Civic Engagement, Partisanship, and Ideology: Generation Z in American Politics

Gabriella Nerger | Faculty Advisor: Dr. Julia Azari Political Science | College of Arts and Sciences | Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI.



Research Objective

This research is a literature review examining how Generation Z's political attitudes reflect a blend of progressive ideals and emerging ideological divides. It synthesizes recent studies to analyze how digital media, social movements, and polarization shape Gen Z's civic engagement with issues of social justice, climate action, and equality. By integrating these findings, the study aims to understand how civic participation and political polarization may redefine democratic renewal in the twenty-first century.

Introduction: Who is Generation Z?

Born between 1997 and 2012, **Generation Z** has been shaped by crisis and connectivity, redefining how Americans engage in civic life. This study examines how digital activism and ideological divides influence their participation in democracy. They have been shaped by:

- Gun violence and school shootings
- COVID-19 pandemic and remote learning
- Political polarization
- Economic insecurity
- Climate change

These shared crises contribute to a generation that is **trauma-shaped**, politically aware, and highly expressive online.



Theoretical Frameworks

- 1) Civic Voluntarism Model: Explaining participation through resources, engagement, and recruitment.
- 2) Identity & Threat Perception: Understanding partisan attachment through social identity formation.
- **3) Generational/Crisis Theories** Linking political socialization to key historical events.
- **4) Intersectionality** (Crenshaw): Analyzing how race, gender, and class interact in political attitudes.

These frameworks together explain why Gen Z often acts collectively through **digital activism**, prioritizing equity and inclusion.

Methods: This study synthesizes findings from academic literature, national surveys, and secondary data on youth political behavior. Comparative analysis highlights generational, gender, and ideological trends shaping Gen Z's civic participation.

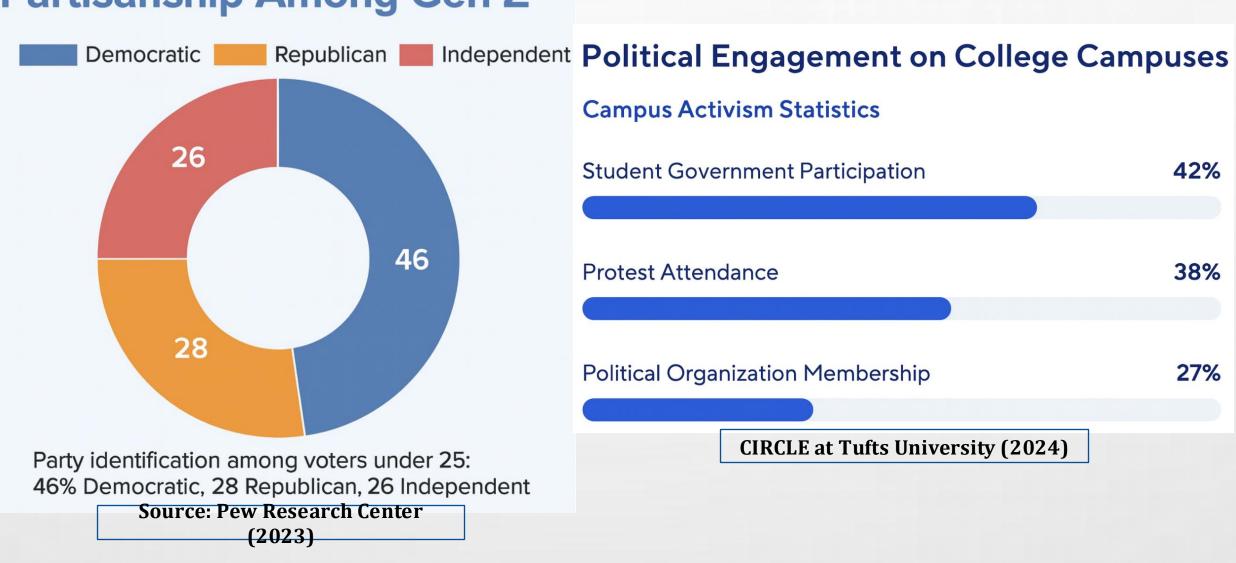
Contact

Gabriella Nerger
Marquette University
gabriella.nerger@marquette.edu

Civic Engagement and Democratic Participation

- Youth Turnout: Exceeded 50% in 2020 election, representing significant increase.
- **Campus Incentives:** Registration drives boosted youth registration to 85% on college campuses.
- **Digital Activism & Social Media Engagement:** Serve as primary avenues for political participation among Gen Z.
- **Grassroots Movements:** Whether advocating for climate action, racial justice, or faith-based conservatism, Gen Z's activism reflects a new model of self-organized, leaderless participation.

Partisanship Among Gen Z



Gender Gap: Young women lean Democratic, while young men increasingly Republican.

Age Variation: Distinct differences in political attitudes between older and younger Gen Z.

★ Ages 18–21 lean *right*

Ages 22–29 lean *left*

Gen Z emphasized equity, climate action, and social justice as core political issues, reflecting in their partisan leanings.

Literary Review & References:



Generation Z vs Millennials

Millennials: Shaped by the Great Recession, focused on economic stability.

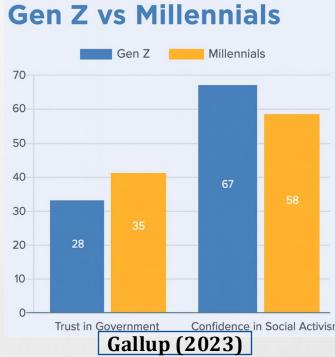
Stress financial security

Gen Z: Defined by digital media, social movements, and polarization.

Prioritizes identity, equity, and climate



70 60



Policy and Societal Implications

- Expand **digital civic education** and media literacy programs to strengthen informed participation.
- Develop youth advisory councils to integrate Gen Z voices into policymaking.
- Encourage institutions to build **trust through transparency and accountability**, responding to generational skepticism.
- Recognize social media as a legitimate sphere of civic expression, not merely a communication tool.

Conclusion

As the most diverse and digitally fluent generation in American history, Generation Z is reshaping American civic life. Their activism, rooted in values of equity, inclusion, and climate action, reflects both deep engagement and distrust of institutions, making their participation vital to the future of democracy and public trust.

Future Research

- Examine how Gen Z's distrust of institutions affects long-term political participation and voting consistency.
- Investigate cross-national comparisons of youth activism to assess whether these trends are uniquely American.
- Explore how emerging technologies shape Gen Z's ideological development and civic engagement.