Handbook of Value: Perspectives from Economics, Neuroscience, Philosophy, Psychology and Sociology

BROSCH, Tobias (Ed.), SANDER, David (Ed.)

Abstract

Ever since the days of Plato scholars have been trying to understand value. What is value? Where does it come from? How does it impact our emotions, motivations, choices, and experiences? Value is involved in practically every aspect of human life: whether we choose between consumer goods, whether we decide whom to marry or which political candidate to elect, whether we ask ourselves what is morally right, or beautiful, or sacred, value plays a crucial role. Today the investigation of value is central to many academic disciplines studying human thinking, feeling, and decision-making, including ...

Reference


DOI : 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198716600.001.0001

Available at:
http://archive-ouverte.unige.ch/unige:90369

Disclaimer: layout of this document may differ from the published version.
Handbook of Value
Perspectives from economics, neuroscience, philosophy, psychology, and sociology

Edited by
Tobias Brosch and David Sander

Associate editors
Fabrice Clement
Julien A. Deonna
Ernst Fehr
Patrik Vuilleumier

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS
Contents

Contributors vii

Section 1 What is value? Where does it come from?

1 What is value? Where does it come from? A philosophical perspective 3
Christine Tappolet and Mauro Rossi

2 Value taxonomy 23
Wlodzimierz Todtenhauser and Toshi Rønnow-Rasmussen

3 What is value? Where does it come from? A psychological perspective 43
E. Tony Higgins

4 Basic individual values: sources and consequences 63
Shalom H. Schwartz

5 Common value representation—a neuroeconomic perspective 85
Dino Levy and Paul Glimcher

6 The neural underpinnings of moral values 119
Jorge Moll, Roland Zahn, and Ricardo de Oliveira-Souza

7 What are values? Where do they come from? A developmental perspective 129
Diana Boer and Klaus Bochsle

Section 2 Values, emotions, and decision-making

8 Value and emotion 155
Julien A. Deonna and Fabrice Teroni

9 Societal origins of values and evaluative feelings 175
Christian von Scheve

10 Affect, decision-making, and value: neural and psychological mechanisms 197
Peter Saltz-Meiner and Elizabeth A. Phelps

11 Protected values and economic decision-making 223
Rajna Gibson, Carmen Tesser, and Alexander F. Wagner

12 Values and behavior 243
Gabriela M. Jepsen, Gregory R. Maio, Geoffrey Haddock, and Katy Tapper

Section 3 Varieties of value

13 Hedonic value 265
Dan-Michael Ellingsen, Siri Leknes, and Morten Kringelbach
Contributors

Editors
Tobias Brosch, Department of Psychology, and Swiss Center for Affective Sciences, University of Geneva.
David Sander, Department of Psychology, and Swiss Center for Affective Sciences, University of Geneva.

Associate editors
Fabrice Clement, Department of Sociology, University of Neuchatel.
Julien A. Deonna, Department of Philosophy, and Swiss Center for Affective Sciences, University of Geneva.
Ernst Fehr, Department of Economics, University of Zurich.
Patrik Vuilleumier, University Medical Center, University of Geneva.

Contributors
Elvira Basevich, Department of Philosophy, City University of New York.
Diana Boer, Institute of Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau.
Klaus Boehmke, Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS) Jacobs University Bremen.
Eric S. Dickson, Department of Politics, New York University.
Thomas Dietz, Environmental Science and Policy Program and Department of Sociology, Michigan State University.
Dan-Michael Ellingsen, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School.
Rajna Gibson, Geneva Finance Research Institute, University of Geneva and Swiss Finance Institute.

Paul Glimer, Center for Neural Science, New York University.
Geoffrey Haddock, Department of Psychology, Cardiff University.
E. Tony Higgins, Department of Psychology, Columbia University.
Gabriela M. Jiga-Boy, Department of Psychology, Swansea University.
John T. Jost, Department of Psychology, New York University.
Morten Kringelbach, Department of Psychiatry, Oxford University.
Siri Leknes, Department of Psychology, University of Oslo.
Jerrold Levinson, Department of Philosophy, University of Maryland.
Dino Levy, Recanati Business School and Sagol School of Neuroscience, Tel Aviv University.
Gregory R. Maio, Department of Psychology, Cardiff University.
Jorge Moll, D’Or Institute for Research and Education (IDOR), Rio de Janeiro.
Sharareh Noorbalaoudi, Department of Psychology, New York University.
Ricardo de Oliveira-Souza, D’Or Institute for Research and Education (IDOR), Rio de Janeiro.
Adam C. Pels, Department of Philosophy, United States Air Force Academy.
Elizabeth A. Phelps, Department of Psychology, New York University.
Wlodaw Rabinowicz, Department of Philosophy, Lund University and Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method, London School of Economics.
Robert C. Roberts, Department of Philosophy, Baylor University.

Raffaele Rodogno, Department of Philosophy and History of Ideas, Aarhus University.

Toni Ronnow-Rasmussen, Department of Philosophy, Lund University.

Mauro Rossi, Department of Philosophy, University of Quebec in Montreal (UQAM).

Christian von Scheve, Department of Sociology, Freie Universität Berlin.

Shalom H. Schwartz, Department of Psychology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel, and International Laboratory of Socio-cultural Research, National Research University-Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia.

Peter Sokol-Hessner, Department of Psychology, New York University.

Carmen Tanner, Leadership Excellence Center Zeppelin, Zeppelin University, and Department of Banking and Finance, University of Zurich.

Katy Tapper, Department of Psychology, City University London.

Christine Tappolet, Department of Philosophy, University of Montreal.

Fabrice Teroni, Department of Philosophy and Swiss Centre for Affective Sciences, University of Geneva.

Alexander F. Wagner, Department of Banking and Finance, University of Zurich and Swiss Finance Institute.

Roland Zahn, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London.

“All the sciences have now to pave the way for the future task of the philosopher; this task being understood to mean, that he must solve the problem of value, that he has to fix the hierarchy of values.”

Friedrich Nietzsche

Taken from Nietzsche, F. W., Zur Genealogie der Moral, translated by Horace B. Samual, English: The Genealogy of Morals, Boni and Liveright, New York, 1913.
Section 1

What is value? Where does it come from?