

Prosocial behavior

1. Prosocial behavior is defined as acts of helping, sharing, cooperating, and _____ that benefit others.
2. The Social Exchange Theory suggests that prosocial behavior is motivated by the desire to maximize _____ and minimize _____.
3. The Empathy-Altruism Hypothesis proposes that people help others out of genuine _____ for their suffering.
4. According to the Evolutionary Theory, prosocial behavior is more likely to occur towards individuals who share our _____, increasing the likelihood of genetic survival.
5. Altruistic behavior is characterized by _____, while egoistic behavior is motivated by _____.
6. The psychological mechanism known as the bystander effect occurs when individuals are less likely to offer help in _____ situations because they believe others will intervene.
7. The concept of diffusion of responsibility explains that as the number of bystanders increases, the sense of individual _____ to help decreases.
8. Prosocial behaviors such as empathy and moral reasoning often develop during _____ and continue evolving through adulthood.
9. Cultural norms and _____ values shape how prosocial behaviors are expressed in different societies.

10. Prosocial behavior contributes to building stronger _____ by fostering trust, cooperation, and mutual support.

11. Role modeling, education, and _____ are effective strategies to encourage prosocial behavior in daily life.

12. Ethical challenges in promoting prosocial behavior include avoiding _____ or exploitation of people's altruistic tendencies.