

Chapter 1 : Shifting Responsibility – All It Takes Is A Little Love

Sometimes a negligent actor will be relieved of liability if responsibility for the dangerous situation passes to a third party. Though there is no general rule.

When we have struggled with our self-esteem and figuring out where others end and we begin, we can end up vacillating between taking all of the blame or none of the blame. We can remain in our uncomfortable comfort zone and we do not have to be vulnerable and face our innermost feelings and thoughts or take action. Blaming ourselves or others can be a handy safety net that helps us to avoid vulnerability. In order to transcend past experiences and exit the disappointment cycle which is the lather, rinse, repeat of doing the same thing our pattern and expecting different results, we must accept responsibility for us. If we do not like the choices that we make, we cannot keep looking around for somebody else to come along and make it alright. We have to parent us. That is not something that we learn overnight, much as no parent knows everything the moment that the baby makes its entrance, and is instead something that we learn over time through trial and error. We have to figure things out for ourselves and discern what feels good and right for us from the chatter. When is somebody going to come along and take responsibility for me? Nothing bad is ever going to happen. Sometimes we are afraid to take responsibility because we fear that something big will go wrong and that it will hurt or that it will be hard to deal with. Self-esteem offers you some protection and resilience. What it does mean is that how you respond feelings, thoughts, actions is down to you. Taking responsibility means owning your own and letting others own theirs. What are you going to parlay these experiences into? It is more than OK to feel upset but be mindful of the part that you play in extending pain. The thoughts that you feed you and the way that you treat you, matters. Taking responsibility means taking ownership of your needs, expectations and desires instead of putting it on others to fulfill them. It means taking responsibility for getting to know and be you instead of expecting others to know you deeper and in more detail than you do yourself. It means being responsible for your development instead of expecting a parent to fill in those gaps or to make up for what they were not able to in your childhood. To expect this is only to set you up for pain. There are times when I have felt so angry and lost but I have learned that I only begin to feel better when I am willing to take responsibility for me. Taking responsibility means not focusing on blame. Blaming leads to shaming and you can end up feeling helpless because blame is a very narrow viewpoint that lacks compassion and empathy. Responsibility is in the present and gives way to a brighter future, blame has you based in the past. Decide which direction you want to go in.

Chapter 2 : Shifting of responsibility to another - Crossword clues & answers - Global Clue

A team of people who shift blame from one person to another, who do not embrace ultimate responsibility, will never accomplish anything great. And a team who collectively tolerates the shifting of responsibility will never fulfill its mission as fully as it could. Of course, no one wants to admit.

Introduction[edit] The diffusion of responsibility refers to the decreased responsibility of action each member of a group feels when he or she is part of a group. For example, in emergency situations, individuals feel less responsibility to respond or call for help if they know that there are others also watching the situation - if they know they are a part of the group of witnesses. In other group settings in which a group is appointed to complete a task or reach a certain goal , the diffusion of responsibility manifests itself as the decreased responsibility each member feels to contribute and work hard towards accomplishing the task or goal. The diffusion of responsibility is present in almost all groups, but to varying degrees, and can be mitigated by reducing group size, defining clear expectations, and increasing accountability. Thus, the individual does not perceive it as his or her responsibility to take action. This will not happen if the individual believes that they are the only one aware of the situation. If a bystander is deciding how to help, they may abstain from doing so if they believe that they lack the competence to be of aid. Individuals may become reluctant to provide help for fear of how observers will view them. Anonymity[edit] In addition, diffusion of responsibility is more likely to occur under conditions of anonymity. In prosocial situations, individuals are less likely to intervene when they do not know the victim personally. Instead, they believe that someone who has a relationship with the victim will assist. In antisocial situations, negative behaviors are more likely to be carried out when the person is in a group of similarly motivated individuals. The behavior is driven by the deindividuating effects of group membership and the diffusion of feelings of personal responsibility for the consequences. As a result, they are less likely to feel responsible for any antisocial behavior performed by their group. Diffusion of responsibility is also a causal factor governing much crowd behavior, as well as risk-taking in groups. Studies have shown that if emails are sent directly to individuals as opposed to addressing individuals in mass emails, they can prevent diffusion of responsibility and elicit more responses. In addition to eliciting more responses, the responses that were received from individuals, as opposed to groups, were much longer and helpful to the initial questions asked. In an economics context, diffusion of responsibility can be observed in groups when a leader assigns tasks to individuals. To promote the concept of fairness, the leader will generally assign an equal amount of work to individuals within the group. This is in part due to the idea that people in general want to seem fair and kind. When people are subdivided into individual tasks they can often forget their role to the organization as a whole and get narrow minded into focusing on their own role. Individuals may unknowingly diffuse their responsibility to an organization by only doing what is required of them in their respective tasks. This is due to the fact that their focus for accountability is diverted from the organization to their individualized tasks. For instance, in a hierarchical structure, where your position in the organization is associated with your level of engagement to the group, people tend to diffuse accountability to those with greater responsibility and a higher level in the structure. Evidence from numerous research studies suggests "followers" have not taken responsibility because they feel they have a lower status in the organization. Many individuals in a group assume those with a greater level of power are held accountable for more and assume they take on a greater level of responsibility. The association of level of expertise or role and the amount of work required can cause people to feel varying levels of responsibility and accountability for their own contributions. Group size is a key factor to the diffusion of responsibility, as in a different study, it was additionally found that the probability of an individual volunteering to be a primary helper or leader also decreases as the size of the group grows [13] Gender[edit] Research in the past has shown that gender does a play a role in terms of how people make decisions about helping others. With regards to social responsibility of helping others in need, people feel less inclined to help those who they think need it less. Thus, groupthink cannot lead to the best decisions or solutions. The diffusion of responsibility contributes to groupthink as when the diffusion of responsibility is occurring within a group, each group member feels less of a

