

Appendix A

Conservatism-liberalism meta-analysis (U.S. only)

- Acosta, J., & Kimmelmeier, M. (2016). Assessing the effect of imagined contact on psychological essentialism [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Alker, H. A., & Poppen, P. J. (1973). Personality and ideology in university students. *Journal of Personality*, 41(4), 653–671. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-6494.1973.tb00116.x>
- Alvarez, M. (2012). Juror prejudice toward atheists [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Alvarez, M., & Kimmelmeier, M. (2013). Perception of genetic vs. cultural causes for social class and its influence on the justification of social inequality [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Amass, T. (2004). Empirical evaluation of political ideology as motivated social cognition [Unpublished honors thesis]. New York University.
- American National Election Studies (1998). ANES 1998 Time Series Study. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/1998-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2000). ANES 2000 Time Series Study, Pre-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2000-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2004). ANES 2004 Time-Series Study, Pre-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2004-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2008). ANES 2008 Time-Series Study, Post-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2008-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2012). ANES 2012 Time-Series Study. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2012-time-series-study/>
- Baker, F., & Schulberg, H. C. (1969). Community mental health ideology, dogmatism, and political-economic conservatism. *Community Mental Health Journal*, 5(6), 433-436.
- Baldner, C., & Pierro, A. (2019). The trials of women leaders in the workforce: How a need for cognitive closure can influence acceptance of harmful gender stereotypes. *Sex Roles*, 80(9), 565-577.
- Baldner, C., Pierro, A., Chernikova, M., & Kruglanski, A. W. (2018). When and why do liberals and conservatives think alike? An investigation into need for cognitive closure, the binding moral foundations, and political perception. *Social Psychology*, 49(6), 360-368.
- Barron, F. (1953). Some personality correlates of independence of judgment. *Journal of Personality*, 21(3), 287–297. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-6494.1953.tb01772.x>
- Berry, D. R. (2017). *Bridging the empathy gap: Effects of brief mindfulness training on helping outgroup members in need* (Order No. 10276033) [Doctoral dissertation, East Tennessee State University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Blanchard, J. C. (2016). *Familiarity bias: Examining a cognitive-affective mechanism underlying ideological support for the status quo* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Arkansas.
- Blanchard, M. C., et al. (2019). Individual difference data set [unpublished data]. Emory University.
- Bowes, S., et al. (2019). Individual difference data set [unpublished data]. Emory University.
- Brandt, M. J., & Crawford, J. T. (2013). Replication-extension of “not for all the tea in china!” Political ideology and the avoidance of dissonance-arousing situations” (Nam, Jost, &

- van Bavel, 2013, PLoS ONE). Retrieved from <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2365281>)
- Brandt, M. J., & Reyna, C. (2010). The role of prejudice and the need for closure in religious fundamentalism. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 36(5), 715-725.
- Brandt, M. J., Chambers, J. R., Crawford, J. T., Wetherell, G., & Reyna, C. (2015). Bounded openness: The effect of openness to experience on intolerance is moderated by target group conventionality. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 109(3), 549-568.
- Brandt, M. J., Evans, A. M., & Crawford, J. T. (2015). The unthinking or confident extremist? Political extremists are more likely than moderates to reject experimenter-generated anchors. *Unpublished raw data*.
- Burger, A. M., Pfattheicher, S., & Jauch, M. (2020). The role of motivation in the association of political ideology with cognitive performance. *Cognition*, 195, 104124.
- Burke, S. E., Dovidio, J. F., Przedworski, J. M., Hardeman, R. R., Perry, S. P., Phelan, S. M., ... van Ryn, M. (2015). Do contact and empathy mitigate bias against gay and lesbian people among heterosexual first-year medical students? A report from the Medical Student CHANGE Study. *Academic Medicine*, 90, 645-651.
- Oliveira Callender, K. A. (2015). *One of us or one of them?: Psychological responses to uncertainty about the sexual identity of others* (Order No. 10010379) [Doctoral dissertation, Yale University. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Chan, E. Y. (2020). Political conservatism and anthropomorphism: An investigation. *Journal of Consumer Psychology*, 30(3), 515-524.
- Chomos, J., & Kimmelmeier, M. (2014). Chain of blame study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Costello, T. H., Bowes, S. M., Stevens, S. T., Waldman, I. D., Tasimi, A., & Lilienfeld, S. O. (2021). Clarifying the structure and nature of left-wing authoritarianism. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*. DOI: 10.1037/pspp0000341
- Collins, T. P. (2014). *Creatures of incoherence: Dissecting the drivers, history, and cognition of attitudinal incongruence in the American body politic* (Order No. 3643793) [Doctoral dissertation, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Conway III, L. G., Gornick, L. J., Houck, S. C., Anderson, C., Stockert, J., Sessoms, D., & McCue, K. (2016). Are conservatives really more simple-minded than liberals? The domain specificity of complex thinking. *Political Psychology*, 37(6), 777-798.
- Costello, T. H., Bowes, S. M., Stevens, S. T., Waldman, I. D., Tasimi, A., & Lilienfeld, S. O. (2021). Clarifying the structure and nature of left-wing authoritarianism. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, <https://doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000341>
- Costin, F. (1971). Dogmatism and conservatism: An empirical follow-up of Rokeach's findings. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 31(4), 1007-1010.
- Crowson, H. M. (2002). *Is the Defining Issues Test a measure of moral judgment development: A test of competing claims* (Order No. 3067266) [Doctoral dissertation, The University of Alabama]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Crowson, H. M., & DeBacker, T. K. (2008). Belief, motivational, and ideological correlates of human rights attitudes. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 148(3), 293-310.
- Crowson, H. M. (2004). Human rights attitudes: Dimensionality and psychological correlates. *Ethics & Behavior*, 14(3), 235-253.
- Crowson, H. M. (2009). Are all conservatives alike? A study of the psychological correlates of cultural and economic conservatism. *Journal of Psychology*, 143(5), 449-463.

- Crowson, H. M. (2009). Does the DOG scale measure dogmatism? Another look at construct validity. *Journal of Social Psychology, 149*(3), 365-383.
- Crowson, H. M., DeBacker, T. K., & Davis, K. A. (2008). The DOG Scale: A valid measure of dogmatism?. *Journal of Individual Differences, 29*(1), 17-24.
- Crowson, H. M., Thoma, S. J., & Hestevold, N. (2005). Is political conservatism synonymous with authoritarianism?. *Journal of Social Psychology, 145*(5), 571-592.
- Diez, C. P. (2007). *Guilty or not guilty? The impact of ideology and need for closure on conviction proneness* (Order No. 3333537) [Doctoral dissertation, New School University]. ProQuest Dissertations Publishing.
- Kemmelmeier, M., Jones, A. E., Murray, C. I., Papa, A., & Wilson, J. (2017, April). The legal regulation of drones: Viewing a new technology through existing social beliefs. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2017 Drone Mturk Data)
- Jones, A. E., Murray, C. I., Wilson, J., Kemmelmeier, M., & Papa, A. (2018, May). Under the radar: Considering risks, benefits, and regulation of civilian drones. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Psychological Science, San Francisco, CA. (2018 Drone Mturk Data)
- Wilson, J., Murray, C. I., Jones, A. E., Papa, A., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2017, April). The role of institutional trust in risk perception surrounding drone technologies. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2017 Drone Student Data)
- Eckhardt, W., & Newcombe, A. G. (1969). Militarism, personality, and other social attitudes. *Journal of Conflict Resolution, 13*(2), 210-219.
- Wood, E. F. (2009). APLS Legal Attitudes Study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Everett, J. A. C. (2013). The 12 item Social and Economic Conservatism Scale (SECS). *PloS One, 8*(12), e82131–e82131. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0082131>
- Federico, C. M., & Ekstrom, P. D. (2018). The political self: How identity aligns preferences with epistemic needs. *Psychological Science, 29*(6), 901-913.
- Federico, C. M., & Goren, P. (2009). Motivated Social Cognition and Ideology: Is Attention to Elite Discourse a Prerequisite for Epistemically Motivated Political Affinities? In J. T. Jost, A. C. Kay, & H. Thorisdottir (Eds.), *Social and Psychological Bases of Ideology and System Justification*. Oxford University Press.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780195320916.003.011>
- Federico, C. M. (2001). *Epistemic motivation and the uses of political knowledge* (Order No. 3024320) [Doctoral dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global
- Federico, C. M., Deason, G., & Fisher, E. L. (2012). Ideological asymmetry in the relationship between epistemic motivation and political attitudes. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 103*(3), 381-398.
- Fu, J. H. Y., Morris, M. W., Lee, S. L., Chao, M., Chiu, C. Y., & Hong, Y. Y. (2007). Epistemic motives and cultural conformity: need for closure, culture, and context as determinants of conflict judgments. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 92*(2), 191-207.
- Golec, A., & Federico, C. M. (2004). Understanding responses to political conflict: Interactive effects of the need for closure and salient conflict schemas. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 87*(6), 750-762.

