Adams, E., 98
Adolescence: effects of stress in, 113–114; and group affiliation, 42; neurobiological changes of, 113
Aggression: as adaptive strategy, 95–96; and institutional fairness, 10–11, 106, 107–108; and mindfulness, 116; proactive, 97, 98, 99, 106–107; reactive, 97, 98, 99; self-rated, 104. See also Moral transgressions
Altruistic behaviors: defined, 79, 80, 85, 89; and guilt, 87–88; and shame, 88; and sympathy, 86
Anonymous prosocial behaviors, defined, 79, 81, 85, 87
Ariely, D., 105, 107
Arsenio, W. F., 3, 10, 95, 96, 98, 99, 107, 110
Automatic pilot, and mindfulness, 116
Blasi, A., 66
Blum, L. A., 76
Brain development, during adolescence, 113
BREATHE acronym, 117–118
Broderick, P. C., 3, 111, 126
Carlo, G., 3, 9, 75, 79, 93
Colasante, T., 3, 4, 8, 27, 40
Compliant prosocial behaviors: defined, 79, 81, 85, 89; and guilt, 87–88; and sympathy, 86
Cooley, S., 3, 8, 41, 57
Daniel, E., 4
Davis, A., 3, 9, 75, 93
Depression: and guilt, 2; and social exclusion, 44, 45
Dire prosocial behaviors, defined, 79, 81, 85, 87
Dodge, K., 96
Dominant desire, 64–65
Dys, S. P., 3, 4, 8, 27, 40
Eisenberg, N., 78
Elenbaas, L., 3, 8, 41, 57
Emotion: and moral judgments, 1–2, 8–9; and moral lives of adolescents, 7–8, 13–25. See also Guilt; Sympathy
Emotion regulation: importance of, 114–115; mindfulness for, 115–117
Emotional prosocial behaviors, defined, 79, 81, 85, 86, 87
Empathy: and early morality, 43, 76; sympathy versus, 31
Fairness, adolescents’ perceptions of, 10–11, 95–108
Fite, P., 99
Gasser, L., 48
Gold, J., 98, 99
Graham, S., 45
Group norms, resisting, 3, 50–51
Guilt: anticipation of, 2; and depression, 2; and interpretive processes, 22–25; and moral behaviors, 77–78, 87–88; and prosocial moral reasoning, 79, 85, 88; as self-conscious emotion, 19; and shame, 10, 77, 79; and sympathy, 3, 8, 31, 88; and victim’s distress, 17, 21
Hamburger, B., 3, 10, 110
Happy victimizer attribution, description of, 29, 59
Hitti, A., 51
Hoffman, M., 76
Hume, D., 76
Jennings, P. A., 3, 111, 126
Johnston, M., 67
Kabat-Zinn, J., 117
Killen, M., 3, 8, 41, 46, 48, 51, 57
Kohlberg, L., 66, 69, 76
Krettenauer, T., 3, 9, 59, 67, 74
Learning to BREATHE program, 11, 117–121
Legal cynicism, 101, 104–105, 106
Lemerise, E., 97
Loving-kindness practice, 117
Malti, T., 3, 4, 5, 8, 27, 40, 48, 62
McGinley, M., 3, 9, 75, 93
Mindfulness: benefits of, 116–117; conclusions on, 121; defined, 115–116; Learning to BREATHE program for, 117–121; as promising tool, 3–4, 11
Moral behaviors: and guilt and shame, 77–78; guilt-based model of, 87–89; multidimensionality of, 79–85; and sympathy and moral reasoning, 78–79; sympathy-based model of, 86–87
Moral development: traditional approaches to, 76–77; as twolayered process, 61
Moral emotion attributions: conclusions on, 70–71; defined, 60, 66–67; and a dominant desire, 64–65; and emotional response to inconsistencies of self, 66–67; linking behavior to, 9, 64–67; and moral motivation, 61–64; and moral self, 67–68; and outcome expectancies, 65–66
Moral motivation, 61–64
Moral self-development, three-layer model of, 68–70
Moral transgressions: collection of narratives on, 16–22; typical affective consequences of, 14–16, 22–25. See also Aggression
Nesdale, D., 44
Nonconformists, adolescents’ evaluations of, 50–53
Norton, M., 105, 107
Nunner-Winkler, G., 61, 62, 70
Ongley, S. F., 3, 4, 8, 27, 40
Perspective-taking skills, 10, 31, 78, 79–80, 81, 87
Pettit, G., 96
Piaget, J., 76
Preziosi, S., 3, 10, 95, 110
Proactive aggression, 97, 98, 99, 106–107
Prosocial behaviors: altruistic, 79, 80, 85, 86, 87–88, 89; anonymous, 79, 81, 85, 87; compliant, 79, 81, 85, 86, 87–88, 89; dire, 79, 81, 85, 87; emotional, 79, 81, 85, 86, 87; public, 79, 80, 83, 85, 87; six types of, 79
Prosocial moral reasoning: and guilt, 79, 85, 88; measure of, 81; mediating role of, 10, 85, 86, 88; and shame, 79; and sympathy, 86–87
Prosocial Tendencies Measure-Revised (PTM-R), 80, 81
Public prosocial behaviors, defined, 79, 80, 83, 85, 87
Randall, B. A., 79
Reactive aggression, 97, 98, 99, 106
Recchia, H. E., 3, 7, 13, 26
Robins, R. W., 67
Roeser, R. W., 115
Rumination, 119, 120
Second-order desires, defined, 61, 62
Shame: guilt versus, 10, 77, 79; and moral behaviors, 9–10, 77–78, 79, 85, 88–89; research on, 78; self-report measure for, 82
Silberstein, E., 3, 10, 95, 110
Sinnott, E. W., 1
Smith, C. E., 63
Social domain theory, 46, 47
Social exclusion: and depression, 44, 45; and evaluations of nonconformists, 50–53; intergroup, 46–50; and moral conflict, 8–9, 28–29; types and consequences of, 43–45
Social Fairness scale, 101, 103, 104, 106
Social identity theory, 46–47
Streit, C., 3, 9, 75, 93
Stress: and adolescence, 113–114; defined, 118; mindfulness for reducing, 118–121
Sympathy: empathy versus, 31; and guilt, 3, 8, 31, 88; and moral development, 43, 76; and moral reasoning, 31–32, 37–38; and perspective-taking skills, 10, 31, 78,
79–80, 81, 87; as predictor of moral behavior, 86–87
System justification theory, 101

Test of Self-Conscious Affect (TOSCA-3), 82
Tracy, J., 67

Transgressions, moral: collection of narratives on, 16–22; typical affective consequences of, 14–16, 22–25. See also Aggression

Wainryb, C., 3, 7, 13, 26
Wealth distribution, perceived fairness of, 10–11, 102–108