responsibility to express his or her own opinions or ideas, which leads to groupthink. Thus, when diffusion of responsibility occurs within groups, groupthink is also much likely to occur. When individuals work collectively, the demands of an outside source of social influence e. On individual tasks, no such diffusion takes place, and individuals work hard, as there is no diffusion of responsibility. The diffusion of social influence is thought to be a function of the strength, immediacy, and number of sources and targets present, and is predicted to follow an inverse power function specifying that each additional group member will have less influence as group size increases. Diffusion of responsibility is a direct cause of social loafing, as when diffusion of responsibility is occurring within a group, group members do not feel as responsible for their actions or lack of action and are much more likely to engage in social loafing. Other studies have replicated the phenomenon, including reports from real emergencies such as calling an ambulance for overdose patients and offering CPR after cardiac arrest. This is a positive example of the usually-pejorative herd mentality. Thus, the presence of bystanders affects individual helping behavior by processes of social influence and diffusion of responsibility. Moral disengagement[edit] Diffusion of responsibility can negatively affect personal morals. With diffusion of responsibility, it has been found that people feel less accountable for their work. This lack of accountability can be due to the fact that labor is divided amongst members in a group and so no one member feels an overwhelming amount of responsibility for their organization or their overall project. It has been found that many members get narrowed into focusing on their individual work, that they eventually forget about any moral aspects. Purely focusing on the functional aspects of their jobs is a result of division of labor, which is a mechanism for diffusion of responsibility. Moral disengagement is likely to be particularly important in organizations because bureaucratic structures and the division of labor seem to lend themselves to moral disengagement mechanisms such as the diffusion and displacement of responsibility Bandura, Thus, moral disengagement seems highly relevant to understanding unethical behavior in 21st century organizations. Larger groups permit a wider responsibility diffusion than the groups of two or three. As group size increases, the likelihood also increases that the group contains at least one highly risky and influential member who would be able to win over all the others. This demonstrates how larger group size and the increased riskiness of one person can cause the diffusion of responsibility from all group members to only the decisive, risk-taking member. And it has been proved by various studies that the risky-shift effect is more pronounced the larger the size of the group. For example, a study using risks and payoffs based on monetary gain and loss for problem-solving performance found a greater percentage of shiftâ€”hence, increased risk taking in group decision making. It highlights the lessening of the likelihood of a person to take immediate action in a certain situation, while as part of a group or around other people. While some subjects thought that they were the only ones hearing the seizure, other subjects thought that another one or another four "bystanders" who were also subjects were hearing the same thing. They found that subjects were less likely to help the greater the number of bystanders, demonstrating the bystander effect. The bystander effect occurs when multiple individuals are watching a situation unfold but do not intervene or delay or hesitate to intervene because they know that someone else could intervene, and they feel less responsibility to do so. The reason being that in these events, there are many other contributing factors. Many of these events have also been traumatizing for the individuals who have recounted them. In situations which have known to increase anxiety, events have been found to be interpreted more dangerously or inaccurately than they appear. A similar defense was mounted by the defendants accused in the My Lai massacre. Because of the displacement of responsibility, they did not feel the personal responsibility to help or at least not harm victims, but they felt like they were just following orders, and they did not feel responsible or guilty for their own actions. They blamed those telling them to carry out the orders rather than blaming themselves from the atrocities they had committed. The diffusion of responsibility is a probable cause for their many of their feelings and actions, but other possible contributing factors include the existing antisemitism of Germany at that time and the threats imposed by Nazi officials. When mass emails are sent out, people feel a lack of accountability due to the fact that the emails have not been addressed to them personally. This is a clear example of diffusion of responsibility. Studies have shown that email responses are more helpful and lengthier when personally addressed because of a greater sense of responsibility than compared to a mass email. Many people employed

