

Under2: "When I talk about politics, learning is more important to me than convincing."

Under3: "Through my conversations, I promote solidarity with others."

Under4: "At its core, politics aims to reach agreements through conversation."

Under5: "When I talk about politics, I feel connected to the people I talk with."

Under6: "Through conversation, political interests can be directed toward the common good."

Under7: "Talking about politics allows me to understand why others see things differently."

Under8: "Political conversations are important for protecting people's rights."

All responses were measured on a 5-point Likert scale, where 1 indicated strong disagreement and 5 indicated strong agreement. A factor was constructed using the eight responses ($\alpha = 0.86$).

Strategic Orientation

Similarly, to measure strategic orientations, all respondents were asked to indicate how much they agree or disagree with the following statements:

State1: "Saying one thing while thinking another is fundamental when talking about politics."

State2: "I talk about politics if I gain something from it."

State3: "In political conversations, form is more important than content."

State4: "When talking about politics, it is sometimes better not to express what you truly think."

State5: "People are tired of being asked to talk in order to reach political agreements."

Strate6: "The head of the household decides and does not need to reach an agreement with other family members."

Strate7: "Instead of so much discussion, it's better for someone to just say how things are."

Strate8: "Trying to reach agreements through conversation is a waste of time; it's better if someone decides what to do and gets it done."

All responses were measured on a 5-point Likert scale, where 1 indicated strong disagreement and 5 indicated strong agreement. A factor was constructed using the eight responses ($\alpha = 0.75$).

Political Efficacy

In line with the literature, political efficacy was divided into three distinct dimensions. First, external efficacy—i.e., beliefs about system responsiveness—was measured using the following statements:

extef1: "Politicians don't really care about what voters think."

extef2: "Politicians waste a lot of taxpayers' money."

extef3: "People like me have no influence over what is decided in parliament or government."

Similarly, internal efficacy—self-competence beliefs—was measured with the following statements:

intef1: "In general, I don't find it difficult to take a stance on political issues."

intef2: "People like me are qualified to participate in political discussions."

intef3: "People like me have political opinions that are worth listening to."

Finally, following recent literature, an additional set of questions was used to measure online political efficacy—i.e., the belief that, because of the Internet, it is possible to have more influence on politics and public issues:

ope1: "Using the internet, people like me have more political power."

ope2: "Using the internet, I can have more say over what the government does."

ope3: "Using the internet, it is easier for me to understand politics."

ope4: "Using the internet, public officials care more about what I think."

All responses were measured on a 5-point Likert scale, where 1 indicated strong disagreement and 5 indicated strong agreement. A factor was created for each of the dimensions (external efficacy: $\alpha = 0.74$; internal efficacy: $\alpha = 0.74$; online political efficacy: $\alpha = 0.84$).

Political Interest

To measure political efficacy respondents were asked to

Media Exposure

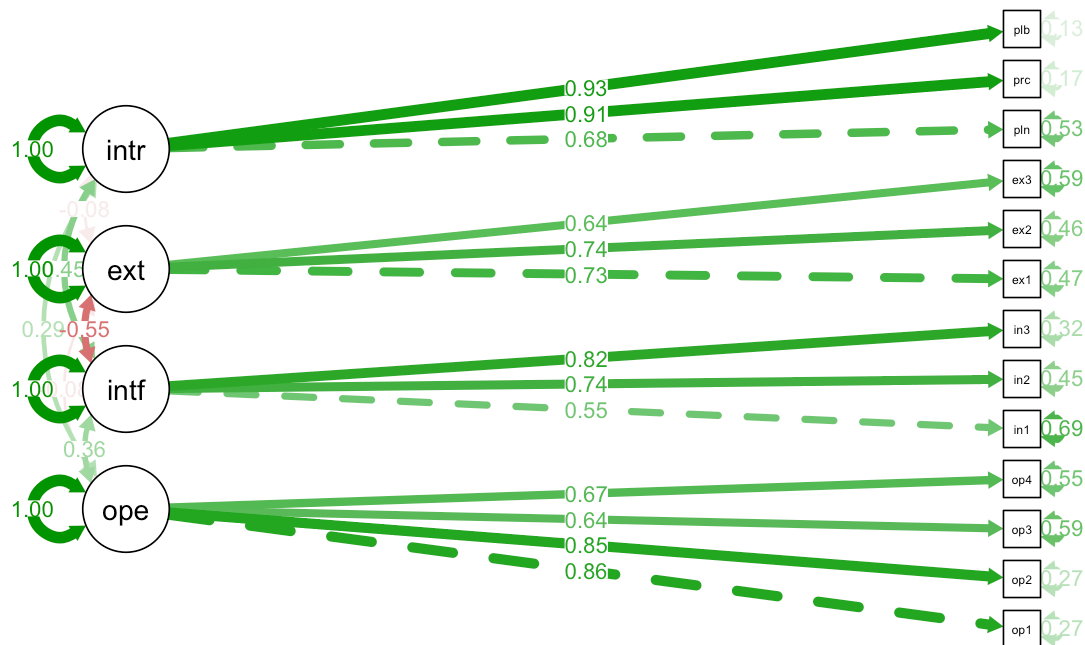
Sociodemographic Variables

Additionally, we controlled the models by incorporating various sociodemographic variables. These included education level, sex (mean = 0.45, where 0 = male and 1 = female), socioeconomic status (range: 1 to 5, mean = 3.2), and age (range: 18 to 84, mean = 44.91).

