

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826518403321
Autore	Tyler Tom R
Titolo	Why people cooperate : the role of social motivations / / Tom R. Tyler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, 2010
ISBN	1-282-72197-6 9786612721977 1-4008-3666-2
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (228 p.)
Disciplina	302/.14
Soggetti	Motivation (Psychology) - Social aspects Cooperation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Overview -- Section One: Introduction -- Chapter one. Why Do People Cooperate? -- Chapter two. Motivational Models -- Section Two: Empirical Findings -- Chapter three. Cooperation with Managerial Authorities in Work Settings -- Chapter four. Cooperation with Legal Authorities in Local Communities -- Chapter five. Cooperation with Political Authorities -- Section Three: Implications -- Chapter six. The Psychology of Cooperation -- Chapter seven. Implications -- Chapter eight. Self-regulation as a General Model -- Conclusion -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Any organization's success depends upon the voluntary cooperation of its members. But what motivates people to cooperate? In <i>Why People Cooperate</i> , Tom Tyler challenges the decades-old notion that individuals within groups are primarily motivated by their self-interest. Instead, he demonstrates that human behaviors are influenced by shared attitudes, values, and identities that reflect social connections rather than material interests. Tyler examines employee cooperation in work organizations, resident cooperation with legal authorities responsible for social order in neighborhoods, and citizen cooperation with governmental authorities in political communities. He demonstrates that the main factors for achieving cooperation are

socially driven, rather than instrumentally based on incentives or sanctions. Because of this, social motivations are critical when authorities attempt to secure voluntary cooperation from group members. Tyler also explains that two related aspects of group practices--the use of fair procedures when exercising authority and the belief by group members that authorities are benevolent and sincere--are crucial to the development of the attitudes, values, and identities that underlie cooperation. With widespread implications for the management of organizations, community regulation, and governance, *Why People Cooperate* illustrates the vital role that voluntary cooperation plays in the long-standing viability of groups.
