

# Research on the Group Polarization in Political Participation from the Perspective of New Era

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**ABSTRACT.** *Politics is a group behavior developed on the basis of the masses. Group polarization is a regular phenomenon in group activities. This kind of politics based on group behavior is bound to be deeply affected, which is reflected in the group polarization of political behavior. From the perspective of the new era, it is particularly important to explore the phenomenon of group polarization in political participation, which can effectively avoid the negative effects brought about by group polarization in political participation and exert its positive effects. Based on this, this paper aims to explore the group polarization in political participation based on the perspective of the new era, and to provide a specific theoretical basis for political development and grasping group polarization.*

**Keywords:** *New Era; Perspective; Politics; Group Polarization*

## 1. Introduction

Political participation is not only the expression of personal political inclination, but also the expression of personal political opinions. The first is personal political participation. But if there is no specific group, personal political participation has no influence and loses the meaning of participation. If an individual's political claims cannot be accepted by the group, then the individual will not achieve the purpose of participation. Therefore, the conditions for individuals to participate in politics must rely on the group. At the same time, the group itself is also the subject of participation in politics and plays a very important role in political participation. Based on this, this paper aims to expound the concept of group polarization in political participation and its positive and negative effects, and points out reasonable and effective countermeasures, which is intended to divert group polarization in political participation.

## 2. The Concept of Group Polarization in Political Participation

In the process of participating in politics, citizens have a political bias at the

beginning. With the deepening of exchanges, citizens began to move in a biased political direction, eventually forming an extreme political behavior and political views. The so-called political polarization of group participation.

### **3. The Positive Impact of Group Polarization in Political Participation from the Perspective of the New Era**

The main body of political participation is citizens, and the reason why they participate in politics is to achieve the interests of citizens, and of course the citizens' own rights. In the actual political life, the multi-faceted resistance has made it difficult to realize the rights of citizens, which has led to the failure of political participation to highlight the remarkable effects. The polarization of political participation groups has prompted more citizens to join in, thus forming a huge political force. This approach allows many important civil rights to be realized. At the same time, group polarization can give the group a firm political position and further protect the rights of citizens.

No country, no matter how advanced its political system, some systems are always inconsistent with reality. The political system is constantly improving in the process of encountering problems and solving problems. The polarization of political participation groups also helps the government to gradually improve the political system. In addition, the polarization of the political participation group can also amplify some problems that the government can't detect, so that the problem can be solved smoothly. At the same time, the polarization of political participation groups can also exert pressure on the government to supervise the government to make up for and improve the defects and deficiencies in the political system through social public opinion and other means, which is of great significance for promoting the reform of the political system.

Polarization of political participation groups can lead to more extremism, but this may not be a bad thing for politics. Modern society advocates freedom of speech, and citizens have the right to express their own ideas. In reality, citizens tend to be drawn into a group according to individual characteristics in a specific area. These groups are not formed by free will, and group members do not have group identity awareness, so people rarely reflect their true thoughts. Although in many groups of political participation, there is no certain political position and it is easy to develop political views in the extreme direction, it can strengthen the political position and help to achieve political pluralism.

Group polarization in political participation can play an important role both internally and externally. Internally, group cohesion can be enhanced, and political concepts can be further disseminated. The ultimate goal of political participation is not to participate in the behavior itself, but to spread its own political ideas, to make people recognized, and gradually become mainstream political concepts. The polarization of political participation groups can accelerate the spread of political ideas, which is mainly achieved through the influence of citizens' political psychology and thoughts.

The development of politics depends not only on the wisdom and ability of the ruler, but also on the power of the people. At this time, the polarization of the political participation group can play its role. If the superstructure and social development needs are not consistent, When the rulers have no way to cope, the people can participate in political reforms to encourage the government to adopt corresponding reform measures or to establish a new political system. The polarization of political participation groups can magnify the effectiveness of this participation, help to increase the level of political participation, and promote better political development.

#### **4. The Negative Impact of the Polarization of Political Participation Groups from the Perspective of the New Era**

In the current voting process of opinion, the principle of “minority obeying the majority” is generally adopted. In practice, especially in the polarization of political participation groups, there are many phenomena that obey a minority. If the opinions of a few people in the group are ignored, then in the group-polarized team, there is no minority opinion, and the group’s opinion is that the group maintains a high degree of opinion, because no matter what the situation, the majority’s opinion will eventually become a group opinion, and the opinions of a few people tend to become the object of criticism in the group, belonging to the disadvantaged group and often being ignored.

The polarization of political participation groups tends to deviate from the normal development path, so the uncertainty and irrational factors are gradually increasing, which increases the cost of national participation in politics. The nationals began to join a political participation group, which was selected according to the political opinions, goals, and programs of the group. After the polarization of the group, the inherent group situation changed, and the political participation proposition began to deteriorate, which made it difficult for some group members to accept. At this point, if you don't change your original attitude, you will not be incompatible with the group. They only have two choices, either leaving the group or giving up their original ideas, but no matter which one you choose, you will undoubtedly pay a huge price. Increased the cost of national participation in politics. At the same time, the polarization of political participation groups will also generate extremism, which will pose a threat to society.

#### **5. Suggestions on Group Polarization in Political Participation from the Perspective of New Era**

Group organizers must have strong leadership skills. The core figure of a group is the leader of the group, and its grasp is the development direction of the whole group view. For the occurrence of group polarization, the responsibility of the leader is enormous. Under the impetus of political leaders, extreme politicalism can be

completed. Compared with ordinary group members, group leaders have a lot of political resources. They have more say in the group, and their influence is huge, and they will have a certain number of followers. As the spokesperson of the mainstream opinion of the group, the group leader must realize the political interests of himself and his members. In this process, the group must have different political opinions. As a group leader, it must have strong leadership ability and can promote Group polarization is better developed in political participation.

Group members should improve their political literacy. Group members occupy the vast majority of the group and are an important source of political participation. Group polarization in political participation is not an individual's behavior, but an overall behavior. It is not enough for leaders to lead. It also requires extensive participation of group members. Group members are not only polarized in political participation. The main force is also its main subject. Therefore, members should constantly improve their organizational qualities, study political knowledge, comprehensively observe problems, and adhere to rational thinking.

Actively creating a harmonious social environment and safeguarding social fairness and justice will not only help alleviate social conflicts, but also further reduce the possibility of group polarization in political participation. If citizens feel that society is unfair or have no justice, they will engage in political participation and hope that the rulers will carry out reforms. If citizens have a negative attitude in political participation, it will inevitably lead to polarization in the discussion, which will lead to the deterioration of political participation and threaten the stability of society. Therefore, it is necessary to safeguard the fairness and justice of the society and effectively avoid the occurrence of group protests.

If the government wants to maintain political rule and facilitate political management, it must build on mainstream ideology and avoid the negative effects of group polarization. The construction of mainstream ideology requires the government's multi-faceted efforts to achieve it. For example, using legal means to regulate ideology, increase propaganda, and use ideological education to guide and other means, so that citizens can recognize and promote mainstream ideology. Political diversification develops to prevent social division.

## **6. Summary**

Group polarization in political participation is a double-edged sword that can

both form good positive effects and negative effects. Therefore, we must unblock and guide the polarization phenomenon of the group in political participation, guide its development to the good side, and promote social harmony and stability.

### **References**

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