

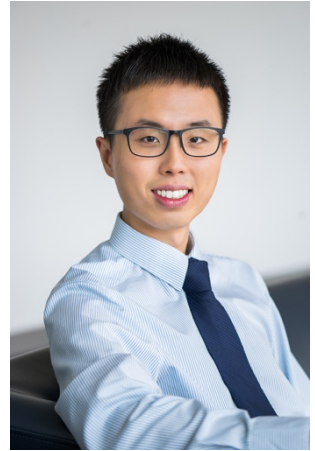
SESAMI Program Seminar

Research Seminar on Ethics and Morals

We will hold a research seminar facilitated by Professor Yam, Kai Chi Sam, as a part of SESAMI Program Seminar. Sam's research focuses primarily on behavioral ethics, ethical leadership, abusive supervision, and humor. His work has been published in premier journals such as AMJ, AMR, JSP and others. In 2016, Sam was named by Poets and Quants as one of the Best 40 under 40 Business Professors in the world.

In this seminar, he will tell us the basic knowledge related to "Ethics and Morality" and introduce the latest research by himself.

Please see the exhibit for more details.



Dr. Yam, Kai Chi Sam
Assistant professor
National University
of Singapore

Basic Information

Date	February 22 (Fri), 2019
Time	9:00-14:40 (including refresh breaks and a lunch break)
Place	Miki Memorial Hall Room #2, Rokkodai 1st campus, Kobe University. * Please see following map. (Bldg. 35 is Miki Memorial Hall) http://www.kobe-u.ac.jp/en/campuslife/campus_guide/campus/rokkodai1.html
Intended Participants	Masters/Doctoral students and professors who are interested in "Ethics and Morality" and Organizational Behavior in general.
Maximum number of participants	20 (First come, first served)
How to apply	Please send e-mail with "your name" and "affiliation" to Yasuhiro Hattori: y-hattori@people.kobe-u.ac.jp
Application deadline	February 15 (Fri), 2019

Contents

#1 Ethics and morality (I): Cognitive approaches (9:00-10:30)

(References) It is preferable to read in advance. Not required.

- Rest, J. (1986). Moral development: Advances in research and theory. Praeger: NY (Chapter 1 “An overview of the psychology of morality”)
- Bandura, A. (1999). Moral disengagement in the perpetration of inhumanities. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 3(3), 193-209.
- Bhattacharjee, A., Berman, J. Z., & Reed, A. (2012). Tip of the hat, wag of the finger: How moral decoupling enables consumers to admire and admonish. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 39(6), 1167-1184.
- Reynolds, S. J., Dang, C. T., Yam, K. C., & Leavitt, K. (2014). The role of moral knowledge in everyday immorality: What does it matter if I know what is right?. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 123(2), 124-137.
- Monin, B., & Miller, D. T. (2001). Moral credentials and the expression of prejudice. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 81(1), 33-43.

-----refresh break-----

#2 Ethics and morality(II):Intuitions, automaticity, and emotions (10:40-12:10)

(References) It is preferable to read in advance. Not required.

- Haidt, J. (2001). The emotional dog and its rational tail: a social intuitionist approach to moral judgment. *Psychological Review*, 108(4), 814-834.
- Rozin, P., Lowery, L., Imada, S., & Haidt, J. (1999). The CAD triad hypothesis: a mapping between three moral emotions (contempt, anger, disgust) and three moral codes (community, autonomy, divinity). *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 76(4), 574-586.
- Algoe, S. B., & Haidt, J. (2009). Witnessing excellence in action: The ‘other-praising’ emotions of elevation, gratitude, and admiration. *The Journal of Positive Psychology*, 4(2), 105-127.
- Graham, J., Haidt, J., & Nosek, B. A. (2009). Liberals and conservatives rely on different sets of moral foundations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 96(5), 1029-1046.
- Zhong, C. B. (2011). The ethical dangers of deliberative decision making. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 56(1), 1-25.
- Hofmann, W., Wisneski, D. C., Brandt, M. J., & Skitka, L. J. (2014). Morality in everyday life. *Science*, 345(6202), 1340-1343.

-----lunch time-----

#3 Research presentation on behavior ethics and humor (13:10-14:40)

Humor is ubiquitous. Yet, there is limited research on humor across all of social sciences. In this talk, I will discuss two interrelated projects that attempt to reignite research on humor in the workplace and explore its link with behavioral ethics. In the first paper, my colleagues and I found that a sense of humor and moral identity are often incompatible. Participants whose moral identities were situationally activated or chronically accessible were less likely to appreciate humor and generate jokes others found funny. These in turn lead co-workers to like moral, but humorless, individuals less in the workplace (Yam et al., 2019 *JPSP*). In the second paper, my coauthors and I integrated social information processing theory with benign violation theory of humor and found that a leader’s sense of humor often conveys counter-normative social information to followers, which in turn leads to increased follower deviance (Yam et al., 2018 *AMJ*). I will end by discussing the importance of humor in the workplace and directions for future research.