Analysis

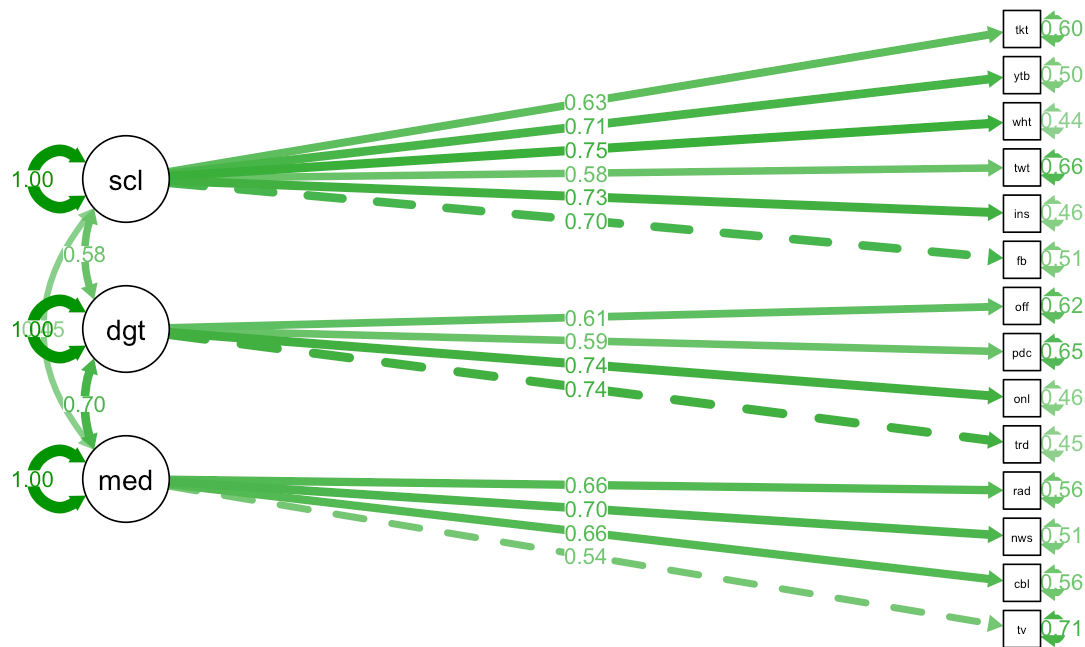
To test our hypothesis, the analysis was divided into two parts. First, different factors were created for the variables described in the previous section using Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA). We chose this technique because the selection of variables was theoretically grounded and supported by previous literature. Figures 1, 2, and 3 present the measurement models for the nine factors we developed.

Figure 1 Measurement Model for Political Efficacies



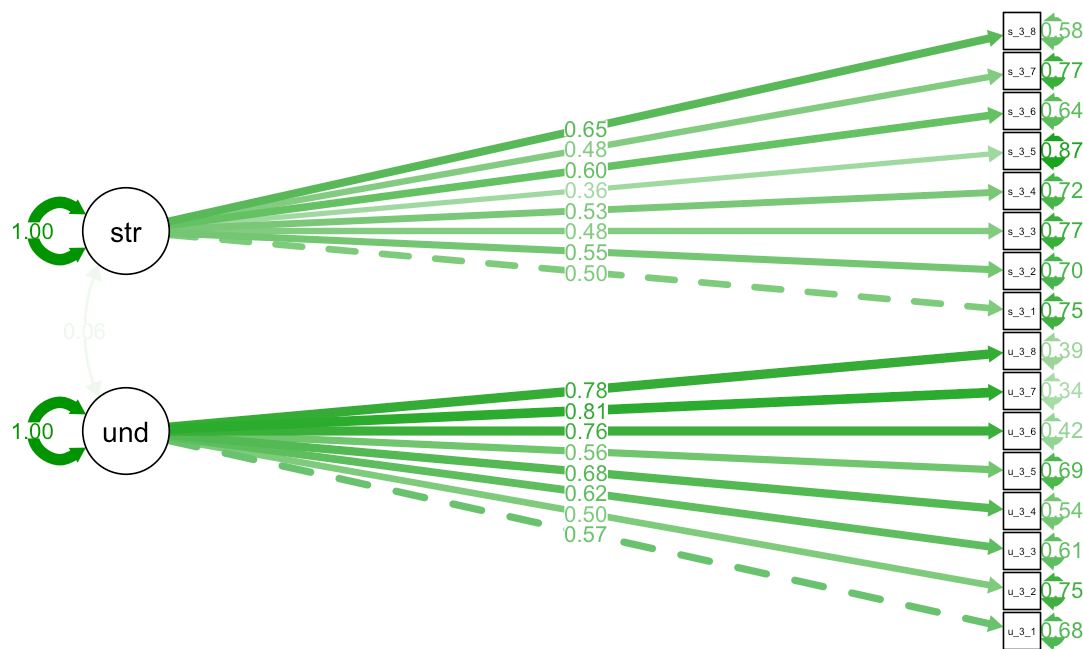
Note: Own elaboration.

Figure 2 Measurment model for Media Exposure



Note: Own elaboration.

Figure 3 Measurement model for understanding and strategic orientations



Note: Own elaboration.

The second part of the analysis explored which variables might be related to the propensity for having an understanding or strategic orientation toward political interactions, using traditional OLS regressions. We recognize that, given the nature of our data and the design of the analysis, Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) could be a more appropriate method to test these interactions. The advantage of SEM is that it allows us to create latent factors from observable variables—as we did—and simultaneously test the interactions between variables in the model. Thus, to ensure the robustness of our results, we also applied SEM for the two orientations under studied. These results, which are presented in the appendix, are consistent with the findings described in the following section.

Results

Table 1 OLS Regression for Understanding Orientation.

```
Call:
lm(formula = under ~ ses + sex + age_num + media + digital +
    social + interest + intercon + extef + intef + ope, data = merged_data)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.77865 -0.31052  0.03956  0.35621  1.21686
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.177903	0.109009	-1.632	0.10324
ses	-0.006956	0.018314	-0.380	0.70421
sex	-0.010693	0.043162	-0.248	0.80442
age_num	0.004015	0.001643	2.444	0.01483 *
media	0.019171	0.053607	0.358	0.72077
digital	0.007140	0.046609	0.153	0.87831
social	0.057963	0.028449	2.037	0.04207 *
interest	0.065331	0.027790	2.351	0.01907 *
intercon	0.193120	0.064848	2.978	0.00303 **
extef	0.002854	0.037890	0.075	0.93998
intef	0.135245	0.059487	2.274	0.02337 *
ope	0.052075	0.023551	2.211	0.02743 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.4996 on 560 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1744, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1582

F-statistic: 10.76 on 11 and 560 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022

Table 2 OLS Regression for Strategic Orientation.

Call:

