
دست روی

دست

نگذاریم

روان‌شناسی انفعال

یادداشت‌ها



آموخته

فصل یکم: افسانه هیولاها

- [1]. Quoted in S. L. Plous and P. G. Zimbardo, "**How social science can reduce terrorism,**" Chronicle of Higher Education, September 10, 2004.
- [2]. S. Klebold, *A Mother's Reckoning: Living in the Aftermath of Tragedy* (New York: Crown, 2016).
- [3]. P. G. Zimbardo, "**The human choice: Individuation, reason, and order vs. deindividuation, impulse, and chaos,**" in *Nebraska Symposium on Motivation*, ed. W. J. Arnold and D. Levine, 237–307 (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1969).
- [4]. A. Silke, "**Deindividuation, anonymity, and violence: Findings from Northern Ireland,**" *Journal of Social Psychology* 143 (2003): 493–499.
- [5]. E. Diener, R. Lusk, D. DeFour, and R. Flax, "**Deindividuation: Effects of group size, density, number of observers, and group member similarity on selfconsciousness and disinhibited behavior,**" *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 39 (1980): 449–459.
- [6]. A. J. Ritchey and R. B. Ruback, "**Predicting lynching atrocity: The situational norms of lynchings in Georgia,**" *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 44, no. 5 (2018): 619–637.
- [7]. Some neuroscience researchers have been criticized for making a particular statistical error, the nonindependence error, when testing their predictions. This error occurs when researchers first use one statistical test to select which data to analyze and then use a second (nonindependent) statistical test to analyze the data. Some of these statistical concerns are detailed in, for example, American Psychological Association, "**P-values under question,**" *Psychological Science Agenda*, March 2016, <https://www.apa.org/science/about/psa/2016/03/p-values>; A. Abbot, "**Brain imaging studies under fire,**" *Nature News*, January 13,

2009, <https://www.nature.com/news/2009/090113/full/457245a.html>.

- [8]. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, “**When good people do bad things**,” ScienceDaily, June 12, 2014, <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/06/140612104950.htm>.
- [9]. M. Cikara, A. C. Jenkins, N. Dufour, and R. Saxe, “**Reduced self-referential neural response during intergroup competition predicts competitor harm**,” *NeuroImage* 96 (2014): 36–43.
- [10]. A. C. Jenkins and J. P. Mitchell, “**Medial prefrontal cortex subserves diverse forms of self-reflection**,” *Social Neuroscience* 6, no. 3 (2011): 211–218; W. M. Kelley, C. N. Macrae, C. L. Wyland, S. Caglar, S. Inati, and T. F. Heatherton, “**Finding the self? An event-related fMRI study**,” *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience* 14 (2002): 785–794; C. N. Macrae, J. M. Moran, T. F. Heatherton, J. F. Banfield, and W. M. Kelley, “**Medial prefrontal activity predicts memory for self**,” *Cerebral Cortex* 14, no. 6 (2004): 647–654.
- [11]. Quoted in A. Trafton, “**Group mentality**,” MIT Technology Review website, posted August 5, 2014, <https://www.technologyreview.com/s/529791/groupmentality/>.
- [12]. S. Milgram, “**Behavioral study of obedience**,” *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology* 67, no. 4 (1963): 371–378.
- [13]. J. M. Burger, “**Replicating Milgram: Would people still obey today?**” *American Psychologist* 64 (2009): 1–11; D. Doliński, T. Grzyb, M. Folwarczny, P. Grzybała, K. Krzyszycha, K. Martynowska, and J. Trojanowski, “**Would you deliver an electric shock in 2015? Obedience in the experimental paradigm developed by Stanley Milgram in the 50 years following the original studies**,” *Social Psychological and Personality Science* 8, no. 8 (2017): 927–933.”

- [14]. W. H. Meeus and Q. A. Raaijmakers, “**Administrative obedience: Carrying out orders to use psychological-administrative violence,**” *European Journal of Social Psychology* 16 (1986): 311–324.
- [15]. T. Blass, “**Attribution of responsibility and trust in the Milgram obedience experiment,**” *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 26 (1996): 1529–1535
- [16]. A. Bandura, “**Moral disengagement in the perpetration of inhumanities,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Review* 3, no. 3 (1999): 193–209
- [17]. H. A. Tilker, “**Socially responsible behavior as a function of observer responsibility and victim feedback,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 14, no. 2 (1970): 95–100.
- [18]. J. M. Burger, Z. M. Girgis, and C. C. Manning, “**In their own words: Explaining obedience to authority through an examination of participants’ comments,**” *Social Psychological and Personality Science* 2 (2011): 460–466. Two-thirds of those whose comments during the study suggested that they felt personally responsible for harming the learner stopped before giving the maximum shock, while only 12 percent of those who kept giving shocks up to the highest level ever expressed any feelings of personal responsibility.
- [19]. E. A. Caspar, J. F. Christensen, A. Cleeremans, and P. Haggard, “**Coercion changes the sense of agency in the human brain,**” *Current Biology* 26, no. 5 (2016): 585–592.
- [20]. E. Filevich, S. Kühn, and P. Haggard, “**There is no free won’t: antecedent brain activity predicts decisions to inhibit,**” *PLoS One* 8, no. 2 (2013): e53053.
- [21]. S. D. Reicher, S. A. Haslam, and J. R. Smith, “**Working toward the experimenter: reconceptualizing obedience within the Milgram paradigm as identification-based followership,**” *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 7, no. 4 (2012): 315–324.

- [22]. L. Ross and R. E. Nisbett, *The Person and the Situation: Perspectives of Social Psychology* (London: Pinter and Martin, 2011).
- [23]. Milgram, “**Behavioral study of obedience.**”
- [24]. M. M. Hollander, “**The repertoire of resistance: Non-compliance with directives in Milgram’s ‘obedience’ experiments,**” *British Journal of Social Psychology* 54 (2015): 425–444.
- [25]. F. Gino, L. D. Ordóñez, and D. Welsh, “**How unethical behavior becomes habit,**” *Harvard Business Review* blogpost, September 4, 2014, <https://hbr.org/2014/09/how-unethical-behavior-becomes-habit>.
- [26]. D. T. Welsh, L. D. Ordóñez, D. G. Snyder, and M. S. Christian, “**The slippery slope: How small ethical transgressions pave the way for larger future transgressions,**” *Journal of Applied Psychology* 100, no. 1 (2015): 114–127.
- [27]. I. Suh, J. T. Sweeney, K. Linke, and J. M. Wall, “**Boiling the frog slowly: The immersion of C-suite financial executives into fraud,**” *Journal of Business Ethics* (July 2018): 1–29.
- [28]. B. T. Denny, J. Fan, X. Liu, S. Guerreri, S. J. Mayson, L. Rinsky, et al., “**Insula-amygdala functional connectivity is correlated with habituation to repeated negative images,**” *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 9 no. 11 (2014): 1660–1667.
- [29]. N. Garrett, S. C. Lazzaro, D. Ariely, and T. Sharot, “**The brain adapts to dishonesty,**” *Nature Neuroscience* 19 (2016): 1727–1732.
- [30]. B. Gholipour, “**How telling small lies can make you stop caring about big ones,**” *HuffPost*, October 24, 2016, https://www.huffpost.com/entry/braindishonesty_n_580e4b26e4b0a03911edfff9.

- [31]. S. J. Gilbert, "Another look at the Milgram obedience studies: The role of the graded series of shocks," *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 7, no. 4 (1981): 690–695.
- [32]. A. Modigliani and F. Rochat, "The role of interaction sequences and the timing of resistance in shaping obedience and defiance to authority," *Journal of Social Issues* 51, no. 3 (1995): 107–123.
- [33]. D. J. Packer, "Identifying systematic disobedience in Milgram's obedience experiments: A meta-analytic review," *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 3, no. 4 (2008): 301–304.
- [34]. S. A. Ifill, *On the Courthouse Lawn: Confronting the Legacy of Lynching in the Twenty-First Century* (Boston: Beacon Press, 2007).
- [35]. M. L. King, "Address at the Fourth Annual Institute on Nonviolence and Social Change at Bethel Baptist Church," Montgomery, AL, December 3, 1959, <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/address-fourth-annualinstitute-nonviolence-and-social-change-bethel-baptist-0>.

فصل دوم: چه کسی مسئول است؟

- [1]. M. Gansberg, "37 who saw murder didn't call the police: Apathy at stabbing of Queens woman shocks inspector," *New York Times*, March 27, 1964. The original story claimed that there were thirty-eight witnesses and that only one called the police, after Kitty was already dead.
- [2]. S. M. Kassin, "The killing of Kitty Genovese: What else does this case tell us?" *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 12, no. 3 (2017): 374–381.

- [3]. J. M. Darley and B. Latané, "Bystander intervention in emergencies: Diffusion of responsibility," *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 8 (1968): 377–383.
- [4]. T. Theisen, "Florida teens heard on video mocking, laughing at man as he drowns in pond, authorities say," *Orlando Sentinel*, July 20, 2017, <https://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/os-cocoa-drowning-20170720-story.html>.
- [5]. E. Levensen, "Fraternity pledge died 'alone in a room full of people' at party," *CNN*, December 21, 2017, <https://www.cnn.com/2017/12/20/us/fsu-fraternitypledge-death-grand-jury/index.html>.
- [6]. D. Boyle, "Muslim women's hijab grabbed by man who tried to pull off headscarf in London's Oxford Street," *Telegraph*, October 18, 2016, <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2016/10/18/muslim-womans-hijab-grabbed-by-man-who-ried-to-pull-off-headsca/>.
- [7]. "Chinese toddler left for dead in hit-and-run crash dies," *BBC*, October 21, 2011, <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-pacific-15398332>.
- [8]. G. Pandey, "India rape: Bystanders ignored Vishakhapatnam attack," *BBC*, October 24, 2017, <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-41736039>.
- [9]. M. Plötner, H. Over, M. Carpenter, and M. Tomasello, "Young children show the bystander effect in helping situations," *Psychological Science* 26, no. 4 (2015): 499–506.
- [10]. Association for Psychological Science, "Children less likely to come to the rescue when others are available," *ScienceDaily*, March 24, 2015, <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/03/150324132259.htm>.
- [11]. S. J. Karau and K. D. Williams, "Social loafing: A meta-analytic review and theoretical integration," *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 65 (1993): 681–706.

