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Indicators of Ethnic and Civic Nationality

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Introduction

The article discusses two of the most fundamental phenomena of political geography – **the civic nation** and **ethnic nation**.

The main purpose of the article is to contribute to the research regarding the definition of **ethnic**, and **civic nations**.

Firstly, the paper presents an analysis of the **civic nation** and **ethnic nation** terminology in literature.

Secondly, this paper presents the original methods and methodology of the new indicators based on **structural equation modelling**.

The problem is being investigated

The concept of **civic nation** has been used in scientific literature since the turn of the XVIII and XIX centuries, but the **civic nation's** perception still raises several theoretical questions.

First of all, several questions are raised by the very definition of the **civic nation** term, which often correlates with the concept of the **ethnic nation**.

Secondly, the various interpretations of the **civic nations** usually affect only theoretical aspects of **civic nations**, often without any attempt to judge **civic nations** through the quantitative prism.

It is therefore not surprising that there is still no methodology capable of assessing **civic nations** that has high scientific value in political science.

The analysis of **civic nations**, which include **civic nationality** as well, as the world, is of particular importance for the following reasons:

- 1) full, theoretical and practical aspects, knowledge of the **civic nation** ;
- 2) a deeper understanding of the phenomena investigated by the political geography of the world;
- 3) there is a lack of scientific works which would quantify theoretical aspects of **ethnic nations** and **civic nations**;
- 4) the broader understanding of **civic nations** is relevant not only in political geography but also in the context of other social sciences;
- 5) a better understanding of **civic nations**, on the international stage, may allow for fairer political decisions.

Subject of investigation, job hypothesis

The object under investigation in this work is **civic nations** within the boundaries of the states and having full international recognition.

It is the examination of large and politicized social structures, rather than superficial comparisons between states, that makes it possible to conclude scientific value about **civic nations** (states) around the world.

Job hypothesis. The **civic nation** is a constantly changing multilevel, social-territorial entity.

The purpose and tasks of the work

So, this work aims to contribute to the strengthening of the scientific knowledge of **civic nations**.

The achievement of this work objective thus clearly strengthens the political geographical analysis of the **civic nations** of the world.

To achieve the stated work objective, the following work tasks have been formulated:

- 1) to distinguish the basic indicators describing **civic nation** and **ethnic nationality**;
- 2) to develop a methodology for calculating **the coefficient of expression of ethnic and civic nationality**;
- 3) submit a methodology for calculating **the coefficient of expression of a civic nation**.

Methodology of the coefficient of expression of civic nations

Based on the definition of the civic nation term the methodology of the civic nation indicator definitions formed from the latent factors of the civic nation and the exclusion of the features (statehood, language...) of the civic nation, as well as the attribution of the most representative components to the excluded features.

The coefficient of expression of civic nations

It is now possible to access the numerical expressions of potentially specific features of the civic nation as shown below.

$$S_T \rightarrow (100 * (4 - GPI) / 3)$$

it's here: S_T – a feature of statehood, GPI - Global Peace Index, (value ranges from 1 to 4).

$$C_I \rightarrow (10 * (DI - 1) / 9)$$

it's here: C_I – a feature of citizenship, DI - Democracy index (value ranges from 1 to 10).

$$S_O \rightarrow (100 * (STI / 15))$$

it's here: S_O – a feature of solidarity, STI – Social tolerance index (value ranges from 1 to 15).

$$\mathbf{L_I \rightarrow (100 * (1 - LDI))}$$

it's here: L_I - a feature of the language, LDI - Linguistic diversity index (value ranges from 0 to 1).

$$\mathbf{C_U \rightarrow (100 * (1 - CDI))}$$

it's here: C_U - a feature of the cultural, CDI - Cultural diversity index (value ranges from 0 to 1).

$$\mathbf{E_T \rightarrow (100 * (1 - EDI))}$$

it's here: E_T - a feature of the quasi-civic nationality, EDI - Ethnic diversity index (value ranges from 0 to 1).

Based on the mathematical outputs of the **civic nation's** traits above, we can now provide a potentially possible formula for the **coefficient of expression of civic nations** (N_{MJ})

$$N_{MJ}=[E]+[N]=[(S_T)+(C_I)+(S_O)]+[(L_I)+(C_U)+(E_T)]=[(100*(4-GPI)/3)+(10*(DI-1)/9)+(100*(STI/15))]+[(100(1-LDI))+(100(1-CDI))+(100(1-EDI))]$$

It's here: E - **ethnic nationality**, N- **civic nationality**.

Quantitative model statistics

1 stage. Indicators suitability assessment

2 stage. Exploratory factor analysis (EFA)

3 stage. Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA)

4 stage. Qualimetry, final indicators weightings

Results of the coefficient of expression of civic nations (N_{MJ})