- Hennes, E. P., Nam, H. H., Stern, C., & Jost, J. T. (2012). Not All Ideologies are Created Equal: Epistemic, Existential, and Relational Needs Predict System-Justifying Attitudes. *Social Cognition*, 30(6), 669–688. <https://doi.org/10.1521/soco.2012.30.6.669>
- Hinze, T., Doster, J., & Joe, V. C. (1997). The relationship of conservatism and cognitive-complexity. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 22(2), 297–298. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0191-8869\(96\)00171-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0191-8869(96)00171-7)
- Hockett, J. M., Saucier, D. A., Hoffman, B. H., Smith, S. J., & Craig, A. W. (2009). Oppression Through Acceptance?: Predicting Rape Myth Acceptance and Attitudes Toward Rape Victims. *Violence Against Women*, 15(8), 877–897. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801209335489>
- Jennings, J. T. (2015). *Religious motivation and the democratic citizen* (Order No. 3703006) [Doctoral dissertation, Temple University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Jessani, Z., & Harris, P. B. (2018). Personality, politics, and denial: Tolerance of ambiguity, political orientation and disbelief in climate change. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 131, 121–123. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2018.04.033>
- Jost, J. T., Kruglanski, A. W., & Simon, L. (1999). Effects of Epistemic Motivation on Conservatism, Intolerance, and Other System-Justifying Attitudes (pp. 91-116). In J. M. Levine, D. M. Messick, and L. L. Thompson (Eds.), *Shared Cognition in Organizations: The Management of Knowledge*. New York: Psychology Press.
- Jost, J. T., Napier, J. L., Thorisdottir, H., Gosling, S. D., Palfai, T. P., & Ostafin, B. (2007). Are Needs to Manage Uncertainty and Threat Associated With Political Conservatism or Ideological Extremity? *Personality & Social Psychology Bulletin*, 33(7), 989–1007. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0146167207301028>
- Karinen, A. K., & Chapman, H. A. (2019). Cognitive and personality correlates of trait disgust and their relationship to condemnation of nonpurity moral transgressions. *Emotion*, 19(5), 889-902.
- Kemmelmeier, M., & Walton, A. P. (2006). Experiment on the dilution effect: Replication and extension [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Kemmelmeier, M. (2007). Political Conservatism, Rigidity, and Dogmatism in American Foreign Policy Officials: The 1966 Mennis Data. *The Journal of Psychology*, 141(1), 77–90. <https://doi.org/10.3200/JRLP.141.1.77-90>
- Kemmelmeier, M. (1995). Individual measures study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- Kemmelmeier, M. (1995). Stereotypes as theory study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- Kerlinger, F. N. (1984). *Liberalism and conservatism: the nature and structure of social attitudes*. Erlbaum.
- Kirtley, D., & Harkless, R. (1969). Some personality and attitudinal correlates of dogmatism. *Psychological Reports*, 24(3), 851-854.
- Kirtley, D. D. (1967). *General authoritarianism and Political Ideology* (Order No. 6709225) [Doctoral dissertation, University of Miami]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Kleyman, K., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2008). Interracial marriage data [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Kleyman, Kerry S. (2009). Blending into the background?: The influence of situation cues on perceptions of racially ambiguous individuals. [Doctoral dissertation, University of Nevada, Reno]. ProQuest Dissertations Publishing, 2010. 3419369. (Study 1 & Study 2)

- Krosch, A. R., Berntsen, L., Amodio, D. M., Jost, J. T., & Van Bavel, J. J. (2013). On the ideology of hypodescent: Political conservatism predicts categorization of racially ambiguous faces as Black. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 49(6), 1196-1203.
- Ksiazkiewicz, A., Ludeke, S., & Krueger, R. (2016). The role of cognitive style in the link between genes and political ideology. *Political Psychology*, 37(6), 761-776.
- Lapsley, D. K., & Enright, R. D. (1979). The effects of social desirability, intelligence, and milieu on an American validation of the Conservatism Scale. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 107(1), 9-14.
- Alvarez, M. J., Miller, M. K., & Clark, J. D. (2016). The relationship between defendants' immigration status and ethnicity and jurors' political orientation on sentence outcomes in a death penalty trial. Paper presented at the American Psychology-Law Society Annual Conference, Atlanta, GA. (Alvarez Immigration Study 1 & Study 2).
- Mazur, A. (2004). Believers and disbelievers in evolution. *Politics and the Life Sciences*, 23(2), 55-61.
- McCafree, K. A. (1978). *Conservatism, dogmatism and permissiveness toward premarital sexual behavior in parents of prepubescent and parents of adolescent children* (Order No. 7818142) [Doctoral dissertation, New York University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- McDermott, C., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2015). Free will: A replication study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- McDermott, C. (2009). Legal Attitudes data. [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- McQuesten, M. J. (2008). *Political ideology and social-cognitive motives: The need for closure in relation to religiosity, worldview, and candidate selection* (Order No. 1463174) [Master's thesis, California State University, Long Beach]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Mechler, H. S. (2010). *Does affect explain the relationship between moral judgment development and political choices?* (Order No. 3409041) [Doctoral dissertation, The University of Alabama]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Meirick, P. C., & Bessarabova, E. (2016). Epistemic Factors in Selective Exposure and Political Misperceptions on the Right and Left: Epistemic Factors in News Use and Misperceptions. *Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy*, 16(1), 36-68. <https://doi.org/10.1111/asap.12101>
- Meirick, P. C., & Bessarabova, E. (2016). Epistemic factors in selective exposure and political misperceptions on the right and left. *Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy*, 16(1), 36-68.
- Miller, K. P., Brewer, M. B., & Arbuckle, N. L. (2009). Social identity complexity: Its correlates and antecedents. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 12(1), 79-94.
- Miller, M. K. (2016). Legal Attitudes Study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Okdie, B. M., Rempala, D. M., & Garvey, K. (2016). The first shall be first and the last shall be last: YouTube, need for closure, and campaigning in the internet age. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 89, 148-151.
- Okimoto, T. G., & Gromet, D. M. (2016). Differences in Sensitivity to Deviance Partly Explain Ideological Divides in Social Policy Support. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 111(1), 98-117. <https://doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000080>

