

Interests and Attitudes Toward Politics amongst Younger Generation in 10 Asian Countries

2023 Survey Report

Democracy for the Future,
Japan Center for International Exchange

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Survey cooperated by Qualtrics and Ms. Yuko Shibata

Oct 24 – Nov 6, 2023

1. 2023 survey outline

1. 2023 survey respondents profile

1. 2023 survey results details

- 2023 Survey Overview (Conducted in November 2023)
- Comparison with the First Survey (Conducted in May 2022) – Interest in Domestic Politics: 2022 vs 2023
- Factors Considered Necessary by Young People to Strengthen Political Participation

1. 2023 Survey outline

Objective

The Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) regularly conducts public opinion surveys in countries and regions across Asia and Oceania to understand the political awareness and engagement of the younger generation, specifically Generation Z and Millennials.

The aim of these surveys is to capture the current state of political awareness and engagement among the younger generation, and to understand how they perceive and interact with politics in their respective countries.

2022 Survey: The first online survey was conducted in 2022, targeting individuals aged 18-39 in eight countries: Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

2023 Survey: The second survey in 2023 expanded to include Taiwan and Australia, in addition to the aforementioned eight countries.

Survey outline

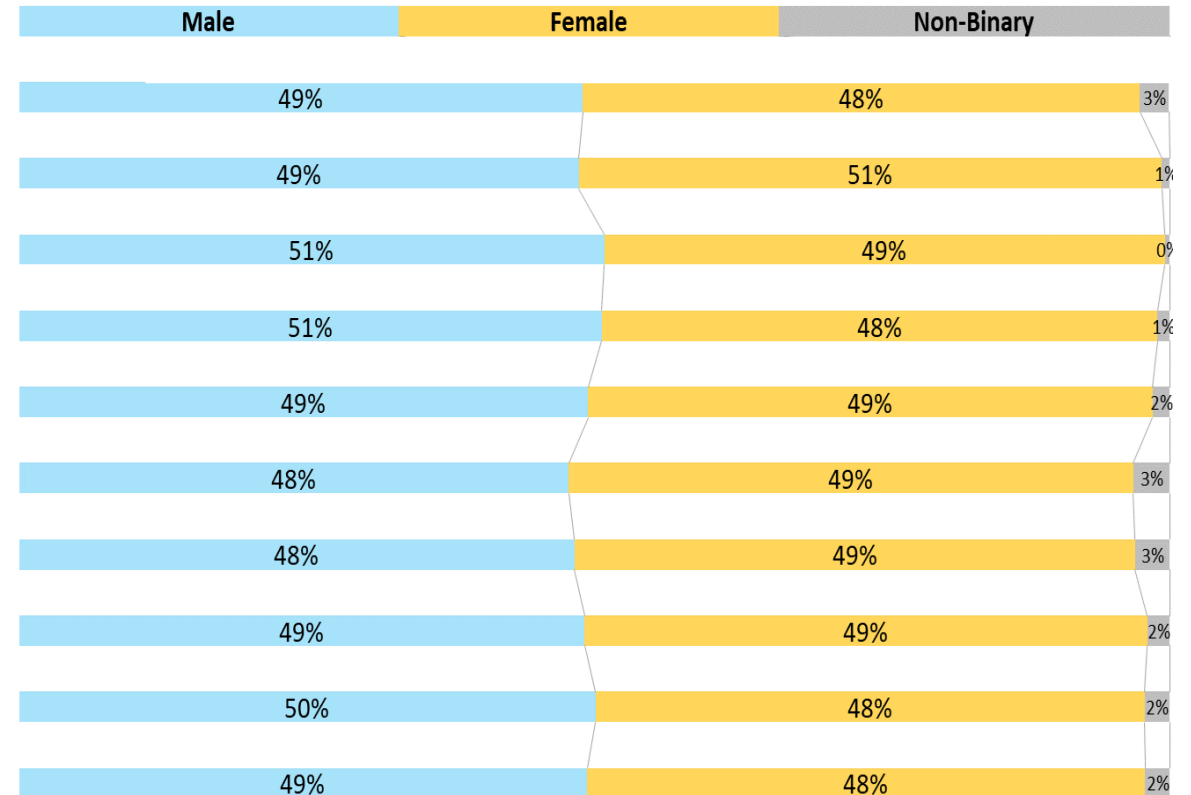
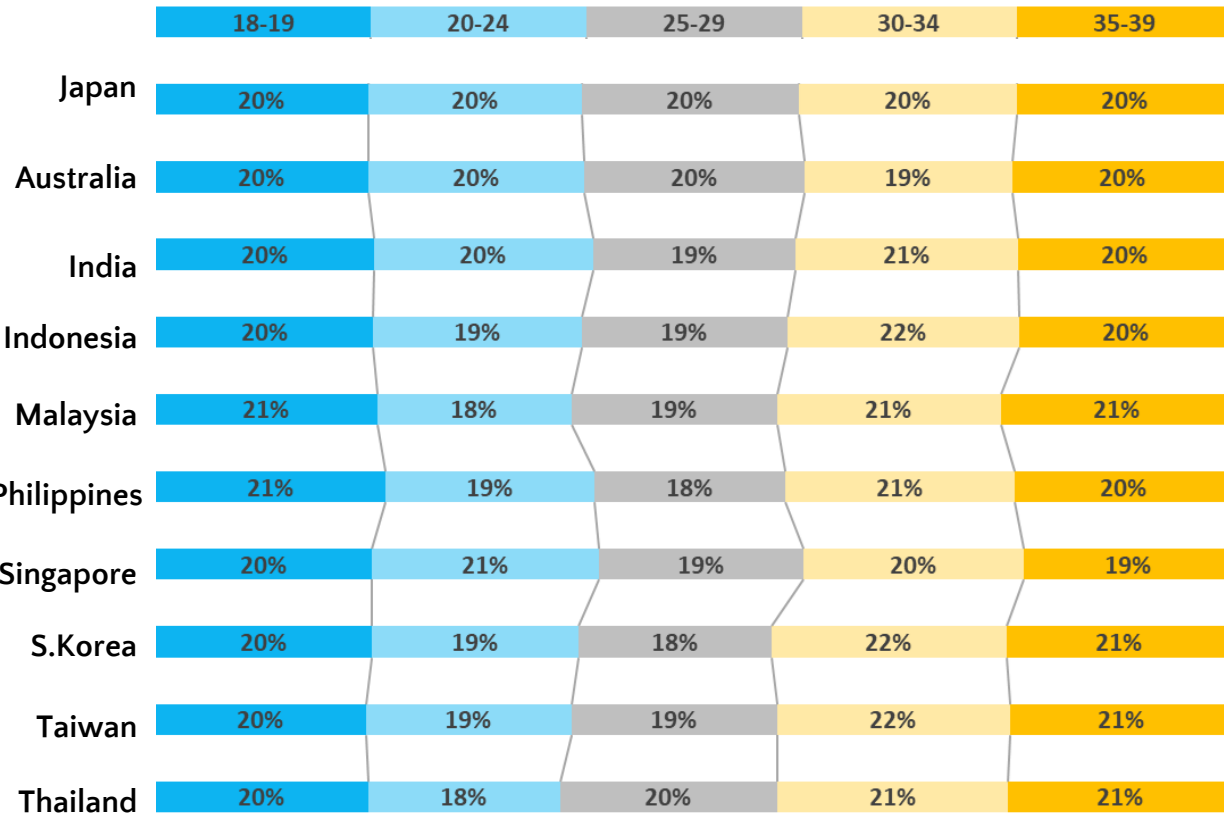
Developed by	Democracy for the Future Study Group, Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE)
Method	Online survey conducted by Qualtrics
Target	<p>People aged 18–39 in the following 10 countries and region (Australia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand)</p> <p>* Voting age : 17~ (Indonesia), 20~(Taiwan) , 21~ (Singapore) , 18~ (Other 7 countries)</p>
No. Valid Responses	<p>4,577 respondents</p> <p>Australia : 440, India : 458, Indonesia : 460, Japan : 440 Malaysia : 461, Philippines : 469、 Singapore : 464 S.Korea : 458, Taiwan : 461, Thailand : 466</p>
Period	Oct 24 – Nov 6, 2023

2. 2023 survey respondents profile

Age ▪ Gender (1)

Age : In each country and region, approximately the same percentage of individuals from each age group responded to the survey.