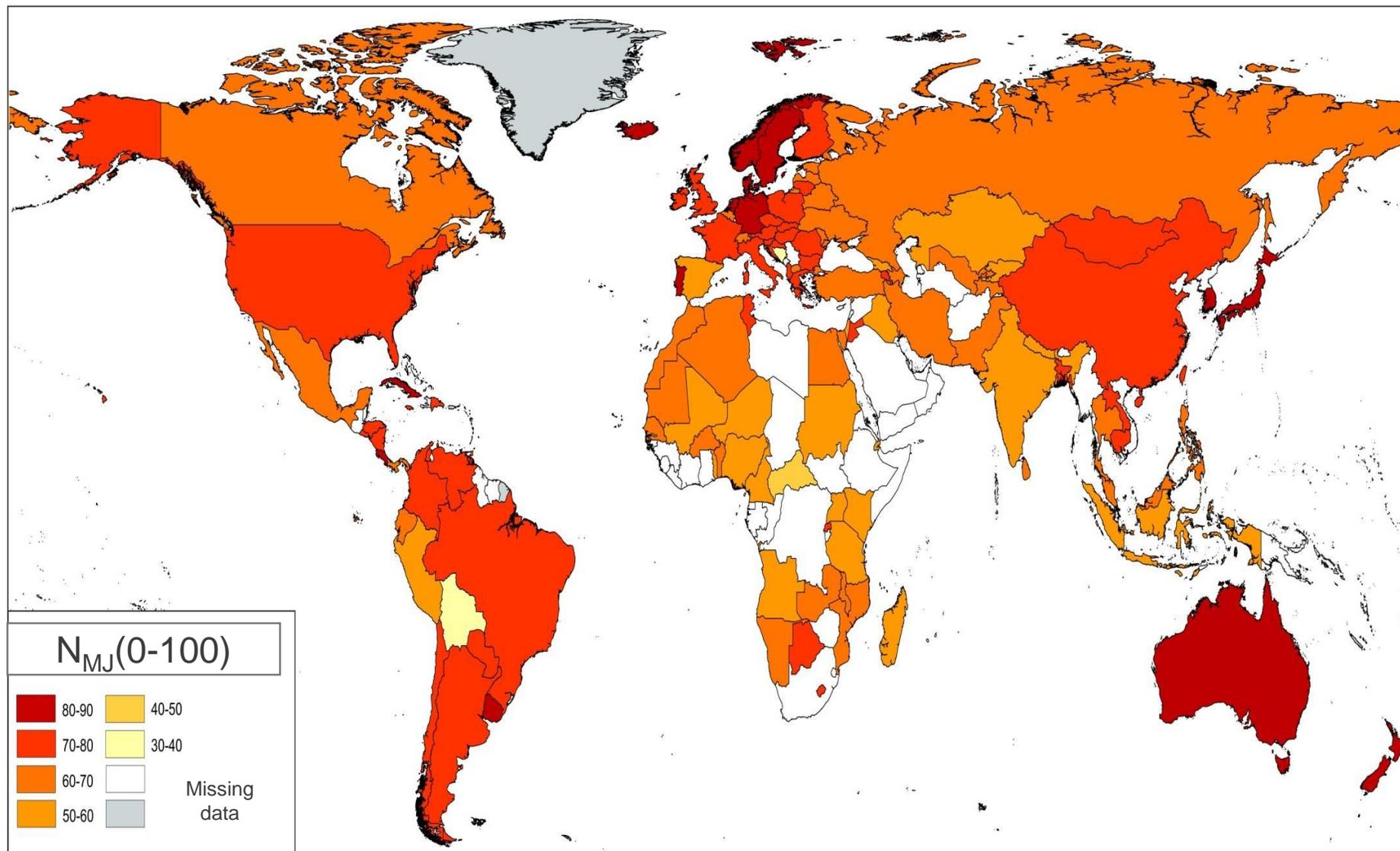
Final N_{MJ} Calculation Summary (top ratings)

Order number	Country	N_{MJ}	Order number	Country	N_{MJ}
1	Norway	91,34	9	Sweden	85,18
2	Portugal	88,73	10	Australia	84,88
3	Denmark	88,62	11	Uruguay	84,5
4	Japan	88,41	12	Germany	84,31
5	South Korea	87,34	13	Austria	83,56
6	Ireland	87,27	14	Costa Rica	82,48
7	Finland	87,05	15	Poland	81,08
8	Netherlands	85,62	16	Greece	80,91

Final N_{MJ} Calculation Summary (wrong ratings)

Order number	Country	N_{MJ}	Order number	Country	N_{MJ}
131	Eritrea	37,66	139	Guinea-Bissau	31,33
132	Mali	37,43	140	Congo (Congo-Brazzaville)	31,29
133	Uganda	37	141	Nigeria	31
134	United Arab Emirates	34,98	142	Cameroon	25,35
135	Sudan	34,36	143	Central African Republic	25,03
136	Iran	33,97	144	Chad	24,78
137	Ethiopia	32,91	145	Afghanistan	22,99
138	Togo	31,63	146	Democratic Republic of the Congo	19,24

Distribution of States by the coefficient of expression of civic nations



Discussion and conclusions

1. The analysis of the **civic nation** itself must be one of the priority subjects of the study of political sciences, whose more detailed knowledge is simply necessary for the rational analysis of political processes, especially those taking place nowadays.
2. The general development of the internal state may be implied by the ever-changing bipolar totality of **ethnic nationality-civic nationality**, in which one or another part of the bipolar may highlight or obscure the weaknesses or strengths of another pole.
3. All **ethnic nationality** and **civic nationality** factors in the state can both grow stronger and weaker, but not stand still, so the state seems doomed to be a constantly transforming organism of the political-territorial macro.
4. The ultimate goal of any **civic nation** is to achieve as much monotonicity as possible in a particular territorial entity, both **ethnic nationality** and **civic nationality**.
5. Autonomous regions can be regarded as the beginnings of new **civic nations**, which, under favourable conditions, can establish their independent state.

Thank you for your attention