- Onraet, E., Van Hiel, A., Roets, A., & Cornelis, I. (2011). The closed mind: 'Experience' and 'cognition' aspects of openness to experience and need for closure as psychological bases for right-wing attitudes. *European Journal of Personality*, 25(3), 184-197.)
- Orr, M., Stewart, A., & Grundstein, A. (2020). Investigating Connections between Need for Cognitive Closure and Climate Change Concern in College Students. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(15), 5619–. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17155619>
- Panno, A., Carrus, G., Brizi, A., Maricchiolo, F., Giacomantonio, M., & Mannetti, L. (2018). Need for Cognitive Closure and political ideology: Predicting pro-environmental preferences and behavior. *Social Psychology*, 49(2), 103–112. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1864-9335/a000333>
- Peabody, D. (1961). Attitude content and agreement set in scales of authoritarianism, dogmatism, anti-Semitism, and economic conservatism. *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 63(1), 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0046990>
- Peterson, B., Smith, J. A., Tannenbaum, D., & Shaw, M. P. (2009). On the “exporting” of morality: Its relation to political conservatism and epistemic motivation. *Social Justice Research*, 22(2), 206-230.
- Alvarez, A. J. (2015). Police shooting study [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- Preciado, M. A., & Peplau, L. A. (2012). Self-perception of same-sex sexuality among heterosexual women: Association with personal need for structure. *Self and Identity*, 11(2), 137-147.
- Price, E., Ottati, V., Wilson, C., & Kim, S. (2015). Open-minded cognition. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 41(11), 1488-1504.
- Radom, A. S. (2011). *Do religious conservatives and religious liberals think differently? An exploration of differences in cognitive and personality styles* (Order No. 3463241) [Doctoral dissertation, Boston University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Raimi, K. T., & Leary, M. R. (2014). Belief superiority in the environmental domain: Attitude extremity and reactions to fracking. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 40, 76-85.
- Rautu, A. (2018). *Toward a Structurally-sound Model of Uncertainty-related Personality Traits* (Order No. 10935657) [Doctoral dissertation, University of Minnesota]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Reid, L. D., & Foels, R. (2010). Cognitive complexity and the perception of subtle racism. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 32(4), 291-301.
- Rempala, D. M., Okdie, B. M., & Garvey, K. J. (2016). Articulating ideology: How liberals and conservatives justify political affiliations using morality-based explanations. *Motivation and Emotion*, 40(5), 703-719.
- Rokeach, M., & Fruchter, B. (1956). A factorial study of dogmatism and related concepts. *The Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 53(3), 356-360.
- Rokeach, M. (1956). Political and religious dogmatism: An alternative to the authoritarian personality. *Psychological Monographs: General and Applied*, 70(18), 1-43.
- Rokeach, M. (1960). The open and closed mind. Basic Books.
- Sadler, M. S., Lineberger, M., Correll, J., & Park, B. (2005). Emotions, attributions, and policy endorsement in response to the September 11th terrorist attacks. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 27(3), 249-258.
- Sargent, R. H., & Newman, L. S. (2021). Conservatism and attitudinal ambivalence:

- Investigating conflicting findings. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 169, 109996. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2020.109996>
- Scherer, A. M., Windschitl, P. D., & Graham, J. (2015). An ideological house of mirrors: Political stereotypes as exaggerations of motivated social cognition differences. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 6(2), 201-209.
- Schlenker, B. R., Chambers, J. R., & Le, B. M. (2012). Conservatives are happier than liberals, but why? Political ideology, personality, and life satisfaction. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 46(2), 127-146.
- Serino, D. (2018). *Thou shalt not kill: Because it's wrong, or because you'll feel bad?* (Order No. 10834826) [Doctoral dissertation, Fairleigh Dickinson University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Shalek, R. D. (2012). *The relationship between cognitive complexity and political partisanship* (Order No. 1510550) [Master's thesis, Carolina University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Sidanius, J. (1988). Political sophistication and political deviance: A structural equation examination of context theory. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 55(1), 37-51.
- Sterling, J., Jost, J. T., & Pennycook, G. (2016). Are neoliberals more susceptible to bullshit?. *Judgment & Decision Making*, 11(4), 352-360.
- Stern, C., West, T. V., Jost, J. T., & Rule, N. O. (2013). The politics of gaydar: Ideological differences in the use of gendered cues in categorizing sexual orientation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 104(3), 520-541.
- Stevens, S. T. (2013). *Political ideology as moral vigilance* (Order No. 3606561) [Doctoral dissertation, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Tackett, K. (2018). *The Composition of Worldviews: The Relationships between Conservatism, Religiosity, Empathy, Dogmatism, and Psychological Flexibility* (Order No. 10829216) [Master's thesis, Morehead State University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Talhelm, T., Haidt, J., Oishi, S., Zhang, X., Miao, F. F., & Chen, S. (2015). Liberals think more analytically (more "WEIRD") than conservatives. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 41(2), 250-267.
- Toner, K., Leary, M. R., Asher, M. W., & Jongman-Sereno, K. P. (2013). Feeling superior is a bipartisan issue: Extremity (not direction) of political views predicts perceived belief superiority. *Psychological Science*, 24(12), 2454-2462.
- Vail III, K. E., Arndt, J., Motyl, M., & Pyszczynski, T. (2012). The aftermath of destruction: Images of destroyed buildings increase support for war, dogmatism, and death thought accessibility. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 48(5), 1069-1081.
- Van Hiel, A., & Mervielde, I. (2003). The measurement of cognitive complexity and its relationship with political extremism. *Political Psychology*, 24(4), 781-801.
- van Prooijen, J. W., & Krouwel, A. P. (2017). Extreme political beliefs predict dogmatic intolerance. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 8(3), 292-300.
- Varela, J. G., Gonzalez, E., Clark, J. W., Cramer, R. J., & Crosby, J. W. (2013). Development and Preliminary Validation of the Negative Attitude Toward Immigrants Scale. *Journal of Latina/o Psychology*, 1(3), 155-170. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0033707>
- Wänke, M., & Wyer Jr, R. S. (1996). Individual differences in person memory: The role of sociopolitical ideology and in-group versus out-group membership in responses to

- socially relevant behavior. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 22(7), 742-754.
- White-Ajmani, M., & Bursik, K. (2011). What lies beneath: Dogmatism, intolerance, and political self-identification. *Individual Differences Research*, 9(3), 153-164.
- Whitley Jr, B. E., & Lee, S. E. (2000). The relationship of authoritarianism and related constructs to attitudes toward homosexuality 1. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 30(1), 144-170.
- Wilson, G. D. (1973). *The psychology of conservatism*. Academic Press.
- Wood, S. W. (1972). A study of the association between economic understanding, dogmatism, liberalism-conservatism and other affective elements for economics students in the Amarillo high school (Order No. 7304085) [Doctoral Dissertation, Texas Tech University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Young, E. H. (2009). *Why we're liberal, why we're conservative a cognitive theory on the origins of ideological thinking* (Order No. 3405930) (Doctoral dissertation, State University of New York at Stony Brook). ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Zmigrod, L., Rentfrow, P. J., & Robbins, T. W. (2019). The partisan mind: Is extreme political partisanship related to cognitive inflexibility?. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 149(3), 407-418.