by companies that regularly committed accounting fraud do not blow the whistle. While this may seem contrary, this is again to due concepts of lack of accountability and moral disengagement. As mentioned earlier, it has been shown that many people often get so focused on their individual tasks, they forget to think about moral responsibilities in an organization. Thus whistleblowing may not even be considered. However, in companies where it is promoted, people still do not participate since they assume others will take the responsibility, causing a feelings of similar to a lack of accountability. One safety concern is that humans are less likely to maintain attention if the automated system has partial responsibility for driving.

Chapter 3 : Shifting responsibility for homelessness

From Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English shift the blame/responsibility (onto somebody) shift the blame/responsibility (onto somebody) RESPONSIBLE to make someone else responsible for something, especially for something bad that has happened It was a clear attempt to shift the responsibility for the crime onto the victim. 'shift.

Each and every person who came here was looking for opportunity, a chance to reboot and make something of themselves. What they found was a harsh environment very unlike the places from whence they had come, but they carved out a place for themselves and many times made good on their desire to make something of themselves in a way that would not have been allowed in their homelands. By the time of the revolution that created the whole experiment called the United States of America many generations of people had only known life in the colonies. They bore the independent characteristics of their ancestors who had long ago settled there. They had been taught to be wary of infringements on their rights, and so when the king of England pushed harder and harder to get them to finance wars with untold taxes, they pushed back and eventually chose to break completely. We were a nation of people who were very consciously concerned that too much interference from the government might lead to the same kinds of prohibitions and problems that had driven many of their ancestors here in the first place. The Constitution itself along with the Bill of Rights were designed to keep governmental interference as much at bay as possible. Because of the very nature of the people who began this experiment in democracy, it is difficult and maybe even a bit ridiculous to compare our nation to others. We are quite simply put very different from them. Admittedly there were glaring flaws in the first iteration of our laws. The fact that women were not given the vote and slavery was legal were egregious mistakes that haunt us to this day. Still, creating unity among so many disparate voices and ideas took compromise without which we might still be part of the British commonwealth and only a fraction of the size that we are today. The incremental tendencies built into our Constitution can be frustrating, but they are also a bulwark against hasty legislation that has the power to dilute our freedoms. We are a young country compared to our European counterparts and more diverse in every possible way. Pulling all of us together in a common cause is not easy, especially as we deal with problems that our forefathers could not have foreseen. Still beneath all of the quibbling and unwillingness to work together that rises up again and again, there is a belief that somehow we will ultimately find a way to mend the injustices and grievances that have been part of every government that has existed since the beginning of time. There is no perfect ideology, nor is there a sin free group of people. As humans our flaws create problems that we sometimes allow to fester until we grow weary and realize the necessity of finding solutions. Thus we engaged in a revolution that freed us from the greedy grasp of the crown, and then later fought each other over the question of slavery that should never have taken so long to address. Today we are a global nation as are all places on earth. It is virtually impossible to be isolated from the symbiotic nature of our world. We must take part in discussions and resolutions dealing with places seemingly so far away that they have little to do with us. Additionally we have questions specific to our own country that need to be answered. Juggling all of the modern day political responsibilities is a balancing act indeed, and it plays out against a backdrop of considerable numbers of people who share the same fears of losing freedom as the people who long ago shoved King George out of their lives. On the other side is a growing group that wants government to take more responsibility. The debates over which type of political system is best is seemingly a reiteration of questions that created the glorious cause so long ago. Front and center of our national angst is the growing trend of violence in our schools. There are so many layers to this issue that believing that any one thing will solve the problem is little more than wishful thinking. That being said we all have a sense that something, and perhaps many things must be done sooner rather than later. We know that we cannot live in the fear that is overtaking us nor can we allow the murderous copycats to continue their ways. Among the many ideas making the rounds these days is to hold parents liable if their children use guns that they have left unsecured. This idea ranges from giving them monetary punishments to actually charging them as accessories to murder. As someone whose ancestor fought in the American Revolution I find myself shuddering at the very thought of such an invasion of freedoms. I also base my belief on the decades

