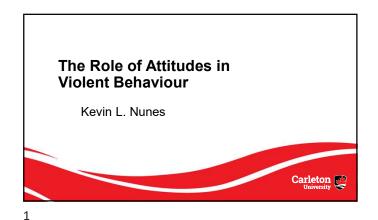
Nunes, K. L. (2024, May 15). *The role of attitudes in violent behaviour* [presentation]. Mind and Law: Exploring Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System, Mental Health and Well-Being Research and Training Hub and Forensic Psychology Research Centre, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON, Canada.



Attitudes Toward Violence

How positively or negatively one views violent behaviour
General violence
"It's not wrong to hit someone who puts you down"
"Sometimes you need to fight to keep your self-respect"
"Men should be allowed to sort their differences out by fighting"
"It's ok to use violence to get what you want"

2

- Intimate partner
 "If a husband hits his wife, or vice versa, the person who got hit probably deserved it"
 "It is alright for a man to hit his girlfriend if he finds out she has been unfaithful"
 "Suppose a man really embarrasses his partner/wife, do you think it is wrong for her to hit him?"
 "A woman who makes her girlfriend jealous on purpose deserves to be hit"
- Children

 "Children should be spanked for temper tantrums"

 "Sometimes a spank is the best way to get my child to listen"

 War

 "Our country should be aggressive with its military internationally"

 Criminal justice

 "Violent crimes should be punished violently"

3

Cognitive Distortions/Rape Myths • Beliefs that condone, justify, excuse, minimize, rationalize, or otherwise support sexual violence • "Most children would enjoy having sex with an adult, and it wouldn't harm the child in the future" • "A child can make their own decision as to whether they want to have sex with an adult or not" • "Although most women wouldn't admit it, they generally find being physically forced into sex a real 'turn-on'" • "If a woman goes home with a man she doesn't know, it is her own fault if she is raped"

Masculine Honour Ideology

Belief that men must respond aggressively to threats or insults to maintain respect

"A man has the right to act with physical aggression toward another man who insults his mother"

"A real man will never back down from a fight"

Culture

WAY P. BROWN

Carleton

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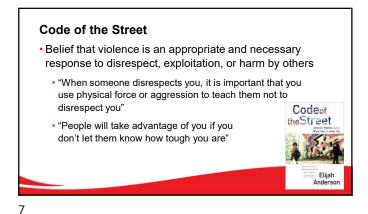
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Link to Behaviour

• Attitudes are thought to be important for the explanation, prediction, and reduction of violent behaviour

• Theory

• Practice

Violent Attitudes Correlate with Violent Behaviour

Correlation (cross-sectional designs)

Attitudes more supportive of violence are associated with more current and past violent behaviour

Prediction (longitudinal designs)

Attitudes more supportive of violence predict more future violent behaviour

9

Causal Influence?

Randomized experiments to test effect of violent attitudes on violent behaviour

Randomly assigned participants to either

Anti-violence message or

Control condition

Measure violent behaviour

Anti-Violence Attitude Message

• Violence is a "lose-lose" situation, with negative consequences for everyone involved.

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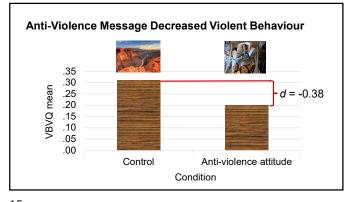
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14



Violent Behavior Vignette Questionnaire (VBVQ) You're at a bar standing beside your girlfriend/wife when a guy strolls up to her, puts his arm around her, and starts trying to pick her up. He acts like you aren't even there. · What do you do? · Report it to someone • Hit, punch, kick, or tackle him Talk it out Threaten to hurt him Insult him Ignore it Joke about it Leave Shove him



Conclusion Consistent with theory and practice, violent attitudes are correlated with, predictive of, and may play a causal role in violent behaviour Carleton Conversity

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