Conservatism-liberalism meta-analysis (international/non-U.S. only)

- Baldner, C., Pierro, A., Chernikova, M., & Kruglanski, A. W. (2018). When and why do liberals and conservatives think alike? An investigation into need for cognitive closure, the binding moral foundations, and political perception. *Social Psychology*, 49(6), 360-368.
- Baxter, C. E. (2010). *Hypocrisy in upholding the status quo: The role of the status quo in the motivated social cognition model of political conservatism* (Order No. MR67475) [Master's thesis, University of Guelph]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Black, A. W. (1985). The impact of theological orientation and of breadth of perspective on church members' attitudes and behaviors: Roof, Mol and Kaill revisited. *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*, 87-100.
- Brandt, M. J., & Crawford, J. (2014). [Unpublished raw data]. Tilburg University.
- Caparos, S., Fortier-St-Pierre, S., Gosselin, J., Blanchette, I., & Brisson, B. (2015). The tree to the left, the forest to the right: Political attitude and perceptual bias. *Cognition*, 134, 155-164.
- Carraro, L., Castelli, L., & Macchiella, C. (2011). The automatic conservative: Ideology-based attentional asymmetries in the processing of valenced information. *PLoS One*, 6(11), e26456.
- Chirumbolo, A., & Leone, L. (2008). Individual differences in need for closure and voting behaviour. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 44(5), 1279-1288.
- Chirumbolo, A. (2002). The relationship between need for cognitive closure and political orientation: The mediating role of authoritarianism. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 32(4), 603-610.
- Chirumbolo, A., Areni, A., & Sensales, G. (2004). Need for cognitive closure and politics: Voting, political attitudes and attributional style. *International Journal of Psychology*, 39(4), 245-253.
- Choma, B. L. (2008). *Why are people liberal? A motivated social cognition perspective* (Order

- No. NR46631) [Doctoral dissertation, Brock University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Choma, B. L., Hafer, C. L., Dywan, J., Segalowitz, S. J., & Busseri, M. A. (2012). Political liberalism and political conservatism: Functionally independent?. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 53(4), 431-436.
- Cichocka, A., Bilewicz, M., Jost, J. T., Marrouch, N., & Witkowska, M. (2016). On the grammar of politics—or why conservatives prefer nouns. *Political Psychology*, 37(6), 799-815.
- Cornelis, I., & Van Hiel, A. (2006). The impact of cognitive styles on authoritarianism based conservatism and racism. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 28(1), 37-50.
- De Cristofaro, V., Pellegrini, V., Baldner, C., van Zomeren, M., Livi, S., & Pierro, A. (2019). Need for closure effect on collective action intentions and behavior toward immigrants in Italy: The mediation of binding foundations and political conservatism. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 49(10), 611-622.
- Durrheim, K. (1998). The relationship between tolerance of ambiguity and attitudinal conservatism: A multidimensional analysis. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 28(5), 731-753.
- Fibert, Z., & Ressler, W. H. (1998). Intolerance of ambiguity and political orientation among Israeli university students. *Journal of social psychology*, 138(1), 33-40.
- García, C. A. R. (2014). *Scarily Coming To The Centre: Political Centrism As An Effect Of Mortality Salience And A Need For Closure* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Essex.
- Golec de Zavala, A., & Van Bergh, A. (2007). Need for cognitive closure and conservative political beliefs: Differential mediation by personal worldviews. *Political Psychology*, 28(5), 587-608.
- De Zavala, A. G., Cislak, A., & Wesolowska, E. (2010). Political conservatism, need for cognitive closure, and intergroup hostility. *Political Psychology*, 31(4), 521-541.
- Golec, A. (2001). Konserwatyzm polityczny a potrzeba poznawczego domknięcia w badaniach polskich. (Political conservatism and the need for cognitive closure in research in Poland). *Studia Psychologiczne (Psychological Studies)*, 39, 41-57
- Hannikainen, I. R., Miller, R. M., & Cushman, F. A. (2017). Act versus impact: Conservatives and liberals exhibit different structural emphases in moral judgment. *Ratio*, 30(4), 462-493.
- Lins de Holanda Coelho, G., HP Hanel, P., & J. Wolf, L. (2020). The very efficient assessment of need for cognition: Developing a six-item version. *Assessment*, 27(8), 1870-1885.
- Kemmelmeier, M. (1997). Need for closure and political orientation among German university students. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 137(6), 787-789.
- Van Kenhove, P., Vermeir, I., & Verniers, S. (2001). An empirical investigation of the relationships between ethical beliefs, ethical ideology, political preference and need for closure. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 32(4), 347-361.
- Kirton, M. J. (1978). Wilson and Patterson's conservatism scale: A shortened alternative form. *British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 17(4), 319-323.
- Kirton, M. J. (1981). A reanalysis of two scales of tolerance of ambiguity. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 45(4), 407-414.
- Kossowska, M., & Hiel, A. V. (2003). The relationship between need for closure and conservative beliefs in Western and Eastern Europe. *Political Psychology*, 24(3), 501-518.

- Leone, L., & Chirumbolo, A. (2008). Conservatism as motivated avoidance of affect: Need for affect scales predict conservatism measures. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 42(3), 755-762.
- Panno, A., Carrus, G., Brizi, A., Maricchiolo, F., Giacomantonio, M., & Mannetti, L. (2018). Need for Cognitive Closure and Political Ideology: Predicting Pro-Environmental Preferences and Behavior. *Social Psychology*, 49(2), 103–112.
<https://doi.org/10.1027/1864-9335/a000333>
- Peabody, D. (1961). Attitude content and agreement set in scales of authoritarianism, dogmatism, anti-Semitism, and economic conservatism. *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 63(1), 1-11.
- Ray, J. J. (1970). The development and validation of a balanced dogmatism scale. *Australian Journal of Psychology*, 22(3), 253-260.
- Ray, J. J. (1972). Militarism, authoritarianism, neuroticism, and antisocial behavior. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 16(3), 319-340.
- Ray, J. J. (1973). Dogmatism in relation to sub-types of conservatism: Some Australian data. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 3(3), 221-232.
- Ray, J. J. (1974). Conservatism as heresy: An Australian reader. Sydney, Australia: A.N.Z. Book Co.
- Roets, A., & Van Hiel, A. (2006). Need for closure relations with authoritarianism, conservative beliefs and racism: The impact of urgency and permanence tendencies. *Psychologica Belgica*, 46(3), 235-252.
- de Rojas, J. M. R. (2015). La influencia de la ideología política y la intolerancia a la ambigüedad sobre diversas expresiones actitudinales del heterosexismo. *Pensamiento Psicológico*, 13(2), 7-19.
- Rokeach, M. (1956). Political and religious dogmatism: An alternative to the authoritarian personality. *Psychological Monographs: General and Applied*, 70(18), 1-43.
- Ubillos, S., Goiburu, E., Puente, A., & Pizarro, J.-P. (2016). Adaptación y validación de la Escala de Doble Estándar en adolescentes vascos (Adaptation and validation of the Double Standard Scale in Basque adolescents). *Revista de Psicología Social (International Journal of Social Psychology)*, 31(2), 368–397.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/02134748.2016.1152683>
- Ruch, W., & Hehl, F. J. (1983). Intolerance of ambiguity as a factor in the appreciation of humour. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 4(5), 443-449.
- Ruch, W., & Hehl, F. J. (1986). Conservatism as a predictor of responses to humour-I: A comparison of four scales. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 7(1), 1-14.
- Sangalang, P. (2006). *"I like my beer cold, my TV loud, and my homosexuals flaming!"*: Preference for stereotype consistency as a function of a person x situation interaction (Order No. MR24517) [Master's thesis, Brock University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Sensales, G., Areni, A., Boyatzi, L., Dal Secco, A., & Kruglanski, A. (2014). Perceived impact of terrorism and the role of the media: representations by Italian citizens differing in political orientation and need for closure. *Behavioral Sciences of Terrorism and Political Aggression*, 6(1), 41-57.
- Sidanius, J. (1978). Intolerance of ambiguity and socio-political ideology: A multidimensional analysis. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 8(2), 215-235.
- Sidanius, J. (1985). Cognitive Functioning and Sociopolitical Ideology Revisited. *Political*