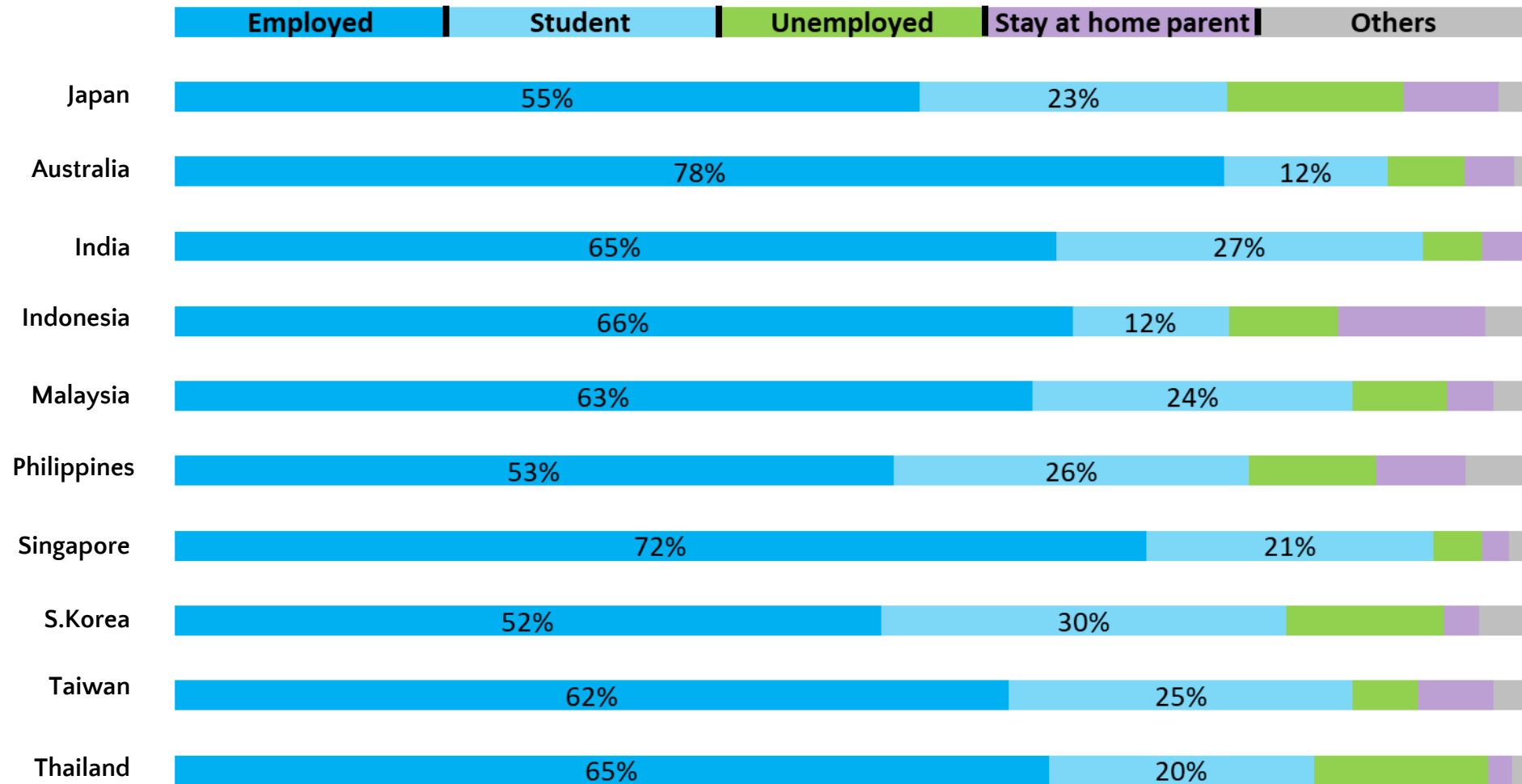
Gender : The gender ratio was approximately equal.



Employment status (2)

Average Across 10 Countries

Employed: 63%, Students: 22%, Currently unemployed: 8%, Stay-at-home parent : 5%, Others: 2%



3. 2023 survey results details

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Political interests and attitudes

Q1

How would you describe your interest in your country's domestic politics?

Q2a

*To what extent do you feel you can express your political views?
For those who answered "Very interested" or "Somewhat interested" in Q1*

Q2b

*Please select the answer that best explains why you think so.
For those who responded with "Neither interested nor uninterested," "Not very interested," or "Not interested at all" in Q1*

Q3

Are you interested in the politics or current situation of other countries?

Q4

How often do you discuss political matters with someone?

Sense of sovereignty

Q5

To what extent do you think politics is relevant to your daily life?

Q6

Which of the following do you think is the most important driver of politics?

Political efficacy

Q7

How influential do you think people's votes are on national politics during national elections?

Source of political information

Q8

Please choose the information medium that most influences your political thinking.

To further strengthen youth political participation

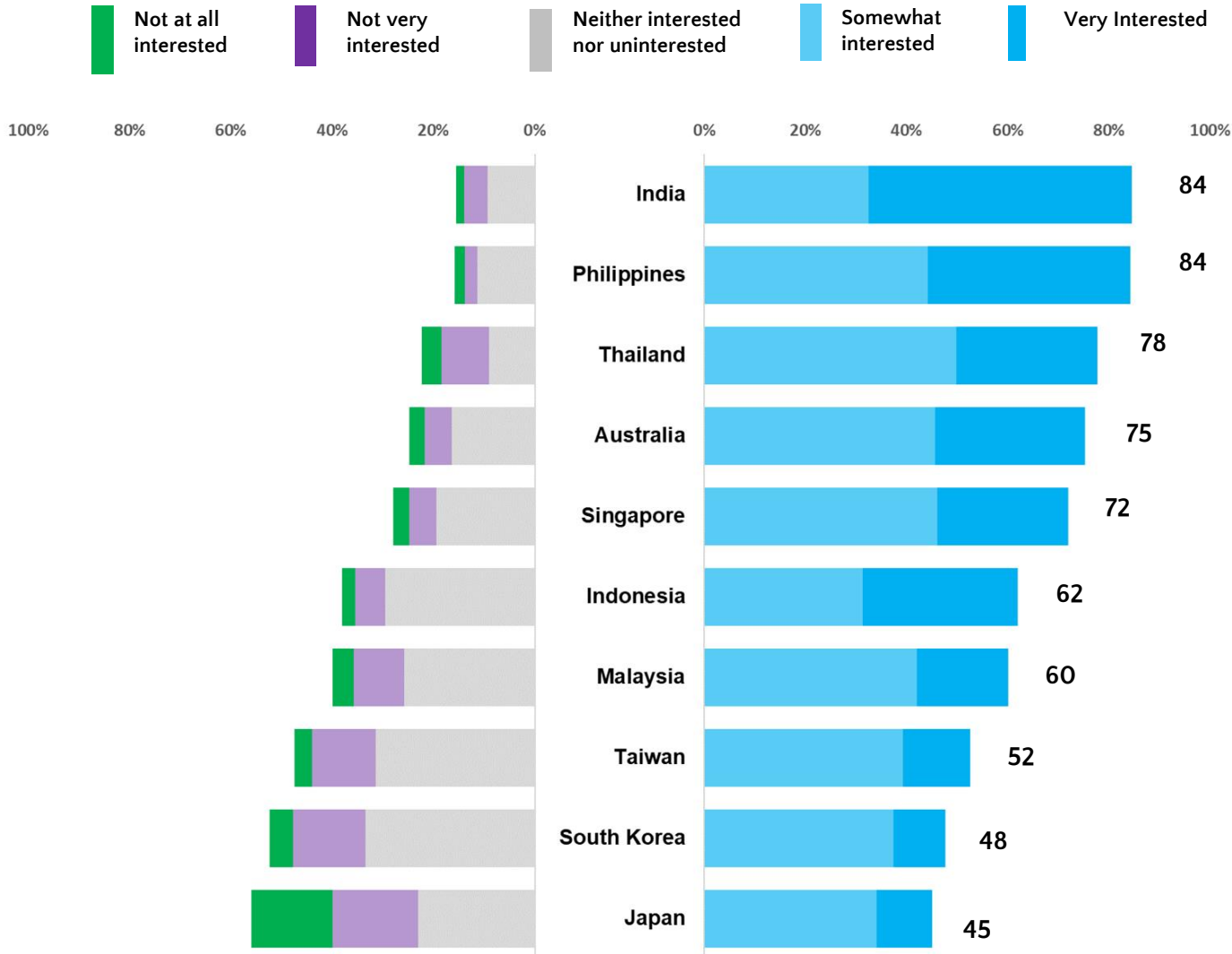
Q9

To further strengthen the political engagement of young people, what do you think is needed?

Q10

Do you have any other suggestions? (Open-ended response)

How would you describe your interest in your country's domestic politics?



The figures represent the sum of "Very Interested" and "Somewhat Interested" (%).

Summary

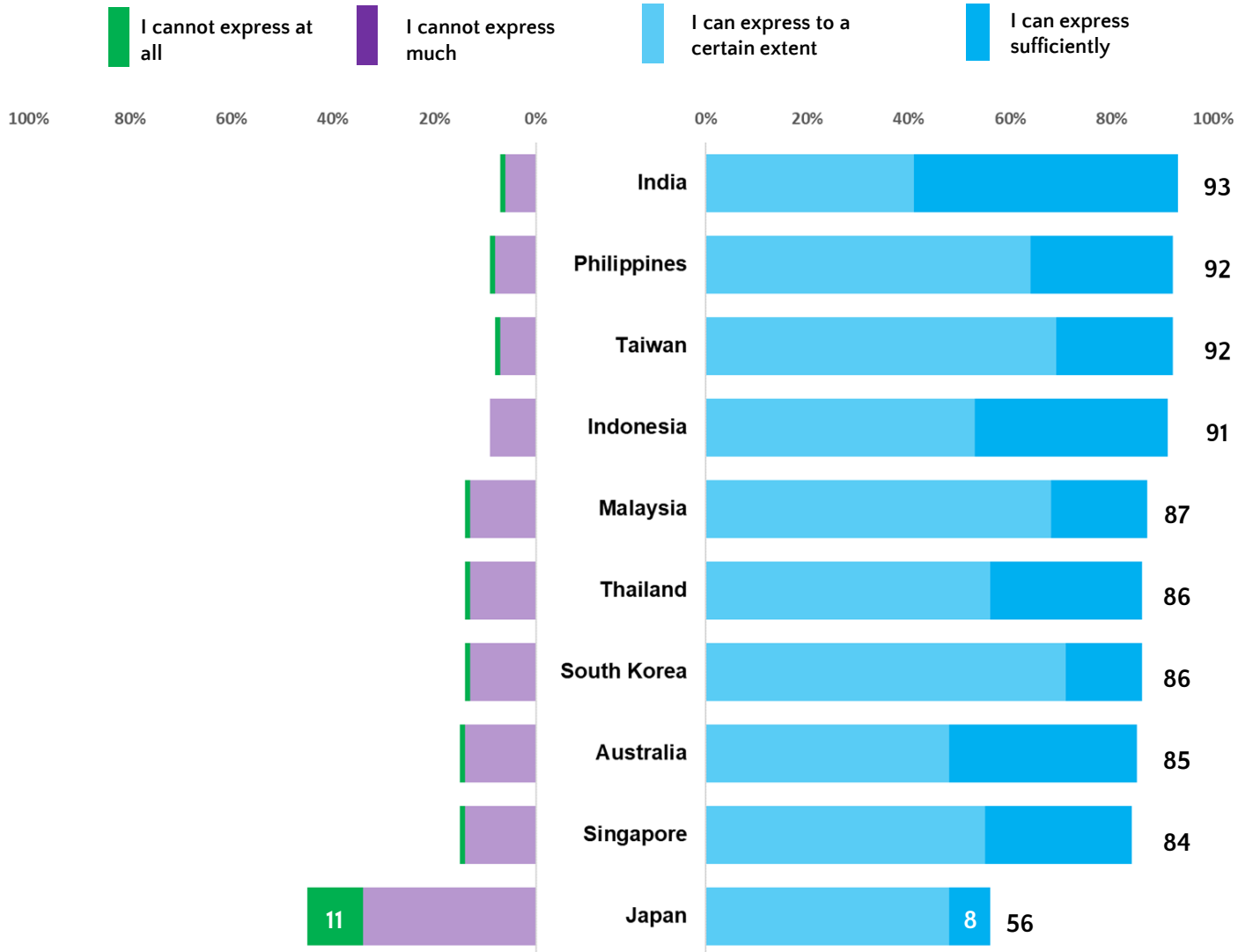
Overall :

- More than 50% of respondents in all countries and regions are interested in their own country's politics ("Very Interested" + "Somewhat Interested").
- Average Across 10 Countries is 66%

By Country/Region :

- India and the Philippines: Over 80% of respondents are interested.
- Thailand, Australia, Singapore: Over 70% of respondents are interested.
- Indonesia and Malaysia: About 60% of respondents are interested.
- Taiwan, South Korea, Japan: Lower interest compared to other countries with 52%, 48%, and 45% respectively.