```
lm(formula = strate ~ ses + sex + age_num + media + digital +
    social + interest + intercon + extef + intef + ope, data = merged_data)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.62600	-0.35308	0.02019	0.30218	1.96623

Coefficients:

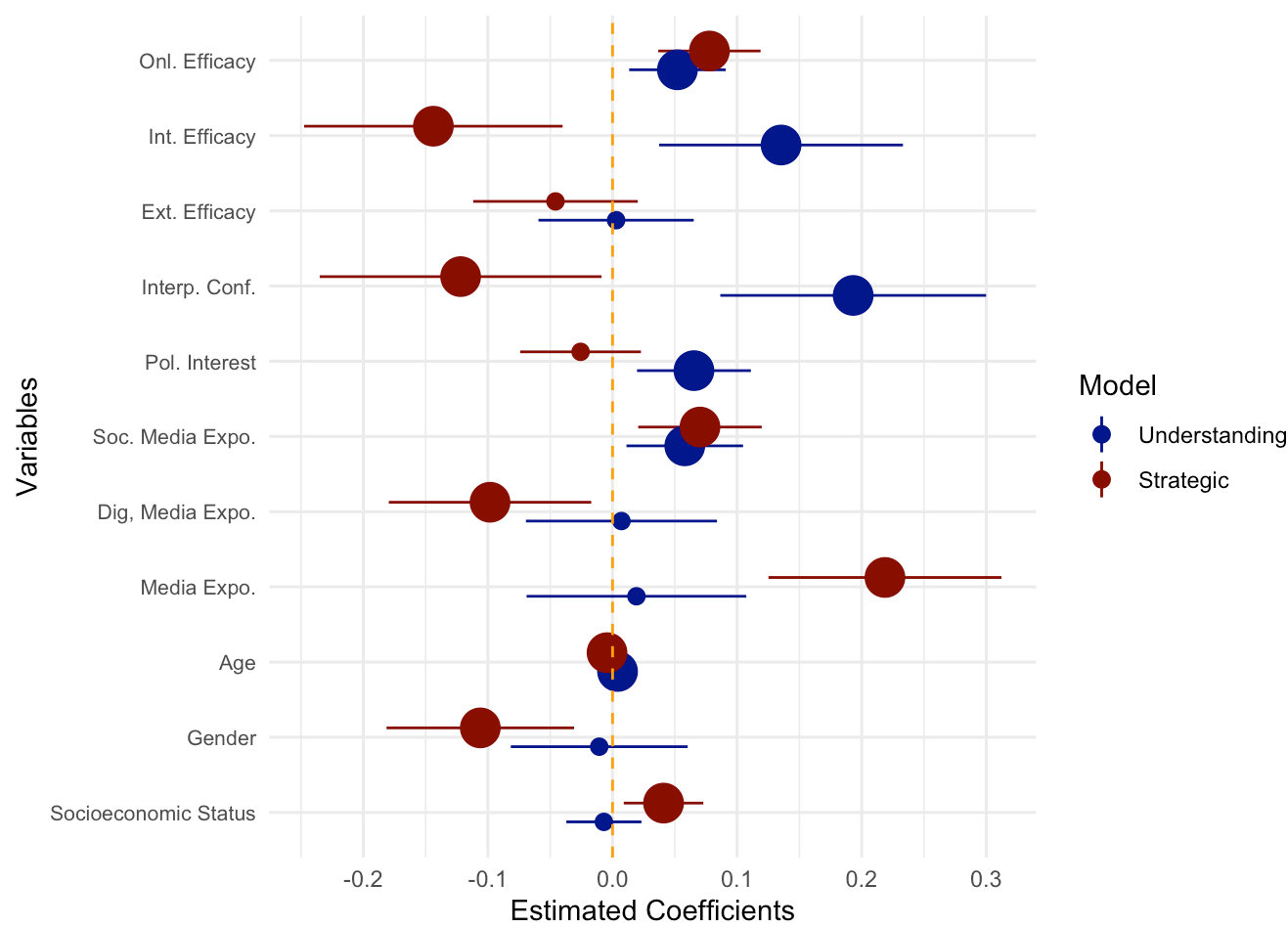
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.131761	0.115549	1.140	0.254645
ses	0.040941	0.019413	2.109	0.035391 *
sex	-0.106134	0.045751	-2.320	0.020710 *
age_num	-0.004426	0.001741	-2.542	0.011302 *
media	0.218610	0.056823	3.847	0.000133 ***
digital	-0.098328	0.049405	-1.990	0.047050 *
social	0.070146	0.030155	2.326	0.020367 *
interest	-0.025639	0.029457	-0.870	0.384471
intercon	-0.121941	0.068739	-1.774	0.076610 .
extef	-0.045799	0.040164	-1.140	0.254646
intef	-0.143806	0.063056	-2.281	0.022947 *
ope	0.077746	0.024964	3.114	0.001938 **

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.5296 on 560 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1197, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1024
F-statistic: 6.922 on 11 and 560 DF, p-value: 0.00000000005173

Figure 4 Coefplot for understanding orientation and strategic orientation.



Appendix

Appendix 1 SEM for Understanding Orientation

lavaan 0.6.16 ended normally after 69 iterations

Estimator	ML
Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of model parameters	102
Number of observations	572

Model Test User Model:

Test statistic	1991.961
Degrees of freedom	668
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Model Test Baseline Model:

Test statistic	9457.615
Degrees of freedom	735
P-value	0.000

User Model versus Baseline Model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.848
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.833

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-30419.686
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-29423.706
Akaike (AIC)	61043.372
Bayesian (BIC)	61486.984
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)	61163.179

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.059
90 Percent confidence interval - lower	0.056
90 Percent confidence interval - upper	0.062
P-value H ₀ : RMSEA ≤ 0.050	0.000
P-value H ₀ : RMSEA ≥ 0.080	0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.063
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Parameter Estimates:

Standard errors	Standard
Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
ope_a1 =~						
ope1	1.000				1.109	0.854
ope2	1.001	0.045	22.234	0.000	1.110	0.854
ope3	0.758	0.047	16.143	0.000	0.841	0.645
ope4	0.774	0.045	17.068	0.000	0.858	0.674
intef_a1 =~						
intef1	1.000				0.676	0.548
intef2	1.391	0.118	11.791	0.000	0.941	0.744
intef3	1.473	0.122	12.109	0.000	0.996	0.826
extef_a1 =~						
extef1	1.000				0.916	0.725
extef2	0.984	0.076	13.010	0.000	0.901	0.737

extef3	0.943	0.077	12.214	0.000	0.864	0.639
interest_a1 =~						
polint	1.000				1.003	0.686
procint	1.360	0.070	19.441	0.000	1.364	0.909
plebint	1.401	0.072	19.530	0.000	1.405	0.932
media_a1 =~						
tv	1.000				0.805	0.541
cable	1.201	0.114	10.506	0.000	0.966	0.662
newspaper	1.137	0.106	10.778	0.000	0.915	0.699
radio	1.178	0.112	10.511	0.000	0.948	0.662
digital_a1 =~						
tradonline	1.000				1.013	0.734
online	1.026	0.067	15.397	0.000	1.039	0.744
podcast	0.694	0.055	12.625	0.000	0.703	0.593
officialsm	0.888	0.068	13.014	0.000	0.899	0.612
social_a1 =~						
fb	1.000				1.111	0.705
insta	1.035	0.066	15.746	0.000	1.150	0.740
twitter	0.827	0.065	12.676	0.000	0.919	0.585
whatsapp	1.099	0.070	15.777	0.000	1.222	0.741
youtube	0.970	0.064	15.065	0.000	1.077	0.704
tiktok	0.852	0.063	13.614	0.000	0.947	0.631
under_a1 =~						
under_w3_1	1.000				0.571	0.562
under_w3_2	1.046	0.107	9.741	0.000	0.598	0.494
under_w3_3	1.152	0.100	11.480	0.000	0.658	0.620
under_w3_4	1.432	0.119	12.054	0.000	0.818	0.668
under_w3_5	1.154	0.108	10.676	0.000	0.659	0.559
under_w3_6	1.566	0.120	13.047	0.000	0.894	0.761
under_w3_7	1.637	0.122	13.431	0.000	0.935	0.803
under_w3_8	1.586	0.120	13.189	0.000	0.906	0.776

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
under_a1 ~						
ses	-0.008	0.020	-0.420	0.674	-0.015	-0.018
sex	-0.011	0.048	-0.233	0.816	-0.019	-0.010
age_num	0.005	0.002	2.631	0.009	0.008	0.114
media_a1	0.020	0.058	0.342	0.733	0.028	0.028
digital_a1	0.002	0.052	0.038	0.969	0.004	0.004
social_a1	0.067	0.032	2.060	0.039	0.130	0.130
interest_a1	0.074	0.031	2.359	0.018	0.130	0.130
intercon	0.221	0.072	3.064	0.002	0.387	0.129
extef_a1	0.002	0.042	0.042	0.966	0.003	0.003
intef_a1	0.158	0.069	2.291	0.022	0.187	0.187
ope_a1	0.057	0.027	2.089	0.037	0.111	0.111

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
ope_a1 ~~						
intef_a1	0.272	0.044	6.170	0.000	0.363	0.363

extef_a1	-0.083	0.053	-1.565	0.118	-0.081	-0.081
interest_a1	0.325	0.056	5.801	0.000	0.292	0.292
media_a1	0.090	0.047	1.921	0.055	0.101	0.101
digital_a1	0.304	0.060	5.070	0.000	0.270	0.270
social_a1	0.349	0.064	5.461	0.000	0.283	0.283
intef_a1 ~~						
extef_a1	-0.339	0.046	-7.419	0.000	-0.547	-0.547
interest_a1	0.309	0.044	7.059	0.000	0.455	0.455
media_a1	0.087	0.031	2.792	0.005	0.159	0.159
digital_a1	0.162	0.039	4.144	0.000	0.237	0.237
social_a1	0.061	0.039	1.578	0.114	0.081	0.081
extef_a1 ~~						
interest_a1	-0.072	0.046	-1.560	0.119	-0.079	-0.079
media_a1	0.036	0.041	0.858	0.391	0.048	0.048
digital_a1	0.004	0.051	0.076	0.939	0.004	0.004
social_a1	0.134	0.054	2.461	0.014	0.131	0.131
interest_a1 ~~						
media_a1	0.144	0.043	3.365	0.001	0.179	0.179
digital_a1	0.298	0.054	5.477	0.000	0.293	0.293
social_a1	0.250	0.056	4.480	0.000	0.224	0.224
media_a1 ~~						
digital_a1	0.570	0.068	8.354	0.000	0.699	0.699
social_a1	0.402	0.060	6.703	0.000	0.449	0.449
digital_a1 ~~						
social_a1	0.658	0.074	8.864	0.000	0.584	0.584

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.ope1	0.458	0.047	9.845	0.000	0.458	0.271
.ope2	0.458	0.047	9.830	0.000	0.458	0.271
.ope3	0.995	0.066	15.187	0.000	0.995	0.584
.ope4	0.884	0.059	14.879	0.000	0.884	0.545
.intef1	1.065	0.070	15.294	0.000	1.065	0.700
.intef2	0.716	0.061	11.808	0.000	0.716	0.447
.intef3	0.462	0.054	8.509	0.000	0.462	0.318
.extef1	0.756	0.070	10.852	0.000	0.756	0.474
.extef2	0.685	0.065	10.466	0.000	0.685	0.458
.extef3	1.083	0.082	13.251	0.000	1.083	0.592
.polint	1.132	0.072	15.664	0.000	1.132	0.529
.procint	0.390	0.050	7.765	0.000	0.390	0.173
.plebint	0.297	0.050	5.893	0.000	0.297	0.131
.tv	1.566	0.105	14.948	0.000	1.566	0.707
.cable	1.198	0.091	13.156	0.000	1.198	0.562
.newspaper	0.877	0.071	12.302	0.000	0.877	0.512
.radio	1.149	0.087	13.143	0.000	1.149	0.561
.tradonline	0.881	0.071	12.480	0.000	0.881	0.462
.online	0.869	0.071	12.185	0.000	0.869	0.446
.podcast	0.911	0.061	14.889	0.000	0.911	0.648
.officialsm	1.347	0.092	14.668	0.000	1.347	0.625
.fb	1.246	0.088	14.116	0.000	1.246	0.502
.insta	1.095	0.081	13.494	0.000	1.095	0.453