- Psychology*, 6(4), 637–661. <https://doi.org/10.2307/3791021>
- Soenens, B., Duriez, B., & Goossens, L. (2005). Social–psychological profiles of identity styles: Attitudinal and social-cognitive correlates in late adolescence. *Journal of Adolescence*, 28(1), 107-125.
- Tekeş, B., Imamoğlu, E. O., Özdemir, F., & Öner-Özkan, B. (2021). Political Orientations and Morality Judgments in the Turkish Context: Considering the Roles of the Needs for Cognition and Recognition. *Psychological Reports*, 124(1), 318-347.
- Tetlock, P. E. (1984). Cognitive style and political belief systems in the British House of Commons. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 46(2), 365-375.
- Hiel, A. V., & Mervielde, I. (2002). Explaining conservative beliefs and political preferences: A comparison of social dominance orientation and authoritarianism. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 32(5), 965-976.
- Van Hiel, A., Pandelaere, M., & Duriez, B. (2004). The impact of need for closure on conservative beliefs and racism: Differential mediation by authoritarian submission and authoritarian dominance. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 30(7), 824-837.
- Van Tilburg, W. A., & Igou, E. R. (2016). Going to political extremes in response to boredom. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 46(6), 687-699.
- Webster, A. C., & Stewart, R. A. C. (1973). Theological conservatism. In G. D. Wilson (Ed.), *The psychology of conservatism* (pp. 129–147). Academic Press.
- Yilmaz, O., & S. Adil Saribay. (2016). An attempt to clarify the link between cognitive style and political ideology: A non-western replication and extension. *Judgment and Decision Making*, 11(3), 287–300.
- Zmigrod, L., Rentfrow, P. J., & Robbins, T. W. (2018). Cognitive underpinnings of nationalistic ideology in the context of Brexit. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 115(19), E4532-E4540.)

RWA meta-analysis (U.S. only)

- Acosta, J., & Kimmelmeier, M. (2016). Assessing the Effect of Imagined Contact on Psychological Essentialism [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- American National Election Studies (2000). ANES 2000 Time Series Study, Pre-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2000-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2004). ANES 2004 Time-Series Study, Pre-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2004-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2008). ANES 2008 Time-Series Study, Post-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2008-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2012). ANES 2012 Time-Series Study. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2012-time-series-study/>
- Benjamin Jr, A. J. (2014). Chasing the elusive left-wing authoritarian: An examination of Altemeyer's right-wing authoritarianism and left-wing authoritarianism scales. *National Social Science Journal*, 43(1), 7-13.
- Berry, D. R. (2017). *Bridging the empathy gap: Effects of brief mindfulness training on helping outgroup members in need* (Order No. 10276033) [Doctoral dissertation, Virginia Commonwealth University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Blanchard, J. (2016). *Familiarity Bias: Examining a cognitive-affective mechanism underlying*

- ideological support for the status quo* (Order No. 10150258) [Doctoral dissertation, University of Arkansas]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Brandt, M. J., & Crawford, J. T. (2013). Replication-extension of “not for all the tea in china!” political ideology and the avoidance of dissonance-arousing situations” (Nam, Jost, & van Bavel, 2013, PLoS ONE). Retrieved from <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2365281>
- Burger, A. M., Pfattheicher, S., & Jauch, M. (2020). The role of motivation in the association of political ideology with cognitive performance. *Cognition*, 195, 104124.
- Conway III, L. G., Houck, S. C., Gornick, L. J., & Repke, M. A. (2018). Finding the Loch Ness monster: Left-wing authoritarianism in the United States. *Political Psychology*, 39(5), 1049-1067.
- Costello, T. H., Bowes, S. M., Stevens, S. T., Waldman, I. D., Tasimi, A., & Lilienfeld, S. O. (2021). Clarifying the structure and nature of left-wing authoritarianism. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*. DOI: 10.1037/pspp0000341
- Crowson, H. M. (2002). *Is the Defining Issues Test a measure of moral judgment development: a test of competing claims* (Order No. 3067266) [Doctoral dissertation, The University of Alabama]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Crowson, H. M., & DeBacker, T. K. (2008). Belief, motivational, and ideological correlates of human rights attitudes. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 148(3), 293-310.
- Crowson, H. M. (2009). Does the DOG scale measure dogmatism? Another look at construct validity. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 149(3), 365-383.
- Crowson, H. M., DeBacker, T. K., & Davis, K. A. (2008). The DOG Scale: A valid measure of dogmatism?. *Journal of Individual Differences*, 29(1), 17-24.
- Crowson, H. M., Debacker, T. K., & Thoma, S. J. (2006). The role of authoritarianism, perceived threat, and need for closure or structure in predicting post-9/11 attitudes and beliefs. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 146(6), 733-750.
- Crowson, H. M., Thoma, S. J., & Hestevold, N. (2005). Is political conservatism synonymous with authoritarianism?. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 145(5), 571-592.
- De Keersmaecker, J., Van Assche, J., & Roets, A. (2016). Need for closure effects on affective and cognitive responses to culture fusion. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, 47(10), 1294-1306.
- Kemmelmeier, M., Jones, A. E., Murray, C. I., Papa, A., & Wilson, J. (2017, April). The legal regulation of drones: Viewing a new technology through existing social beliefs. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2017 Drone Mturk Data)
- Jones, A. E., Murray, C. I., Wilson, J., Kemmelmeier, M., & Papa, A. (2018, May). Under the radar: Considering risks, benefits, and regulation of civilian drones. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Psychological Science, San Francisco, CA. (2018 Drone Mturk Data)
- Wilson, J., Murray, C. I., Jones, A. E., Papa, A., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2017, April). The role of institutional trust in risk perception surrounding drone technologies. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2017 Drone Student Data)
- Murray, C. I., Wilson, J., Jones, A. E., Papa, A., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2017, April). Anthropomorphism, trust, and attitudes toward civilian uses of drones. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2016 Drone Mturk Data)

- Everett, J. A. C. (2013). The 12 item Social and Economic Conservatism Scale (SECS). *PloS One*, 8(12), e82131–e82131. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0082131>
- Gill, M. J. (2004). When information does not deter stereotyping: Prescriptive stereotyping can foster bias under conditions that deter descriptive stereotyping. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 40(5), 619-632.
- Hart, W., Adams, J. M., Burton, K. A., Shreves, W., & Hamilton, J. C. (2012). Shaping reality vs. hiding from reality: Reconsidering the effects of trait need for closure on information search. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 46(5), 489-496.
- Hockett, J. M., Saucier, D. A., Hoffman, B. H., Smith, S. J., & Craig, A. W. (2009). Oppression through acceptance? Predicting rape myth acceptance and attitudes toward rape victims. *Violence against women*, 15(8), 877-897.
- Jennings, J. T. (2015). *Religious motivation and the democratic citizen* (Order No. 3703006) [Doctoral dissertation, Temple University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Jones, K. A., Crozier, W. E., & Strange, D. (2017). Believing is seeing: Biased viewing of body-worn camera footage. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, 6(4), 460-474.
- Kemmelmeier, M. (2010). Authoritarianism and its relationship with intuitive-experiential cognitive style and heuristic processing. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 48(1), 44-48.
- Kteily, N. S., Hodson, G., Dhont, K., & Ho, A. K. (2019). Predisposed to prejudice but responsive to intergroup contact? Testing the unique benefits of intergroup contact across different types of individual differences. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 22(1), 3-25.
- Miller, S. S., & Saucier, D. A. (2018). Individual differences in the propensity to make attributions to prejudice. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 21(2), 280-301.
- Newheiser, A. K., & Dovidio, J. F. (2012). Individual differences and intergroup bias: Divergent dynamics associated with prejudice and stereotyping. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 53(1), 70-74.
- Onraet, E., Van Hiel, A., Roets, A., & Cornelis, I. (2011). The closed mind: ‘Experience’ and ‘cognition’ aspects of openness to experience and need for closure as psychological bases for right-wing attitudes. *European Journal of Personality*, 25(3), 184-197.
- Piazza, J. (2012). “If you love me keep my commandments”: Religiosity increases preference for rule-based moral arguments. *International Journal for the Psychology of Religion*, 22(4), 285-302.
- Rockwood, S. A. (2009). The moderating effects of generalized threat on the relationship between authoritarianism, intolerance of ambiguity, and information processing strategies in a community sample (*Honors thesis*). Retrieved from <https://scholarworks.smith.edu/theses/1485/>
- Sadler, M. S., Lineberger, M., Correll, J., & Park, B. (2005). Emotions, attributions, and policy endorsement in response to the September 11th terrorist attacks. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 27(3), 249-258.
- Schultz, P. W., Stone, W. F., & Christie, R. (1997). Authoritarianism and mental rigidity: The Einstellung problem revisited. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 23(1), 3-9.
- Tam, K. P., Leung, A. K. Y., & Chiu, C. Y. (2008). On being a mindful authoritarian: Is need for cognition always associated with less punitiveness?. *Political Psychology*, 29(1), 77-91.