- [12]. S. Freeman, M. R. Walker, R. Borden, and B. Latané, **“Diffusion of responsibility and restaurant tipping: Cheaper by the bunch,”** *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 1, no. 4 (1975): 584–587.
- [13]. K. D. Williams, S. A. Nida, L. D. Baca, and B. Latané, **“Social loafing and swimming: Effects of identifiability on individual and relay performance of intercollegiate swimmers,”** *Basic and Applied Social Psychology* 10 (1989): 73–81.
- [14]. B. Latané, K. Williams, and S. Harkins, **“Many hands make light the work: The causes and consequences of social loafing,”** *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 37, no. 6 (1979): 822–832.
- [15]. S. M. Garcia, K. Weaver, G. B. Moskowitz, and J. M. Darley, **“Crowded minds: The implicit bystander effect,”** *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 83 (2002): 843–853.
- [16]. D. H. Cymek, **“Redundant automation monitoring: Four eyes don’t see more than two, if everyone turns a blind eye,”** *Human Factors* 7 (2018): 902–921.
- [17]. F. Beyer, N. Sidarus, S. Bonicalzi, and P. Haggard, **“Beyond self-serving bias: Diffusion of responsibility reduces sense of agency and outcome monitoring,”** *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 12 (2017): 138–145.
- [18]. When people played a dice-throwing game with two partners, the FRN amplitude was smaller if the participant got to toss three dice than if they tossed one die and the partners tossed the other two. P. Li, S. Jia, T. Feng, Q. Liu, T. Suo, and H. Li, **“The influence of the diffusion of responsibility effect on outcome evaluations: Electrophysiological evidence from an ERP study,”** *NeuroImage* 52, no. 4 (2010): 1727–1733.
- [19]. M. van Bommel, J.-W. van Prooijen, H. Elffers, and P. A. M. Van Lange, **“Be aware to care: Public self-awareness**

- leads to a reversal of the bystander effect,” *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 48, no. 4 (2012): 926–930.
- [20]. M. Levine and S. Crowther, “**The responsive bystander: How social group membership and group size can encourage as well as inhibit bystander intervention,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 95 (2008): 1429–1439.
- [21]. N. L. Kerr and S. E. Bruun, “**Dispensability of member effort and group motivation losses: Free-rider effects,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 44, no. 1 (1983): 78–94.
- [22]. A. S. Ross, “**Effect of increased responsibility on bystander intervention: The presence of children,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 19, no. 3 (1971): 306–310.
- [23]. R. E. Cramer, M. R. McMaster, P. A. Bartell, and M. Dragna, “**Subject competence and minimization of the bystander effect,**” *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 18 (1988): 1133–1148.
- [24]. R. F. Baumeister, S. P. Chesner, P. S. Senders, and D. M. Tice, “**Who’s in charge here? Group leaders do lend help in emergencies,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 14 (1988): 17–22.
- [25]. J. C. Turner, M. A. Hogg, P. J. Oakes, S. D. Reicher, and M. S. Wetherell, *Rediscovering the Social Group: A Self-Categorization Theory* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1987).
- [26]. M. Levine, A. Prosser, D. Evans, and S. Reicher, “**Identity and emergency intervention: How social group membership and inclusiveness of group boundaries shape helping behavior,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 31 (2005): 443–453.
- [27]. M. Levine and R. Manning, “**Social identity, group processes, and helping in emergencies,**” *European Review of Social Psychology* 24 (2013): 225–251.

- [28]. M. Slater, A. Rovira, R. Southern, D. Swapp, J. J. Zhang, C. Campbell, and M. Levine, “**Bystander responses to a violent incident in an immersive virtual environment,**” *PLOS One* 8, no. 1 (2013): e52766.
- [29]. A. Dobrin, “**The real story of the murder where ‘no one cared,’**” *Psychology Today* blog, posted March 8, 2014, <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/am-i-right/201403/the-real-story-the-murder-where-no-one-cared>; H. Takooshian, D. Bedrosian, J. J. Cecero, L. Chancer, A. Karmen, J. Rasenberger, et al., “**Remembering Catherine ‘Kitty’ Genovese 40 years later: A public forum,**” *Journal of Social Distress and the Homeless* 5 (2013): 63–77.

فصل سوم: خطرهای ابهام

- [1]. R. L. Shotland and M. K. Straw, “**Bystander response to an assault: When a man attacks a woman,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 34 (1976): 990–999.
- [2]. E. Staub, “**A child in distress: The influence of age and number of witnesses on children’s attempts to help,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 14, no. 2 (1970): 130–140. These results may differ from those discussed in Chapter 2, where children were less likely to help the experimenter when in a group, because of different experimental conditions—in Staub’s study, the children knew each other, and the distress situation was more dangerous.
- [3]. R. D. Clark and L. E. Word, “**Where is the apathetic bystander? Situational characteristics of the emergency,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 29 (1974): 279–287.

- [4]. R. D. Clark and L. E. Word, **“Why don’t bystanders help? Because of ambiguity?”** *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 24 (1972): 392–400.
- [5]. J. Drury, C. Cocking, and S. Reicher, **“The nature of collective ‘resilience’: Survivor reactions to the 2005 London bombings,”** *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters* 27, no. 1 (2009): 66–95.
- [6]. C. Cocking, J. Drury, and S. Reicher, **“Bystander intervention during the 7 / 7 London bombings: An account of survivor’s [sic] experiences,”** PowerPoint presentation, n.d., www.sussex.ac.uk/affiliates/panic/BPS%20london%20bystanders%202007.ppt.
- [7]. P. Fischer, T. Greitemeyer, F. Pollozek, and D. Frey, **“The unresponsive bystander: Are bystanders more responsive in dangerous emergencies?”** *European Journal of Social Psychology* 36, no. 2 (2006): 267–278.
- [8]. R. Philpot, L. S. Liebst, M. Levine, W. Bernasco, and M. R. Lindegaard, **“Would I be helped? Cross-national CCTV footage shows that intervention is the norm in public conflicts,”** *American Psychologist* (2019), advance online publication, doi: 10.1037/amp0000469.
- [9]. P. Fischer, J. I. Krueger, T. Greitemeyer, C. Vogrincic, A. Kastenmüller, D. Frey, et al., **“The bystander-effect: A meta-analytic review on bystander intervention in dangerous and non-dangerous emergencies,”** *Psychological Bulletin* 137, no. 4 (2011): 517–537.
- [10]. L. Ashburn-Nardo, K. A. Morris, and S. A. Goodwin, **“The Confronting Prejudiced Responses (CPR) model: Applying CPR in the workplace,”** *Academy of Management Learning and Education* 7 (2008): 332–342.
- [11]. B. Latané and J. M. Darley, **“Group inhibition of bystander intervention in emergencies,”** *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 10 (1968): 308–324.

- [12]. J. A. Harrison and R. B. Wells, "**Bystander effects on male helping behavior: Social comparison and diffusion of responsibility,**" *Representative Research in Social Psychology* 19, no. 1 (1991): 53–63.
- [13]. E. Staub, "**Helping a distressed person: Social, personality, and stimulus determinants,**" in *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, vol. 7, ed. L. Berkowitz, 293–341 (New York: Academic Press, 1974).
- [14]. C. Kilmartin, T. Smith, A. Green, H. Heinzen, M. Kuchler, and D. Kolar, "**A real time social norms intervention to reduce male sexism,**" *Sex Roles* 59, no. 3–4 (2008): 264–273.
- [15]. J. R. B. Halbesleben, "**The role of pluralistic ignorance in the reporting of sexual harassment,**" *Basic and Applied Social Psychology* 31, no. 3 (2009): 210–217.
- [16]. D. T. Miller and C. McFarland, "**Pluralistic ignorance: When similarity is interpreted as dissimilarity,**" *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 53, no. 2 (1987): 298–305.
- [17]. J. D. Vorauer and R. K. Ratner, "**Who's going to make the first move? Pluralistic ignorance as an impediment to relationship formation,**" *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships* 13 (1996): 483–506..
- [18]. J. N. Shelton and J. A. Richeson, "**Intergroup contact and pluralistic ignorance,**" *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 88, no. 1 (2005): 91–107.
- [19]. M. van Bommel, J.-W. van Prooijen, H. Elffers, and P. A. M. Van Lange, "**Booze, bars, and bystander behavior: People who consumed alcohol help faster in the presence of others,**" *Frontiers in Psychology* 7 (2016), article 128.
- [20]. S. D. Preston and F. B. de Waal, "**Empathy: Its ultimate and proximate bases,**" *Behavioral and Brain Sciences* 25 (2002): 1–20.
- [21]. N. H. Frijda, *The Emotions* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006); P. J. Lang, "**The motivational organization**

- of emotion: **Affect reflex connections,**” in *The Emotions: Essays on Emotion Theory*, ed. S. van Goozen, N. E. van de Poll, and J. A. Sergeant, 61–96 (Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum, 1993).
- [22]. R. Hortensius and B. de Gelder, **“The neural basis of the bystander effect: The influence of group size on neural activity when witnessing an emergency,”** *Neuroimage* 93, pt. 1 (2014): 53–58.
- [23]. J. Lipman-Blumen, *The Allure of Toxic Leaders: Why We Follow Destructive Bosses and Corrupt Politicians—And How We Can Survive Them* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2006).
- [24]. B. Latané and J. Rodin, **“A lady in distress: Inhibiting effects of friends and strangers on bystander intervention,”** *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 5, no. 2 (1969): 189–202.
- [25]. **“Couples recognized suspect from TV reports,”** CNN, March 13, 2003, <http://www.cnn.com/2003/US/West/03/13/smart.witnesses/index.html>.
- [26]. Although the name of the pilot has never been determined, the announcement does appear to be authentic. See L. Zuckerman, **“Name of pilot who roused passengers still a mystery,”** *New York Times*, October 1, 2001; D. Mikkelson, **“Pilot’s Advice,”** Snopes, <https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/blanketadvice/>.

فصل چهارم: تاوان کمک کردن

- [1]. J. M. Darley and C. D. Batson, **“‘From Jerusalem to Jericho’: A study of situational and dispositional variables in helping behavior,”** *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 27 (1973): 100–108.

