

Populism ~~typically focuses on~~ issues ~~typically including include~~ crime, taxation, and immigration (Taggart, 2000). ~~In facts, p~~Populism can ~~also~~ be associated with more substantive ideologies (Albertazzi & McDonnell, 2008; Mudde, 2004). ~~For instance, regarding immigration policy, populism is often mixed with conservatism or nationalism in immigration policies while it. As for labor market wage policy, populism is sometimes overlapping overlaps~~ with socialism ~~in labor market wage policies~~. ~~In the context of~~ authoritarian states, populism ~~is further~~also involves ~~sd into~~egalitarianist struggles (Walicki). Although the definition of the populism has not ~~yet~~been settled (Canovan, 1981; Wieworka, 1993; Taguieff, 1995, 1998; de Benoist, 2000; Taggart, 2000; Elchardus 2001; Mény & Surel, 2000, 2002; Mudde, 2004; Abts, 2004), ~~populism is gradually defined by~~some scholars ~~have adopted the definition of as~~a political communication style ~~by political actors that is used for to achieve~~ certain ~~purposes-outcomes by political actors~~ (Jagers & Walgrave, 2007).

~~Built upon~~Using the theoretical framework of Jagers and Walgrave (2007), populism ~~can be defined through three elements~~exhibits three key features: ~~(1) First, P~~populism ~~is the legitimate refers to the people in order to legitimize the power. Also, populists claims to defence of the will of the people's will and populists are to be~~accountable to the people (Cranmer, 2011). ~~(2) From a vertical perspective~~Second, populism is ~~rooted in~~anti-elite ~~and~~ anti-establishment ideologies; ~~and (3). From a horizontal perspective~~Third, ~~populism considers~~ the people ~~are considered~~as a monolithic group without internal differences except for ~~the~~specific groups ~~who are regarded as~~considered to be a threat or subjected to an exclusion strategy. ~~Considering the complexity of the reality, the p~~Populism ~~which that~~ only emphasizes the people is ~~also~~ called ~~as~~ thin populism (Mudde, 2004), while ~~the~~thick populism ~~is considered as a combination of the thin populism, the vertical distinction towards also includes~~ anti-elite and anti-establishment ideologies, ~~as well as the horizontal and~~

**Commented [WF1]:** I recommend citations to substantiate these two examples.

**Commented [WF2]:** This word does not exist. Do you mean "struggles for equality" or "struggles for fairness"?

**Commented [WF3]:** You need to include the year.

~~distinction towards other groups~~ a homogeneous view of social groups (Aalberg, Esser, Reinemann, Stromback, & de Vreese, 2016; Jagers & Walgrave, 2007) (see Table 1). Hence, ~~the~~ populism is also a relational concept (Priester, 2011), ~~which gains its meaning from that maps~~ “the relationship among the people, the elite, and a populist actor with regard to the structure of power in society” (Albertazzi & McDonnell, 2008).

**Commented [WF4]:** You need to provide the page number when citing the exact words of a piece of published work.