- Vail III, K. E., & Motyl, M. (2010). Support for diplomacy: Peacemaking and militarism as a unidimensional correlate of social, environmental, and political attitudes. *Peace and Conflict*, 16(1), 29-57.
- Waitschies, K. (2018). Selective News Consumption and Individual Difference Variables on Political Polarization (*Honors thesis*). Retrieved from https://ir.lib.uwo.ca/psychK_uht/70/
- Watson, P. J., Sawyers, P., Morris, R. J., Carpenter, M. L., Jimenez, R. S., Jonas, K. A., & Robinson, D. L. (2003). Reanalysis within a Christian ideological surround: Relationships of intrinsic religious orientation with fundamentalism and right-wing authoritarianism. *Journal of Psychology and Theology*, 31(4), 315-328.
- Whitley Jr, B. E., & Lee, S. E. (2000). The relationship of authoritarianism and related constructs to attitudes toward homosexuality. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 30(1), 144-170.

RWA meta-analysis (international/non-U.S. only)

- Agroskin, D., & Jonas, E. (2010). Out of control: How and why does perceived lack of control lead to ethnocentrism?. *Review of Psychology*, 17(2), 79-90.
- Altemeyer, B. (1998). The Other "Authoritarian Personality." *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, 30, 47-92. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0065-2601\(08\)60382-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0065-2601(08)60382-2)
- Berggren, M., Akrami, N., Bergh, R., & Ekehammar, B. (2019). Motivated Social Cognition and Authoritarianism: Is It All About Closed-Mindedness? *Journal of Individual Differences*, 40(4), 204-212. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1614-0001/a000293>
- Cornelis, I., & Van Hiel, A. (2006). The impact of cognitive styles on authoritarianism based conservatism and racism. *Basic and applied social psychology*, 28(1), 37-50.
- Corr, P. J., Hargreaves-Heap, S., Tsutsui, K., Russell, A., & Seger, C. (2013). Personality and social attitudes: Evidence for positive-approach motivation. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 55(7), 846-851.
- Damen, T. G., van Leeuwen, M. L., Dijksterhuis, A., & van Baaren, R. B. (2014). Authority defied: need for cognitive closure influences regulatory control when resisting authority. *Journal of personality*, 82(4), 310-316.
- De Cuyper, A., (2016). *Blame the Outgroup: Can our Beliefs in a Just World Lead to Prejudice and Racism?* [Unpublished master's thesis]. Ghent University.
- De Keersmaecker, J., Bostyn, D. H., Fontaine, J. R., Van Hiel, A., & Roets, A. (2018). Toward an integrated cognition perspective on ethnic prejudice: An investigation into the role of intelligence and need for cognitive closure. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 9(6), 719-726.
- De Keersmaecker, J., & Roets, A. (2020). All victims are equally innocent, but some are more innocent than others: The role of group membership on victim blaming. *Current Psychology*, 39(1), 254-262. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-017-9763-9>
- De Keersmaecker, J., Roets, A., Dhont, K., Van Assche, J., Onraet, E., & Van Hiel, A. (2017). Need for closure and perceived threat as bases of right-wing authoritarianism: A longitudinal moderation approach. *Social cognition*, 35(4), 433-449.
- De Keersmaecker, J., Van Assche, J., & Roets, A. (2016). Need for closure effects on affective and cognitive responses to culture fusion. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, 47(10), 1294-1306.

- de Rojas, J. M. R. (2015). La influencia de la ideología política y la intolerancia a la ambigüedad sobre diversas expresiones actitudinales del heterosexismo. *Pensamiento Psicológico*, 13(2), 7-19.
- Dhont, K., Roets, A., & Van Hiel, A. (2013). The intergenerational transmission of need for closure underlies the transmission of authoritarianism and anti-immigrant prejudice. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 54(6), 779-784.
- Dru, V. (2003). Relationships between an ego orientation scale and a hypercompetitive scale: Their correlates with dogmatism and authoritarianism factors. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 35(7), 1509-1524.
- Durrheim, K. (1998). The relationship between tolerance of ambiguity and attitudinal conservatism: A multidimensional analysis. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 28(5), 731-753.
- Hunsberger, B., Alisat, S., Pancer, S. M., & Pratt, M. (1996). Religious fundamentalism and religious doubts: Content, connections, and complexity of thinking. *The International Journal for the Psychology of Religion*, 6(3), 201-220.
- Jugert, P., & Hiemisch, A. (2005). Terrorismusbedrohung und sozial-kognitive Motive als Prädiktoren von konservativen Einstellungen. *Zeitschrift für Politische Psychologie*, 13(1-2), 137-158.
- Jugert, P., Cohrs, J. C., & Duckitt, J. (2009). Inter-and intrapersonal processes underlying authoritarianism: The role of social conformity and personal need for structure. *European Journal of Personality*, 23(7), 607-621.
- Kelemen, L., Szabó, Z. P., Mészáros, N. Z., László, J., & Forgas, J. P. (2014). Social cognition and democracy: The relationship between system justification, just world beliefs, authoritarianism, need for closure, and need for cognition in Hungary. *Journal of Social and Political Psychology*, 2(1), 197-219.
- Kossowska, M., & Hiel, A. V. (2003). The relationship between need for closure and conservative beliefs in Western and Eastern Europe. *Political Psychology*, 24(3), 501-518.
- Leone, L., & Chirumbolo, A. (2008). Conservatism as motivated avoidance of affect: Need for affect scales predict conservatism measures. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 42(3), 755-762.
- Makwana, A. P., Dhont, K., De Keersmaecker, J., Akhlaghi-Ghaffarokh, P., Masure, M., & Roets, A. (2018). The motivated cognitive basis of transphobia: The roles of right-wing ideologies and gender role beliefs. *Sex Roles*, 79(3), 206-217.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11199-017-0860-x>
- Muranyi, I. (2011). Social Dominance Orientation of Hungarian National Radicals. *Romanian Sociology/Sociologie Românească*, 9(1), 128-140.
- Parker, B. A. (1994). *Changing authoritarians' attitudes: The role of authority legitimacy* (Order No. MM95843) [Honors thesis, Wilfrid Laurier University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Pierro, A., Kruglanski, A. W., & Raven, B. H. (2012). Motivational underpinnings of social influence in work settings: Bases of social power and the need for cognitive closure. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 42(1), 41-52.
- Roets, A., & Van Hiel, A. (2006). Need for closure relations with authoritarianism, conservative beliefs and racism: The impact of urgency and permanence tendencies. *Psychologica Belgica*, 46(3), 235-252.