- [2]. J. F. Dovidio, J. A. Piliavin, S. L. Gaertner, D. A. Schroeder, and R. D. Clark, **“The arousal: cost-reward model and the process of intervention: A review of the evidence,”** *Review of Personality and Social Psychology* 12 (1991): 83–118.
- [3]. J. A. Piliavin and I. M. Piliavin, **“Effect of blood on reactions to a victim,”** *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 23 (1972): 353–361.
- [4]. C. Sasson, D. J. Magid, P. Chan, E. D. Root, B. F. McNally, A. L. Kellermann, and J. S. Haukoos, **“Association of neighborhood characteristics with bystander-initiated CPR,”** *New England Journal of Medicine* 367, no. 17 (2012): 1607–1615.
- [5]. C. Sasson, C. C. Keirns, D. Smith, M. Sayre, M. Macy, W. Meurer, et al., **“Small area variations in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest: Does the neighborhood matter?”** *Annals of Internal Medicine* 153, no. 1 (2010): 19–22.
- [6]. E. Y. Cornwell and A. Currit, **“Racial and social disparities in bystander support during medical emergencies on US streets,”** *American Journal of Public Health* 106, no. 6 (2016): 1049–1051.
- [7]. C. E. Ross, J. Mirowsky, and S. Pribesh, **“Powerlessness and the amplification of threat: Neighborhood disadvantage, disorder, and mistrust,”** *American Sociological Review* 66, no. 4 (2001): 568–591.
- [8]. N. M. Steblay, **“Helping behavior in rural and urban environments: A metaanalysis,”** *Psychological Bulletin* 102, no. 3 (1987): 346–356.
- [9]. J. K. Swim and L. L. Hyers, **“Excuse me—what did you just say?!: Women’s public and private responses to sexist remarks,”** *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 35 (1999): 68–88.
- [10]. E. H. Dodd, T. A. Giuliano, J. M. Boutell, and B. E. Moran, **“Respected or rejected: Perceptions of women who**

- confront sexist remarks,” *Sex Roles* 45, no. 7–8 (2001): 567–577.
- [11]. K. Kawakami, E. Dunn, F. Karmali, and J. F. Dovidio, “**Mispredicting affective and behavioral responses to racism,**” *Science* 323, no. 5911 (2009): 276–278.
- [12]. J. Steenhuisen, “**Whites may be more racist than they think: study,**” Reuters, January 8, 2009, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-racism/whites-may-be-moreracist- than-they-think-study-idUSTRE5076YX20090108>.
- [13]. N. I. Eisenberger, “**The neural bases of social pain: Evidence for shared representations with physical pain,**” *Psychosomatic Medicine* 74, no. 2 (2012): 126–135.
- [14]. N. I. Eisenberger, M. D. Lieberman, and K. D. Williams, “**Does rejection hurt? An fMRI study of social exclusion,**” *Science* 302, no. 5643 (2003): 290–292.
- [15]. C. N. DeWall, G. MacDonald, G. D. Webster, C. L. Masten, R. F. Baumeister, C. Powell, et al., “**Acetaminophen reduces social pain: Behavioral and neural evidence,**” *Psychological Science* 21, no. 7 (2010): 931–937.
- [16]. D. Mischkowski, J. Crocker, and B. M. Way, “**From painkiller to empathy killer: Acetaminophen (paracetamol) reduces empathy for pain,**” *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 11, no. 9 (2016): 1345–1353.
- [17]. “**When you take acetaminophen, you don’t feel others’ pain as much,**” Ohio State News, May 9, 2016, <https://news.osu.edu/when-you-take-acetaminophenyou-dont-feel-others-pain-as-much/>
- [18]. T. L. Huston, M. Ruggiero, R. Conner, and G. Geis, “**Bystander intervention into crime: A study based on naturally-occurring episodes,**” *Social Psychology Quarterly* 44, no. 1 (1981): 14–23.
- [19]. A. Fantz, “**Cub Scout leader, ex-teacher confronted London terrorist,**” CNN, May 24, 2013, <https://www.cnn>.

com/2013/05/23/world/europe/uk-woman-terrorists/index.html.

- [20]. E. D. Murphy, “Bystander performs CPR at gym, saves man’s life,” © Portland Press Herald [Maine], posted on EMS1.com, April 6, 2017, <https://www.ems1.com/ems-products/cpr-resuscitation/articles/227897048-Bystanderperforms-CPR-at-gym-saves-mans-life/>

فصل پنجم: قدرت گروه‌های اجتماعی

- [1]. S. E. Asch, “Effects of group pressure upon the modification and distortion of judgment,” in *Groups, Leadership and Men*, ed. H. Guetzkow, 177–190 (Pittsburgh: Carnegie Press, 1951).
- [2]. M. J. Salganik, P. S. Dodds, and D. J. Watts, “Experimental study of inequality and unpredictability in an artificial cultural market,” *Science* 311, no. 5762 (2006): 854–856.
- [3]. E. Robinson and S. Higgs, “Liking food less: The impact of social influence on food liking evaluations in female students,” *PloS One* 7, no. 11 (2012): e48858.
- [4]. R. B. Cialdini, R. R. Reno, and C. A. Kallgren, “A focus theory of normative conduct: Recycling the concept of norms to reduce littering in public places,” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 58, no. 6 (1990): 1015–1026; A. W. Kruglanski and D. M. Webster, “Group members’ reactions to opinion deviates and conformists at varying degrees of proximity to decision deadline and of environmental noise,” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 61, no. 2 (1991): 212–225; S. Schachter, “Deviation, rejection, and communication,” *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology* 46, no. 2 (1951): 190–207.

- [5]. L. M. Janes and J. M. Olson, “**Jeer pressures: The behavioral effects of observing ridicule of others,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 26, no. 4 (2000): 474–485.
- [6]. D. K. Campbell-Meiklejohn, D. R. Bach, A. Roepstorff, R. J. Dolan, and C. D. Frith, “**How the opinion of others affects our valuation of objects,**” *Current Biology* 20, no. 13 (2010): 1165–1170.
- [7]. A. Shestakova, J. Rieskamp, S. Tugin, A. Ossadtchi, J. Krutitskaya, and V. Klucharev, “**Electrophysiological precursors of social conformity,**” *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 8, no. 7 (2013): 756–763.
- [8]. V. Klucharev, K. Hytönen, M. Rijpkema, A. Smidts, and G. Fernández, “**Reinforcement learning signal predicts social conformity,**” *Neuron* 61, no. 1 (2009): 140–151.
- [9]. Cell Press, “**Brain mechanisms of social conformity,**” *ScienceDaily* website, January 16, 2009, <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2009/01/090114124109.htm>.
- [10]. P. Shaw, N. Kabani, J. P. Lerch, K. Eckstrand, R. Lenroot, N. Gotay, et al., “**Neurodevelopmental trajectories of the human cerebral cortex,**” *Journal of Neuroscience* 28 (2008): 3586–3594.
- [11]. A. E. Guyer, V. R. Choate, D. S. Pine, and E. E. Nelson, “**Neural circuitry underlying affective responses to peer feedback in adolescence,**” *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 7 (2012): 82–91; C. Sebastian, E. Viding, K. D. Williams, and S. J. Blakemore, “**Social brain development and the affective consequences of ostracism in adolescence,**” *Brain and Cognition* 72 (2010): 134–135; L. H. Somerville, “**The teenage brain: Sensitivity to social evaluation,**” *Current Directions in Psychological Science* 22, no. 2 (2013): 121–127.
- [12]. L. J. Knoll, L. Magis-Weinberg, M. Speekenbrink, and S. J. Blakemore, “**Social influence on risk perception during adolescence,**” *Psychological Science* 26 (2015): 583–592.

- [13]. M. Gardner and L. Steinberg, "Peer influence on risk taking, risk preference, and risky decision making in adolescence and adulthood: An experimental study," *Developmental Psychology* 41, no. 4 (2005): 625–635.
- [14]. A. E. Curry, J. H. Mirman, M. J. Kallan, F. K. Winston, and D. R. Durbin, "Peer passengers: How do they affect teen crashes?" *Journal of Adolescent Health* 50 (2012): 588–594.
- [15]. B. Simons-Morton, N. Lerner, and J. Singer, "The observed effects of teenage passengers on the risky driving behavior of teenage drivers," *Accident Analysis and Prevention* 37 (2005): 973–982.
- [16]. E. E. Nelson, E. Leibenluft, E. B. McClure, and D. S. Pine, "The social reorientation of adolescence: A neuroscience perspective on the process and its relation to psychopathology," *Psychological Medicine* 35 (2005): 163–174.
- [17]. L. E. Sherman, A. A. Payton, L. M. Hernandez, P. M. Greenfield, and M. Dapretto, "The power of the like in adolescence: Effects of peer influence on neural and behavioral responses to social media," *Psychological Science* 27, no. 7 (2016): 1027–1035.
- [18]. E. B. McClure, "A meta-analytic review of sex differences in facial expression processing and their development in infants, children, and adolescents," *Psychological Bulletin* 126, no. 3 (2000): 424–453; A. J. Rose and K. D. Rudolph, "A review of sex differences in peer relationship processes: Potential trade-offs for the emotional and behavioral development of girls and boys," *Psychological Bulletin* 132, no. 1 (2006): 98–131.
- [19]. S. Nolen-Hoeksema and S. J. Girgus, "The emergence of gender differences in depression during adolescence," *Psychological Bulletin* 115, no. 3 (1994): 424–443.
- [20]. A. E. Guyer, E. B. McClure-Tone, N. D. Shiffrin, D. S. Pine, and E. E. Nelson, "Probing the neural correlates

of anticipated peer evaluation in adolescence,” *Child Development* 80, no. 4 (2009): 1000–1015.

- [21]. D. A. Prentice and D. T. Miller, “**Pluralistic ignorance and alcohol use on campus: Some consequences of misperceiving the social norm,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 64, no. 2 (1993): 243–256.
- [22]. C. A. Sanderson, J. M. Darley, and C. S. Messinger, “**‘I’m not as thin as you think I am’: The development and consequences of feeling discrepant from the thinness norm,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 28, no. 2 (2002): 172–183.
- [23]. C. A. Sanderson, J. M. Wallier, J. E. Stockdale, and D. J. A. Yopyk, “**Who feels discrepant and how does feeling discrepant matter? Examining the presence and consequences of feeling discrepant from personal and social norms related to thinness in America and British high school girls,**” *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology* 27 (2008): 995–1020.
- [24]. Sanderson, Darley, and Messinger, “**I’m not as thin as you think I am.**”
- [25]. Prentice and Miller, “**Pluralistic ignorance and alcohol use.**”
- [26]. G. Bohner, F. Siebler, and J. Schmelcher, “**Social norms and the likelihood of raping: Perceived rape myth acceptance of others affects men’s rape proclivity,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 32, no. 3 (2006): 286–297.
- [27]. H. W. Perkins and D. W. Craig, “**A successful social norms campaign to reduce alcohol misuse among college student-athletes,**” *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 67 (2006): 880–889.
- [28]. C. M. Schroeder and D. A. Prentice, “**Exposing pluralistic ignorance to reduce alcohol use among college students,**” *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 28, no. 23 (1998): 2150–2180.