To what extent do you feel you can express your political views?



The figures represent the sum of "I can express sufficiently" and "I can express to a certain extent" (%).

Summary

Overall :

- In 9 countries/regions other than Japan, over 85% of respondents felt they could express their opinions.

By Country/Region :

- Japan: Only 56% of respondents felt they could express their opinions ("Sufficiently" + "To a certain extent"), which is significantly lower compared to the other nine countries/region
 - ✓ Only 8% felt they could fully express their opinions.
 - ✓ 11% felt they could not express their opinions at all, which is significantly higher than the average of 1% in the other nine countries.

Please select the answer that best explains why you think so

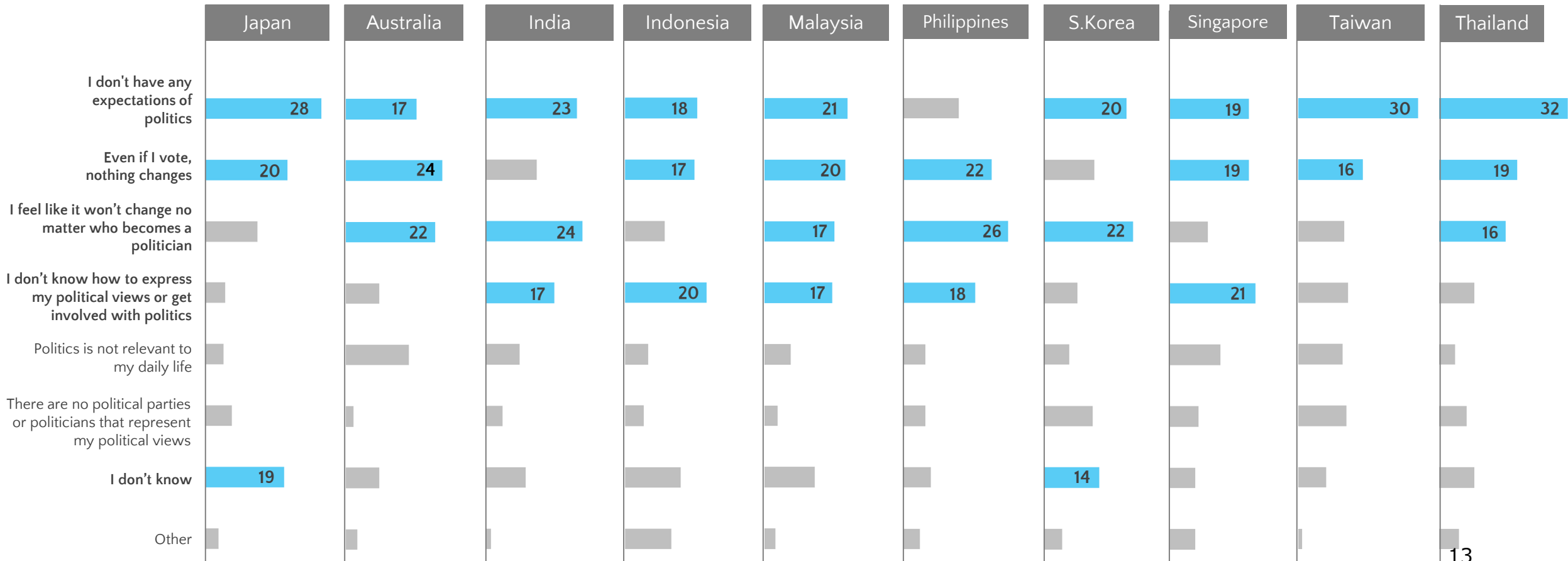
“I don't have any expectations of politics”

“Even if I vote, nothing changes”

“I feel like it won't change no matter who becomes a politician”

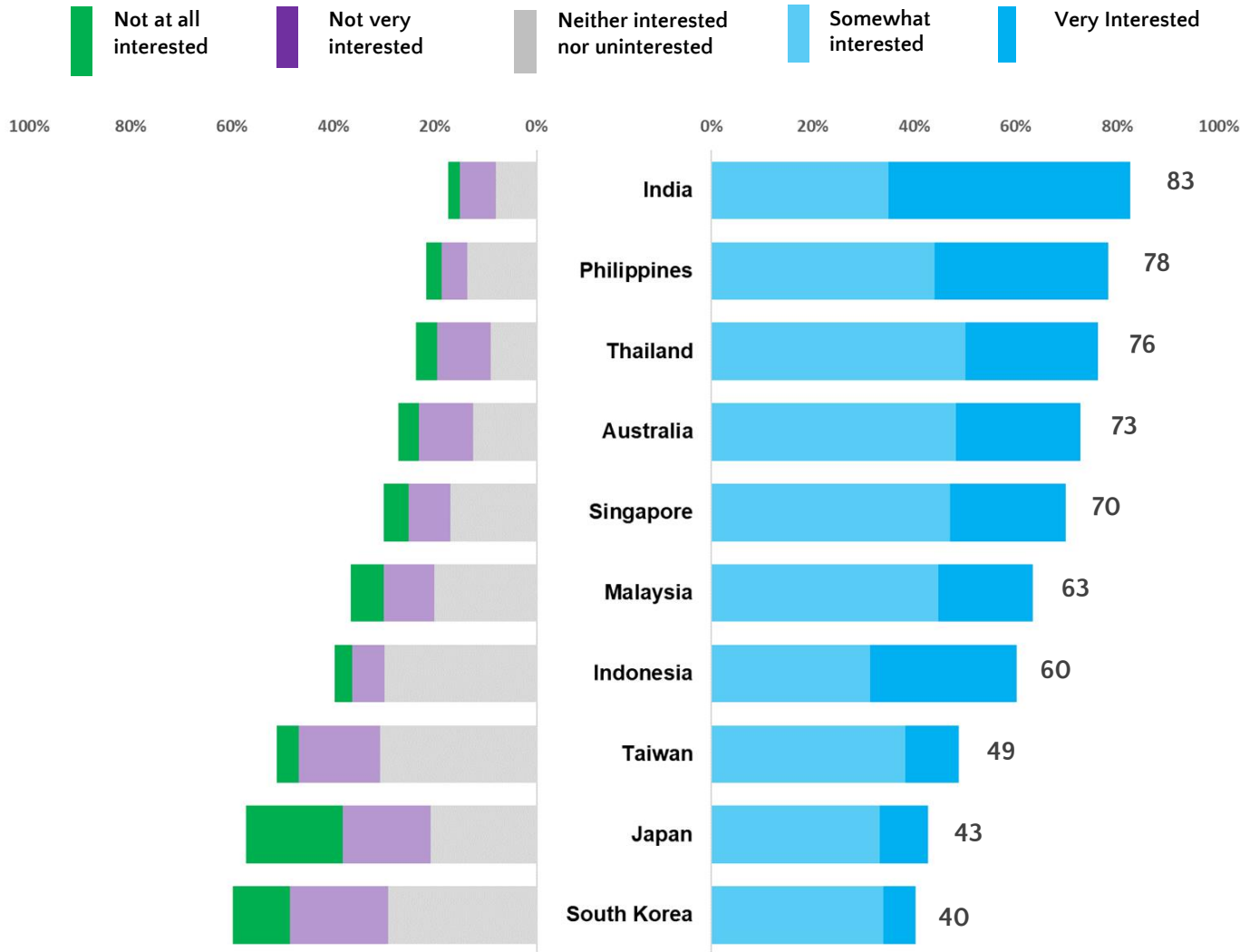
“I don't know how to express my political views or get involved with politics”

%



Are you interested in the politics or current situation of other countries?

Summary



Overall :

- Similar to the level of interest in their own country's politics in Q1, relatively high results were found in seven countries excluding South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan.

