

2018年1月5日

Asian Scientist (web)

「Punishment Does Not Improve Cooperation」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

## ASIAN SCIENTIST

January 5, 2018 In the Lab By Asian Scientist Newroom

### Punishment Does Not Improve Cooperation

Using a game to study human behavior, researchers in Japan have found that punishment is an ineffective means for promoting cooperation among players.



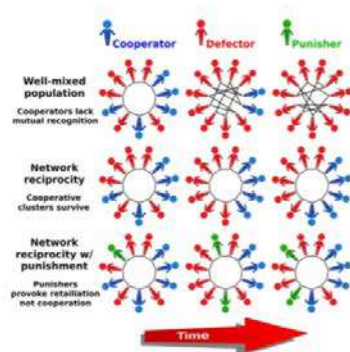
2017年12月30日

Psych Central (web)

「Punishment May Not Be as Effective as We Think」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

Home • News • Punishment May Not Be as Effective as We Think



### Punishment May Not Be as Effective as We Think

By Janice Wood

- 3 min read

A new social dilemma experiment shows that punishment is not an effective way to get members of society to cooperate for the common good.

2017年12月29日

Spektrum.de (web)

「Wenn Strafe mehr schadet als nützt」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

Spektrum.de

HEUTE AKTUELL | WISSEN | NEUERGEBNISSE

29.12.2017

KOOPERATION

### Wenn Strafe mehr schadet als nützt

Strafe ist ein beliebtes Instrument, um Zusammenhalt zu erzwingen. Doch das Prinzip Abschreckung kann auch das Gegenteil bewirken.

von Lars Fischer



Menschliche Gesellschaften nutzen verschiedene Strategien, um die Zusammenarbeit zwischen ihren Mitgliedern sicherzustellen – Strafe ist eine davon. Wer nicht kooperiert, bekommt die Quittung von der Gemeinschaft und wird dadurch beim nächsten Mal eher zum Wohl der Allgemeinheit handeln, um die Strafe zu vermeiden. So weit zumindest die Theorie. In der Praxis allerdings scheinen Menschen manchmal nicht ganz so rational zu funktionieren, wie eine Arbeitsgruppe um Xuefeng Li von der Chinesischen Akademie der Wissenschaften berichtet. In deren Experiment fördert Strafe keineswegs die Kooperation, sondern schadet sogar der Allgemeinheit, wie das Team in "PNAS" schreibt. Wie sich in dem Spiel mit insgesamt 225 TeilnehmerInnen und Teilnehmern zeigte, reduziert Strafe nicht nur den allgemeinen Gewinn, sondern senkt sogar die Bereitschaft zur Kooperation.

2017年12月28日

International Business Times (web)

「Does The Threat Of Punishment Lead To More Cooperation In Society?」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

Business Technology World National Media & Culture Opinion Sports Luxury

## World

# Does The Threat Of Punishment Lead To More Cooperation In Society?

By Himanshu Goenka @HimGoJourno  
12/28/17 AT 1:29 AM

f t in G e

An international team of researchers examined the sociological theory that punishment could be used to coerce individuals into increased cooperation with each other, and found it not quite right. Instead, they found the threat of punishment did not increase cooperation among people at all, perhaps because punishment was viewed differently by the punisher and those being punished.

2017年12月28日

Inverse (web)

「Threatening to Punish People Will Never Lead to Peace, Study Shows」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

Threatening to Punish People Will Never Lead to Peace, Study Shows

Scientists call the prison system into question.

By Sarah Sloat (<https://www.inverse.com/user/45-sarah-sloat>) on December 28, 2017 (<https://www.inverse.com/archive/december/2017/science>)

Filed Under Experiments (<https://www.inverse.com/topic/experiments>)

Related Stories

- NASA "Not Happy" to Announce Why James Webb Telescope... (<https://www.inverse.com/article/46485-james-webb-telescope-nasa-delay>)
- Who Older People Are Using the Round of Teespoons to... (<https://www.inverse.com/article/46109-young-blood-transfusions>)
- Energy Equivalent of 5.3-Magnitude Earthquake Hits K... (<https://www.inverse.com>)

2017年12月27日

EurekaAlert! (web)

「Is punishment as effective as we think?」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

PUBLIC RELEASE: 27-DEC-2017

## Is punishment as effective as we think?

HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Punishment might not be an effective means to get members of society to cooperate for the common good, according to a social dilemma experiment.

A game to study human behavior has shown punishment is an ineffective means for promoting cooperation among players. The result has implications for understanding how cooperation has evolved to have a formative role in human societies.

Human societies maintain their stability by forming cooperative partnerships. But, cooperation often comes at a cost. For example, a person taking time to raise the alarm in order to alert other members of a group to impending danger could be losing valuable time to save oneself. It is unclear why natural selection favors cooperativeness among individuals who are inherently selfish.