- [29]. J. A. Muttterperl and C. A. Sanderson, “Mind over matter: Internalization of the thinness norm as a moderator of responsiveness to norm misperception education in college women,” *Health Psychology* 21, no. 5 (2002): 519–523.
- [30]. K. M. Turetsky and C. A. Sanderson, “Comparing educational interventions: Correcting misperceived norms improves college students’ mental health attitudes,” *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 48 (2018): 46–55.
- [31]. Report I of the 40th Statewide Investigating Grand Jury, redacted by order of PA Supreme Court, Office of the Attorney General, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, July 27, 2018, pp. 7, 1, <https://www.attorneygeneral.gov/report/>.
- [32]. R. Denhollander, “The price I paid for taking on Larry Nassar,” op-ed, *New York Times*, January 26, 2018.
- [33]. ABC News, Nightline, May 9, 2017, <https://abcnews.go.com/Nightline/video/details-emerge-horrific-penn-state-fraternity-house-party-47290537>.

فصل ششم: ایستادن جلوی قلدرها در مدرسه

- [1]. I use the phrase “died by suicide” intentionally instead of the more commonly used phrase “committed suicide,” based on current recommendations from the psychology community. S. Beaton, P. Forster, and M. Maple, “Suicide and language: Why we shouldn’t use the ‘C’ word,” *InPsych*, Australian Psychological Association, February 2013, <https://www.psychology.org.au/publications/inpsych/2013/february/beaton>; J. Ravitz, “The words to say—and not to say—about suicide,” *CNN*, June 11, 2018, <https://www.cnn.com/2018/06/09/health/suicidelanguage-words-matter/index.html>.

- [2]. N. Alavi, T. Reshetukha, E. Prost, K. Antoniak, C. Patel, S. Sajid, and D. Groll, “**Relationship between bullying and suicidal behaviour in youth presenting to the emergency department,**” *Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 26, no. 2 (2017): 70–77.
- [3]. S. M. Swearer and S. Hymel, “**Understanding the psychology of bullying: Moving toward a social-ecological diathesis–stress model,**” *American Psychologist* 70, no. 4 (2015): 344–353.
- [4]. P. O’Connell, D. Pepler, and W. Craig, “**Peer involvement in bullying: Insights and challenges for intervention,**” *Journal of Adolescence* 22 (1999): 437–452.
- [5]. K. Rigby and P. T. Slee, “**Bullying among Australian school children: Reported behavior and attitudes toward victims,**” *Journal of Social Psychology* 131, no. 5 (1991): 615–627; L. Jenkins and A. B. Nickerson, “**Bystander intervention in bullying: Role of social skills and gender,**” *Journal of Early Adolescence* 39, no. 2 (2019): 141–166.
- [6]. Quoted in S. Wolpert, “**‘Cool’ kids in middle school bully more, UCLA psychologists report,**” *UCLA Newsroom*, January 24, 2013, <http://newsroom.ucla.edu/releases/cool-middle-school-kids-bully-242868>.
- [7]. M. Sandstrom, H. Makover, and M. Bartini, “**Social context of bullying: Do misperceptions of group norms influence children’s responses to witnessed episodes?**” *Social Influence* 8, no. 2–3 (2013): 196–215.
- [8]. T. Pozzoli and G. Gini, “**Why do bystanders of bullying help or not? A multidimensional model,**” *Journal of Early Adolescence* 33 (2013): 315–340; T. Pozzoli, G. Gini, and A. Vieno, “**The role of individual correlates and class norms in defending and passive bystanding behavior in bullying: A multilevel analysis,**” *Child Development* 83 (2012): 1917–1931.

- [9]. L. R. Barhight, J. A. Hubbard, S. N. Grasseti, and M. T. Morrow, "Relations between actual group norms, perceived peer behavior, and bystander children's intervention to bullying," *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology* 46, no. 3 (2017): 394–400; Pozzoli, Gini, and Vieno, "The role of individual correlates and class norms."
- [10]. V. Kubiszewski, L. Auzoult, C. Potard, and F. Lheureux, "Witnessing school bullying: To react or not to react? An insight into perceived social norms regulating self-predicted defending and passive behaviours," *Educational Psychology* 39, no. 9 (2019): 1174–1193.
- [11]. I. Peritz, "Students give world a lesson in courage," *Globe and Mail*, April 26, 2018.
- [12]. C. Salmivalli, K. Lagerspetz, K. Björkqvist, K. Österman, and A. Kaukiainen, "Bullying as a group process: Participant roles and their relations to social status within the group," *Aggressive Behavior* 22 (1996): 1–15.
- [13]. R. Faris and D. Felmlee, "Casualties of social combat: School networks of peer victimization and their consequences," *American Sociological Review* 79, no. 2 (2014): 228–257.
- [14]. "For most adolescents, popularity increases the risk of getting bullied," Press release, American Sociological Association, April 1, 2014, <https://www.asanet.org/press-center/press-releases/most-adolescents-popularity-increases-risk-gettingbullied>.
- [15]. Quoted in T. Pearce, "Popular kids more likely to be bullies, study finds," *Globe and Mail*, February 8, 2011.
- [16]. G. Gini, P. Albiero, B. Benelli, and G. Altoè, "Determinants of adolescents' active defending and passive bystanding behavior in bullying," *Journal of Adolescence* 31, no. 1 (2008): 93–105.

- [17]. L. N. Jenkins and S. S. Fredrick, "Social capital and bystander behavior in bullying: Internalizing problems as a barrier to prosocial intervention," *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 46, no. 4 (2017): 757–771.
- [18]. J. R. Polanin, D. L. Espelage, and T. D. Pigott, "A meta-analysis of schoolbased bullying prevention programs' effects on bystander intervention behavior," *School Psychology Review* 41 (2012): 47–65.
- [19]. J. Pfetsch, G. Steffgen, M. Gollwitzer, and A. Ittel, "Prevention of aggression in schools through a bystander intervention training," *International Journal of Developmental Science* 5, no. 1–2 (2011): 139–149.
- [20]. S. Low, K. S. Frey, and C. J. Brockman, "Gossip on the playground: Changes associated with universal intervention, retaliation beliefs, and supportive friends," *School Psychology Review* 39, no. 4 (2010): 536–551.
- [21]. H. W. Perkins, D. W. Craig, and J. M. Perkins, "Using social norms to reduce bullying: A research intervention among adolescents in five middle schools," *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations* 14, no. 5 (2011): 703–722.
- [22]. E. L. Paluck, H. Shepherd, and P. M. Aronow, "Changing climates of conflict: A social network experiment in 56 schools," *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 113, no. 3 (2016): 566–571.
- [23]. E. L. Paluck, "Changing climates of conflict: A social network experiment in 56 schools," Research brief, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, January 2016, <https://www.princeton.edu/facultyresearch/research/item/changing-climates-conflict-social-network-experiment-56-schools>.
- [24]. J. A. Kelly, D. A. Murphy, K. J. Sikkema, R. L. McAuliffe, R. A. Roffman, L. J. Solomon, et al., "Randomised, controlled, community-level HIV-prevention intervention for sexual-risk behaviour among homosexual men in US cities.

- Community HIV Prevention Research Collaborative,” *Lancet* 350, no. 9090 (1997): 1500–1505; E. L. Paluck, “Peer pressure against prejudice: A high school field experiment examining social network change,” *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 47, no. 2 (2011): 350–358.
- [25]. M. M. Ttofi and D. P. Farrington, “Effectiveness of school-based programs to reduce bullying: A systematic and meta-analytic review,” *Journal of Experimental Criminology* 7 (2011): 27–56.
- [26]. J. Juvonen, H. L. Schacter, M. Sainio, and C. Salmivalli, “Can a school-wide bullying prevention program improve the plight of victims? Evidence for risk \times intervention effects,” *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 84, no. 4 (2016): 334–344.
- [27]. Quoted in S. Wolpert, “Anti-bullying program focused on bystanders helps the students who need it the most,” *UCLA Newsroom*, February 1, 2016, <http://newsroom.ucla.edu/releases/anti-bullying-program-focused-on-bystanders-helpsthe-students-who-need-it-the-most>.
- [28]. Kubiszewski, Auzoult, Potard, and Lheureux, “Witnessing school bullying.”
- [29]. T. Jungert, B. Piroddi, and R. Thornberg, “Early adolescents’ motivations to defend victims in school bullying and their perceptions of student-teacher relationships: A self-determination theory approach,” *Journal of Adolescence* 53 (2016): 75–90.
- [30]. E. Staub, “The roots of evil: Personality, social conditions, culture and basic human needs,” *Personality and Social Psychology Review* 3 (1999): 179–192.
- [31]. J. M. Hektner and C. A. Swenson, “Links from teacher beliefs to peer victimization and bystander intervention: Tests of mediating processes,” *Journal of Early Adolescence* 32, no. 4 (2012): 516–536.

- [32]. K. L. Mulvey, S. Gönültaş, E. Goff, G. Irdam, R. Carlson, C. DiStefano, and M. J. Irvin, "School and family factors predicting adolescent cognition regarding bystander intervention in response to bullying and victim retaliation," *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 48 (2019): 581–596.
- [33]. E. Ahmed, "‘Stop it, that’s enough’: Bystander intervention and its relationship to school connectedness and shame management," *Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies* 3, no. 3 (2008): 203–213.
- [34]. Quoted in M. Shipman, "Family, school support makes kids more likely to stand up to bullying," *NC State News*, November 12, 2018, <https://news.ncsu.edu/2018/11/support-bullying-intervention/>.