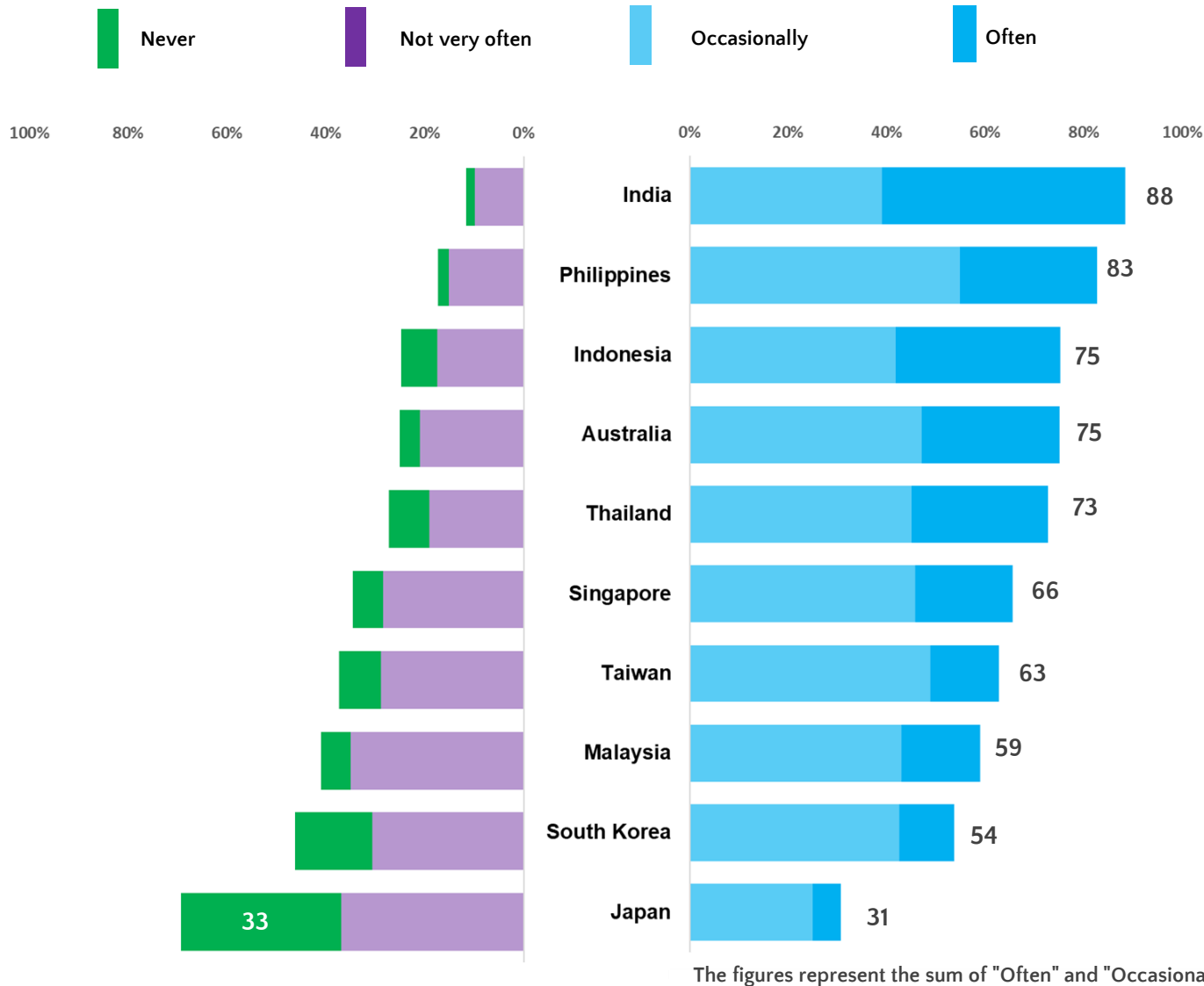
By Country/Region :

- In Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, less than half of the respondents expressed interest.

The figures represent the sum of "Very Interested" and "Somewhat Interested" (%).

How often do you discuss political matters with someone?

Summary



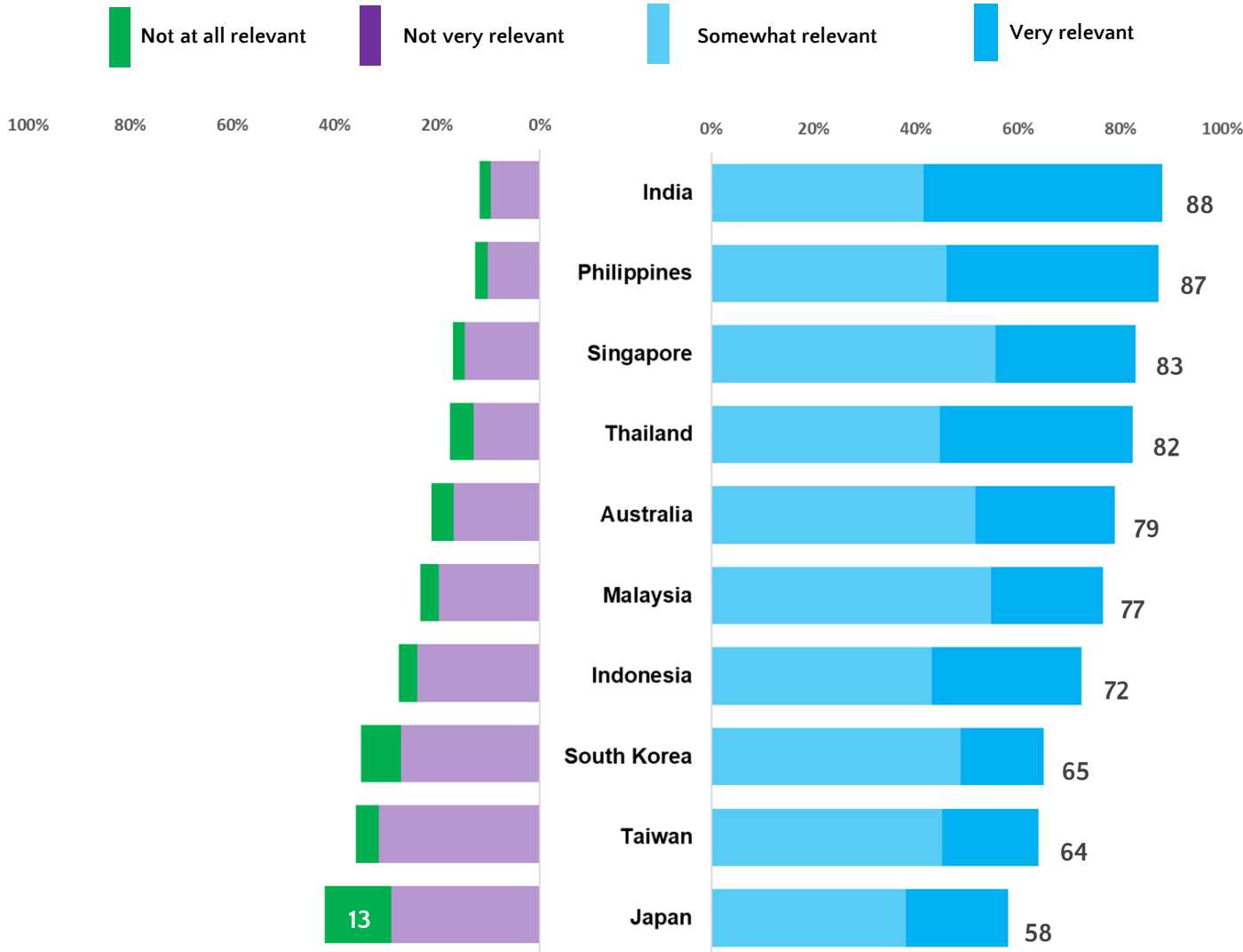
Overall :

- In 9 countries/regions other than Japan, nearly 60% or more responded with "Often" or "Occasionally."
- The highest percentage of "Often" responses was in India (49%).

By Country/Region :

- In Japan, nearly 70% of people do not usually discuss political matters.
- The response of "Never" is also high at 33%.

To what extent do you think politics is relevant to your daily life?



The figures represent the sum of "Very relevant" and "Somewhat relevant" (%).

Summary

Overall :

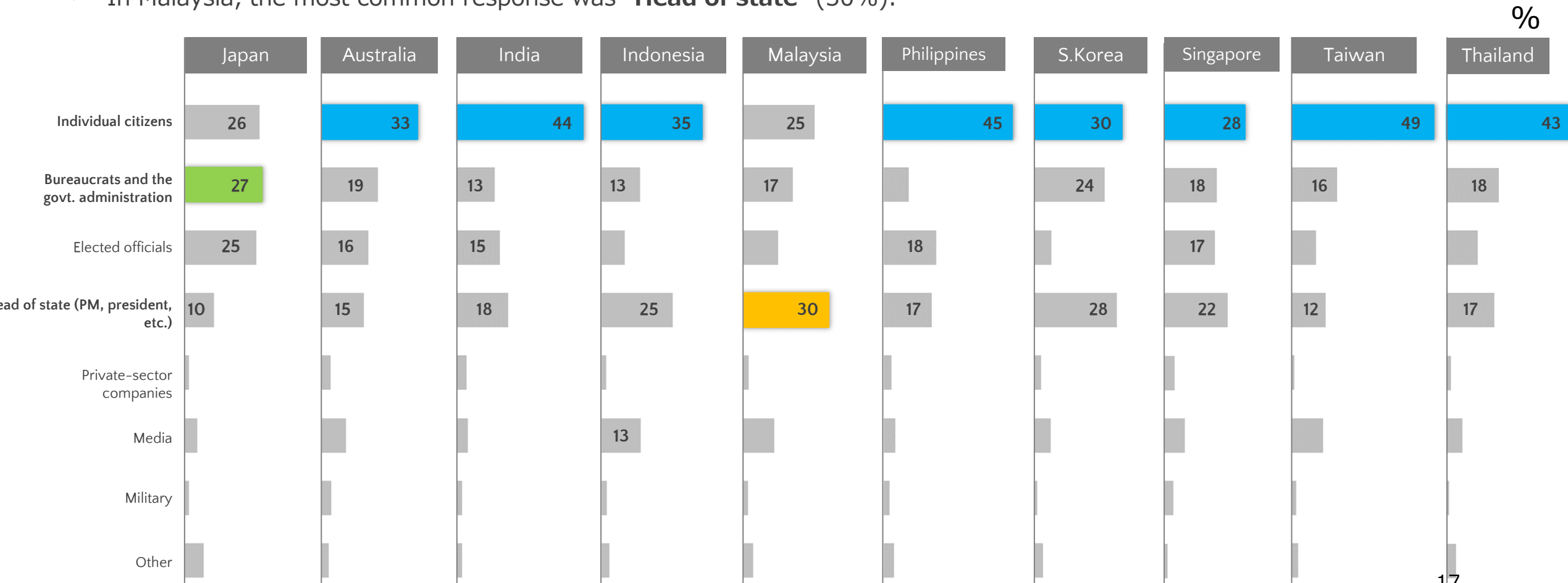
- Similar to the level of interest in their own country's politics in Q1, relatively high results were found in seven countries excluding South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan.
- The average for the 10 countries is 76%.