.twitter	1.626	0.105	15.456	0.000	1.626	0.658
.whatsapp	1.222	0.091	13.459	0.000	1.222	0.450
.youtube	1.183	0.084	14.142	0.000	1.183	0.505
.tiktok	1.358	0.090	15.058	0.000	1.358	0.602
.under_w3_1	0.706	0.044	15.875	0.000	0.706	0.684
.under_w3_2	1.106	0.068	16.189	0.000	1.106	0.756
.under_w3_3	0.694	0.045	15.509	0.000	0.694	0.616
.under_w3_4	0.832	0.055	15.099	0.000	0.832	0.554
.under_w3_5	0.957	0.060	15.894	0.000	0.957	0.688
.under_w3_6	0.580	0.042	13.782	0.000	0.580	0.420
.under_w3_7	0.481	0.038	12.778	0.000	0.481	0.355
.under_w3_8	0.542	0.040	13.467	0.000	0.542	0.397
ope_a1	1.231	0.103	11.916	0.000	1.000	1.000
intef_a1	0.457	0.071	6.455	0.000	1.000	1.000
extef_a1	0.839	0.099	8.498	0.000	1.000	1.000
interest_a1	1.006	0.111	9.092	0.000	1.000	1.000
media_a1	0.648	0.105	6.185	0.000	1.000	1.000
digital_a1	1.027	0.111	9.267	0.000	1.000	1.000
social_a1	1.235	0.136	9.089	0.000	1.000	1.000
.under_a1	0.265	0.039	6.863	0.000	0.812	0.812

Appendix 2 SEM for Strategic Orientation

lavaan 0.6.16 ended normally after 65 iterations

Estimator	ML
Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of model parameters	102
Number of observations	572

Model Test User Model:

Test statistic	1977.587
Degrees of freedom	668
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Model Test Baseline Model:

Test statistic	8440.118
Degrees of freedom	735
P-value	0.000

User Model versus Baseline Model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.830
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.813

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-31514.243
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Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -30525.449

Akaike (AIC) 63232.485

Bayesian (BIC) 63676.098

Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 63352.292

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA 0.059

90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.056

90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.062

P-value H₀: RMSEA ≤ 0.050 0.000

P-value H₀: RMSEA ≥ 0.080 0.000

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR 0.065

Parameter Estimates:

Standard errors	Standard
Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
ope_a2 =~						
ope1	1.000				1.110	0.854
ope2	0.999	0.045	22.209	0.000	1.108	0.853
ope3	0.758	0.047	16.131	0.000	0.841	0.644
ope4	0.776	0.045	17.141	0.000	0.861	0.677
intef_a2 =~						
intef1	1.000				0.680	0.551
intef2	1.388	0.117	11.843	0.000	0.944	0.746
intef3	1.458	0.120	12.142	0.000	0.991	0.822
extef_a2 =~						
extef1	1.000				0.918	0.727
extef2	0.978	0.075	13.008	0.000	0.898	0.734
extef3	0.944	0.077	12.239	0.000	0.866	0.640
interest_a2 =~						
polint	1.000				1.002	0.685
procint	1.361	0.070	19.402	0.000	1.363	0.909
plebint	1.403	0.072	19.486	0.000	1.406	0.933
media_a2 =~						
tv	1.000				0.809	0.543
cable	1.205	0.113	10.642	0.000	0.974	0.667
newspaper	1.131	0.104	10.878	0.000	0.914	0.698
radio	1.163	0.110	10.559	0.000	0.940	0.657
digital_a2 =~						
tradonline	1.000				1.013	0.733
online	1.024	0.067	15.361	0.000	1.037	0.743

podcast	0.694	0.055	12.606	0.000	0.702	0.592
officialsm	0.892	0.068	13.055	0.000	0.903	0.615
social_a2 =~						
fb	1.000				1.114	0.707
insta	1.030	0.065	15.741	0.000	1.147	0.737
twitter	0.823	0.065	12.663	0.000	0.917	0.583
whatsapp	1.098	0.069	15.833	0.000	1.223	0.742
youtube	0.968	0.064	15.108	0.000	1.078	0.704
tiktok	0.851	0.062	13.651	0.000	0.948	0.631
strate_a2 =~						
strate_w3_1	1.000				0.647	0.510
strate_w3_2	1.082	0.119	9.073	0.000	0.700	0.564
strate_w3_3	0.987	0.121	8.128	0.000	0.639	0.472
strate_w3_4	1.042	0.123	8.452	0.000	0.674	0.501
strate_w3_5	0.646	0.103	6.291	0.000	0.418	0.334
strate_w3_6	1.234	0.132	9.343	0.000	0.799	0.594
strate_w3_7	1.020	0.123	8.270	0.000	0.660	0.484
strate_w3_8	1.363	0.139	9.810	0.000	0.882	0.656

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
strate_a2 ~						
ses	0.054	0.025	2.157	0.031	0.084	0.102
sex	-0.148	0.061	-2.440	0.015	-0.229	-0.114
age_num	-0.006	0.002	-2.840	0.005	-0.010	-0.137
media_a2	0.301	0.081	3.737	0.000	0.376	0.376
digital_a2	-0.135	0.068	-1.983	0.047	-0.211	-0.211
social_a2	0.087	0.041	2.110	0.035	0.150	0.150
interest_a2	-0.034	0.039	-0.861	0.389	-0.052	-0.052
intercon	-0.167	0.089	-1.875	0.061	-0.258	-0.086
extef_a2	-0.069	0.054	-1.285	0.199	-0.098	-0.098
intef_a2	-0.205	0.088	-2.330	0.020	-0.215	-0.215
ope_a2	0.115	0.036	3.207	0.001	0.197	0.197