فصل هفتم: کاهش سوء رفتار جنسی در دانشگاه

- [1]. J. Cui and B. O’Daly, "DKE case raises questions about fraternity bans," *Yale Daily News*, October 27, 2016.
- [2]. D. Lisak and P. M. Miller, "Repeat rape and multiple offending among undetected rapists," *Violence and Victims* 17 (2002): 73–84.
- [3]. P. R. Sanday, *Fraternity Gang Rape: Sex, Brotherhood, and Privilege on Campus* (New York: New York University Press, 1990).
- [4]. S. B. Boeringer, "Influences of fraternity membership, athletics, and male living arrangements on sexual aggression," *Violence against Women* 2 (1996): 134–147; L. Lackie and A. F. de Man, "Correlates of sexual aggression among male university students," *Sex Roles* 37 (1997): 451–457; P. Y. Martin, "The rape prone culture of academic contexts: Fraternities and athletics," *Gender and Society* 30, no. 1 (2016): 30–43; S. McMahon, "Rape myth beliefs and bystander attitudes

- among incoming college students,” *Journal of American College Health* 59, no. 1 (2010): 3–11; S. K. Murnen and M. H. Kohlman, “Athletic participation, fraternity membership, and sexual aggression among college men: A metaanalytic review,” *Sex Roles* 57 (2007): 145–157.
- [5]. T. Crosset, J. Benedict, and M. MacDonald, “Male student athletes reported for sexual assault: A survey of campus police departments and judicial affairs offices,” *Journal of Sport & Social Issues* 19 (1995): 126–140.
- [6]. B.-R. Young, S. L. Desmarais, J. A. Baldwin, and R. Chandler, “Sexual coercion practices among undergraduate male recreational athletes, intercollegiate athletes, and non-athletes,” *Violence against Women* 23, no. 7 (2017): 795–812.
- [7]. E. T. Bleecker and S. K. Murnen, “Fraternity membership, the display of degrading sexual images of women, and rape myth acceptance,” *Sex Roles* 53, no. 7–8 (2005): 487–493.
- [8]. S. Houseworth, K. Peplow, and J. Thirer, “Influence of sport participation upon sex role orientation of Caucasian males and their attitudes toward women,” *Sex Roles* 20, no. 5–6 (1989): 317–325.
- [9]. J. B. Kingree and M. P. Thompson, “Fraternity membership and sexual aggression: An examination of mediators of the association,” *Journal of American College Health* 61 (2013): 213–221.
- [10]. Murnen and Kohlman, “Athletic participation, fraternity membership, and sexual aggression.”
- [11]. J. R. Mahalik, B. D. Locke, L. H. Ludlow, M. A. Diemer, R. P. Scott, M. Gottfried, and G. Freitas, “Development of the Conformity to Masculine Norms Inventory,” *Psychology of Men and Masculinity* 4 (2003): 3–25.
- [12]. C. A. Franklin, L. A. Bouffard, and T. C. Pratt, “Sexual assault on the college campus: Fraternity affiliation,

- male peer support, and low self control,” *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 39 (2012): 1457–1480; D. K. Iwamoto, W. Corbin, C. Lejuez, and L. MacPherson, “College men and alcohol use: Positive alcohol expectancies as a mediator between distinct masculine norms and alcohol use,” *Psychology of Men and Masculinity* 15 (2014): 29–39.
- [13]. S. Boeringer, C. Shehan, R. Akers, “Social contexts and social learning in sexual coercion and aggression: Assessing the contribution of fraternity membership,” *Family Relations* 40, no. 1 (1991): 58–64.
- [14]. R. C. Seabrook, L. M. Ward, and S. Giaccardi, “Why is fraternity membership associated with sexual assault? Exploring the roles of conformity to masculine norms, pressure to uphold masculinity, and objectification of women,” *Psychology of Men and Masculinity* 19, no. 1 (2018): 3–13.
- [15]. A. Abbey, “Alcohol’s role in sexual violence perpetration: Theoretical explanations, existing evidence, and future directions,” *Drug and Alcohol Review* 30 (2011): 481–489.
- [16]. B. D. Locke and J. R. Mahalik, “Examining masculinity norms, problem drinking, and athletic involvement as predictors of sexual aggression in college men,” *Journal of Counseling Psychology* 52, no. 3 (2005): 279–283.
- [17]. G. B. Forbes, L. E. Adams-Curtis, A. H. Pakalka, and K. B. White, “Dating aggression, sexual coercion, and aggression-supporting attitudes among college men as a function of participation in aggressive high school sports,” *Violence against Women* 12 (2006): 441–455.
- [18]. K. Parker, “Women in majority-male workplaces report higher rates of gender discrimination,” *Pew Research Center, FactTank*, March 7, 2018, <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2018/03/07/women-in-majority-male-workplacesreport-higher-rates-of-gender-discrimination/>.

- [19]. C. F. Karpowitz and T. Mendelberg, *The Silent Sex: Gender, Deliberation, and Institutions* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2014).
- [20]. C. Karpowitz and T. Mendelberg, "Is an old boys' club always sexist?" *Washington Post*, October 23, 2014.
- [21]. C. Newlands and M. Marriage, "Women in asset management: Battling a culture of 'subtle sexism,'" *Financial Times*, November 29, 2014.
- [22]. E. Chang, *Brotopia: Breaking Up the Boys' Club of Silicon Valley* (New York: Portfolio, 2018).
- [23]. S. Chira, "We asked women in blue-color workplaces about harassment. Here are their stories," *New York Times*, December 29, 2017.
- [24]. C. Kilmartin, T. Smith, A. Green, H. Heinzen, M. Kuchler, and D. Kolar, "A real time social norms intervention to reduce male sexism," *Sex Roles* 59 (2008): 264–273; C. Loh, C. A. Gidycz, T. R. Lobo, and R. Luthra, "A prospective analysis of sexual assault perpetration: Risk factors related to perpetrator characteristics," *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 20 (2005): 1325–1348.
- [25]. M. Carlson, "I'd rather go along and be considered a man: Masculinity and bystander intervention," *Journal of Men's Studies* 16 (2008): 3–17.
- [26]. C. M. Dardis, M. J. Murphy, A. C. Bill, and C. A. Gidycz, "An investigation of the tenets of social norms theory as they relate to sexually aggressive attitudes and sexual assault perpetration: A comparison of men and their friends," *Psychology of Violence* 6, no. 1 (2016): 163–171.
- [27]. Dardis, Murphy, Bill, and Gidycz, "An investigation of the tenets of social norms theory."
- [28]. M. P. Thompson, K. M. Swartout, and M. P. Koss, "Trajectories and predictors of sexually aggressive

- behaviors during emerging adulthood,” *Psychology of Violence* 3 (2013): 247–259.
- [29]. P. M. Fabiano, H. W. Perkins, A. Berkowitz, J. Linkenbach, and C. Stark, “Engaging men as social justice allies in ending violence against women: Evidence for a social norms approach,” *Journal of American College Health* 52, no. 3 (2003): 105–112.
- [30]. A. L. Brown and T. L. Messman-Moore, “Personal and perceived peer attitudes supporting sexual aggression as predictors of male college students’ willingness to intervene against sexual aggression,” *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 25 (2010): 503–517.
- [31]. R. M. Leone and D. J. Parrott, “Misogynistic peers, masculinity, and bystander intervention for sexual aggression: Is it really just ‘locker-room talk’?” *Aggressive Behavior* 45 (2019): 55–64.
- [32]. R. M. Leone, D. J. Parrott, and K. M. Swartout, “When is it ‘manly’ to intervene? Examining the effects of a misogynistic peer norm on bystander intervention for sexual aggression,” *Psychology of Violence* 7 (2017): 286–295.
- [33]. “Remarks by the President and Vice President at an event for the Council on Women and Girls,” White House, press release, January 22, 2014, <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2014/01/22/remarks-presidentand-vice-president-event-council-women-and-girls>.
- [34]. T. Rosenbert, “The destructive influence of imaginary peers,” *New York Times Opinionator* blog, March 27, 2013, <https://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/03/27/the-destructive-influence-of-imaginary-peers/>.
- [35]. C. Kilmartin, T. Smith, A. Green, H. Heinzen, M. Kuchler, and D. Kolar, “A real time social norms intervention to reduce male sexism,” *Sex Roles* 59 (2008): 264–273.

- [36]. C. A. Gidycz, L. M. Orchowski, and A. D. Berkowitz, "Preventing sexual aggression among college men: An evaluation of a social norms and bystander intervention program," *Violence against Women* 17, no. 6 (2011): 720–742.
- [37]. J. A. Mutterperl and C. A. Sanderson, "Mind over matter: Internalization of the thinness norm as a moderator of responsiveness to norm misperception education in college women," *Health Psychology* 21, no. 5 (2002): 519–523; K. M. Turetsky and C. A. Sanderson, "Comparing educational interventions: Correcting misperceived norms improves college students' mental health attitudes," *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* 48 (2018): 46–55..
- [38]. V. L. Banyard, E. G. Plante, and M. M. Moynihan, "Bystander education: Bringing a broader community perspective to sexual violence prevention," *Journal of Community Psychology* 32 (2004): 61–79.
- [39]. S. J. Potter, M. M. Moynihan, and J. G. Stapleton, "Using social selfidentification in social marketing materials aimed at reducing violence against women on campus," *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 26 (2011): 971–990.
- [40]. L. Salazar, A. Vivolo-Kantor, J. Hardin, and A. Berkowitz, "A web based sexual violence bystander intervention for male college students: Randomized controlled trial," *Journal of Medical Internet Research* 16, no. 9 (2014): e203; C. Y. Senn and A. Forrest, " 'And then one night when I went to class': The impact of sexual assault bystander intervention workshops incorporated in academic courses," *Psychology of Violence* 6, no. 4 (2016): 607–618.
- [41]. S. J. Potter, M. Flanagan, M. Seidman, H. Hodges, and J. G. Stapleton, "Developing and piloting videogames to increase college and university students' awareness and efficacy of the bystander role in incidents of sexual violence," *Games for Health Journal* 8, no. 1 (2019): 24–34.

- [42]. V. L. Banyard, M. M. Moynihan, and E. G. Plante, "Sexual violence prevention through bystander education: An experimental evaluation," *Journal of Community Psychology* 35 (2007): 463–481; A. L. Coker, P. G. Cook-Craig, C. M. Williams, B. S. Fisher, E. R. Clear, L. S. Garcia, and L. M. Hegge, "Evaluation of Green Dot: An active bystander intervention to reduce sexual violence on college campuses," *Violence against Women* 17, no. 6 (2011): 777–796; J. Langhinrichsen-Rohling, J. D. Foubert, H. M. Brasfield, B. Hill, and S. Shelley-Tremblay, "The Men's Program: Does it impact college men's self-reported bystander efficacy and willingness to intervene?" *Violence against Women* 17 no. 6 (2011): 743–759; S. J. Potter and M. M. Moynihan, "Bringing in the bystander inperson prevention program to a U.S. military installation: Results from a pilot study," *Military Medicine* 176, no. 8 (2011): 870–875.
- [43]. J. Katz and J. Moore, "Bystander education training for campus sexual assault prevention: An initial meta-analysis," *Violence and Victims* 28 (2013): 1054–1067; H. H. Kettrey and R. A. Marx, "The effects of bystander programs on the prevention of sexual assault across the college years: A systematic review and meta-analysis," *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 48 (2019): 212–227.
- [44]. A. L. Coker, B. S. Fisher, H. M. Bush, S. C. Swan, C. M. Williams, E. R. Clear, and S. DeGue, "Evaluation of the Green Dot bystander intervention to reduce interpersonal violence among college students across three campuses," *Violence against Women* 21, no. 12 (2015): 1507–1527.
- [45]. E. N. Jouriles, R. McDonald, D. Rosenfield, N. Levy, K. Sargent, C. Caiozzo, and J. H. Grych, "TakeCARE, a video bystander program to help prevent sexual violence on college campuses: Results of two randomized, controlled trials," *Psychology of Violence* 6, no. 3 (2015): 410–420; A. Kleinsasser, E. N. Jouriles, R. McDonald, and D. Rosenfield, "An online bystander intervention program