By Country/Region :

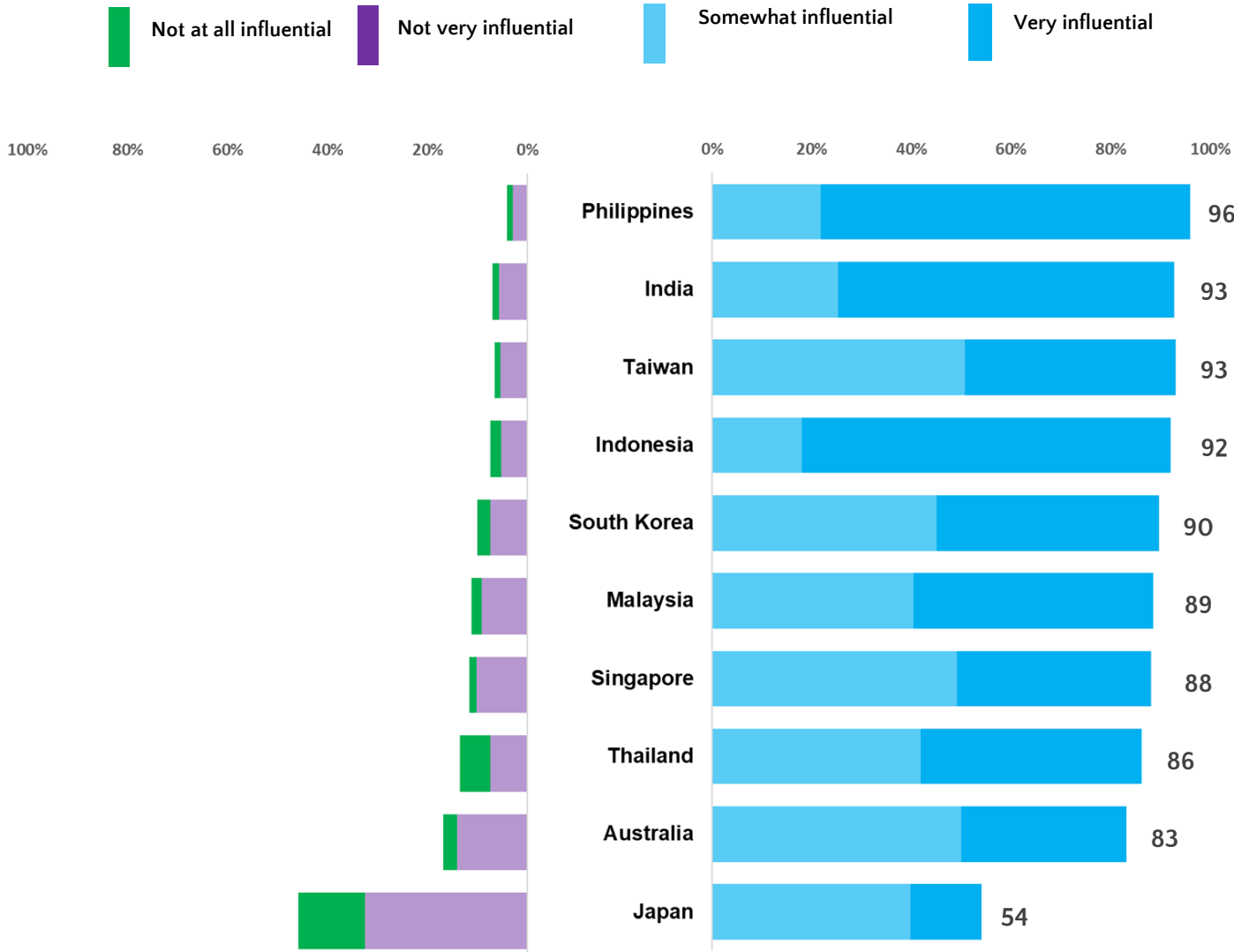
- Over 30% of respondents in South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan answered that politics and their daily lives are "not very relevant" or "not at all relevant"
- In Japan, 13% answered "not at all relevant."

Which of the following do you think is the most important driver of politics?

- **"Individual Citizens" was the most common response in 8 countries/regions.**
- In Japan, the most common response was **"Bureaucrats and government administration"** (27%), followed by "Individual citizen" (26%) and "Elected officials" (25%).
- In Malaysia, the most common response was **"Head of state"** (30%).



How influential do you think people's votes are on national politics during national elections?



The figures represent the sum of "Very influential" and "Somewhat influential" (%).

Summary

Overall :

- In nine countries/regions excluding Japan, nearly 90% of respondents answered "Very influential" and "Somewhat influential"
- The average for the 10 countries is 86%.

By Country/Region :

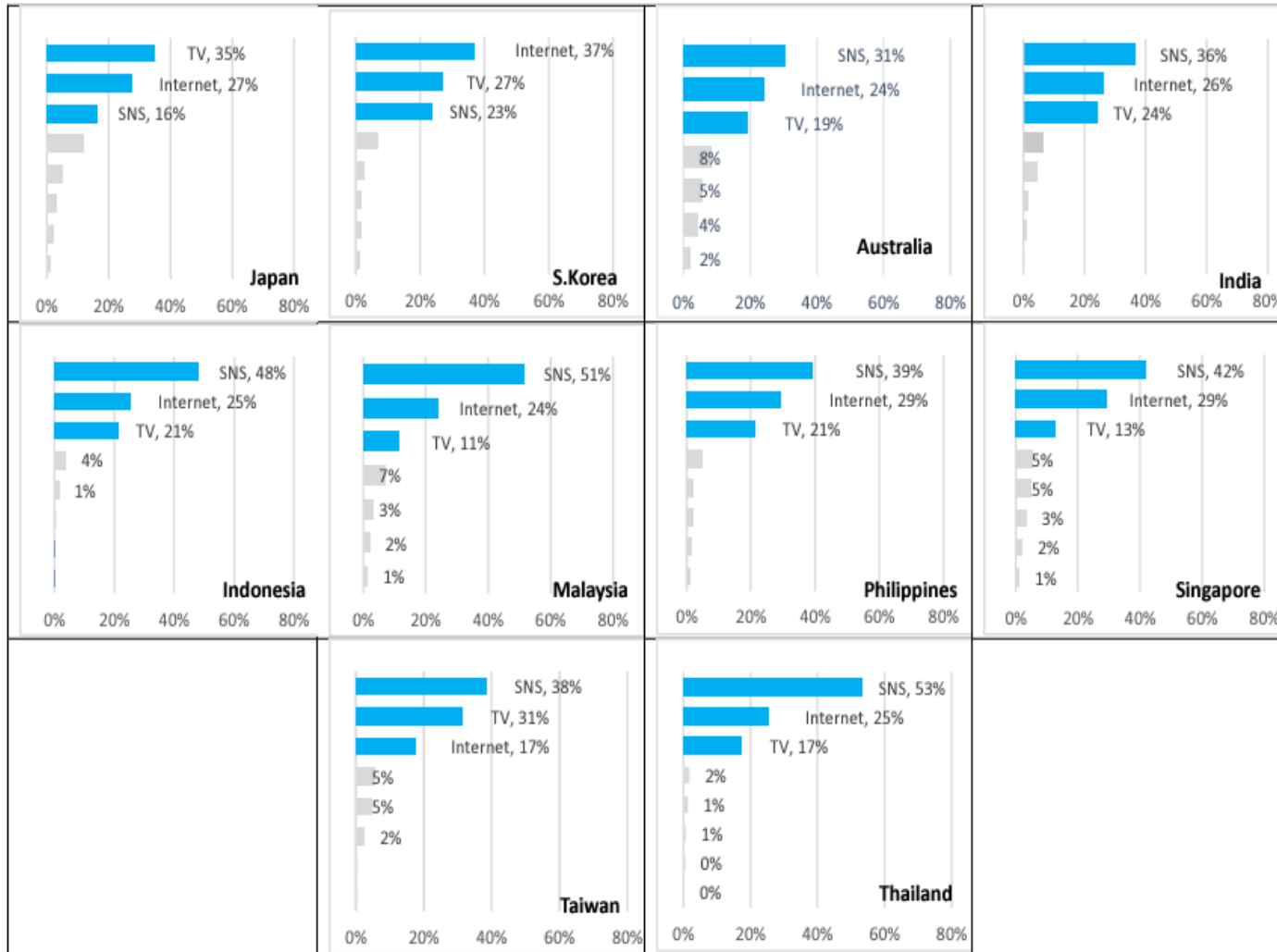
- In Japan, nearly half (46%) of respondents answered that they "Not very influential" or "Not at all influential"

Please choose the information medium that most influences your political thinking.

Summary

Overall :

- In all countries/regions, **“Social Media,” “Internet,”** and **“TV”** were the top three information medium that have the most influences their political thinking.



