

Bijlage 2: Het scoreformulier

Appendix B:

Scoring Algorithm for the C-Index and for the Indices for Moral Attitudes of the MJT

Opinion:	Workers' Dilemma		Doctor's Dilemma		x_{1-4}	$(x_{1-4})^2$
	Pro*	Con*	Pro*	Con*		
Stage 1	1**	12	4	10		
Stage 2	5	9	3	11		
Stage 3	3	11	6	7		
Stage 4	2	7	5	12		
Stage 5	6	10	2	8		
Stage 6	4	8	1	9		
$\sum_{i=1}^6 x =$					$SS_{Total} = \sum x^2 :$	
$\sum_{i=1}^6 x_{i,pro} =$			$\sum_{i=1}^6 x_{i,con} =$		C-index = $r^2 * 100$ $r_{Stage}^2 = \frac{SS_{Stage}}{SS_{Dev}}$ $r_{PC}^2 = \frac{SS_{ProCon}}{SS_{Dev}}$ $r_{Dil}^2 = \frac{SS_{Dil}}{SS_{Dev}}$ C* Index: $= \frac{SS_S}{SS_{Dev} - SS_{Dil}}$	
$SS_{Deviation} = SS_{Tot} - SS_{Mean} =$	$SS_{Stage} = \sum_{St=1}^6 (\sum_{j=1}^4 x_{ij})^2 / 4 - SS_M$					
$SS_{Mean} = (\sum x)^2 / 24 =$	$SS_{PC} = \sum_{j=Pro}^{Con} (\sum_{i=1}^{12} x_{ij})^2 / 12 - SS_M$					
			$S_{Dil} = \sum_{j=Wrk}^{Doc} (\sum_{i=1}^{12} x_{ij})^2 / 12 - SS_M$			

The **C*-index** has been suggested by Lind (1978) to make up for the fact that variance due to the factor „dilemma-context“ should not be counted against moral judgment competence. Correlation studies showed that, however, the empirical differences between C and C* are very small. Therefore, the latter have hardly been used.

Notes

* Pro and Con are to be scored according to the subject's *opinion*. For example, if the subject says, s/he thinks the workers were *wrong* in breaking into the firm, then their answers to the pro-arguments in the worker-dilemma must be scored as *con* and their answers to the con arguments must be scores as *pro*.

** Item numbers in the standard version of the MJT.