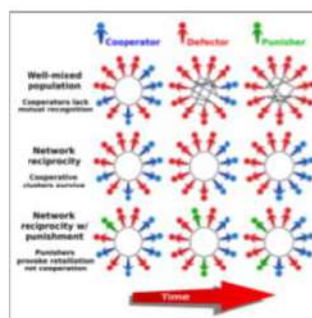


IMAGE: IN THE FIRST GROUP (WELL-MIXED) WHERE THE OPPONENTS WERE RESHUFFLED EACH ROUND, DEFECTORS PREVAILED OVER THE COURSE OF 50 ROUNDS. IN THE SECOND GROUP (NETWORK RECIPROcity) WHERE THE OPPONENTS

2017年12月27日

Phys.org (web)

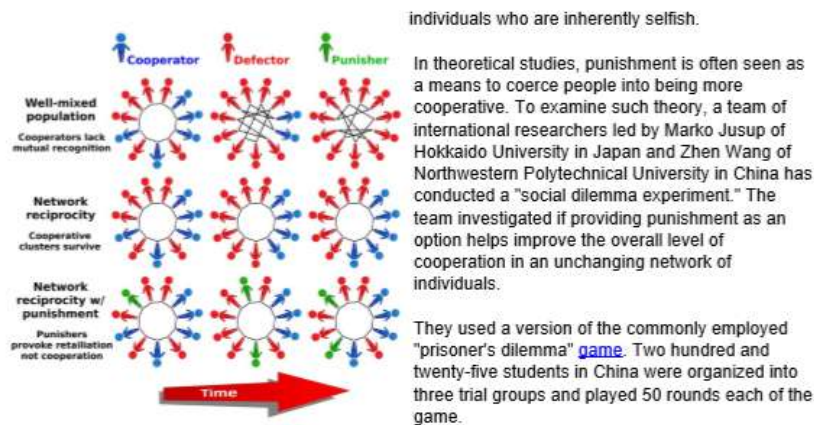
「Is punishment as effective as we think?」

マルコ・ユスツ (実験数理研究分野)



## Is punishment as effective as we think?

27 December 2017



2017年12月27日

Hokkaido University WEB (web)

「Is punishment as effective as we think?」

マルコ・ユスツ (実験数理研究分野)



Is punishment as effective as we think?



CATEGORY

[News](#)

[University News](#)

[Research News](#)

[Research Highlight](#)

[Research Press Release](#)

[Event](#)

[Awards](#)

[Research Awards](#)

[Student Awards](#)

LATEST NEWS

University News | June 29, 2018

### Is punishment as effective as we think?

Research Press Release | December 27, 2017  
**Punishment might not be an effective means to get members of society to cooperate for the common good, according to a social dilemma experiment.**



2017年5月5日

Sinc la Ciencia es Noticia (web)

「Desvelar el anonimato frena las noticias falsas en las redes sociales」

マルコ・ユスップ (実験数理研究分野)



2017年4月10日

The Christian Science Monitor (web)

「Want to encourage cooperation? Try exchanging names.」

マルコ・ユスップ (実験数理研究分野)



2017年4月3日

Die Welt (web)


「Warum wir uns Namen unbedingt besser merken sollten」

マルコ・ユスツ (実験数理研究分野)

KMPKT PSYCHOLOGIE

### Warum wir uns Namen unbedingt besser merken sollten

Veröffentlicht am 03.04.2017 | Lesedauer: 3 Minuten  
Von Gunda Windmüller



Quelle: Getty Images/tonks/David Rose

Wer viel auf neue Menschen trifft, kennt das Problem: Sich Namen zu merken, wird zunehmend schwieriger. Aber eine neue Studie zeigt, dass wir uns Mühe geben sollten - denn es lohnt sich.

2017年4月1日

Psych Central (web)

「Lifting Anonymity Can Increase Cooperation」

マルコ・ユスツ (実験数理研究分野)

Home » News » **Lifting Anonymity Can Increase Cooperation**



## Lifting Anonymity Can Increase Cooperation

By Traci Pedersen  
~ 2 min read

When anonymity is lifted and people meet one another, they are much more likely to cooperate and "play nicely," according to a new study published in the journal *Science Advances*.

