

12axes

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What is 12axes?

12axes, based off of [9axes](#), is a political quiz that tries to improve the 9axes test by reorganizing, improving, and patching errors within the test. It assigns your political beliefs in 12 different axes that are grouped in 4 different categories. You will be presented by a statement, and then you will answer with your opinion on the statement, from **Strongly Agree** to **Strongly Disagree**, with each answer slightly affecting your scores. At the end of the quiz, your answers will be compared to the maximum possible for each value, thus giving you a percentage. Answer honestly!

There are two versions of the quiz: a full version with 24 questions per axis, for a total of 216 questions, and a short version with 5 questions per axis, for a total of 45 questions. Feel free to take whichever.

What are the eleven axes and their values?

There are eleven independent axes, where each has two opposing values assigned to them, each grouped into a category. They are:

Federal vs Unitary [Governmental]

People who score higher in Federal tend to favour stronger local governments and a more decentralized political system, while people who score higher in Unitary tend to prefer stronger national governments.

Democratic vs. Autocratic [Governmental]

Supporters of Democracy tend to favour governments run by the people's discretion and descisions, advocating for a government that seeks to please the majority. Autocrats tend to prefer leaders not put in power by voting, but established means, that guide the populace in a direction.

Security vs. Freedom [Governmental]

People who score higher in Security tends to favour government prioritizing safety. People who value Freedom tends to prefer government staying out of their lives for liberty and directing their own life with privacy.

Nationalism vs. Internationalism [Diplomatic]

Internationalists score higher in Cooperation tend to favour international organizations, unity, and sharing of ideas and resources between nations. Meanwhile Nationalists tend to prefer refraining from alliances, and despising international organizations or law in extreme cases.

Militarist vs. Pacifist [Diplomatic]

Militarists tend to favour military action, military strength, and military intervention, while Pacifists tend to prefer diplomatic or peaceful solutions to most, if not all problems, as well as aiming to lower military spending.

Assimilationist vs. Multiculturalist [Diplomatic]

Assimilationists tend to favour immigrants, if any, conforming to the national culture, Multiculturalists tends to prefer having many cultural identities in the nation.

Collectivize vs. Privatize [Economic]

People who score higher in Collective, tend to favor an equal distribution of power and wealth in the economy, usually being more socialist, while those with higher Private scores prefer individual ownerships of business as well as economic hierarchy and private ownership.

Planned vs. Laissez-Faire [Economic]

People who score higher in Planned tend to favour a planned economy, while people who score higher in Markets tend to favour a distribution through market economic system.

Isolationism vs. Globalism [Economic]

People who score higher in Isolationism tend to favour the encouragement of local production, tariffs on trade, and economic self-dependence of their nation, while Globalists tend to favour international free trade and a

global economy for various products across the market.

Irreligious vs. Religious [Societal]

People who score higher in Irreligious tend to oppose the idea of the existence of a higher power, while those with higher scores on Religious tend to support the idea of a God existing. Other views about a higher power falls somewhere in between.

Progressive vs. Traditional [Societal]

Progressives tend to prefer societal change, cultural progressivism in that more recent changes of acceptance of people groups such as LGBT, as well as rights for people to engage in more activities for pleasure. However, Traditionalists prefer that society adheres to conservative norms or morals, that governments make laws to ensure that there is a degree of moralism and restraint from what is seen as degeneracy..

Accleration vs. Bioconservative [Societal]

Those who score high in Accleration tend to prefer that society work towards improvement or bettering of technology and welcome scientific advancement. While those who score high in Bioconservative think that technological advancement is worsening, and want to decelerate its progression or go back to ways of life before modern convenience.

If you have any suggestions or constructive criticism for this project, feel free to open an issue on the Github.

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