

How is Prosocial evolving? New thoughts and perspectives in the light of experience working with the Prosocial model

Prosocial is three things

- Process
 - ACT
 - Core Design Principles
- Research Program
- Community of Practice

1. Strong group identity and understanding of purpose.



2. Fair distribution of costs and benefits

8. Collaborative relations with other groups

7. Authority to self-govern (according to principles 1-6)

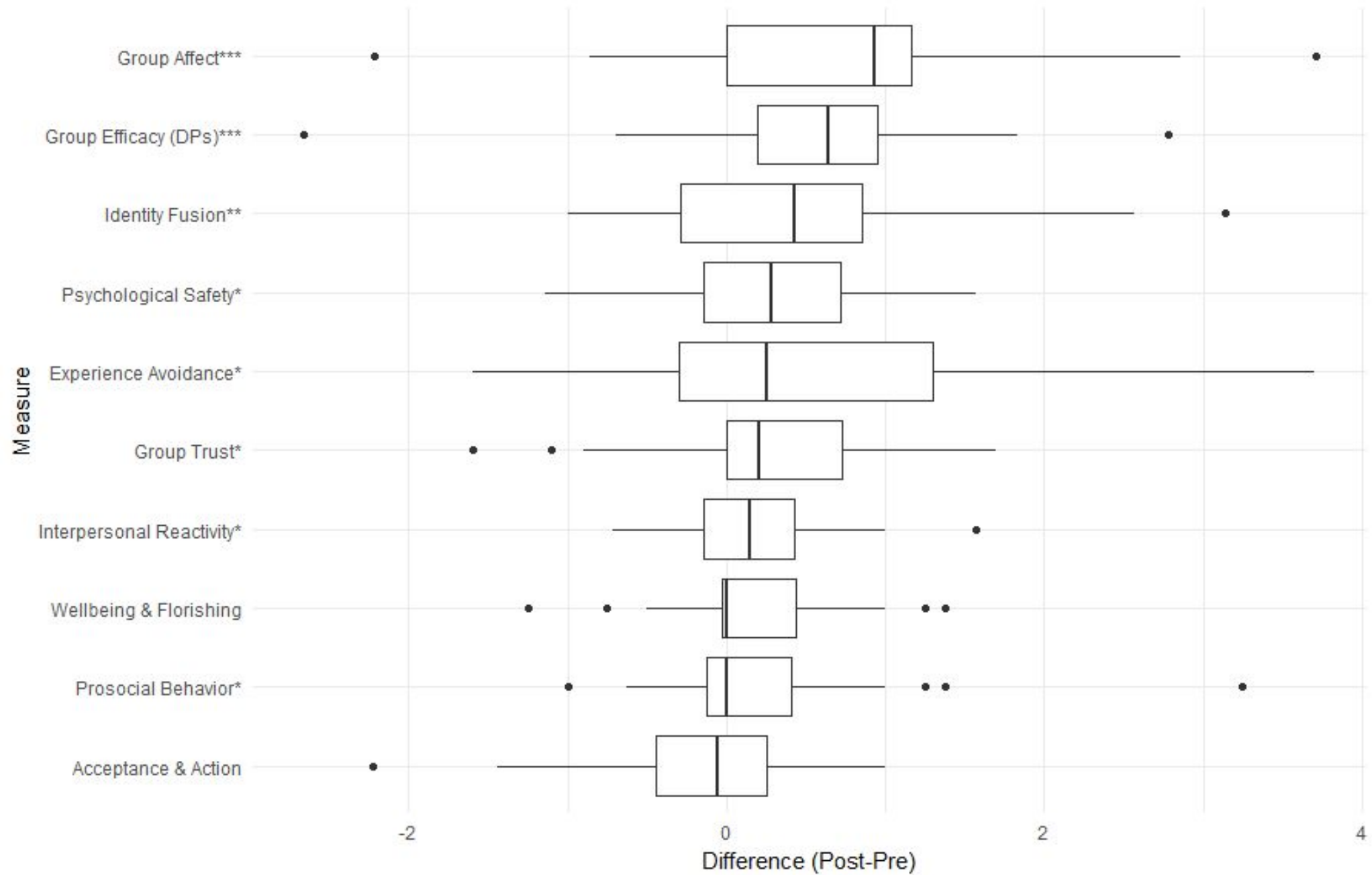