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
ope_a2 ~~						
intef_a2	0.274	0.044	6.173	0.000	0.363	0.363
extef_a2	-0.083	0.053	-1.564	0.118	-0.081	-0.081
interest_a2	0.325	0.056	5.799	0.000	0.292	0.292
media_a2	0.091	0.047	1.928	0.054	0.101	0.101
digital_a2	0.304	0.060	5.070	0.000	0.270	0.270
social_a2	0.350	0.064	5.462	0.000	0.283	0.283
intef_a2 ~~						
extef_a2	-0.342	0.046	-7.443	0.000	-0.549	-0.549
interest_a2	0.310	0.044	7.076	0.000	0.456	0.456
media_a2	0.088	0.031	2.809	0.005	0.160	0.160
digital_a2	0.163	0.039	4.146	0.000	0.237	0.237
social_a2	0.061	0.039	1.566	0.117	0.081	0.081
extef_a2 ~~						
interest_a2	-0.073	0.047	-1.564	0.118	-0.079	-0.079

media_a2	0.036	0.042	0.864	0.388	0.048	0.048
digital_a2	0.004	0.051	0.078	0.937	0.004	0.004
social_a2	0.134	0.055	2.458	0.014	0.131	0.131
interest_a2 ~						
media_a2	0.145	0.043	3.374	0.001	0.179	0.179
digital_a2	0.298	0.054	5.475	0.000	0.293	0.293
social_a2	0.250	0.056	4.476	0.000	0.224	0.224
media_a2 ~~						
digital_a2	0.571	0.068	8.377	0.000	0.697	0.697
social_a2	0.406	0.060	6.734	0.000	0.450	0.450
digital_a2 ~						
social_a2	0.659	0.074	8.873	0.000	0.585	0.585

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.ope1	0.457	0.046	9.833	0.000	0.457	0.271
.ope2	0.462	0.047	9.911	0.000	0.462	0.273
.ope3	0.996	0.066	15.187	0.000	0.996	0.585
.ope4	0.879	0.059	14.848	0.000	0.879	0.542
.intef1	1.060	0.070	15.254	0.000	1.060	0.696
.intef2	0.711	0.061	11.711	0.000	0.711	0.444
.intef3	0.471	0.054	8.668	0.000	0.471	0.324
.extef1	0.752	0.070	10.806	0.000	0.752	0.472
.extef2	0.691	0.065	10.571	0.000	0.691	0.462
.extef3	1.079	0.082	13.217	0.000	1.079	0.590
.polint	1.134	0.072	15.670	0.000	1.134	0.531
.procint	0.392	0.051	7.753	0.000	0.392	0.174
.plebint	0.294	0.051	5.790	0.000	0.294	0.129
.tv	1.560	0.104	14.969	0.000	1.560	0.705
.cable	1.183	0.090	13.142	0.000	1.183	0.555
.newspaper	0.879	0.071	12.429	0.000	0.879	0.513
.radio	1.163	0.087	13.345	0.000	1.163	0.568
.tradonline	0.882	0.071	12.487	0.000	0.882	0.462
.online	0.873	0.071	12.220	0.000	0.873	0.448
.podcast	0.912	0.061	14.892	0.000	0.912	0.649
.officialsm	1.341	0.092	14.635	0.000	1.341	0.622
.fb	1.241	0.088	14.092	0.000	1.241	0.500
.insta	1.103	0.081	13.543	0.000	1.103	0.456
.twitter	1.630	0.105	15.470	0.000	1.630	0.660
.whatsapp	1.218	0.091	13.440	0.000	1.218	0.449
.youtube	1.181	0.084	14.136	0.000	1.181	0.504
.tiktok	1.356	0.090	15.053	0.000	1.356	0.601
.strate_w3_1	1.191	0.079	15.124	0.000	1.191	0.740
.strate_w3_2	1.054	0.073	14.539	0.000	1.054	0.682
.strate_w3_3	1.424	0.092	15.457	0.000	1.424	0.777
.strate_w3_4	1.356	0.089	15.207	0.000	1.356	0.749
.strate_w3_5	1.395	0.086	16.278	0.000	1.395	0.889
.strate_w3_6	1.169	0.083	14.123	0.000	1.169	0.647
.strate_w3_7	1.421	0.093	15.354	0.000	1.421	0.765
.strate_w3_8	1.029	0.079	13.048	0.000	1.029	0.570
ope_a2	1.232	0.103	11.923	0.000	1.000	1.000

intef_a2	0.462	0.071	6.488	0.000	1.000	1.000
extef_a2	0.842	0.099	8.518	0.000	1.000	1.000
interest_a2	1.004	0.111	9.078	0.000	1.000	1.000
media_a2	0.654	0.105	6.240	0.000	1.000	1.000
digital_a2	1.025	0.111	9.257	0.000	1.000	1.000
social_a2	1.241	0.136	9.117	0.000	1.000	1.000
.strate_a2	0.334	0.060	5.562	0.000	0.798	0.798

Working with W1

Appendix 3. OLS for Understanding Orientation just using W1.

Call:

```
lm(formula = under_1 ~ ses + sex + age_num + media_1 + digital_1 +
    social_1 + interest_1 + intercon + extef_1 + intef_1 + ope_1,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.49417	-0.36644	0.04804	0.40449	1.86981

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.112761	0.078035	-1.445	0.14869
ses	-0.007048	0.013548	-0.520	0.60299
sex	0.010200	0.030837	0.331	0.74086
age_num	0.002752	0.001143	2.408	0.01617 *
media_1	0.034251	0.038221	0.896	0.37034
digital_1	0.056332	0.035766	1.575	0.11549
social_1	-0.004627	0.023972	-0.193	0.84699
interest_1	0.197071	0.020292	9.712	< 0.0000000000000002 ***
intercon	0.084182	0.047030	1.790	0.07368 .
extef_1	-0.074802	0.025581	-2.924	0.00351 **
intef_1	0.081919	0.042773	1.915	0.05567 .
ope_1	0.099274	0.018039	5.503	0.0000000445 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.5604 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.2616, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2556

F-statistic: 43.96 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022

Appendix 4. OLS for Strategic Orientation just using W1.

Call:

