Mariam

Instructor Name

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 Political Movement – Tea Part Movement

 The Tea Party movement has greatly influenced Trump’s rise to authority. Undeniably, it is quite difficult to disregard the resemblances in the democratic statements formed by Trump during his campaign and those formed by Tea Parties. However, people are not completely aware of the potential connections among the Trump-Train and the Tea Party movement that break through the White House gates in 2017. Let us take an initial footstep at drawing the association among the two by probing who stayed tangled in the Tea Party movement at the native level. Drawing on conversation and participant statement statistics with followers of the Florida Tea Party movement (FTPM) within the two years, a qualitative comparative analysis was employed to calculate the dynamics that conclude if people stayed with or left the movement, which trusted greatly on social media (Busby and Cronshaw). It was discovered that people who recognized as fiscal conservatives stayed, while those who recognized as libertarians left the FTPM. The article will explore how fiscal political movement emerged and what circumstances were at the background that laid the foundation of the Tea Party Movement.

# Organization

The movement was intended to call for lower taxation, improved healthcare bills, and decreased government expenditures. The FTPM’s support on social media clarifies these results. People who did not support blamed integrity of social media, according to their opinions, allowed the Republican Party to take over the FTPM for its specific resolutions. People who supported the movement endorsed social media integrity with the movement's achievements. We discovered that social media assisted politically the same mindset individuals discover one another and promote political societies that likely continued activist obligation to change the Republican Party with time.

Donald Trump's approach to the White House surprised countless. After the presidential Election Day, the captions of "The New York Times" stated that Trump's success symbolized a magnificent rejection of the establishment. Some social experts, on the other hand, were not utterly astonished by Trump's victory. Social scientists started drawing the practices in which information and communication technologies were used. These technologies were comprising of social media. They formed political parties defenseless to movement claims long before the 2016 election. Possibly, the most appropriate movement in Trump's upsurge to authority was the Tea Party. Certainly, it is quite difficult to disregard the connections in the democratic claims made by Tea Partiers and those made by Trump throughout his campaign. It shows that social media greatly influence political movements.

# Background and Birth of Movement

It was discovered that many of the singular-level factors that usually account for nonstop involvement are immaterial in the digital world. The QCA exposes that a politicized shared personality develops individuals’ choices to leave the FTPM, whereas individuals’ outlooks of efficiency clarify uninterrupted participation over time. Intellectuals long have been fascinated by individuals' constant contribution to social movements. Although this writing is valuable for classifying the causes that impact resolution.

People with political talents and assets have great chances to engage in a movement. Political involvement assures individuals to occupy in other often more demanding types of participation. Political involvement may be less significant to diligence in the digital world as it is clear that movements can use social media to reduce the prices linked with attaining new political abilities. The “degeneration of whiteness” description support highlighting the role of minority groups and is based on personal experience. The tea party movement is generating a threat to minorities because of its personal or competitive experience (“History of the Tea Party Movement”). As debated, movements may take short duration nurturing a politicized cooperative disposition. Therefore, people who recognize mutually with a movement and a superior political entity with time may sense more effective than the rest (“History of the Tea Party Movement”). Determination develops into those individuals who endure to recognize with a group and feel confidently regarding a movement and their contribution to it (Zurcher). It is sensible to imagine the political experience, biographical accessibility and social media less significant to activist persistence. Efficacy and Politicized collective identity likely to stay significant to constant commitment in the digital world.

# Social and Communal Impact

The (Florida) Tea Party did not raise social matters or the cultural matters that split America, but raised the matters that more than 70% of the individuals approve to responsible elected officials, responsible government and harmonizing the budget. Most of the individuals were satisfied with that. Defendants were inquired how they came to know about the FTPM, how and when they joined the movement, what are their political experiences, the types of activities and happenings they had contributed, their social media political experiences (Almeida and Van Dyke). During conferences, respondents were requested to appraise the efficiency of the group and talk about their membership in the FTPM (“History of the Tea Party Movement”). We also requested to sketch how often they participated in movement related to other administrations in which they participated. In the next conference, we inquired about their contribution, biographical convenience, and funding for the movement (“History of the Tea Party Movement”). We employed details from their last conferences to create examinations to assess more accurate their replies.

Not astonishingly, the QCA consequences described that these philosophical variations relative to FTPM developments played an important role in contracted sympathy with the movement objectives and movement walkout (Rohlinger and Bunnage). It was also discovered that respondents credited the FTPM’s usage of social media for arrangement. This advises that few face-to-face appointments may be serious for persistence (Jossey). Indeed, even Trump’s campaign platform synchronized with the ideological profile of those who stayed involved in the Tea Party: fiscal conservatism with an interest in fighting abortion, immigration, and gay marriage (Schmitt et al.). Given the comparatively small model size, our outcomes should be comprehensive with thoughtfulness. Nevertheless, our outcomes are significant and permit additional examination. Whereas, as in old times, some section of the community is only sketchily involved, our investigation proposes that movements should use a social network to minimize the difficulties connected with contribution and hold people (Jossey). Fact-based accessibility does not hinder contribution in the present era. Persons who had main life variations, such as having kids, stayed contributed to the FTPM even though the trials related to manipulating numerous tasks. Every social and political movement is very important in terms of its impact on societies and communities.

Amongst Tea Partiers, or the sensitivity that he or she is experiencing, resolute whether the person persisted. The seventeen defendants admired social media for exactly the conflicting purpose as those who abandoned the FTPM (Rohlinger and Bunnage). Tea partiers said that social media such as Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter play a significant role in the presidential movement, but I think the worth of social media is more about scattering information, refining citizens about elections various views on the problems, and organizing.

# Conclusion

In conclusion, scholars and political leaders should pay attention to the social and communal impact of these political movements that can affect communities in a broader perspective. Leaders need to pay superior consideration to how these movements are playing their role on social media. The movements affect the economic strength of the country by placing irrelevant and personal experiences on public platforms. Social media influence activist persistence and the implications of contemporary persistence for movements and political change. Our findings suggested that those who persisted in the FTPM had the motivation, skills, and the political mindset to fuel a Trump victory. More importantly, our research indicated that seasoned activists may be critical to movement efforts in the digital age (Almeida and Van Dyke). Using social media, citizens can find one another and stay committed to a cause over time, even in the face of electoral loss. While studying persistence may be more difficult than the past, it has been evaluated that government spending should be decreased for whatever causes behind it (Busby and Cronshaw). These spending and budgets should be defined equally to all sectors including economic, social and healthcare settings in the country.

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