- for the prevention of sexual violence,” *Psychology of Violence* 5, no. 3 (2014): 227–235.
- [46]. E. N. Jouriles, R. McDonald, D. Rosenfield, and K. S. Sargent, “Increasing bystander behavior to prevent adolescent relationship violence: A randomized controlled trial,” *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 87, no. 1 (2019): 3–15; K. S. Sargent, E. N. Jouriles, D. Rosenfield, and R. McDonald, “A high schoolbased evaluation of TakeCARE, a video bystander program to prevent adolescent relationship violence,” *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 46, no. 3 (2016): 633–643.
- [47]. V. L. Banyard and M. M. Moynihan, “Variation in bystander behavior related to sexual and intimate partner violence prevention: Correlates in a sample of college students,” *Psychology of Violence* 1, no. 4 (2011): 287–301; K. M. Lukacena, T. Reynolds-Tylus, and B. L. Quick, “An application of the reasoned action approach to bystander intervention for sexual assault,” *Health Communication* 34, no. 1 (2019): 46–53; S. McMahon, “Rape myth beliefs and bystander attitudes among incoming college students,” *Journal of American College Health* 59, no. 1 (2010): 3–11; S. McMahon, P. Treitler, N. A. Peterson, and J. O’Connor, “Bystander intentions to intervene and previous sexual violence education: A latent class analysis,” *Psychology of Violence* 9, no. 1 (2019): 117–126.
- [48]. M. Planty, “Third party involvement in violent crime, 1993–99,” NCJ 189100, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Special Report, U.S. Department of Justice, July 2002, <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/tpivc99.pdf>.
- [49]. P. Y. Martin and R. A. Hummer, “Fraternities and rape on campus,” *Gender and Society* 3 (1989): 457–473.
- [50]. M. Winerip, “Stepping up to stop sexual assault,” *New York Times*, February 7, 2014.

- [51]. S. E. Humphrey and A. S. Kahn, "Fraternalities, athletic teams, and rape: Importance of identification with a risky group," *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 15, no. 12 (2000): 1313–1322.
- [52]. G. B. Forbes, L. E. Adams-Curtis, A. H. Pakalka, and K. B. White, "Dating aggression, sexual coercion, and aggression-supporting attitudes among college men as a function of participation in aggressive high school sports," *Violence against Women* 12 (2006): 441–455.
- [53]. E. Anderson, "Inclusive masculinity in a fraternal setting," *Men and Masculinities* 10, no. 5 (2008): 604–620.
- [54]. A. A. Boswell and J. Z. Spade, "Fraternalities and collegiate rape culture: Why are some fraternalities more dangerous places for women?" *Gender and Society* 10, no. 2 (1996): 133–147.

فصل هشتم: ترویج رفتارهای اخلاقی در محل کار

- [1]. J. A. Woodzicka and M. LaFrance, "Real versus imagined gender harassment," *Journal of Social Issues* 57, no. 1 (2001): 15–30.
- [2]. L. F. Fitzgerald, S. Swan, and K. Fischer, "Why didn't she just report him? The psychological and legal implications of women's responses to sexual harassment," *Journal of Social Issues* 51, no. 1 (1995): 117–138.
- [3]. L. M. Cortina and J. L. Berdahl, "Sexual harassment in organizations: A decade of research in review," in *Handbook of Organizational Behavior: Micro Perspectives*, ed. C. Cooper and J. Barling, 469–497 (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2008).
- [4]. C. C. Miller, "It's not just Fox: Why women don't report sexual harassment," *New York Times*, April 11, 2017, B2.

- [5]. A. Fredin, "The unexpected cost of staying silent," *Strategic Finance* 93 (2012): 53–59.
- [6]. UMass Amherst News Office, "Badgett coauthors report examining harassment complaints," University of Massachusetts Amherst, School of Public Policy, December 13, 2018, <https://www.umass.edu/spp/news/badgett-coauthorsreport-examining-sexual-harassment-complaints>.
- [7]. L. M. Cortina and V. J. Magley, "Raising voice, risking retaliation: Events following interpersonal mistreatment in the workplace," *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology* 8, no. 4 (2003): 247–265.
- [8]. L. Ashburn-Nardo, J. C. Blanchar, J. Petersson, K. A. Morris, and S. A. Goodwin, "Do you say something when it's your boss? The role of perpetrator power in prejudice confrontation," *Journal of Social Issues* 70, no. 4 (2014): 615–636.
- [9]. W. Martinez, S. K. Bell, J. M. Etchegaray, and L. S. Lehmann, "Measuring moral courage for interns and residents: Scale development and initial psychometrics," *Academic Medicine* 91, no. 10 (2016): 1431–1438.
- [10]. C. V. Caldicott and K. Faber-Langendoen, "Deception, discrimination, and fear of reprisal: Lessons in ethics from third-year medical students," *Academic Medicine* 80, no. 9 (2005): 866–873.
- [11]. C. K. Hofling, E. Brotzman, S. Dalrymple, N. Graves, and C. Bierce, "An experimental study of nurse-physician relations," *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 143 (1966): 171–180.
- [12]. D. Maxfield, J. Grenny, R. Lavandero, and L. Groah, "The silent treatment: Why safety tools and checklists aren't enough to save lives," September 2011, https://faculty.medicine.umich.edu/sites/default/files/resources/silent_treatment.pdf.

- [13]. T. Couch, "Skimming and scamming: Detecting and preventing expense reimbursement fraud," Accounting Today, June 15, 2018, <https://www.accountingtoday.com/opinion/skimming-and-scamming-detecting-and-preventing-expense-reimbursement-fraud>.
- [14]. This practice, and the tendency of other colleagues to ignore it, bothered me enough that I wrote a letter to the Ethicist column in the New York Times. See K. A. Appiah, "How can I make my colleague stop stealing?" New York Times Magazine, May 8, 2018.
- [15]. J. F. Burns, "In Britain, scandal flows from modest request," New York Times, May 19, 2009.
- [16]. K. Stone, "Rep. Duncan Hunter's wife implicates congressman in vast misuse of campaign funds," Times of San Diego, June 13, 2019.
- [17]. M. J. Quade, R. L. Greenbaum, and O. V. Petrenko, "I don't want to be near you, unless ...': The interactive effect of unethical behavior and performance onto relationship conflict and workplace ostracism," Personnel Psychology 70 (2016): 675–709.
- [18]. R. Goldstein, "Hugh Thompson, 62, who saved civilians at My Lai, dies," New York Times, January 7, 2006, C14.
- [19]. R. Leung, "An American hero: Vietnam veteran speaks out about My Lai," 60 Minutes, CBS News, May 6, 2004.
- [20]. N. Trautman, "Police code of silence facts revealed," International Association of Chiefs of Police, Legal Officers Section, Annual Conference, 2000, <https://www.aele.org/loscode2000.html>.
- [21]. M. Davey, "Police 'code of silence' is on trial after murder by Chicago officer," New York Times, December 3, 2018.
- [22]. J. Pease, "The sin of silence," Washington Post, May 31, 2018.

- [23]. A. D. Sorkin, “**Isolated victims, from Williamsburg to Notre Dame,**” *New Yorker*, January 23, 2013.
- [24]. L. H. Somerville, “**What can we learn from Dartmouth?**” Letter to Young Scientists, *Science*, November 20, 2018, <https://www.sciencemag.org/careers/2018/11/what-can-we-learn-dartmouth>.
- [25]. T. Kopan, “**Lindsey Graham: ‘Tell Donald Trump to go to hell,’**” *CNN*, December 8, 2015, <https://www.cnn.com/2015/12/08/politics/lindsey-grahamdonald-trump-go-to-hell-ted-cruz/index.html>.
- [26]. K. Sutton, “**Lindsay Graham heaps praise on Trump: ‘I am all in.’**” *Politico*, April 19, 2017.
- [27]. D. Brooks, “**Morality and Michael Cohen,**” op-ed, *New York Times*, March 1, 2019, A23.
- [28]. J. Comey, “**How Trump co-opts leaders like Bill Barr,**” op-ed, *New York Times*, May 2, 2019, A27.
- [29]. F. Gino and M. H. Bazerman, “**When misconduct goes unnoticed: The acceptability of gradual erosion in others’ unethical behavior,**” *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 45 (2009): 708–719.
- [30]. I. Suh, J. T. Sweeney, K. Linke, and J. Wall, “**Boiling the frog slowly: The immersion of C-suite financial executives into fraud,**” *Journal of Business Ethics* (July 2018): 1–29.
- [31]. Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, “**2012 Report to the nations,**” Key Findings and Highlights, ACFE, Austin, TX, 2012, <https://www.acfe.com/rtnnhighlights.aspx>.
- [32]. P. Schutz, “**Department of Justice meets with Chicago police union,**” *WTTW News*, December 11, 2015, <https://news.wttw.com/2015/12/11/department-justicemeets-chicago-police-union>.

- [33]. T. Devine and T. F. Maassarani, *The Corporate Whistleblower's Survival Guide: A Handbook for Committing the Truth* (Oakland, CA: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, 2011).
- [34]. A. Graham, "The thought leader interview: Jonathan Haidt," *Strategy + Business* newsletter 82, February 1, 2016, <https://www.strategy-business.com/article/The-Thought-Leader-Interview-Jonathan-Haidt?gko=ddc37>.
- [35]. W. Yakowicz, "A new website that helps CEOs lead more ethically," *Inc.* website, January 22, 2014, <https://www.inc.com/will-yakowicz/nonprofit-aims-to-help-ceos-lead-more-ethically.html>.
- [36]. F. O. Walumbwa and J. Schaubroeck, "Leader personality traits and employee voice behavior: Mediating roles of ethical leadership and work group psychological safety," *Journal of Applied Psychology* 94, no. 5 (2009): 1275–1286.
- [37]. D. M. Mayer, K. Aquino, R. S. Greenbaum, and M. Kuenzi, "Who displays ethical leadership and why does it matter? An examination of antecedents and consequences of ethical leadership," *Academy of Management Journal* 55, no. 1 (2012): 151–171.
- [38]. J. Jordan, M. E. Brown, L. K. Treviño, and S. Finkelstein, "Someone to look up to: Executive–follower ethical reasoning and perceptions of ethical leadership," *Journal of Management* 39, no. 3 (2013): 660–683.
- [39]. Summary of F. Kiel, "Measuring the return on character," *Harvard Business Review*, April 2015, 20–21, HBR website, <https://hbr.org/2015/04/measuring-the-return-on-character>.
- [40]. "Leadership," *Ethicalsystems.org*, 2018, <https://www.ethicalsystems.org/content/leadership>.
- [41]. J. Lammers, D. A. Stapel, and A. D. Galinsky, "Power increases hypocrisy: Moralizing in reasoning, immorality in behavior," *Psychological Science* 21, no. 5 (2010): 737–744.

