# Article information:

Sci-Hub | Perceived Physical Vulnerability Promotes Prosocial Behavior. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 014616722110058 | 10.1177/01461672211005879
<https://sci-hub.st/10.1177/01461672211005879>

# Article summary:

1. This study examines the relationship between perceived physical vulnerability and prosocial behavior.

2. The results of the study suggest that people who perceive themselves to be physically vulnerable are more likely to engage in prosocial behavior than those who do not.

3. The findings of this research have implications for understanding how physical vulnerability can influence social behavior.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is written by Motsenok, Kogut, and Ritov (2021), published in Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, and is based on a study conducted by the authors. The article is well-written and provides a clear overview of the research question, methodology, results, and discussion.

The trustworthiness of the article can be assessed by looking at its potential biases and sources of bias. The authors note that their sample was limited to university students from one country, which could limit the generalizability of their findings to other populations or contexts. Additionally, there may be some selection bias in terms of who participated in the study as only those with access to technology were able to participate.

The reliability of the article can be assessed by looking at its unsupported claims, missing points of consideration, missing evidence for claims made, unexplored counterarguments, promotional content, partiality, whether possible risks are noted or not presenting both sides equally. The authors provide a thorough discussion of their findings and provide evidence for their claims throughout the article. They also discuss potential limitations of their study such as sample size and selection bias which helps to ensure that readers are aware of any potential issues with the data or conclusions drawn from it. Additionally, they present both sides equally when discussing their findings which helps to ensure that readers are presented with an unbiased view of the research topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Social psychology trustworthiness
* Social psychology reliability
* Selection bias in research
* Generalizability of research findings
* Unsupported claims in research
* Promotional content in research

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c284e3167d6045bd9cae24b3994744ba>