3. Fair and inclusive decision making

6. Fast and fair conflict resolution

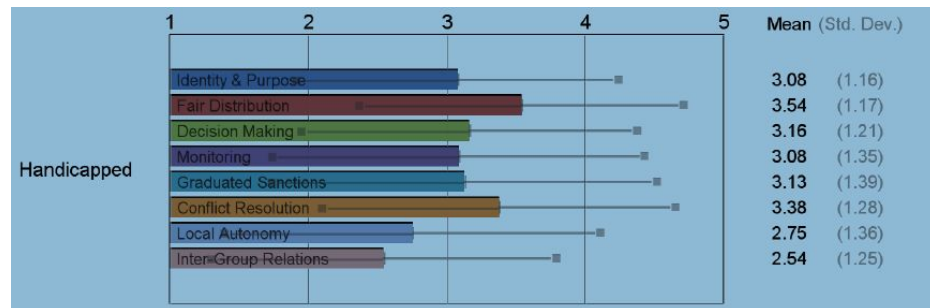
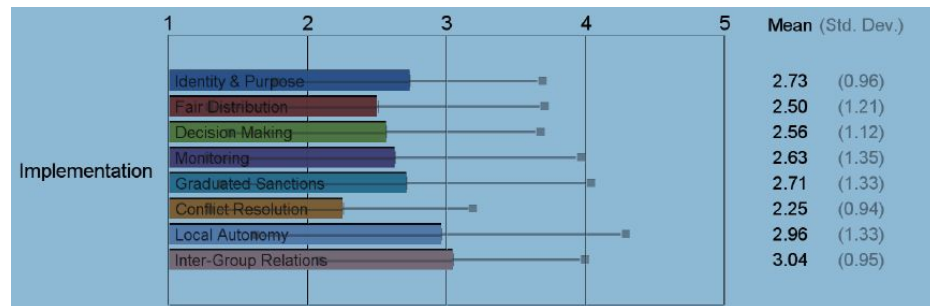
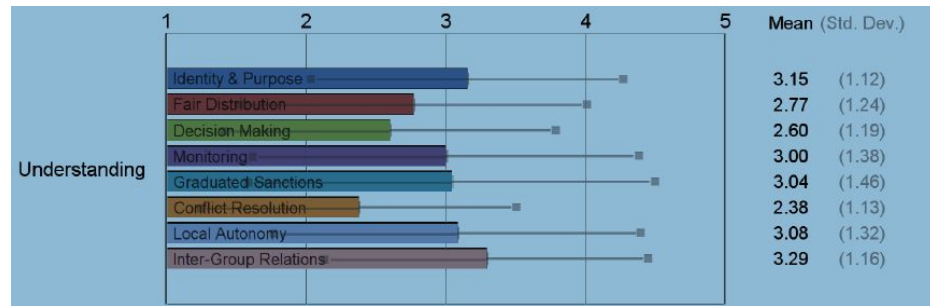
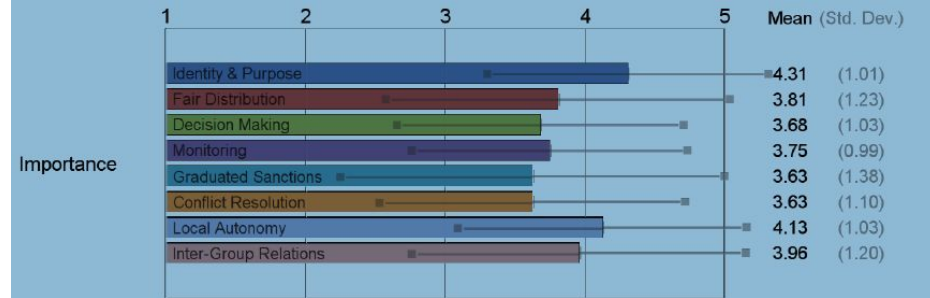
4. Monitoring agreed-upon behaviours



5. Graduated responding to increase helpful and decrease unhelpful behaviors transgressions



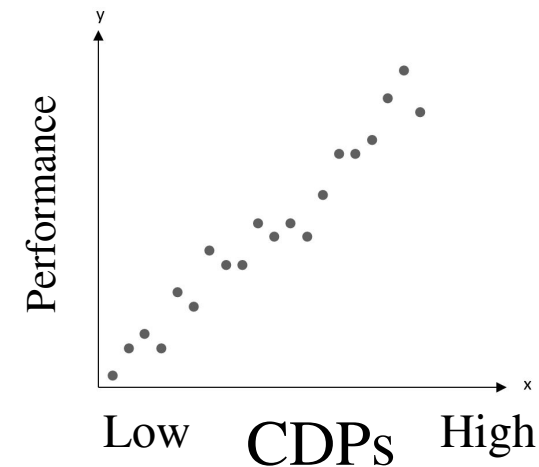
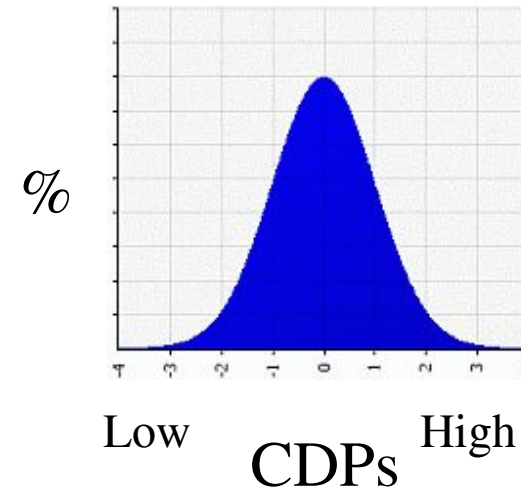
CDP data capture



