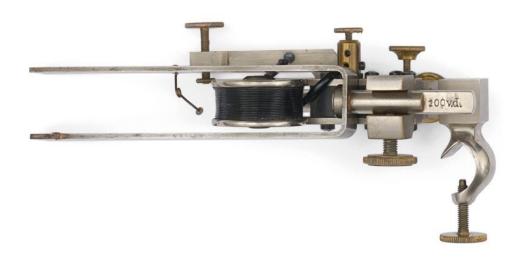
XXVIII SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

EMPIRICAL STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY

31st MARCH – 3rd APRIL, 2022. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE



INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY LABORATORY FOR EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE

XXVIII SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

EMPIRICAL STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY

31st MARCH – 3rd APRIL, 2022. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE



INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY



LABORATORY FOR EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE

BELGRADE, 2022

Programme committee

Orlando M. Lourenço, Claus-Christian Carbon, Agostini Tiziano, Lucia Tramonte, Maria do Céu Taveira, José M. Peiró, Gonida Sofia-Eleftheria, Laurie Beth Feldman, Joana Maria Mas, Milica Vukelić, Ivana Stepanović Ilić, Zora Krnjaić, Dejan Todorović, Sunčica Zdravković, Iris Žeželj, Danka Purić, Zvonimir Galić, Dušica Filipović Đurđević, Slobodan Marković, Ksenija Krstić, Dražen Domijan, Oliver Tošković, Olja Jovanović, Dobrinka Kuzmanović, Bojana Bodroža, Ivana Jakovljev, Dragan Janković, Pavle Valerjev, Denis Bratko, Petar Čolović, Jelena Matanović, Janko Međedović, Marija Branković, Anja Wertag, Jelena Radišić, Dragana Stanojević, Maja Savić, Nataša Simić, Maša Popović, Darinka Anđelković, Tamara Džamonja Ignjatović, Marko Živanović, Maša Vukčević Marković, Goran Opačić, Aleksandar Kostić, Zorana Zupan, Kaja Damnjanović, Marina Videnović (chair woman)

Organizing committee

Marina Videnović, Slobodan Marković, Dušica Filipović Đurđević, Olga Marković Rosić, Ivana Stepanović Ilić, Ksenija Mišić, Milana Rajić, Marko Živanović, Kaja Damnjanović, Nataša Simić, Teodora Vuletić, Anđela Milošević, Ana Avramović, Natalija Ignjatović, Milica Ninković, Jovan Ivanović

Volunteers

Jelena Jašović, Darja Devedžić, Anđela Gojković, Emilija Pavlović, Velimir Stojković, Katarina Maksimović, Mina Knežević, Đorđe Volarević, Lara Bezbradica, Nemanja Kovačević

Cover photo:

Electromagnetic tuning fork for direct time recording on kymographic band (E.Zimmermann, Leipzig-Berlin)

From the collection of old scientific instruments of the Laboratory of experimental psychology, Faculty of philosophy, University of Belgrade

Proofreading and layout by Milana Rajić and Milica Ninković

WHO BLAMES FEMALE VICTIMS OF REVENGE PORNOGRAPHY?

Nevena Mijatović

University of Belgrade Faculty of Philosophy

Jasmina Šljivić

University of Belgrade Faculty of Philosophy

Revenge pornography refers to any kind of uploading or publishing private photos or videos of someone without their consent. The public can often blame female victims of revenge pornography for engaging in the risky behaviour of taking nude pictures or videos in the first place. Certain individual and socio-demographic characteristics of the public can lead to victim-blaming. We wanted to see if characteristics relevant in the context of blaming rape victims for their victimisation, such as ambivalent sexism, moral foundations, conservatism, age and gender, contribute to blaming victims of revenge pornography. Convenient sample consisted of N = 364 participants (73.3% women), with an average age of 38.07 (SD = 13.74), and slightly more socio-liberal orientation, according to self-assessment (a broad social attitudes 7-point scale ranging from 1-liberal to 7-conservative (M = 2.97, SD = 1.49)). In an online survey, participants were presented with a vignette describing a bogus case of a woman whose pictures a man posted on the internet. The participant's task was to assess who should take responsibility for this event on a 7-point scale, ranging from 1, meaning the woman, through 4, meaning both the woman and the man equally, to 7, meaning the man. The distribution of answers was trimodal (on word anchors) and negatively asymmetric because 52.2% of participants said that the man should take responsibility. After attributing responsibility, participants filled out the Ambivalent sexism inventory with 22 items ($\alpha = .91$) and the Moral foundations questionnaire with 30 items (all five subscales, $\alpha = .66-.81$). Regression model with sociodemographics, together with ambivalent sexism and moral progressivity, explained 19.8% of the variance in victim-blaming (F(5, 354) = 17.22, p < 10.00).001). Ambivalent sexism ($\beta = -0.27$, p < .001) contributed the most, followed by moral progressivity ($\beta = 0.17$, p = .01), while gender, age, and conservatism were not significant predictors. Content analysis of ambivalent sexist attitudes and less progressive moral foundations can help us create a substitute for the victim-blaming narrative around victims of revenge pornography which would still fit the mindset of current victim-blamers (e. g. "women take and share their private photos or videos to special men in their life to please them"). Besides the practical application, the study's findings contribute to the ongoing debate over the theoretical soundness of Moral foundations theory because holding less progressive moral foundations, which are exclusively proposed by this theory, leads to an apology for violence.

Keywords: individual differences, victim-blaming, conservatism, ambivalent sexism, moral foundations

CONFERENCE SPONSORS













CIP – Katalogizacija u publikaciji Narodna biblioteka Srbije, Beograd

PROCEEDINGS OF THE XXIVIII SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE EMPIRICAL STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY (28; 2022., Beograd)

[Knjiga rezimea] / XXVIII naučni skup Empirijska istraživanja u psihologiji 31.mart–3. april 2022., Filozofski fakultet, Univerzitet u Beogradu; [organizatori]

Institut za psihologiju i Laboratorija za eksperimentalnu psihologiju -1. Izd-Beograd: Filozofski fakultet, 2022-144 str.

Kor. Nasl. – Knjiga rezimea na srp. i engl. jeziku – elektronsko izdanje

ISBN 978-86-6427-199-8

- 1. Institut za psihologiju (Beograd)
- 2. Laboratorija za eksperimentalnu psihologiju (Beograd)
- a) Psihologija Empirijska istraživanja Knjiga rezimea