

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
1 The Place of Guilt and Shame among the Emotions	5
1.1 What are emotions?	5
1.2 What kind of emotions are guilt and shame?	7
1.2.1 Self-conscious emotions	7
1.2.2 Social emotions	8
1.2.3 Moral emotions	9
1.3 What are the differences between guilt and shame?	10
1.3.1 Public versus private	10
1.3.2 Self versus behaviour	13
1.3.3 Adaptive versus maladaptive action tendencies	16
1.3.4 Some additional remarks on the shame-guilt distinction	17
1.4 How do guilt and shame compare with other, closely related emotions?	18
1.5 Conclusion	20
2 The Relationship of Guilt and Shame to Crime and Delinquency: a Review of Research	23
2.1 Approach and selection of studies	23
2.2 Actually experienced feelings of guilt and shame	24
2.2.1 Generalised guilt and shame	25
2.2.2 Domain-specific shame	26
2.2.3 Event-related guilt and shame	27
2.3 Anticipated feelings of guilt and shame	31
2.3.1 General guilt- and shame-proneness	31
2.3.2 Anticipated offence-related guilt and shame	36
2.4 Conclusion	41
3 Prospective Guilt and Shame: a Symbolic Interactionist Analysis	43
3.1 Guilt and shame in criminological theory	43
3.1.1 Between utility calculation and moral filtering	43
3.1.2 Between internalisation and social disapproval	47
3.2 A symbolic interactionist alternative	50
3.2.1 Mead's pragmatist theory of the self	50

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3.2.2	Differential social control theory	54
3.2.3	Guilt and shame as role-taking emotions	55
3.2.4	The role of prospective guilt and shame in the explanation of delinquency	58
3.2.5	Prospective guilt and shame: conceptual clarifications	59
3.3	Conclusion	62
4	Individual and Gender Differences in Prospective Guilt and Shame: Where Do They Come From?	63
4.1	The family and the school	64
4.2	Peers and friends	65
4.3	Reflected appraisals as a ‘troublemaker’ by parents, teachers and friends	67
4.4	The religious group or community	69
4.5	Traditional gender role norms	71
4.6	Summary of the hypotheses	73
5	Data and Methods	75
5.1	Research design	75
5.2	Sample	77
5.3	Survey design and measures	80
5.3.1	Dependent variable: prospective shame-guilt	81
5.3.2	Independent variables	83
5.4	Data analysis	86
5.4.1	Confirmatory factor analysis	86
5.4.2	Multiple regression analyses	88
5.4.3	Multiple mediator path analysis	89
5.5	Methodological notes	89
5.5.1	Beyond null hypothesis significance testing	89
5.5.2	Causality	91
6	Descriptive Findings and Measurement Aspects	93
6.1	Prospective guilt and shame	93
6.1.1	Descriptive results	93
6.1.2	Dimensionality	96
6.2	Independent variables	102
6.2.1	Religiosity	102
6.2.2	Relationship with parents	103
6.2.3	Relationship with teachers	105

6.2.4	Perceived delinquency of friends	106
6.2.5	Reflected appraisals as a troublemaker	107
6.2.6	Traditional gender role attitudes	109
6.2.7	Prior delinquency	112
6.3	Conclusion	112
7	Main Findings	115
7.1	Analytic strategy	115
7.2	Benchmarking of the coefficient estimates	117
7.3	Prospective shame-guilt for shoplifting	118
7.4	Prospective shame-guilt for retaliatory violence	126
7.5	Differential effects for shoplifting versus retaliatory violence?	133
7.6	A closer examination of gender differences in prospective shame-guilt	135
7.7	Discussion	139
	7.7.1 Social factors and prospective shame-guilt	139
	7.7.2 Gender differences in prospective shame-guilt	143
8	General Conclusion	147
8.1	Summary of the main results	147
8.2	Implications for theory and practice	153
8.3	Limitations	157
8.4	Avenues for future research	159
	Bibliography	163