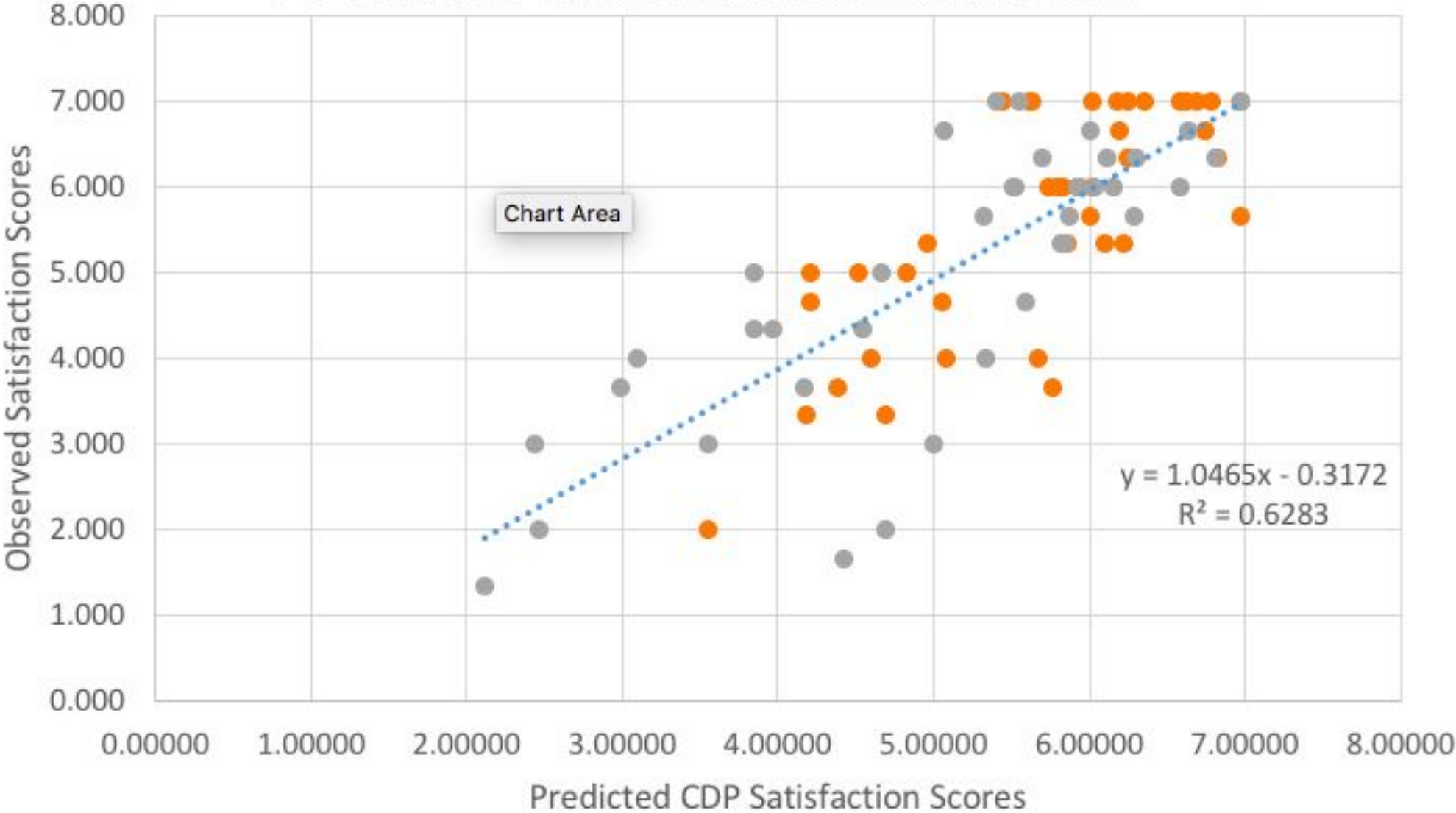
- The CDPs were thought to be important.
- There was only a moderate degree of awareness.
- Implementation was low.
- The group was substantially disadvantaged by failing to implement the CDPs.
- CDP 2 and 6 were especially in need of improvement.
- Copious verbal comments explained these ratings and made suggestions for improvements.
- Second meeting devoted to a discussion of the report.