- Roets, A., Van Hiel, A., & Dhont, K. (2012). Is sexism a gender issue? A motivated social cognition perspective on men's and women's sexist attitudes toward own and other gender. *European Journal of Personality*, 26(3), 350-359.
- Rottenbacher de Rojas, J. M. (2012). Vigencia del continuo ideológico izquierda/derecha durante las elecciones presidenciales de 2011 en Lima-Perú. *Revista de Psicología (PUCP)*, 30(2), 281-315.
- Sangalang, P. (2006). *"I like my beer cold, my TV loud, and my homosexuals flaming!"*: Preference for stereotype consistency as a function of a person x situation interaction (Order No. MR24517) [Master's thesis, Brock University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Soenens, B., Duriez, B., & Goossens, L. (2005). Social-psychological profiles of identity styles: Attitudinal and social-cognitive correlates in late adolescence. *Journal of Adolescence*, 28(1), 107-125.
- Thompson, M. M., Naccarato, M. E., Parker, K. C., & Moskowitz, G. B. (2013). The personal need for structure and personal fear of invalidity measures: Historical perspectives, current applications, and future directions. In G. B. Moskowitz (Ed), *Cognitive social psychology: The Princeton symposium on the legacy and future of social cognition* (pp. 25-45). Psychology Press.
- Van Assche, J., Bostyn, D., De Keersmaecker, J., Dardenne, B., & Hansenne, M. (2017). Intergroup reconciliation between Flemings and Walloons: The predictive value of cognitive style, authoritarian ideology, and Intergroup Emotions. *Psychologica Belgica*, 57(3), 132–155. <https://doi.org/10.5334/pb.333>
- Van Hiel, A., Pandelaere, M., & Duriez, B. (2004). The impact of need for closure on conservative beliefs and racism: Differential mediation by authoritarian submission and authoritarian dominance. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 30(7), 824-837.
- Van Pachterbeke, M., Keller, J., & Saroglou, V. (2012). Flexibility in Existential Beliefs and Worldviews: Introducing and Measuring Existential Quest. *Journal of Individual Differences*, 33(1), 2–16. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1614-0001/a000056>
- Wer (1987). (Thesis), Canada.

SDO meta-analysis (U.S. only)

- Acosta, J., & Kimmelmeier, M. (2016). Assessing the Effect of Imagined Contact on Psychological Essentialism [Unpublished raw data]. University of Nevada, Reno.
- American National Election Studies (2000). ANES 2000 Time Series Study, Pre-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2000-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2004). ANES 2004 Time-Series Study, Pre-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2004-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2008). ANES 2008 Time-Series Study, Post-election. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2008-time-series-study/>
- American National Election Studies (2012). ANES 2012 Time-Series Study. Retrieved from <https://electionstudies.org/data-center/2012-time-series-study/>
- Berry, D. R. (2017). *Bridging the empathy Gap: Effects of brief Mindfulness Training on Helping Outgroup Members in Need* (Order No. 10276033) [Doctoral dissertation, East Tennessee State University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.

- Blanchar, J. C. (2016). *Familiarity Bias: Examining a cognitive-affective mechanism underlying Ideological Support for the Status Quo* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Arkansas.
- Burger, A. M., Pfattheicher, S., & Jauch, M. (2020). The role of motivation in the association of political ideology with cognitive performance. *Cognition*, 195, 104124.
- Crowson, H. M. (2009). Does the DOG scale measure dogmatism? Another look at construct validity. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 149(3), 365-383.
- Costello, T. H., Bowes, S. M., Stevens, S. T., Waldman, I. D., Tasimi, A., & Lilienfeld, S. O. (2021). Clarifying the structure and nature of left-wing authoritarianism. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*. DOI: 10.1037/pspp0000341
- Murray, C. I., Wilson, J., Jones, A. E., Papa, A., & Kimmelmeier, M. (2017, April). Anthropomorphism, trust, and attitudes toward civilian uses of drones. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2016 Drone Mturk Data)
- Kimmelmeier, M., Jones, A. E., Murray, C. I., Papa, A., & Wilson, J. (2017, April). The legal regulation of drones: Viewing a new technology through existing social beliefs. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, CA. (2017 Drone Mturk Data)
- Jones, A. E., Murray, C. I., Wilson, J., Kimmelmeier, M., & Papa, A. (2018, May). Under the radar: Considering risks, benefits, and regulation of civilian drones. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Psychological Science, San Francisco, CA. (2018 Drone Mturk Data)
- Everett, J. A. C. (2013). The 12 item Social and Economic Conservatism Scale (SECS). *PloS One*, 8(12), e82131–e82131. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0082131>
- Foels, R., & Reid, L. D. (2010). Gender differences in social dominance orientation: The role of cognitive complexity. *Sex Roles*, 62(9), 684-692.
- Gill, M. J. (2004). When information does not deter stereotyping: Prescriptive stereotyping can foster bias under conditions that deter descriptive stereotyping. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 40(5), 619-632.
- Hockett, J. M., Saucier, D. A., Hoffman, B. H., Smith, S. J., & Craig, A. W. (2009). Oppression through acceptance? Predicting rape myth acceptance and attitudes toward rape victims. *Violence Against Women*, 15(8), 877-897.
- Kteily, N. S., Hodson, G., Dhont, K., & Ho, A. K. (2017). Predisposed to prejudice but responsive to intergroup contact? Testing the unique benefits of intergroup contact across different types of individual differences. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 22(1), 3-25.
- Kugler, M. B., Cooper, J., & Nosek, B. A. (2010). Group-based dominance and opposition to equality correspond to different psychological motives. *Social Justice Research*, 23(2), 117-155.
- McGuigan, W. M., & Scholl, C. (2007). The Effect of Contact on Attitudes Toward Old Order Amish 1. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 37(11), 2642-2659.
- Miller, S. S., & Saucier, D. A. (2018). Individual differences in the propensity to make attributions to prejudice. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 21(2), 280-301.
- Rottenbacher de Rojas, J. M. (2012). Vigencia del continuo ideológico izquierda/derecha durante las elecciones presidenciales de 2011 en Lima-Perú. *Revista de Psicología (PUCP)*, 30(2), 281-315.

- Tam, K. P., Leung, A. K. Y., & Chiu, C. Y. (2008). On being a mindful authoritarian: Is need for cognition always associated with less punitiveness?. *Political Psychology*, 29(1), 77-91.
- Vail III, K. E., & Motyl, M. (2010). Support for diplomacy: Peacemaking and militarism as a unidimensional correlate of social, environmental, and political attitudes. *Peace and Conflict*, 16(1), 29-57.
- Whitley Jr, B. E., & Lee, S. E. (2000). The relationship of authoritarianism and related constructs to attitudes toward homosexuality. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 30(1), 144-170.

SDO meta-analysis (international/non-U.S. only)

- Altemeyer, B. (1998). The other “Authoritarian Personality.” *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, 30, 47–92. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0065-2601\(08\)60382-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0065-2601(08)60382-2)
- Berggren, M., Akrami, N., Bergh, R., & Ekehammar, B. (2019). Motivated social cognition and authoritarianism: Is it all about closed-mindedness? *Journal of Individual Differences*, 40(4), 204–212. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1614-0001/a000293>
- Cornelis, I., & Van Hiel, A. (2006). The impact of cognitive styles on authoritarianism based conservatism and racism. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 28(1), 37-50.
- Corr, P. J., Hargreaves-Heap, S., Tsutsui, K., Russell, A., & Seger, C. (2013). Personality and social attitudes: Evidence for positive-approach motivation. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 55(7), 846-851.
- De Cuyper, A., (2016). *Blame the outgroup: Can our beliefs in a just World lead to prejudice and racism?* [Unpublished master's thesis]. Ghent University.
- De Keersmaecker, J., & Roets, A. (2020). All victims are equally innocent, but some are more innocent than others: The role of group membership on victim blaming. *Current Psychology*, 39(1), 254–262. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-017-9763-9>
- de Rojas, J. M. R. (2015). La influencia de la ideología política y la intolerancia a la ambigüedad sobre diversas expresiones actitudinales del heterosexismo. *Pensamiento Psicológico*, 13(2), 7-19.
- Jugert, P., & Hiemisch, A. (2005). Terrorismusbedrohung und sozial-kognitive Motive als Prädiktoren von konservativen Einstellungen. *Zeitschrift für Politische Psychologie*, 13(1-2), 137-158.
- Leone, L., & Chirumbolo, A. (2008). Conservatism as motivated avoidance of affect: Need for affect scales predict conservatism measures. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 42(3), 755-762.
- Makwana, A. P., Dhont, K., De Keersmaecker, J., Akhlaghi-Ghaffarokh, P., Masure, M., & Roets, A. (2018). The motivated cognitive basis of transphobia: The roles of right-wing ideologies and gender role beliefs. *Sex Roles*, 79(3), 206–217. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11199-017-0860-x>
- Muranyi, I. (2011). Social Dominance Orientation of Hungarian National Radicals. *Romanian Sociology/Sociologie Românească*, 9(1), 128-140.
- Roets, A., & Van Hiel, A. (2006). Need for closure relations with authoritarianism, conservative beliefs and racism: The impact of urgency and permanence tendencies. *Psychologica Belgica*, 46(3), 235-252.