```
lm(formula = strate_1 ~ ses + sex + age_num + media_1 + digital_1 +
    social_1 + interest_1 + intercon + extef_1 + intef_1 + ope_1,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```


Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.13516	-0.30497	0.02747	0.27601	1.54873

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.0752466	0.0588454	-1.279	0.201214
ses	0.0299412	0.0102160	2.931	0.003437 **
sex	0.0064777	0.0232537	0.279	0.780620
age_num	-0.0002269	0.0008618	-0.263	0.792387
media_1	0.0723703	0.0288224	2.511	0.012157 *
digital_1	-0.0015713	0.0269711	-0.058	0.953551
social_1	0.0218022	0.0180770	1.206	0.227999
interest_1	-0.0198537	0.0153017	-1.297	0.194684
intercon	-0.1190581	0.0354647	-3.357	0.000809 ***
extef_1	-0.0489088	0.0192902	-2.535	0.011342 *
intef_1	-0.0623574	0.0322543	-1.933	0.053405 .
ope_1	0.0752496	0.0136028	5.532	0.0000000379 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.4226 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.06843, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06092

F-statistic: 9.115 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: 0.0000000000000006786

Appendix 5. OLS for Strategic Orientation just using W1, no factor.

Call:

```
lm(formula = strate1 ~ ses + sex + age_num + media_1 + digital_1 +
    social_1 + interest_1 + intercon + extef_1 + intef_1 + ope_1,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.7723	-0.8411	-0.4247	0.7983	3.6886

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.021428	0.159284	12.691	< 0.0000000000000002 ***
ses	0.073236	0.027653	2.648	0.00818 **
sex	-0.182289	0.062943	-2.896	0.00384 **
age_num	-0.006388	0.002333	-2.738	0.00626 **
media_1	0.207450	0.078017	2.659	0.00793 **
digital_1	-0.075383	0.073006	-1.033	0.30199
social_1	0.052556	0.048931	1.074	0.28298
interest_1	-0.106521	0.041419	-2.572	0.01022 *
intercon	-0.038388	0.095996	-0.400	0.68930
extef_1	0.129939	0.052215	2.489	0.01295 *
intef_1	-0.110383	0.087306	-1.264	0.20633
ope_1	0.193417	0.036820	5.253	0.000000173 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.144 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.07612, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06867

F-statistic: 10.22 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022

Call:

```
lm(formula = strate2 ~ ses + sex + age_num + media_1 + digital_1 +
    social_1 + interest_1 + intercon + extef_1 + intef_1 + ope_1,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.6277	-1.1027	0.1110	0.7694	3.2126

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.729928	0.177930	15.343	< 0.0000000000000002 ***
ses	0.035149	0.030890	1.138	0.25537
sex	0.073360	0.070312	1.043	0.29697
age_num	-0.003071	0.002606	-1.178	0.23884
media_1	0.138490	0.087150	1.589	0.11227
digital_1	-0.005785	0.081552	-0.071	0.94346
social_1	0.069923	0.054659	1.279	0.20103
interest_1	-0.002738	0.046268	-0.059	0.95282
intercon	-0.227711	0.107234	-2.123	0.03389 *
extef_1	-0.176242	0.058327	-3.022	0.00256 **
intef_1	-0.100461	0.097527	-1.030	0.30315
ope_1	0.197286	0.041131	4.797	0.00000179 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.278 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.05068, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04303

F-statistic: 6.625 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: 0.00000000007123

Call:

```
lm(formula = strate3 ~ ses + sex + age_num + media_1 + digital_1 +
    social_1 + interest_1 + intercon + extef_1 + intef_1 + ope_1,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.52100	-1.22181	0.06647	1.07819	2.87355

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.483483	0.191686	12.956	< 0.0000000000000002 ***

ses	0.079257	0.033278	2.382	0.017372 *
sex	0.094929	0.075748	1.253	0.210338
age_num	0.002498	0.002807	0.890	0.373719
media_1	0.084965	0.093887	0.905	0.365640
digital_1	0.053219	0.087857	0.606	0.544784
social_1	-0.002932	0.058885	-0.050	0.960302
interest_1	-0.036705	0.049845	-0.736	0.461623
intercon	-0.457867	0.115524	-3.963	0.0000777 ***
extef_1	-0.224895	0.062837	-3.579	0.000357 ***
intef_1	-0.225144	0.105067	-2.143	0.032300 *
ope_1	0.067779	0.044311	1.530	0.126338

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.377 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.03809, Adjusted R-squared: 0.03034

F-statistic: 4.914 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: 0.0000001663

Call:

```
lm(formula = strate4 ~ ses + sex + age_num + media_1 + digital_1 +
    social_1 + interest_1 + intercon + extef_1 + intef_1 + ope_1,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.1544	-1.2661	0.1892	0.6979	3.1543

Coefficients:

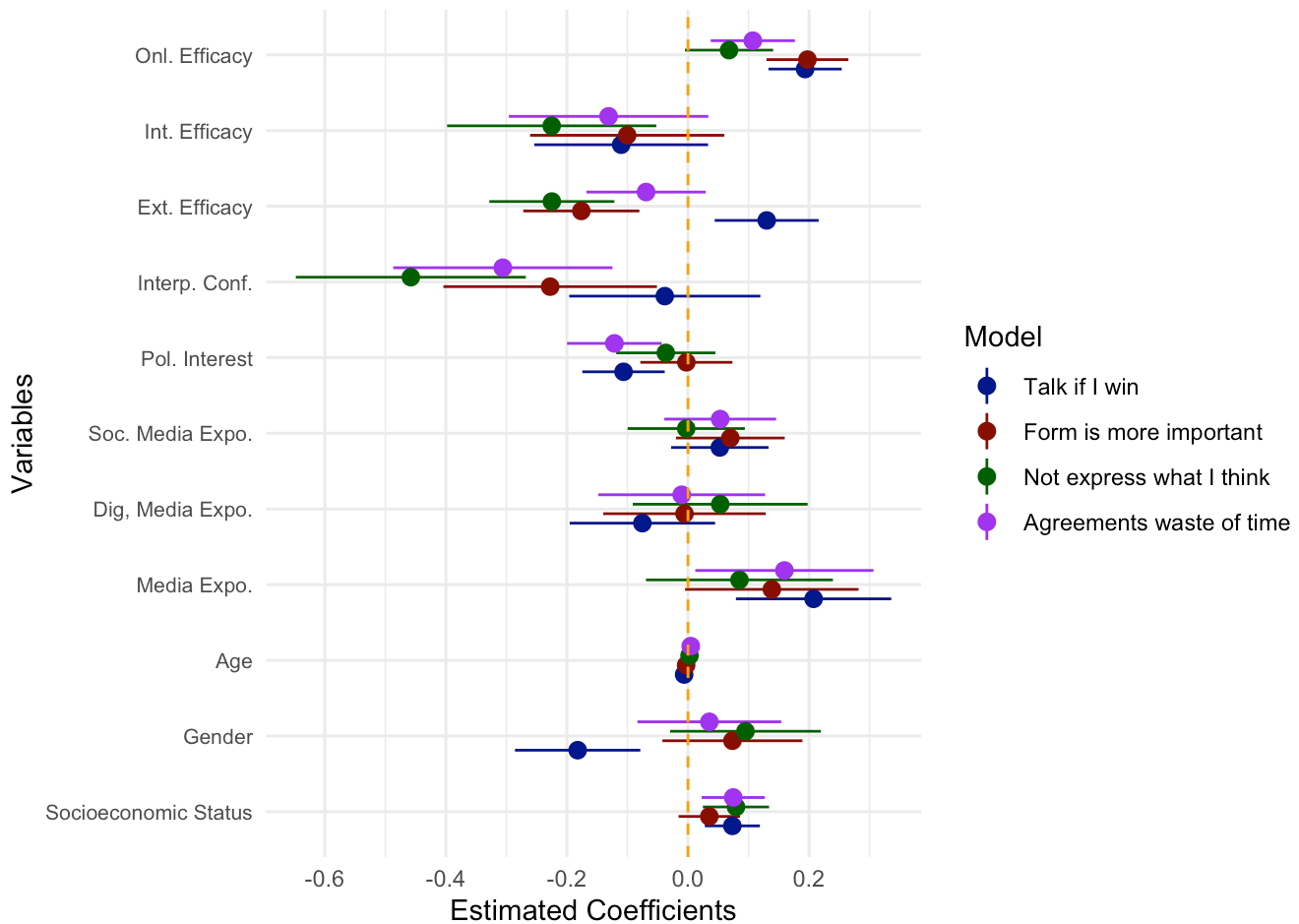
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.035952	0.182648	11.147	< 0.0000000000000002 ***
ses	0.074693	0.031709	2.356	0.01864 *
sex	0.035224	0.072176	0.488	0.62561
age_num	0.004519	0.002675	1.689	0.09138 .
media_1	0.159179	0.089461	1.779	0.07541 .
digital_1	-0.010405	0.083715	-0.124	0.90110
social_1	0.053166	0.056109	0.948	0.34352
interest_1	-0.121590	0.047495	-2.560	0.01057 *
intercon	-0.305882	0.110078	-2.779	0.00553 **
extef_1	-0.069278	0.059874	-1.157	0.24745
intef_1	-0.131184	0.100113	-1.310	0.19029
ope_1	0.107057	0.042221	2.536	0.01134 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.312 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.03572, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02795

F-statistic: 4.597 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: 0.0000006762



Alternative models, by adding observable variables.

Appendix 6. OLS for Understanding Orientation and Strategic Orientation just using W1 and by adding observable variables (not CFA).

Call:

```
lm(formula = undersum ~ ses + sex + age_num + mediasum + digitalsum +
    socialsum + polint + intercon + extefsum + intefsum + opesum,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.7224	-0.5300	0.0645	0.6093	2.5387

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.031871	0.173197	11.732	< 0.0000000000000002 ***
ses	-0.032482	0.019858	-1.636	0.102139
sex	0.021778	0.045585	0.478	0.632907
age_num	0.005033	0.001706	2.950	0.003237 **
mediasum	0.051037	0.024502	2.083	0.037437 *
digitalsum	0.071047	0.029310	2.424	0.015479 *
socialsum	-0.001829	0.025080	-0.073	0.941880

polint	0.165386	0.018309	9.033	< 0.0000000000000002	***
intercon	0.151221	0.069699	2.170	0.030208	*
extefsum	-0.088821	0.024367	-3.645	0.000277	***
intefsum	0.104214	0.028288	3.684	0.000239	***
opesum	0.160797	0.023436	6.861	0.000000000103	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.8301 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.25, Adjusted R-squared: 0.244

F-statistic: 41.37 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: < 0.0000000000000022

Call:

```
lm(formula = stratesum ~ ses + sex + age_num + mediasum + digitalsum +
    socialsum + polint + intercon + extefsum + intefsum + opesum,
    data = data_justw1_na)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.06854	-0.63264	0.04264	0.56253	3.05127

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.023230	0.179134	11.294	< 0.0000000000000002 ***
ses	0.070436	0.020539	3.429	0.000623 ***
sex	0.003422	0.047148	0.073	0.942158
age_num	-0.001025	0.001765	-0.581	0.561427
mediasum	0.089545	0.025342	3.534	0.000424 ***
digitalsum	0.014408	0.030314	0.475	0.634656
socialsum	0.025342	0.025940	0.977	0.328763
polint	-0.039613	0.018936	-2.092	0.036632 *
intercon	-0.267352	0.072089	-3.709	0.000217 ***
extefsum	-0.048023	0.025202	-1.905	0.056926 .
intefsum	-0.050356	0.029258	-1.721	0.085456 .
opesum	0.129347	0.024239	5.336	0.000000111 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.8585 on 1365 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.06881, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06131

F-statistic: 9.17 on 11 and 1365 DF, p-value: 0.000000000000005238