A Bold Prediction

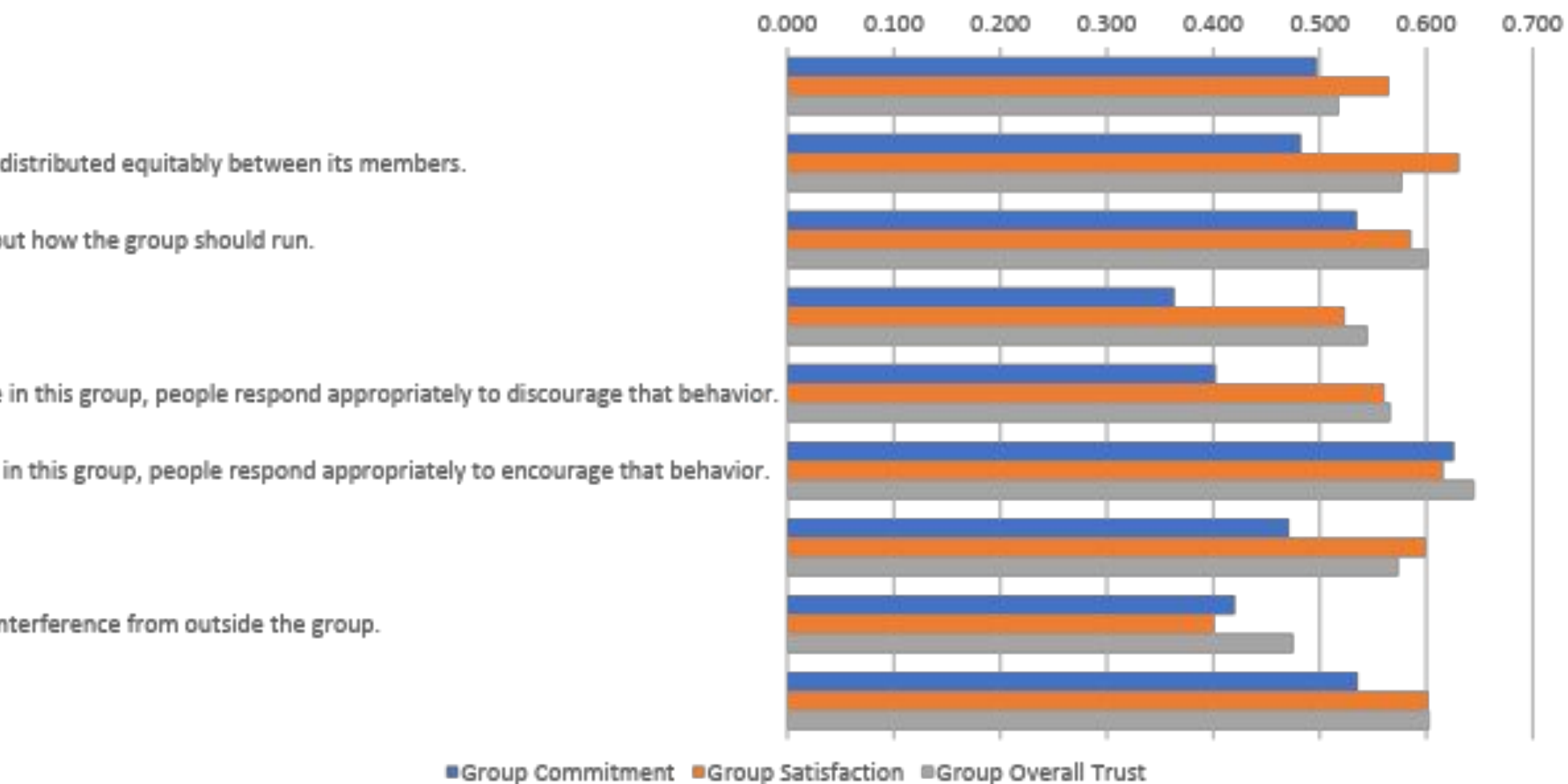
- What Ostrom showed for common-pool resource groups **should hold for all groups whose members are trying to work together to achieve a common goal.**
- Cooperation is itself a common-pool resource.



Predicted v. Observed Satisfaction Scores



Correlations between CDPs and team outcomes (n=270)



To partner with us in the Templeton World Charity Fund grant

- Criteria

- Willing to participate in the measurement for the research
- Access to groups
- Experienced in working with groups

- Please contact Paul at

- paul@prosocialpsychology.com

- Next public facilitators' course commences

- 6-8pm Thurs 30th August (US Eastern)
- Then at the same time, 2 hours per week for 6 weeks until 4/5 Oct

