

# Codebook for `normalised_responses`

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**Data files.** The dataset is distributed in two formats: `normalised_responses_<DATE>.RData` (R native) and `normalised_responses_<DATE>.xlsx` (Excel). Variable names and coding are identical across formats.

**Metadata and context** These variables describe the school, class, and respondent context and support filtering, grouping, and multi-level models.

Table 1: Codebook — Metadata

Variable	Type	Description	Coding
<code>school_id</code>	factor	School identifier (anonymized)	S01, S02, ...
<code>school_level</code>	factor	School level (e.g., vocational, gymnasium, lower/higher secondary...)	categorical
<code>school_type</code>	factor	School type (public, church, private)	categorical
<code>region</code>	factor	Czech region of the school	categorical
<code>class_label</code>	factor	Class identifier	e.g., 1, 2, 9A, septima
<code>gender</code>	factor	Student gender (recoded)	M = male; F = female; O = other
<code>history_grade</code>	integer	Last reported history grade	1–5

**Historical knowledge (KN)** Items KN1–KN6 are multiple-choice knowledge questions scored via exact-text matching. Each is coded 0 (incorrect) or 1 (correct).

Table 2: Codebook — Knowledge

Variable	Type	Description	Coding
KN1–KN6	integer	Knowledge items on events of 1918–1929	0 = incorrect, 1 = correct

**Historical Perspective-Taking (HPT)** The HPT instrument assesses how well explanations align with Hannes’s perspective in the 1930 vignette. Items are organised into three reasoning modes: POP (populist), ROA (role-of-agent), and CONT (context). Responses use a 1–4 “fit to situation” scale.

Table 3: Codebook — HPT

Variable	Type	Description	Coding
POP1-POP3	integer	HPT populist reasoning items	1–4 (higher = better fit)
ROA1-ROA3	integer	HPT role-of-agent reasoning items	1–4
CONT1-CONT3	integer	HPT context reasoning items	1–4

**FR-LF mini (Right-wing authoritarian attitudes)** Two short subscales: RD (endorsement of a strict leader / one-party rule) and NS (statements normalising or relativising Nazi crimes). Items use a standard 1–5 Likert scale.

Table 4: Codebook — FR-LF mini

Variable	Type	Description	Coding
RD1-RD3	integer	Right-wing dictatorship acceptance	1–5 (Likert)
NS1-NS3	integer	Nazi-sympathy / relativization statements	1–5 (Likert)

**KSA-3 (Authoritarianism)** An established 9-item authoritarianism short scale with three three-item facets: A (authoritarian aggression), U (submission/obedience), and K (conventionalism). All items use a 1–5 Likert response.

Table 5: Codebook — KSA-3

Variable	Type	Description	Coding
A1-A3	integer	Authoritarian aggression subscale	1–5 (Likert)
U1-U3	integer	Submission / obedience subscale	1–5 (Likert)
K1-K3	integer	Conventionalism subscale	1–5 (Likert)

**SDR-5 (Social desirability)** A brief social desirability scale. SDR2–SDR4 are already reversed in the dataset (1↔5). Items can be summed or averaged depending on analytic needs.

Table 6: Codebook — SDR-5

Variable	Type	Description	Coding
SDR1	integer	Social desirability item 1	1–5 (Likert)
SDR2	integer	Social desirability item 2 (reversed)	1–5 (reversed Likert)
SDR3	integer	Social desirability item 3 (reversed)	1–5 (reversed Likert)
SDR4	integer	Social desirability item 4 (reversed)	1–5 (reversed Likert)
SDR5	integer	Social desirability item 5	1–5 (Likert)