Uncertainty in Crisis Communication: Psychological Aspects of Supporting Totalitarianism as a Social Disorder Lyubov Naydonova, Mykhaylo Naydonov, Liubov Hryhorovska

Abstract: Totalitarianism is considered as form of societal pathology, when normal social connections and subjects are disrupted and oppression under total super-subject. We propose the model of social disorder with three ontological components of totalitarianism (terror, lie, and pseudo ethics) and subjects' imbalance and subjectivity deprivations as mechanisms of the social disorder. We operationalize cognitive, social and personal moral components of psychological supporting of totalitarianism in form of Russian political regime. Pilot research of Ukrainian sample shows the significant correlations double-mindedness, conspiracy consciousness, collective narcissism, moral aspect (envy) and democracy vs totalitarianism supporting.

Keywords: totalitarianism, RUW (Russian-Ukrainian war), collective narcissism, double-mindedness, pseudo ethics