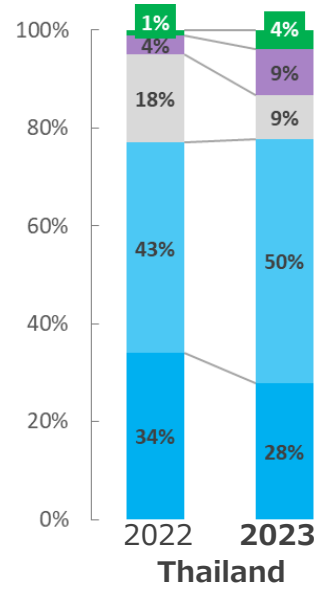
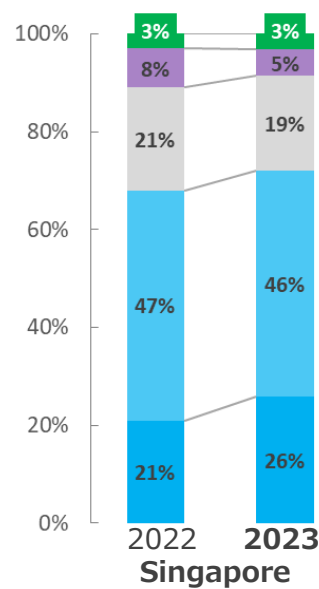
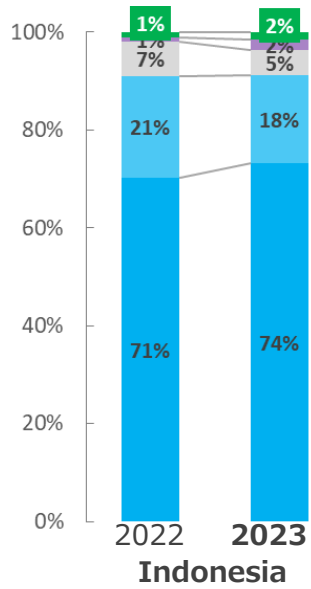
Answer Choices

- Television
- Internet
- Social media (X, Facebook, YouTube, etc.)
- Radio/Podcasts
- Print Newspapers
- Print Magazines/ Weekly publications
- Word of mouth/information from people around me
- I do not pay attention to information on politics or elections

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Interest Increased



Interest in Domestic Politics: 2022 vs 2023

Summary

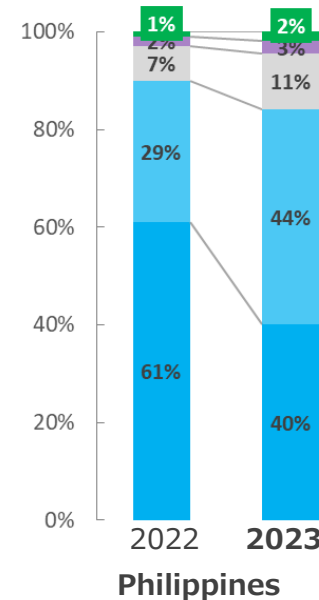
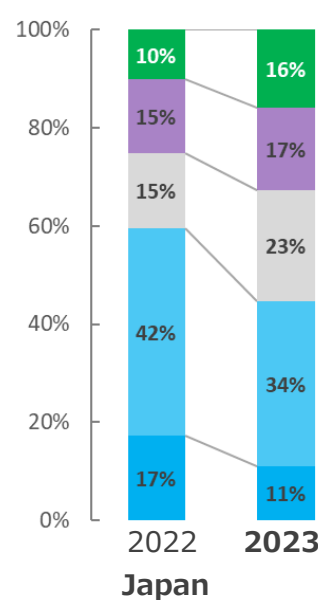
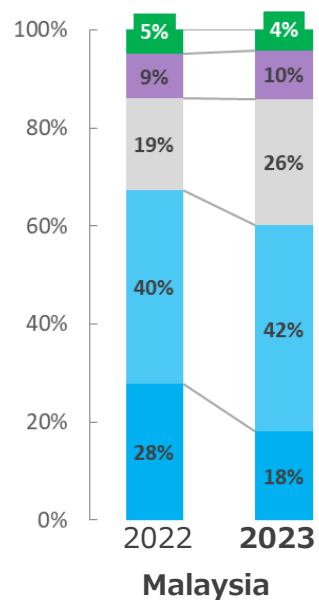
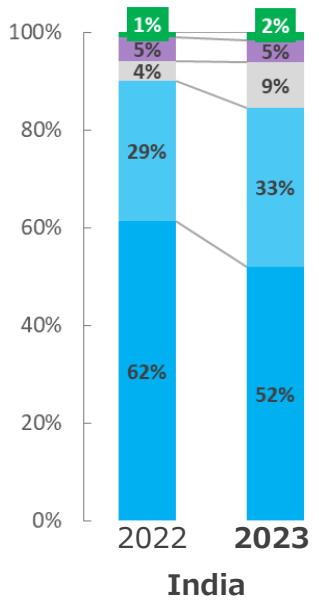
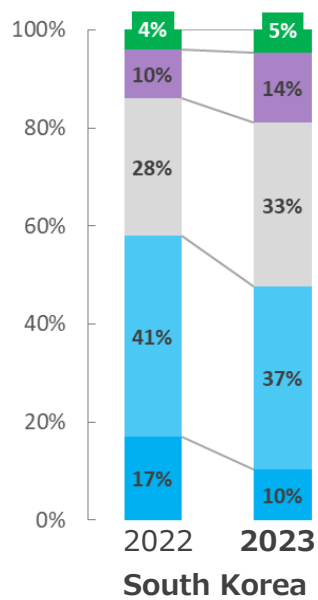
Overall :

- Interest in Domestic Politics in 2023 showed a general decline compared to 2022.

By Country/Region :

- Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand showed slight increases or remained nearly unchanged.

Interest Decreased



- The remaining five countries showed a decline in interest.

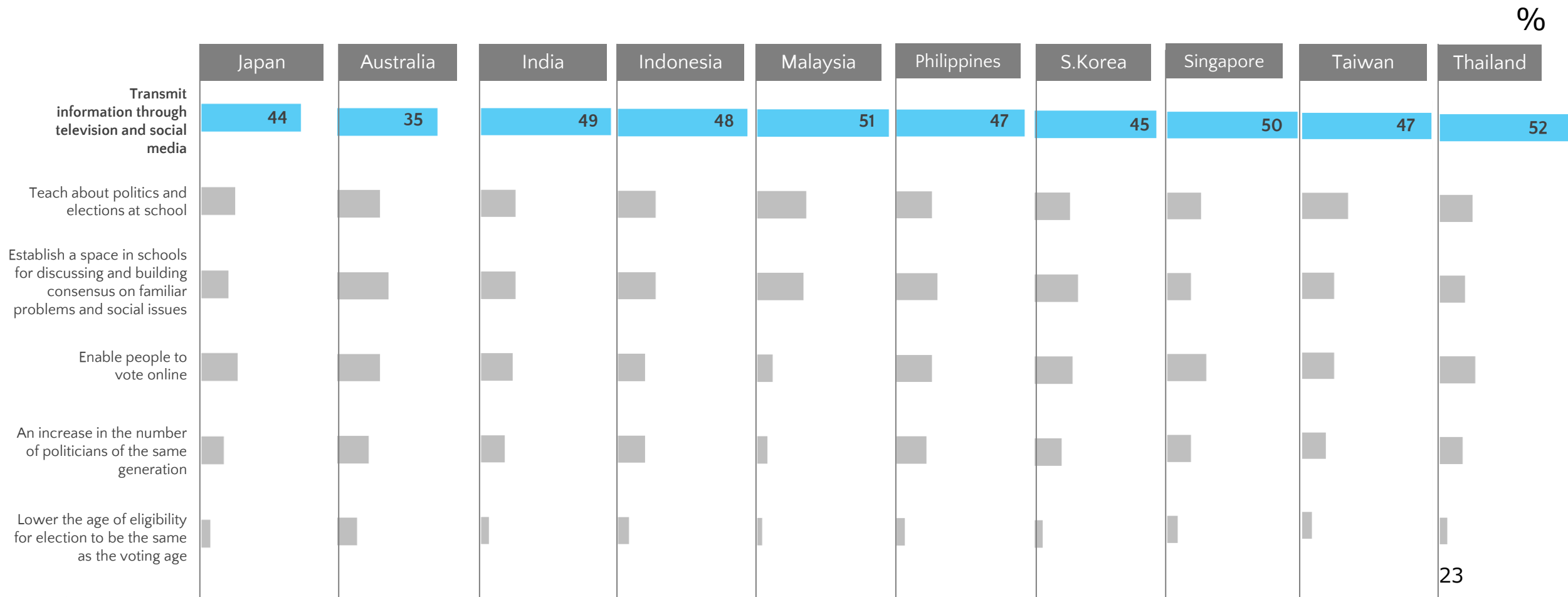
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To further strengthen youth political participation

To further strengthen the political engagement of young people, what do you think is needed?

- The most frequently selected option in all 10 countries/regions was **"Transmit information through television and social media."**



23

To further strengthen young people's political engagement, we asked for responses in open-ended questions.

Responses were gathered for five categories:

"Strengthening education"

"Improving access to information"

"Political transparency"

"Promoting youth political participation"

"Others"

Strengthening education

Common Themes Across 10 Countries

1. Strengthening School Education

- Lectures, curricula and discussion about the political system
- Teaching the younger generation about the importance of politics.
- Incorporating political topics as exam subjects.

2. Critical Thinking and Fact-Checking

- Critical thinking and fact-checking.
- Develop individual judgments on political topics.
- Eliminate misinformation and improve media literacy.

3. Election Education

- Providing knowledge about elections
- Educational activities by election officials and politicians

Improving access to information

Common Themes Across 10 Countries

1. Media Transparency

- Information transparency and fair reporting
- Independent media voices

2. Utilization of Social Media

- Social media as a platform for discussing political issues
- Increasing forums for discussing political issues

3. Elimination of Misinformation and Disinformation

- Strengthening internet regulations to stop fake news

Political transparency

Common Themes Across 10 Countries

1. Elimination and Prevention of Corruption

- Government and politicians being transparent and honest
- Creating corruption-free workplaces
- Strengthening judicial systems

2. Transparency and Accountability of Politicians

- Proper punishment for corruption
- Mechanisms to remove politicians who lie
- Introducing a retirement age for politicians
- Reducing politicians' salaries
- Limiting hereditary succession in politics

3. Information Disclosure and Public Trust

- Disclosing politicians' personal information and data
- Transparency in election processes

Promoting youth political participation

Common Themes Across 10 Countries

1. Enhancing Education and Awareness

- Encouragement of political activities in schools and universities.
- Hosting engagement workshops for young people to understand the importance of politics and its impact on their lives.