long relationships that I have had with teenagers as an educator. One thing that I know for certain is that young people can be quite shocking in the things that they do, even when they are being carefully monitored by loving and caring adults. There is almost a kind of secret life in the years of adolescence when young people are experimenting and involving themselves in pursuits that would in no way be reflective of the lessons they have been taught at home and in schools. Most of us if we are honest would attest to doing things that now cause us both regret and a modicum of shame. We would not have told our parents what we were doing and are thankful that we made it through our experimental stages without getting into serious trouble. What I am saying is that even with locked gun cabinets and responsible training there will always be teenagers who find ways to break the rules. Holding parents legally responsible is a very slippery slope unless it can be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the parents were so lax that they actually encouraged the bad behaviors. It might be argued that the gun should have been locked away, but even then how is it possible to prove that the gun was just lying around so cavalierly that it was an open invitation to disaster? Teens never fail to amaze me. They watch adults using combinations and memorize the numbers. They find keys to unlock forbidden doors. In most cases the parents of shooters are as shocked and overwhelmed with grief as anyone. They must truly wonder what they did nor did not do to be such failures. To further their own anguish by insisting in a court of law that they also be held accountable seems to be a violation of all of the freedoms that we want our country to represent. There are bad seeds among us. We need to deal directly with them. We can create laws that restrict their access to weapons and public places, but surely we do not want to be so vindictive as to send their parents to jail as well. Unless it is certain that adults actively contributed to perpetrating violence punishing them further has no place. We must attack this issue from other angles that are in keeping with the intent of our forefathers. Our fears must not allow us to be unjust or to shift responsibility.

Chapter 4 : Shift responsibility - Crossword clues & answers - Global Clue

Shifting Responsibility. Published on June 4, May 26, by Sharron Burnett. Photo by Amber Elizabeth on calendrierdelascience.com Our country was founded by.

Chapter 5 : Shifting Responsibility Quotes, Quotations & Sayings

Shifting of responsibility to another. Let's find possible answers to "Shifting of responsibility to another" crossword clue. First of all, we will look for a few extra hints for this entry: Shifting of responsibility to another.

Chapter 6 : Shifting from blame to taking responsibility for you - Baggage Reclaim with Natalie Lue

Shifting responsibility for homelessness November 1, stirringsinthefanns We've just read what to all intents and purposes is a regurgitated press release from Southend Borough Council on a campaign they've just launched to 'help' the homeless in the town: Help homeless on Southend High Street by giving to homeless charities not to.

Chapter 7 : 34 Shift the responsibility Synonyms in Shift the responsibility Thesaurus

Shifting responsibility to someone else. Today's crossword puzzle clue is a quick one: Shifting responsibility to someone calendrierdelascience.com will try to find the right answer to this particular crossword clue.

Chapter 8 : Shift | Definition of Shift by Merriam-Webster

Shifting responsibility to your child is a gradual process. It starts with letting your child make her own choices in some areas, or asking her to take on responsibility for certain things. You might not like all your child's choices, but learning to be responsible helps your child develop skills for life.

Chapter 9 : Take Personal Responsibility For Your Life And Your Happiness

Marlene and Bob Neufeld calendriodelascience.com SHIFTING FROM BLAME TO HEALTHY RESPONSIBILITY By Marlene and Bob Neufeld For the first 25 years of our relationship together, we expressed a lot of blame and.