# Lecture Outline

1. Aggression: What is it?
2. Types of aggression
3. Causes of aggression

## Is It Aggression?

- A hit man kills an unfaithful husband for 1,000 dollars
- A jealous man kills his wife and her lover
- A prison ward executes a criminal
- A depressed person commits suicide
- A man mentally rehearses a murder
- A hunter kills an animal for a trophy
- A Girl Scout tries to help an elderly woman cross the street, but trips her by accident
- A person punches a hole in the wall in anger
- One person calls another a racial slur
- A person slams a door shut after an argument

## Aggression: What is it?

Any form of behavior directed toward the goal of harming or injuring another living being who is motivated to avoid such treatment

- Behavior
- Directed toward a living organism
- Intentional
- Victim motivated to avoid harm

## Types of Aggression

1. Instrumental aggression:

   A means to an end

   Intentional harm for purpose other than desire to inflict harm
Examples of Instrumental Aggression

A hit man kills an unfaithful husband for 1,000 dollars

A prison ward executes a criminal

A hunter kills an animal for a trophy

An American soldier kills an Iraqi soldier

Examples of Hostile Aggression

A jealous man kills his wife and her lover

One person calls another a racial slur

Types of Aggression

2. Hostile aggression:

Aggression IS the end goal

Intentional harm done for purpose of inflicting harm

Self-Esteem: valuing yourself

Narcissism: inflated view of self
**Causes of Aggression**

1. Narcissistic Personality

**Causes of Aggression**

1. Narcissistic Personality

- High in Narcissism
- Low in Narcissism

More aggressive

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**Provocation Study**

O'Leary & Dengerink (1973)

Computer programmed to give:

- consistently high shocks
- shocks of increasing intensity
- shocks of decreasing intensity
- consistently low shocks
What level shock did the participant give in return?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial</th>
<th>Shock Given By Participant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Consistently high shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Increasing shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consistently low shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Decreasing shock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of Aggression**

1. Narcissistic Personality
2. Aversive (unpleasant) situations
   - provocation
   - hot temperatures

**Temperature and Violent Crime**

*Anderson (1987)*

Temperature associated with...
- murder
- rape
- aggravated assault

Temperature not associated with...
- robbery
- burglary
- motor vehicle theft

**Temperature**

Violent crime higher when it’s hot outside

**Implication:**

Hot cities should have many more violent crimes than cold cities
Hotopolis vs. Coolton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotopolis</th>
<th>Coolton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pop. 600,000</td>
<td>Pop. 600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot days: 70</td>
<td>Hot days: 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 4 more murders in Hotopolis
- 14 more rapes in Hotopolis
- 122 more assaults in Hotopolis

Alternative Explanations

Culture: More crimes in south than north because south more steeped in a “culture of violence”

Demographics: Temperature doesn’t matter. Age, race, SES of South is what matters

Idle hands: More crimes summer than winter because children out of school and adults on vacation

Hot Temperature Study

Anderson et al., (1997)

Looked at relationship between temperature and crime from 1950 - 1995

Findings rule out each alternative explanation

RESULTS

1. Violent crime higher in hotter summers than cooler summers in both South and North (rules out culture)

2. Violent crimes higher in hotter summers than cooler summers in the same cities (rules out demographics)

3. Violent crime higher in hotter summers than cooler summers even though in both summers kids are not in school and adults take vacations (rules out idle hands)
Global Warming

Increases of 2 - 8 degrees

Increase in temperature should result in increase in violent crime