# Midterm study guide

# Introduction to moral psychology

- A normative definition of morality
- Utilitarianism
- Consequentialism
- Deontology

## Defining and measuring morality

- A descriptive definition of morality
- Moral foundations theory
- The theory of dyadic morality
- The model of moral motives
- Relationship regulation theory of morality
- Circle of moral concern

# **Evolution of morality**

- Veneer theory vs. naturalistic theory
- Bonobos vs. chimpanzees moral behavior
- The "Beethoven error"
- Kin selection and reciprocal altruism
- Moral differences between humans and primates
- Disadvantageous and advantageous inequity aversion

## Moral development

- Research with infants
  - Are infants capable of moral behavior and moral judgment? How so?
- Kohlberg's stage theory
- Social domain theory

#### Conscious reasoning

- The rationalist model of moral judgment
- The trolley problem (switch and footbridge cases)
- Greene et al. (2009) study
- The doctrine of double effect
- What moral principles do we reason with?
  - Both abstract moral principles and normative theories

#### Intuitionism

- Moral dumbfounding
- Motivated reasoning
- The social intuitionist model

# Character judgments

- Todorev et al. (2008) study
- Moral cognitive machinery
- Person act dissociation

# Blame and praise

- The culpable control model
  - Components of personal control
- The path model of blame
- The side effect effect
- Differences between blame and praise

## Social dilemma games

- Tragedy of the commons
- How to play each game
  - Basic findings if given in lecture
- Tit for tat
- Altruistic punishment

#### Altruism

- The missing wallet study
- Egoistic and altruistic motivations of helping
- Vonasch et al. (2018) study
- Dana et al. (2005) study
- Moral credentials/ moral licensing

## Dishonesty

- Disposition vs. situation
- The disponsitional-situational interaction hypothesis
- Dispositional influences of dishonesty
  - Differences between psychopathy, narcissim, and Machiavellianism
- Situational influences of dishonesty
  - Gino et al. (2009) study