Discussion 6

Psychology



Prosocial Behaviour Vs Literature on Aggression Comparison between

Prosocial Behaviour and Literature of Aggression Summary of McCullough

and Colleagues Materials

The human body is believed to be functioning under the control of various processes within the body. Through these operations, one is bound to different response and behaviours. Therefore, in their documents, McCullough et al, (2010), believes that due to such reactions of the body, it may results to other two behaviours, prosocial or aggression behaviours. These two scenarios of behaviours make one to respond in two different ways. Hence, in the case of prosocial, the move is positive as the aim is to help another person. On the other hand, aggression is a force within human beings that direct one to harm another. Furthermore, these authors explained that the forces are as a result of human instincts that are responsible in the activation of the human mind, which direct them either to help or harm someone. Therefore, it is important for us to understand these behaviours as they are within our body.

Relation between Prosocial Behaviour and Literature on Aggression

Various relations exist between prosocial behaviour and literature on aggression. For instance, both are believed to have been triggered human instincts. Consequently, through these instincts, the human mind is activated that results to either one of the behaviors. Another relation of the two is that they affect the results of the operations of human being. Hence, prosocial leads to better results while aggression results to negative results

(McCullough et al, 2010). Moreover, another relation that comes in between the two reactions is that the two forces are controlled by the environment.

For example, someone who is attacked by another person may harm the https://assignbuster.com/discussion-6-essay-samples/

other in the process of defending him/herself. In such conditions, it is true that these behaviors may be facilitated by the situation on the ground. Thus, it is better for us to be in the control when such behaviours arise.

References

McCullough, M. E., & Tabak, B. A. (2010). Prosocial behaviour. Advanced Social Psychology. Oxford: New York.