2. Opportunities for Youth to Express Opinions and Participate

- Increasing the number of politicians with promises for youth
- Implementing systems to reflect youth opinions.
- Introducing systems to bridge the voting gap between young people and the elderly.

3. Increasing Young Politicians and Candidates

- Increasing the number of young legislators.

Others

Common Themes Across 10 Countries

1. Introduction of Online Voting Systems

- Enabling online voting

2. Lowering the Voting Age

- Lowering the voting age to 18
- Encourage early political participation among young people.

3. Ensuring Fair Elections

- Conducting fair elections
- Establishing independent bodies to monitor the election process to prevent corruption and fraud.

Reference

Responses from 10 Countries

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ School discussions
 - ✓ School curricula
 - ✓ Lectures on political mechanisms in schools
 - ✓ Activities to teach politics
 - ✓ Teaching policies to young people in simple terms
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ Media transparency and specificity
 - ✓ Media conducting fair reporting
 - ✓ Transparency of the policy-making process
 - ✓ Media appearances by politicians
 - ✓ Increasing conversations with politicians
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Creating a workplace free of corruption
 - ✓ Establishing a retirement age for politicians
 - ✓ Proper punishment for corruption by politicians
 - ✓ Reducing politicians' salaries
 - ✓ Limiting hereditary succession in politics
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Increasing the number of young legislators
 - ✓ Increasing the number of politicians with promises for youth
 - ✓ Systems to bridge the voting gap between young and elderly
 - ✓ Increasing the number of same-generation representatives
 - ✓ Teaching policies to young people in simple terms
- **Others**
 - ✓ Introduction of online voting systems
 - ✓ Compulsory voting
 - ✓ Age restrictions on voting rights
 - ✓ Promotion of early voting
 - ✓ Providing incentives for participating in voting
 - ✓ Age restrictions for politicians
 - ✓ Systems that can be completed online
 - ✓ Voting using smartphones and tablets
 - ✓ Ensuring politicians do not ignore public opinion
 - ✓ Ensuring transparency of politicians

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Provide education for free.
 - ✓ Enable online voting and teach politics and elections in schools.
 - ✓ Create spaces in schools for discussing issues and forming consensus, and align the voting age with the election qualification age.
 - ✓ Emphasize the importance of education by setting the candidate age to 20 or 21 and establishing educational standards.
 - ✓ Candidates should have a good educational background and be considered as public servants.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ Provide accurate information.
 - ✓ Ensure the correct understanding of information, which is crucial for the Democratic Republic of India, and prevent the influence of misinformation.
 - ✓ Provide information about politics to increase public engagement.
 - ✓ Media should report the truth and eliminate fake news.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Separate the work of politicians from individual integrity. For example, confront voting and corruption.
 - ✓ A government free of corruption will guide the country in the right direction.
 - ✓ Corruption is a major issue causing people to disengage from politics.
 - ✓ Strengthen the judicial system to control corruption.
 - ✓ Establish schools for the poor, provide meals, open orphanages and elderly care facilities, and ensure safety.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Successful political leaders should seek the hearts of the youth.
 - ✓ Everyone, especially the youth, should have political knowledge.
 - ✓ Encourage like-minded young people to participate in politics to address the aging voter base and engage the youth in political processes.
 - ✓ Teach social and political issues that help young minds grow.
 - ✓ Educate the younger generation about politics.
- **Others**
 - ✓ The country has excellent electoral freedom and is always free.
 - ✓ The government conducts elections, but pays people to vote, leading to corruption by political authorities.
 - ✓ Avoid this to prevent wasting taxpayer money.
 - ✓ Enable online voting.
 - ✓ Conduct campaigns to inform people about their voting rights.
 - ✓ Allow people who cannot come to polling centers to vote online and remove candidates with criminal records from the candidate list.
 - ✓ Politics is very important to people and has a significant impact.
 - ✓ More effective strategies involve planning and execution simultaneously.
 - ✓ Provide training as needed, and combining coaching and mentoring increases effectiveness.
 - ✓ The concept of party systems in comparative politics relates to the governance system by political parties in democratic countries.

- **Strengthening education**

- ✓ Election administrators should actively provide election education to the youth.
- ✓ Accurate and reasonable political education.
- ✓ Educate on the importance of community participation in the school environment to enable citizens to wisely exercise their voting rights.
- ✓ There is a need for a lot of socialization in schools and social media.
- ✓ Political education is necessary if the country and its citizens truly have an open mind.

- **Improving access to information**

- ✓ Spread information through the internet, TV, and social media.
- ✓ Explain clearly without causing conflicts through social media.
- ✓ As far as I can see, politics involves hurting each other/unhealthy competition.
- ✓ Increase the number of forums on social media like X (formerly Twitter) and Facebook to discuss political issues.
- ✓ Increase political news that can serve as a reference during elections.
- ✓ Information spreads quickly online now, so politics has a significant impact.

- **Political transparency**

- ✓ Systematic counseling on anti-corruption politics should be promoted.
- ✓ The public is fed up with corruption, and the penalties are not deterrent enough, so further efforts to eradicate corruption are needed.
- ✓ If large-scale reforms are to be made, the younger generation should lead the country.
- ✓ Many changes are necessary to give the utmost trust.
- ✓ Open up political work and opportunities to young people to involve more people.

- **Promoting youth political participation**

- ✓ Create programs that draw out young people's desire to learn about politics.
- ✓ Hold special events like music concerts and exhibitions to spark young people's interest in political issues.
- ✓ Develop approaches related to young people's interests and lives without influencing their political choices.
- ✓ Remove political elements that make politics look dirty and belittle the younger generation, allowing young people to express their opinions freely and responsibly.
- ✓ Conduct elections as healthy competition that young generations can be happy to participate in.

- **Others**

- ✓ Enjoyable elections, politics without pressure or interference.
- ✓ Establish independent bodies to conduct elections publicly, freely, and fairly without using unfair methods.
- ✓ Conduct fair elections and involve experts to prevent structural, systemic, and large-scale fraud.
- ✓ Hope that the next elections proceed smoothly.
- ✓ There is a growing interest in political elections, so there is a keen interest in current political topics. We hope the next elections will go smoothly.
- ✓ If government officials are not corrupt, the country is seen as prosperous.
- ✓ People in all countries have a duty to participate in politics for national development and should have nationalism as citizens.
- ✓ Become a good national leader.

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Increase the time allocated for civics education classes in schools.
 - ✓ Teach the importance of politics in daily life.
 - ✓ Hold a monthly class on political issues.
 - ✓ Use unbiased teachers for education.
 - ✓ Enhance political education in high schools and universities.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ Address misinformation and false information in political campaigns.
 - ✓ Provide opportunities for independent media to raise their voices.
 - ✓ Utilize social media and online media to provide information.
 - ✓ Provide fair information.
 - ✓ Strengthen internet regulations to prevent misinformation.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Politicians should keep their promises and execute plans.
 - ✓ Reduce politicians' salaries.
 - ✓ Ensure political transparency.
 - ✓ Elect sincere and trustworthy government officials.
 - ✓ Establish a mechanism to remove politicians when they lie.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Promote political education for the younger generation.
 - ✓ Encourage political activities in high schools and universities.
 - ✓ Provide political information for young people.
 - ✓ Implement programs to increase the interest of the younger generation in politics.
 - ✓ Lower the voting age for teenagers.
- **Political reform**
 - ✓ Introduce an online voting system.
 - ✓ Simplify the voting process.
 - ✓ Politics and elections need to evolve with generations.
 - ✓ Abolish mandatory voting.
 - ✓ Introduce age restrictions for elections.
 - ✓ Ensure diversity.
 - ✓ Liberalize the internet and abolish censorship.
 - ✓ Regulate to prevent misinformation.
 - ✓ Provide information that is easily accessible to young people.
 - ✓ Provide safe places where young people can freely express their opinions.

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Encourage more open discussions from a young age in schools.
 - ✓ Make politics a test subject in schools.
 - ✓ Provide more education on politics and current issues to the younger generation.
 - ✓ Use online courses to provide a detailed understanding of politics.
 - ✓ Promote active discussions in secondary schools and universities, and the government should share the logic of cause and effect.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ The use of social media has a widespread impact on politics, especially in situations like the current conflict between Palestine and Israel, raising awareness and using platforms to support.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Complete transparency, no propaganda.
 - ✓ The government should place more trust in the ability of citizens to have mature and intellectual conversations about domestic and international politics.
 - ✓ People should have an open mind to discuss, even if it is in support of the "opposition".
 - ✓ The government should reduce salaries because corruption news still exists.
 - ✓ High-quality and trustworthy politics.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Create public spaces where young people can gather and discuss.
 - ✓ Nationwide television debates are also possible
 - ✓ Observe politics with relevance and become responsible citizens of the country.
 - ✓ Watch news on TV and social media and observe. As young citizens, they should follow the country's rules.
 - ✓ Hold more engagement workshops for young people.
 - ✓ Encourage the younger generation to participate in gatherings.
 - ✓ Feel the atmosphere, gain political knowledge, and meet politicians directly.
 - ✓ Interact with citizens personally.
- **Others**
 - ✓ Find a compromise between the voting age and the age for national service.
 - ✓ It is strange that one can hold a gun to protect the country at 18 but cannot vote.
 - ✓ Do not lower the voting age, prevent random voting, and extend the election period.
 - ✓ Do not lower the voting age.
 - ✓ Teach about politics and elections in schools.
 - ✓ Hold two democratic voice events annually.
 - ✓ Let the citizens vote on policies like the GST hike.
 - ✓ Allow more freedom of speech.
 - ✓ Ensure people can freely express their opinions.
 - ✓ Educate about current politics in schools, dispel misunderstandings, and make politics more accessible.

