

■ **Table 15.1:** Examples of Cultural Syndromes

Tightness	In some cultures, there are very many norms that apply across many situations. Minor deviations from the norms are criticized and punished; in other cultures, there are few norms, and only major deviations from norms are criticized.
Cultural Complexity	The number of different cultural elements, such as role definitions, can be large or small (e.g., about 20 jobs among hunters and gatherers versus 250,000 types of jobs in information societies).
Active–Passive	This syndrome . . . includes a number of active (e.g., competition, action, and self-fulfillment) and passive (e.g., reflective thought, leave the initiative to others, and cooperation) elements.
Honor	This pattern is a rather narrow syndrome, focused on the concept of honor. It emerges in environments in which property is mobile and to protect it individuals have to appear fierce so that outsiders will not dare to try to take it from them. It includes beliefs, attitudes, norms, values, and behaviors (e.g., hypersensitivity to affronts) that favor the use of aggression for self-protection, to defend one's honor, and to socialize children so that they will react when challenged.
Collectivism	In some cultures the self is defined as an aspect of a collective (e.g., family or tribe); personal goals are subordinated to the goals of this collective; norms, duties, and obligations regulate most social behavior; taking into account the needs of others in the regulation of social behavior is widely practiced.
Individualism	The self is defined as independent and autonomous from collectives. Personal goals are given priority over the goals of collectives. Social behavior is shaped by attitudes and perceived enjoyable consequences. The perceived profits and loss from a social behavior are computed, and when a relationship is too costly it is dropped.
Vertical and Horizontal Relationships	In some cultures hierarchy is very important, and in-group authorities determine most social behavior. In other cultures social behavior is more egalitarian.