- Roets, A., Van Hiel, A., & Dhont, K. (2012). Is sexism a gender issue? A motivated social cognition perspective on men's and women's sexist attitudes toward own and other gender. *European Journal of Personality*, 26(3), 350-359.
- Sangalang, P. (2006). "I like my beer cold, my TV loud, and my homosexuals flaming!": *Preference for stereotype consistency as a function of a person x situation interaction* (Order No. MR24517) [Master's thesis, Brock University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Soenens, B., Duriez, B., & Goossens, L. (2005). Social-psychological profiles of identity styles: Attitudinal and social-cognitive correlates in late adolescence. *Journal of Adolescence*, 28(1), 107-125.
- Van Assche, J., Bostyn, D., De Keersmaecker, J., Dardenne, B., & Hansenne, M. (2017). Intergroup Reconciliation between Flemings and Walloons: The Predictive Value of Cognitive Style, Authoritarian Ideology, and Intergroup Emotions. *Psychologica Belgica*, 57(3), 132-155. <https://doi.org/10.5334/pb.333>
- Van Hiel, A., Pandelaere, M., & Duriez, B. (2004). The impact of need for closure on conservative beliefs and racism: Differential mediation by authoritarian submission and authoritarian dominance. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 30(7), 824-837.

Appendix B

Combined international analysis (both U.S. and non-U.S. countries)

Across all countries, correlations between closed-mindedness and both social and economic conservatism were available from 1948-2019. An analysis with no moderator variables revealed that across all measures, types of conservatism and years, the estimated z-coefficient was $r_z = .172$, $CI_{95\%} [.150, .194]$ (Pearson $r = .170$). The set of data on which this estimated was based was highly heterogeneous, $Q(df = 646) = 4973.75$, $p < .0001$. When introducing moderators (i.e., type of conservatism, linear trend, and quadratic trend; with the year variable centered on 1959, the peak of the association), levels of heterogeneity were substantially reduced, though still high, $Q(df = 641) = 4360.77$, $p < .0001$, with our moderators clearly accounting for some of this heterogeneity, $Q_M(df = 5) = 48.57$, $p < .0001$. As expected, z-coefficients for social conservatism were systematically higher than estimates for economic conservatism, $b = .171$, $CI_{95\%} [.070, .273]$.

Due to centering at the peak of the association, there was no apparent linear change in the association between social conservatism and closed-mindedness ($b = -.0000$, $CI_{95\%} [-.004, .004]$). There was evidence of a *curvilinear change* in the association over time, ($b = -.0001$, $CI_{95\%} [-.0001, .0000]$), but it was not statistically significant. In 1948, the first year of data collection, the association between social conservatism and closed-mindedness was $r_z = .336$, $CI_{95\%} [.246, .427]$; Pearson $r = .324$. The association then peaked in 1959, $r_z = .343$, $CI_{95\%} [.285, .402]$; Pearson $r = .330$, and subsequently declined into 2019, the final year of data collection, $r_z = .139$, $CI_{95\%} [.094, .184]$; Pearson $r = .138$. Meanwhile, findings suggested no linear ($b = -.0001$, $CI_{95\%} [-.006, .006]$) or curvilinear ($b = -.0000$, $CI_{95\%} [-.0001, .0001]$) change in the association between economic conservatism and closed-mindedness over the same time period.

Finally, RWA, but not SDO, demonstrated some degree of change in its association with closed-mindedness when all countries were analyzed in combination. A model without any moderators showed that across all years, the estimated z-correlation between RWA and closed-mindedness was $r_z = .273$, $CI_{95\%} [.185, .361]$ (Pearson $r = .267$). As expected, there was a high degree of heterogeneity in the model ($Q(df = 172) = 2439.12$, $p < .0001$). With the addition of moderators, including a linear and curvilinear effect, heterogeneity was significantly reduced ($Q(df = 170) = 2407.29$, $p < .0001$; further analysis suggested that moderators did indeed contribute to this reduced heterogeneity ($Q(df = 2) = 31.82$, $p < .0001$). Furthermore, the association did not change in a linear way ($b = -.0003$, $CI_{95\%} [-.0050, .0044]$), but did change in a curvilinear manner ($b = -.0006$, $CI_{95\%} [.0012, -.0001]$). Probing suggested that the z-coefficient from a low in 1987, the beginning of our available data ($r_z = -.002$, $CI_{95\%} [-.230, .225]$ (Pearson $r = -.002$), rose to its peak in 2008 ($r_z = .273$, $CI_{95\%} [.185, .361]$ (Pearson $r = .267$), but declined into 2019 ($r_z = .193$, $CI_{95\%} [.082, .304]$ (Pearson $r = .190$).

Appendix C

Separate non-U.S. analyses for two time periods

As we note in text, we were unable to find any relevant data for a period of 9 years (1986 to 1998). Because our analyses centered on 1985, a year for we did not have any data, we repeated our analyses by separating our data based on the above-mentioned large gap. We analyzed the relationship between closed-mindedness and conservatism (both social and economic) separately for 1948 to 1984, and 1994 to 2008. This time, however, we did not include any estimates of curvilinear change. According to our prior analysis, there was a consistent increase in the association between closed-mindedness and social conservatism from 1948 to about 1977, from whence there was a consistent decline until 2018. With the data separated in this manner, a curvilinear change would not likely add much to the model estimates. As a precaution, including a curvilinear change in the following analyses was never significant.

For the period 1948-1984, we had available 19 separate studies, which provided a total of 66 correlation coefficients. There was a marginal linear increase in the association between social conservatism and closed-mindedness over the time period considered ($b = .007$, $CI_{95\%}[-.0005, .0135]$). Although in the expected direction based on the non-U.S. analysis encompassing all years, this result was marginally insignificant. As expected, economic conservatism did not change in its association with closed-mindedness over this timer period ($b = .005$, $CI_{95\%}[-.011, .022]$).

For the period of 1993-2018, we had obtained 50 studies contributing a total of 179 correlation coefficients. Consistent with our previous findings, there was evidence of a linear decline ($b = -.010$, $CI_{95\%}[-.016, -.005]$) in the association between closedmindedness and social conservatism. The correlation was highest in 1994 ($r = .357$, $CI_{95\%} [.270, .444]$)), from whence it subsequently declined to its lowest point in 2018 ($r = .104$, $CI_{95\%} [.031, .178]$)) This did not hold true for the association between closed-mindedness and economic conservatism, for which there was no evidence of a linear change ($b = .015$, $CI_{95\%} [-.003, .033]$).

These separate analyses render it less certain that there was any change in the association between closedmindedness and social or economic conservatism during the first 36 years of available data. However, for the most recent 24 years, our separate analyses provide corroborating evidence for a decrease in the magnitude of the correlation between measures of closed-mindedness and social conservatism outside of the U.S. At the same time, the correlation pertaining to the association between closed-mindedness and economic conservatism remained unchanged.