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PSYCHOLOGY BEING INVESTIGATED is the Diffusion of Responsibility (Latane and Darley, 1968) which stated that the larger a group of people, the more likely they would share the responsibility amongst themselves, therefore making them less likely to help; but the smaller the group, the more likely they would be to help due to the lack of responsibility shared.

AIMS were to study bystander behavior outside the lab and to see whether help behavior was affected by: victim responsibility (ill or drunk), victim race, size of the group and the effect of modelling behavior

4 teams were used to collect data over 103 trials, each team consisting of four Columbia General O U students--two males and two females, each male taking the role of the Raim. For each trial, the team boarded the train using different doors. The rotation were stood next to a pole in the critical area, and after 70 second role, would stagger and collapse.

The study was a FIELD experiment with 4450 participants from the New York Subway station. The study took place from 15 April to 26th June 1968, from eleven AM to Three PM. A single trial was a non-stop ride between 59th street and 125th street.

PILIAVIN

CONCLUSIONS: A person who was ill was more likely to receive help than a drunk person; Men are more likely to help another man than women; People are more likely to help those of their own ethnic group; There is no strong relationship between size of group and likelihood of helping; The longer an incident goes on, the less likely people are to help.

> The models were four males aged 24-29, dressed identically in casual clothes. they had four conditions: Critical area (early) = 70 seconds and late = 150 seconds; Adjacent area early = 70 seconds and Late = 150 seconds.

> The DV (Helping) was measured in: time taken to help and the total number of passengers who helped.

All victims were aged 26-35 years old. Three of them were white and one was black. they all dressed in Eisenhower jackets, old trousers and no tie. for 38 trials, the victim would smell of alcohol and carry a bottle in a brown bag; for the 65 trials, the victims appeared to be sober but carried a black cane

> BACKGROUND: Twenty-eightyear old Catherine Genovese, at 3:20 AM, was chased and murdered by a man while 38 bystanders, who woke up to inspect the screams and indirectly check on Kitty, did nothing. Her murder took place in Kew Gardens, New York, 1964. It is because of this psychologists wish to investigate BYSTANDER BEHAVIOUR.