- [42]. Association for Psychological Science, “**Why powerful people—many of whom take a moral high ground—don’t practice what they preach,**” ScienceDaily, December 30, 2009, <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2009/12/091229105906.htm>.
- [43]. Quoted in D. T. Welsh, L. D. Ordóñez, D. G. Snyder, and M. S. Christian, “**The slippery slope: How small ethical transgressions pave the way for larger future transgressions,**” *Journal of Applied Psychology* 100, no. 1 (2015): 114–127.
- [44]. H. Brody, “**The company we keep: Why physicians should refuse to see pharmaceutical representatives,**” *Annals of Family Medicine* 3, no. 1 (2005): 82–85; C. Ornstein, M. Tigas, and R. G. Jones, “**Now there’s proof: Docs who get company cash tend to prescribe more brand-name meds,**” ProPublica, March 17, 2016, <https://www.propublica.org/article/doctors-who-take-company-cash-tend-toprescribe-more-brand-name-drugs>.
- [45]. I. Larkin, D. Ang, J. Steinhart, M. Chao, M. Patterson, S. Sah, et al., “**Association between academic medical center pharmaceutical detailing policies and physician prescribing,**” *Journal of the American Medical Association* 317, no. 17 (2017): 1785–1795.
- [46]. C. W. Bauman, L. P. Tost, and M. Ong, “**Blame the shepherd not the sheep: Imitating higher-ranking transgressors mitigates punishment for unethical behavior,**” *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* 137 (2016): 123–141.
- [47]. C. P. Guthrie and E. Z. Taylor, “**Whistleblowing on fraud for pay: Can I trust you?**” *Journal of Forensic Accounting Research* 2, no. 1 (2017): A1–A19.
- [48]. J. H. Wilde, “**The deterrent effect of employee whistleblowing on firms’ financial misreporting and tax aggressiveness,**” *Accounting Review* 92, no. 5 (2017): 247–280.

- [49]. L. L. Shu, N. Mazar, F. Gino, D. Ariely, and M. H. Bazerman, "Signing at the beginning makes ethics salient and decreases dishonest self-reports in comparison to signing at the end," *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 109, no. 38 (2012): 15197–15200.
- [50]. O. J. Sheldon and A. Fishbach, "Anticipating and resisting the temptation to behave unethically," *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 41, no. 7 (2015): 962–975.
- [51]. Society for Personality and Social Psychology, "Anticipating temptation may reduce unethical behavior, research finds," *Science Daily*, May 22, 2015, [https:// www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/05/150522083509.htm](https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/05/150522083509.htm).
- [52]. M. Bateson, D. Nettle, and G. Roberts, "Cues of being watched enhance cooperation in a real-world setting," *Biology Letters* 2, no. 3 (2006): 412–414.
- [53]. R. L. Helmreich, A. Merritt, and J. Wilhelm, "The evolution of crew resource management training in commercial aviation," *International Journal of Aviation Psychology* 9, no. 1 (1999): 19–32.
- [54]. E. Staub, "Promoting healing and reconciliation in Rwanda, and generating active bystandership by police to stop unnecessary harm by fellow officers," *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 14, no. 1 (2019): 60–64.
- [55]. J. Aronie and C. E. Lopez, "Keeping each other safe: An assessment of the use of peer intervention programs to prevent police officer mistakes and misconduct, using New Orleans' EPIC program as a potential national model," *Police Quarterly* 20 (2017): 295–321.
- [56]. Quoted in T. Jackman, "New Orleans police pioneer new way to stop misconduct, remove 'blue wall of silence,'" *Washington Post*, January 24, 2019.
- [57]. A. Novotney, "Preventing police misconduct," *Monitor on Psychology* 48, no. 9 (2017): 30.

- [58]. Jackman, “New Orleans police pioneer new way to stop misconduct.”
- [59]. Staub, “Promoting healing and reconciliation in Rwanda.”
- [60]. D. Maxfield, “How a culture of silence eats away at your company,” *Harvard Business Review*, December 7, 2016; W. Martinez, S. K. Bell, J. M. Etchegaray, and L. S. Lehmann, “Measuring moral courage for interns and residents: Scale development and initial psychometrics,” *Academic Medicine* 91, no. 10 (2016): 1431–1438.
- [61]. J. Nance, *Why Hospitals Should Fly: The Ultimate Flight Plan to Patient Safety and Quality Care* (Bozeman, MT: Second River Healthcare, 2008).
- [62]. “Why hospitals should fly: Learning valuable lessons from the aviation industry,” Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, press release, April 25, 2015, <https://www.wrha.mb.ca/quality/files/JohnNance.pdf>.
- [63]. D. M. Mayer, S. Nurmohamed, L. K. Treviño, D. L. Shapiro, and M. Schminke, “Encouraging employees to report unethical conduct internally: It takes a village,” *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* 121 (2013): 89–103.

فصل نهم: شورندگان بر هنجارهای مرسوم را بشناسیم

- [1]. K. Zernike, “The reach of war: the witnesses; only a few spoke up on abuse as many soldiers stayed silent,” *New York Times*, May 22, 2004.
- [2]. B. Monin, P. J. Sawyer, and M. J. Marquez, “The rejection of moral rebels: Resenting those who do the right thing,” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 95, no. 1 (2008): 76–93.

- [3]. W. I. Miller, *The Mystery of Courage* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2000); E. Staub, “**The roots of goodness: The fulfillment of basic human needs and the development of caring, helping and nonaggression, inclusive caring, moral courage, active bystandership, and altruism born of suffering,**” in *Nebraska Symposium on Motivation*, vol. 51: *Moral Motivation through the Life Span*, ed. G. Carlo and C. P. Edwards, 33–72 (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2005); E. Staub, *The Roots of Goodness and Resistance to Evil: Inclusive Caring, Moral Courage, Altruism Born of Suffering, Active Bystandership and Heroism* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2015).
- [4]. T. L. Sonnentag and M. A. Barnett, “**An exploration of moral rebelliousness with adolescents and young adults,**” *Ethics and Behavior* 23 (2013): 214–236; T. L. Sonnentag and M. A. Barnett, “**Role of moral identity and moral courage characteristics in adolescents’ tendencies to be a moral rebel,**” *Ethics and Behavior* 26, no. 4 (2016): 277–299.
- [5]. E. Midlarsky, “**Aiding under stress: The effects of competence, dependency, visibility, and fatalism,**” *Journal of Personality* 39, no. 1 (1971): 132–149; E. Staub, *Personality: Basic Aspects and Current Research* (Englewood Cliffs, NJ; Prentice- Hall, 1980).
- [6]. C. Hellems, D. Dal Cason, and A. Casini, “**Bystander helping behavior in response to workplace bullying,**” *Swiss Journal of Psychology* 76, no. 4 (2017): 135–144.
- [7]. G. Gini, P. Albiero, B. Benelli, and G. Altoè, “**Determinants of adolescents’ active defending and passive bystanding behavior in bullying,**” *Journal of Adolescence* 31, no. 1 (2008): 93–105.
- [8]. Sonnentag and Barnett, “**An exploration of moral rebelliousness.**”
- [9]. M. Y. Bamaca and A. Umana-Taylor, “**Testing a model of resistance to peer pressure among Mexican-origin**

adolescents,” *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 35 (2006): 631–645; T. E. Dielman, P. C. Campanelli, J. T. Shope, and A. T. Butchart, “Susceptibility to peer pressure, self-esteem, and health locus of control as correlates of adolescent substance abuse,” *Health Education Quarterly* 14 (1987): 207–221.

- [10]. Sonnentag and Barnett, “**Role of moral identity and moral courage characteristics.**”
- [11]. D. A. Saucier and R. J. Webster, “**Social vigilantism: Measuring individual differences in belief superiority and resistance to persuasion,**” *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 36 (2010): 19–32.
- [12]. A. Moisuc, M. Brauer, A. Fonseca, N. Chaurand, and T. Greitemeyer, “**Individual differences in social control: Who ‘speaks up’ when witnessing uncivil, discriminatory, and immoral behaviours?**” *British Journal of Social Psychology* 57 (2018): 524–546.
- [13]. E. Midlarsky, S. F. Jones, and R. P. Corley, “**Personality correlates of heroic rescue during the Holocaust,**” *Journal of Personality* 73, no. 4 (2005): 907–934.
- [14]. H. W. Bierhoff, R. Klein, and P. Kramp, “**Evidence for the altruistic personality from data on accident research,**” *Journal of Personality* 59 (1991): 263–280.
- [15]. V. P. Poteat and O. Vecho, “**Who intervenes against homophobic behavior? Attributes that distinguish active bystanders,**” *Journal of School Psychology* 54 (2016): 17–28.
- [16]. P. M. Zoccola, M. C. Green, E. Karoutsos, S. M. Katona, and J. Sabini, “**The embarrassed bystander: Embarrassability and the inhibition of helping,**” *Personality and Individual Differences* 51, no. 8 (2011): 925–929.
- [17]. D. M. Tice and R. F. Baumeister, “**Masculinity inhibits helping in emergencies: Personality does predict the bystander effect,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 49 (1985): 420–428.