2017年3月31日

Science

「Knowing a name promotes cooperation」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

that directly projects to a brain center that plays a key role in generalized alertness, attention, and stress (see the Perspective by Sheikbahaei and Smith). Removal of these cells did not affect normal breathing but left the animals unusually calm. The breathing center thus has a direct and dramatic influence on higher-order brain function. —PRS  
 Science, this issue p. 1411; see also p. 1371

**IMMUNOGENOMICS**  
**Aging and variability among immune cells**  
 How and why the immune system becomes less effective with age are not well understood. Martinez-Jimenez *et al.* performed single-cell sequencing of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in old and young mice of two species. In young mice, the gene expression program of early immune activation was tightly regulated and conserved between species. However, as mice aged, the expression of genes involved in pathways responding to immune cell stimulation was not as robust and exhibited increased cell-to-cell variability. —LMZ  
 Science, this issue p. 1433

shapes. The model predicts crystal growth shapes under varying experimental conditions and captures the geometrical aspects of morphological development. —MSL  
 Science, this issue p. 1395

**SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**Knowing a name promotes cooperation**  
 When people know each other by name, they are more likely to cooperate with one another. Wang *et al.* looked at the impact of anonymity in the context of “prisoner’s dilemma” experiments. In these experiments, two individuals each have the options to betray or cooperate, and the result depends on the choice made by the other person. Cooperation was more common when participants knew their counterpart by name. Participants in this experiment were acquaintances in the same class before the experiment. It thus remains unclear whether factors such as similar age, similar interests, or prior knowledge about one another encouraged cooperation. —CT  
 SciAdv. 10.1126/sciadv.1601444 (2017).

**IN OTHER JOURNALS** Edited by Caroline Ash and Jesse Smith



Antibiotics damage bee microbiota and reduce bee survival.

**APPLIED ECOLOGY**  
**Common antibiotic hurts bee survival**  
 Several factors have been identified that could be responsible for the collapse of honeybee populations. However, Raymann *et al.* have identified an antibiotic that appears to reduce bee survival by changing the bee microbiome. Hives are frequently treated with tetracycline to prevent infections. When bees were fed tetracycline for 5 days in a laboratory and reintroduced to their hives, half

from <http://science.sciencemag.org/> on April 4, 2017

2017年3月29日

EurekaAlert! (web)

「Building trust, not hate」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

**PUBLIC RELEASE: 29-MAR-2017**  
**Building trust, not hate**  
*When people know each other, cooperation is more likely than conflict*  
 HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY



IMAGE: STUDENTS ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE EXPERIMENT AT YUNNAN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMICS IN CHINA.  
[view more >](#)

2017年3月29日

Phys.org (web)

「When people know each other, cooperation is more likely than conflict」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

This website uses cookies to ensure you get the best experience on our website. [More info](#)


[Nanotechnology](#) [Physics](#) [Earth](#) [Astronomy & Space](#) [Technology](#) [Chemistry](#) [Biology](#) [Other Sciences](#)

search


[Home](#) [Other Sciences](#) [Social Sciences](#) [March 29, 2017](#)

## When people know each other, cooperation is more likely than conflict

March 29, 2017, Hokkaido University



Students are participating in the experiment at Yunnan University of Finance and Economics in China. Credit: Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research/Hokkaido University/Yunnan University of Finance and Economics

Featured	Last comments	Popular
	Scientists discover a new mechanism that prevents the proliferation of cancer cells Jun 26, 2018 0	

2017年3月29日

idw - Informationsdienst Wissenschaft (web)

「Building trust, not hate: When people know each other, cooperation is more likely than conflict」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

**(idw)**

idw - Informationsdienst  
Wissenschaft



29.03.2017 20:00

## Building trust, not hate: When people know each other, cooperation is more likely than conflict

Jonas Viering, Sarah Messina *Presse- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit*

Potsdam-Institut für Klimafolgenforschung



2017年3月29日

idw - Informationsdienst Wissenschaft (web)

「Vertrauen statt Hass: Wenn Menschen einander kennen, ist Kooperation wahrscheinlicher als Konflikt」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

(idw)

idw - Informationsdienst  
Wissenschaft



29.03.2017 20:00

## Vertrauen statt Hass: Wenn Menschen einander kennen, ist Kooperation wahrscheinlicher als Konflikt

Jonas Viering *Presse- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit*  
Potsdam-Institut für Klimafolgenforschung

2017年3月29日

Inverse (web)

「Getting to Know Internet Trolls Might Turn Them Into Friends」

マルコ・ユスツプ (実験数理研究分野)

Science & Chill <https://www.inverse.com> <https://www.inverse.com> <https://www.inverse.com>

Explore **INVERSE** Follow [\(https://www.inverse.com/\)](https://www.inverse.com/)

Subscribe Share

### Getting to Know Internet Trolls Might Turn Them Into Friends

By Yasmine Tayag [https://www.inverse.com/user/25\\_yasmine\\_tayag](https://www.inverse.com/user/25_yasmine_tayag) on March 29, 2017 <https://www.inverse.com/archivo/march/2017/science>

Filed Under Science <https://www.inverse.com>

Parliamentary Transmissions <https://www.inverse.com>

Related Stories

- [Viral 3D](#)
- [Huguenot](#)
- [Dietrich](#)
- [Cartoon](#)
- [Waste-er](#)
- [Persons](#)
- [Could It](#)
- [Dietrich](#)
- [Cartoon](#)
- [help and](#)
- [medicine](#)