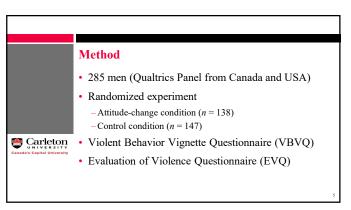


Current Study Randomized experiment to test the effect of evaluative attitudes toward violence on violent behavior Experimental manipulation consisted of an attitude-change condition that makes evaluative attitudes toward violence more negative and a control condition (Nunes et al., 2021) Hypothesis: making evaluative attitudes toward violence more negative would decrease violent behavior relative to the control condition



Attitude-Change Condition

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

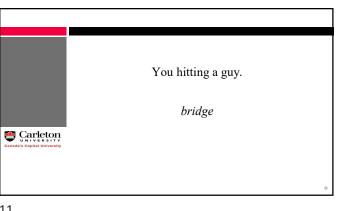


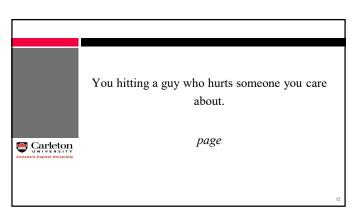
	You hitting a guy.
	bad
Canada's Capital University	
	7
7	



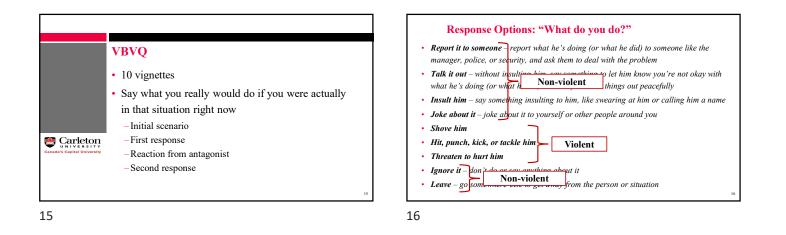


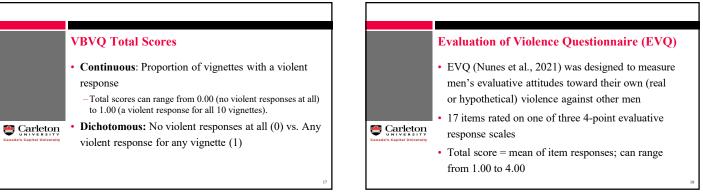


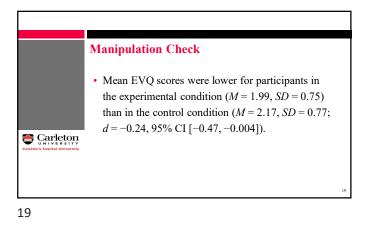


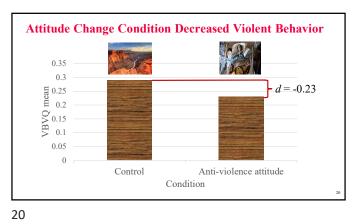


	You hitting a guy who steals from you.		Violent Behavior Vignette Questionnaire (VBVQ)
Canada's Capital University	section		 VBVQ (Nunes et al., 2021) was designed to measure men's current criminal violent behavior against other men
13		14	









Correlation Between Evaluative Attitudes and Violent Behavior
 More positive evaluative attitudes toward violence (as measured by the EVQ) were strongly associated with more violent behavior on the VBVQ

 Overall r = .62, 95% CI [.54, .69]
 Attitude-change condition r = .64, 95% CI [.52, .75]
 Control condition r = .60, 95% CI [.48, .70]