- [18]. D. K. Campbell-Meiklejohn, R. Kanai, B. Bahrami, D. R. Bach, R. J. Dolan, A. Roepstorff, and C. D. Frith, **“Structure of orbitofrontal cortex predicts social influence,”** *Current Biology* 22, no. 4 (2012): R123–R124.
- [19]. P. Jean-Richard-dit-Bressel and G. P. McNally, **“Lateral, not medial, prefrontal cortex contributes to punishment and aversive instrumental learning,”** *Learning and Memory* 23, no. 11 (2016): 607–617.
- [20]. E. B. Falk, C. N. Cascio, M. B. O’Donnell, J. Carp, F. J. Tinney, C. R. Bingham, et al., **“Neural responses to exclusion predict susceptibility to social influence,”** *Journal of Adolescent Health* 54, no. 5 suppl. (2014): S22–S31; B. G. Simons-Morton, A. K. Pradhan, C. Raymond Bingham, E. B. Falk, K. Li, M. C. Ouimet, et al., **“Experimental effects of injunctive norms on simulated risky driving among teenage males,”** *Health Psychology* 33, no. 7 (2014): 616–627.
- [21]. Quoted in M. Laris, **“Teen drivers’ brains may hold the secret to combating road deaths,”** *Washington Post*, July 2, 2016.
- [22]. N. Wasylyshyn, B. Hemenway Falk, J. O. Garcia, C. N. Cascio, M. B. O’Donnell, C. R. Bingham, et al., **“Global brain dynamics during social exclusion predict subsequent behavioral conformity,”** *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 13, no. 2 (2018): 182–191.
- [23]. D. Grossman, *On Killing: The Psychological Cost of Learning to Kill in War and Society* (Boston: Little, Brown, 1995).
- [24]. H. Rosin, **“When Joseph comes marching home,”** *Washington Post*, May 17, 2004.
- [25]. Rosin, **“When Joseph comes marching home”; “Praise for Iraq whistleblower,”** *CBS News*, May 10, 2004.
- [26]. **“A ‘whistleblower’ made into a Hollywood heroine,”** *Weekend Edition Saturday*, NPR, June 30, 2011, <https://>

www.npr.org/2011/07/30/138826591/awhistleblower-made-into-a-hollywood-heroine.

- [27]. C. D. Batson, B. D. Duncan, P. Ackerman, T. Buckley, and K. Birch, “**Is empathic emotion a source of altruistic motivation?**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 40, no. 2 (1981): 290–302.
- [28]. N. Eisenberg and R. A. Fabes, “**Prosocial development,**” in *Handbook of Child Psychology*, ed. W. Damon, vol. 3: Social, Emotional, and Personality Development, ed. N. Eisenberg, 5th ed., 701–778 (New York: Wiley, 1998); E. Staub, *Positive Social Behavior and Morality*, vol. 2: Socialization and Development (San Diego: Academic Press, 1979).
- [29]. I. Coyne, A.-M. Gopaul, M. Campbell, A. Pankász, R. Garland, and F. Cousans, “**Bystander responses to bullying at work: The role of mode, type and relationship to target,**” *Journal of Business Ethics* 157, no. 3 (2017): 813–827.
- [30]. J. Katz, R. Paziienza, R. Olin, and H. Rich, “**That’s what friends are for: Bystander responses to friends or strangers at risk for party rape victimization,**” *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 30, no. 16 (2015): 2775–2792.
- [31]. N. Brody and A. L. Vangelisti, “**Bystander intervention in cyberbullying,**” *Communication Monographs* 83, no. 1 (2016): 94–119.
- [32]. R. L. Meyer, C. L. Masten, Y. Ma, C. Wang, Z. Shi, N. I. Eisenberger, and S. Han, “**Empathy for the social suffering of friends and strangers recruits distinct patterns of brain activation,**” *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience* 8 (2013): 446–454.
- [33]. M. H. Davis, “**Measuring individual differences in empathy: Evidence for a multidimensional approach,**” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 44 (1983): 113–126.
- [34]. G. Gini, R. Thornberg, and T. Pozzoli, “**Individual moral disengagement and bystander behavior in bullying: The role of moral distress and collective moral**

disengagement,” *Psychology of Violence* (in press), doi: 10.1037/vio0000223.

- [35]. R. Hortensius, D. J. L. G. Schutter, and B. Gelder, “**Personal distress and the influence of bystanders on responding to an emergency,**” *Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience* 16, no. 4 (2016): 672–688.
- [36]. A. A. Marsh, S. A. Stoycos, K. M. Brethel-Haurwitz, P. Robinson, J. W. VanMeter, and E. M. Cardinale, “**Neural and cognitive characteristics of extraordinary altruists,**” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 111, no. 42 (2014): 15036–15041.
- [37]. K. M. Brethel-Haurwitz, E. M. Cardinale, K. M. Vekaria, E. L. Robertson, B. Walitt, J. W. VanMeter, and A. A. Marsh, “**Extraordinary altruists exhibit enhanced self–other overlap in neural responses to distress,**” *Psychological Science* 29, no. 10 (2018): 1631–1641.
- [38]. E. Staub, “**Building a peaceful society: Origins, prevention, and reconciliation after genocide and other group violence,**” *American Psychologist* 68, no. 7 (2013): 576–589.
- [39]. Quoted in S. Shellenbarger, “**Are you a hero or a bystander?**” *Wall Street Journal*, August 22, 2012.
- [40]. Staub, “**The roots of goodness,**” 2005.
- [41]. N. Fox and H. N. Brehm, “**‘I decided to save them’: Factors that shaped participation in rescue efforts during genocide in Rwanda,**” *Social Forces* 96, no. 4 (2018): 1625–1648.
- [42]. Quoted in S. Begley, “**Saints and sinners: The science of good and evil,**” *Newsweek*, April 24, 2009.
- [43]. J. P. Allen, J. Chango, D. Szvedo, M. Schad, and E. Marston, “**Predictors of susceptibility to peer influence regarding substance use in adolescence,**” *Child Development* 83, no. 1 (2012): 337–350.

- [44]. N. Abbott and L. Cameron, "What makes a young assertive bystander? The effect of intergroup contact, empathy, cultural openness, and in-group bias on assertive bystander intervention intentions," *Journal of Social Issues* 70, no. 1 (2014): 167–182.
- [45]. S. H. Konrath, E. H. O'Brien, and C. Hsing, "Changes in dispositional empathy in American college students over time: A meta-analysis," *Personality and Social Psychology Review* 15, no. 2 (2011): 180–198.
- [46]. J. M. Twenge and J. D. Foster, "Birth cohort increases in narcissistic personality traits among American college students, 1982–2009," *Social Psychological and Personality Science* 1, no. 1 (2010): 99–106.
- [47]. J. M. Twenge, *Generation Me* (New York: Free Press, 2006).
- [48]. J. Zaki, *The War for Kindness: Building Empathy in a Fractured World* (New York: Crown, 2019).
- [49]. K. Schumann, J. Zaki, and C. S. Dweck, "Addressing the empathy deficit: Beliefs about the malleability of empathy predict effortful responses when empathy is challenging," *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 107, no. 3 (2014): 475–493.

فصل دهم: شورندگان برهنه‌های مرسوم باشیم

- [1]. A. Rattan and C. S. Dweck, "Who confronts prejudice? The role of implicit theories in the motivation to confront prejudice," *Psychological Science* 21, no. 7 (2010): 952–959.
- [2]. M. M. Hollander, "The repertoire of resistance: Non-compliance with directives in Milgram's 'obedience' experiments," *British Journal of Social Psychology* 54 (2015): 425–444.

- [3]. L. R. Martinez, M. R. Hebl, N. A. Smith, and I. E. Sabat, "Standing up and speaking out against prejudice toward gay men in the workplace," *Journal of Vocational Behavior* 103, pt. A (2017): 71–85.
- [4]. L. M. Lamb, R. S. Bigler, L. Liben, and V. A. Green, "Teaching children to confront peers' sexist remarks: Implications for theories of gender development and educational practice," *Sex Roles* 61, no. 5–6 (2009): 361–382.
- [5]. E. Staub, "Promoting healing and reconciliation in Rwanda, and generating active bystandership by police to stop unnecessary harm by fellow officers," *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 14, no. 1 (2019): 60–64; E. Staub, "Preventing violence and promoting active bystandership and peace: My life in research and applications," *Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology* 24, no. 1 (2019): 95–111.
- [6]. S. P. Oliner and P. M. Oliner, *The Altruistic Personality: Rescuers of Jews in Nazi Europe* (New York: Free Press, 1988).
- [7]. A. Hartocollis, "Dartmouth professors are accused of sexual abuse by 7 women in lawsuit," *New York Times*, November 15, 2018.
- [8]. I. Coyne, A.-M. Gopaul, M. Campbell, A. Pankász, R. Garland, and F. Cousans, "Bystander responses to bullying at work: The role of mode, type and relationship to target," *Journal of Business Ethics* 157, no. 3 (2019): 813–827; J. Katz, R. Pазienza, R. Olin, and H. Rich, "That's what friends are for: Bystander responses to friends or strangers at risk for party rape victimization," *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 30, no. 16 (2015): 2775–2792.
- [9]. M. Levine, A. Prosser, D. Evans, and S. Reicher, "Identity and emergency intervention: How social group membership and inclusiveness of group boundaries shape helping behavior," *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin* 31, no. 4 (2005): 443–453.

- [10]. E. Kroshus, T. Paskus, and L. Bell, “Coach expectations about off field conduct and bystander intervention by U.S. college football players to prevent inappropriate sexual behavior,” *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 33, no. 2 (2018): 293–315.
- [11]. M. Gladwell, “Small change,” *New Yorker*, October 4, 2010; D. McAdam, “Recruitment to High-Risk Activism: The Case of Freedom Summer,” *American Journal of Sociology* 92, no. 1 (1986): 64–90.
- [12]. V. L. Allen and J. M. Levine, “Consensus and conformity,” *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 5 (1969): 389–399; V. L. Allen and J. M. Levine, “Social support and conformity: The role of independent assessment of reality,” *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* 7, no. 1 (1971): 48–58; C. Nemeth and C. Chiles, “Modelling courage: The role of dissent in fostering independence,” *European Journal of Social Psychology* 18, no. 3 (1988): 275–280; F. Rochat and A. Modigliani, “The ordinary quality of resistance: From Milgram’s laboratory to the village of Le Chambon,” *Journal of Social Issues* 51 (1995): 195–210.
- [13]. Quoted in D. Goleman, “Studying the pivotal role of bystanders,” *New York Times*, June 22, 1993, C1.
- [14]. N. J. Goldstein, R. B. Cialdini, and V. Griskevicius, “A room with a viewpoint: Using social norms to motivate environmental conservation in hotels,” *Journal of Consumer Research* 35 (2008): 472–482.
- [15]. A. Gerber, D. Green, and C. Larimer, “Social pressure and voter turnout: Evidence from a large-scale field experiment,” *American Political Science Review* 102, no. 1 (2008): 33–48.
- [16]. D. Centola, J. Becker, D. Brackbill, and A. Baronchelli, “Experimental evidence for tipping points in social convention,” *Science* 360, no. 6393 (June 8, 2018): 1116–1119.

- [17]. C. R. Sunstein, *How Change Happens* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2019). 18. J. Steinbeck, *East of Eden* (New York: Penguin Books, 1992).