

Multiple Group Membership and Collective Action Intention

Tomasz Besta^{1*}, Paweł Jurek²

¹ Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Gdańsk (8 Jana Bażyńskiego Street, Gdańsk, Poland)

* Correspondence author: tomasz.best@ug.edu.pl; ORCID: 0000-0001-6209-3677

Abstract

Datasets from two studies conducted in Poland on the relation between identity fusion, group identification, multiple group membership, perceived injustice, and collective action intention. The presented studies, in the context of protests against attempts to restrict abortion law, were conducted to examine the link between belonging to multiple groups, group efficacy & identification, perceived injustice and collective action intention. The dataset includes responses from 181 participants in Study 1, and 262 participants in Study 2.

Keywords: opinion-based group; multiple group membership; collective action; Facebook; identity fusion

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Specification table (data records)

Subject area	Psychology
More specific subject area	Social psychology; Collective action research
Type of data	Quantitative data
How the data was acquired	The data was collected online via the Survey Monkey platform
Data format	SPSS .sav format
Data source location	MOST Wiedzy Open Research Catalog, Gdańsk University of Technology, Gdańsk, Poland
Data accessibility	The dataset is accessible and is publicly and freely available for any research or educational purposes; CC BY Attribution

Background

Data from both studies were gathered in the context of collective action directed to stop the law that would introduce a total ban on abortion in Poland. So-called Black Protest took place in Poland in 2016. The offline street demonstrations were linked to a huge social media campaign and activist actions. Protests appeared in the biggest cities in Poland, as well as in smaller towns. Eventually, after the large demonstrations, lawmakers voted the bill down. This decision was seen by many as persuaded by civic resistance. The datasets consist of participants' responses in online surveys grounded in the social identity research on opinion-based collective action (McGarty, Bliuc, Thomas, & Bongiorno, 2009). Analyses conducted on the presented data could broaden the knowledge on the issues of online activism by examining the link between multiple group membership and Collective Action (CA) as well as by outlining the role of group efficacy belief as a mediator of the relationship between belonging to many social groups and CA.

Methods

181 Facebook users participated in Study 1; 262 Facebook users participated in Study 2. The studies were conducted online via the Survey Monkey platform, where all questions were asked. A link to the questionnaire was posted on various Facebook sites, and undergraduate students were asked to circulate the link to the studies among their friends. Participants were asked about their attitudes towards abortion law in Poland, following items included in the identity fusion scale (Gómez et al., 2011; for use in Polish, see Besta, Gómez, & Vázquez, 2014), group identification (Leach et al., 2008), multiple group membership scale (Iyer et al., 2009), group efficacy scale and perceived injustice scale (both scales based on items used by Van Zomeren et al., 2004), and collective action intention scale (both normative and radical non-normative CA).

Data quality and availability

All measurements used a Likert-type scale (e.g. 7-point scale with 1=not at all to 7=very much). The reliability of scales were good, with the lowest alpha coefficients of .80. The dataset is linked to the publication under the title "Multiple group membership and collective actions of opinion-based internet groups: The case of protests against abortion law restriction in Poland" with the doi address <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2019.01.025>

Dataset DOI

[10.34808/ass9-pk50](https://doi.org/10.34808/ass9-pk50)

Dataset License

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