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Establish places for political education in schools.
 - ✓ Further advance the development of political education.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ Continuous development of economic, social, political, and information technology.
 - ✓ Establish school governments based on the principles of real society and the current government.
 - ✓ Encourage free speech on social media.
 - ✓ Journalists should present neutral political views and should not bias news consumers to one side.
 - ✓ The media should report only the truth and should not report politically distorted news.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Efforts are being made to prevent and resolve corruption issues.
 - ✓ A fair political environment where people can freely express their opinions.
 - ✓ Corruption exists everywhere in my country because money and power are attractive.
 - ✓ Young politicians are expected to have new ideas. Lack of experience does not mean they cannot succeed.
 - ✓ A situation based on truth and fairness without corruption is desired. People's votes should be respected.
 - ✓ Without corruption, Thailand can become a democratic country.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Enable more young generations to run as candidates.
 - ✓ Opportunities from members and political organizations.
 - ✓ Participation for information exchange and development in the same direction is good.
 - ✓ The government should encourage youth political participation and opinion expression, and allow them to freely express themselves on social media and various places.
 - ✓ Young people can serve the public with the latest ideas.
- **Others**
 - ✓ Fulfill civic duties, participate in local and national elections, and vote.
 - ✓ Conduct fairer elections. Recognize the importance of voting and understand that politics determines the fate of the country.
 - ✓ In Thailand, people act as if they do not know, but fair elections are necessary.
 - ✓ Having 100% voting rights in politics is considered very good. Continue this good work.
 - ✓ People's voting rights should be more respected and heard.

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Enlightening the youth is important, and education should be the key to knowing the truth with the help of media and the internet.
 - ✓ Establish spaces in schools to discuss issues and social problems and to form consensus.
 - ✓ Politicians should not be involved in changing the current curriculum, and there should be an emphasis on learning fact-checking.
 - ✓ Introduce each candidate to schools.
 - ✓ Strengthen political education in schools so that young people can understand the importance of politics.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ From three months before the election, politicians should debate relevant issues weekly on national media instead of a one-time debate.
 - ✓ Eliminate sources of misinformation.
 - ✓ Teach all students correct political news and the latest information.
 - ✓ Utilize social media.
 - ✓ Ensure access to information about the latest news and events, enabling wise decision-making.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Ensure that everyone has access to detailed information.
 - ✓ Each individual should have an open mind about political views.
 - ✓ Need for reliable elected public officials.
 - ✓ Local politicians should practice transparency by disclosing personal information and data.
 - ✓ Young people should be more open about politics. If they do not understand its importance, it will affect their future.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Good speeches by politicians can captivate people, and elders should occasionally introduce politics to young people.
 - ✓ Young people influenced by media seem to be more involved in politics than before.
 - ✓ Activities to raise political awareness among young people.
 - ✓ Educate young people about the impact of each vote on the country's economic growth and development.
 - ✓ It is important to learn about politics at a young age because it concerns the country's future.
 - ✓ When given sufficient awareness, involvement will be strengthened.
- **Others**
 - ✓ Candidates must be knowledgeable in law, know how to deal with other leaders and global issues, and be educated individuals.
 - ✓ Candidates who have not graduated from high school should be disqualified.
 - ✓ To avoid congestion, voting should be done online, allowing participation.
 - ✓ Conduct background checks on politicians running for election and allow fair competition with other candidates.
 - ✓ Provide suitable spaces for voting.
 - ✓ A safe and appropriate polling place is desired.
 - ✓ Citizens should be responsible.
 - ✓ Carefully choose and be cautious about who votes.
 - ✓ Be patient and responsible.
 - ✓ To solve social problems, one must first change their own attitude.
 - ✓ Community meetings to discuss the platforms being implemented.

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Encourage critical thinking in the education system and foster individual judgment on political topics.
 - ✓ The government should hold lectures in schools and universities to teach the importance of politics.
 - ✓ Only individuals with relevant backgrounds should participate in elections.
 - ✓ Teach the importance of voting in schools.
 - ✓ The government should hold more political lectures and teach more political knowledge in schools.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ Provide children with sufficient information about politics conducted in the country and limit the media's incorrect content.
 - ✓ Information from the internet and social media.
 - ✓ Increase information about the importance of politics.
 - ✓ Make information visible to everyone.
 - ✓ Engage more with social media platforms like TikTok and Instagram.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Ensure elections are free from fraud.
 - ✓ Eliminate corruption.
 - ✓ Free speech, young politicians, no bribery or corruption.
 - ✓ Show examples of good leaders who work with sincerity and do not belittle the poor.
 - ✓ The government should establish a portal to bring citizen proposals to the ministers.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Enable the younger generation to participate in politics.
 - ✓ Encourage young people to collaborate in campaigns and volunteer activities.
 - ✓ Clarify the reality of voting and politics.
 - ✓ Families should encourage young people to participate in programs, and schools should play an important role in engaging students in voting.
 - ✓ Provide opportunities for the younger generation to dominate politics.
 - ✓ Provide opportunities for young people to freely express their political views
- **Others**
 - ✓ The eligibility age for elections should not be lowered, but the voting age should be lowered.
 - ✓ Lower the voting age.
 - ✓ Online voting that is free from hacking and manipulation, public, and allows the verification of vote counts.
 - ✓ Political parties should offer trustworthy, knowledgeable candidates with common sense on various issues.
 - ✓ Set age limits for public officials.
 - ✓ After winning elections, it is necessary to serve the citizens.
 - ✓ Becoming the best politician in Malaysia should be a priority.
 - ✓ Wisely choose leaders.
 - ✓ Ensure every individual can freely express their opinions.

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ Election education is necessary.
 - ✓ It's essential to know how politics affects our lives from a young age. Therefore, such education is necessary.
 - ✓ Education that explains politics more simply is needed.
- **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ There is a need to monitor online information, including misinformation.
 - ✓ Actively utilizing social media is beneficial.
 - ✓ Students need to be educated to not consider politics as just a game. Also, they should be able to receive various information about politics through social media and become familiar with politics.
 - ✓ The autonomy of transparent and unbiased media is necessary, and a variety of information needs to be provided on the internet.
 - ✓ Fake news needs to be stopped.
- **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Political transparency and information disclosure are necessary to build a foundation for the political participation of the younger generation.
 - ✓ Learn from history where countries have repeatedly collapsed due to internal conflicts and corruption.
 - ✓ Unrestricted corruption investigations are necessary.
 - ✓ Before politicians run for elections, courts should clearly judge whether there is corruption, bribery, or crime, and if there are issues, candidacy should be prohibited.
- **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Various promotional activities are needed to encourage the political participation of young people.
 - ✓ Correct participation and understanding of politics are necessary.
 - ✓ Diverse political participation.
 - ✓ Young people should feel how politics affects their lives from a young age.
 - ✓ We want to see more active political participation.
- **Others**
 - ✓ Although there is nothing specific, elections need to be prepared to draw more public interest, and mechanisms to check politicians are necessary.
 - ✓ Due to not receiving votes from religious groups, there are no words or actions related to voting.
 - ✓ We have many problems because we chose the wrong president.
 - ✓ If online voting with enhanced security is developed, many opinions will be accepted.
 - ✓ Politicians who only work during elections.
 - ✓ Promote the importance of elections.
 - ✓ The collapsed Republic of Korea.
 - ✓ Reflecting what citizens want to target.
 - ✓ "Bowing" as a way to lead people.
 - ✓ Politics should be established in the sense of "service to the country" and is no longer an iron rice bowl (stable job).

- **Strengthening education**
 - ✓ There is a need to conduct civic courses.
 - ✓ Civic literacy and media literacy are also important elements.
 - ✓ We can improve this country through voting. For example, by exempting children's education fees up to university, raising salary levels to be on par with other Asian countries, maintaining prices at a certain level, and providing 50% discounts on water, electricity, and gas fees for military, civil service, and educational services.
 - ✓ Improve civic literacy and ensure that education is not monopolized by specific media.
 - ✓ Enhance people's literacy skills.
 - **Improving access to information**
 - ✓ Everything will go well if there are no fake news or lying political parties.
 - ✓ Instead of digging up information to attack opponents, develop yourself.
 - ✓ Do not control the media.
 - ✓ Eliminate media that write fake news.
 - ✓ Reduce the spread of false information.
 - **Political transparency**
 - ✓ Resolve differences in cross-strait relations through peaceful dialogue and consultation, strengthen mutual trust, promote cooperation, and promote peaceful development.
 - ✓ Open and transparent politics.
 - ✓ Political corruption in Taiwan.
 - **Promoting youth political participation**
 - ✓ Avoiding many political conflicts can lead to the destruction of families and people.
 - ✓ Avoid bribery in democratic elections. People have a sense of justice and insight.
 - ✓ Do not engage in fake voting.
 - ✓ Political participation in Taiwan is not very high. For example, you can set up campaigns where people who watch political commentary programs can participate in a lottery.
 - ✓ Increase exposure to election issues and political opinions related to young voters.
- Others**
- ✓ Establish children's politics from elementary school and do not allow bribery in elections.
 - ✓ Lower the voting age to 18 and also promote absentee voting.
 - ✓ Introduce new voting promotion activities that do not compromise fairness and justice.
 - ✓ Individuals need to start recognizing the importance of voting at the individual level.
 - ✓ Change voter behavior and avoid thinking that the status quo cannot be changed.
 - ✓ People should be able to vote without going near their residence.
 - ✓ Autonomous groups with the status of public corporations.
 - ✓ People of all ages should be able to vote.
 - ✓ Citizens should get more information about politics and everyone needs to vote.
 - ✓ Deeply understand people-oriented approaches and actively participate in international affairs.

- Compared to the first survey, there has been a general decline in interest in politics.
- Significant desire for political participation among the younger generation across all countries.
- Most common answer to strengthen youth political engagement: 'dissemination of information through TV and social media.
- Other responses emphasized:
 - ✓ Importance of civic education in schools.
 - ✓ Leveraging digital platforms to amplify the voices of young people.
 - ✓ Need for access to information and transparency.

Thank you for listening

सुनने के लिए धन्यवाद

Terima kasih atas perhatian Anda

Terima kasih kerana mendengar

ขอบคุณที่รับฟัง

感謝您的聆聽

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경청해 주셔서 감사합니다

Salamat sa pakikinig