

Moralization of Unproductive Effort: A Cross-culture and Historical Perspective

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Introduction

- What makes people perceive effort to be virtuous, even when it lacks efficiency (i.e., unproductive effort)? These work ethics are important in shaping personal or professional pursuits in many cultures.
- In this study, we explored the moral evaluations of effort and efficiency in two large political corpora, using natural language processing.

Method

Model Training

- Data: US Congressional Speeches (1873-2010) and China's People's Daily Newspaper (1950-2021).
- Training: Word2Vec algorithm implemented in Python using Gensim 4.1.0.

Measure Moral Values of Effort and Efficiency

- Natural language processing techniques can convert words in a large corpus into numerical vectors, i.e., word embeddings.
- Researcher studied human-like biases by comparing the pair-wise similarities between vector representations of words.
- Moral Values of Effort (or Efficiency) =
 - $similarity(\mathbf{v}effort, \mathbf{v}virtue) similarity(\mathbf{v}effort, \mathbf{v}vice)$
- Moral Values of unproductive Effort =
 - similarity(veffort, vvirtue) similarity(veffici, vvirtue)

Other cultural variables

• Individualism/Collectivism: word frequencies from Google Ngram Viewers

Effort/Efficiency Dictionary Development

- We developed the dictionaries of effort and efficiency separately in Chinese and English, utilizing the combination of pre-trained language models and human ratings.
- The Chinese version of the Moral Foundation Dictionary was translated from the English version (Garten et al., 2018) and manually validated (Chen et al., under review).
- Individualism/Collectivism-related words were extracted from previous studies (Greenfield, 2013; Zeng and Greenfield, 2015).

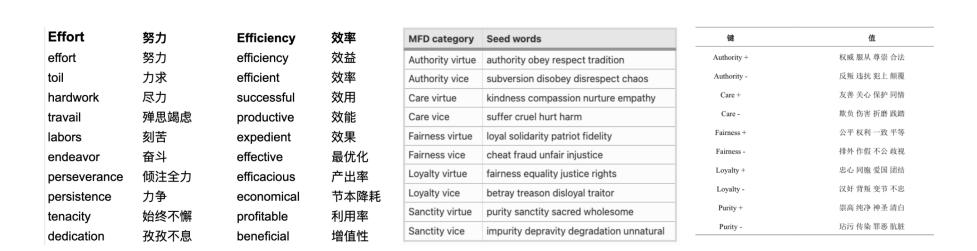


Fig. 1: Dictionary examples



Results

- The prioritization of effort over efficiency as a moral value coincided with periods of economic decline.
- Historically, the US has placed a higher or equal value on efficiency than on effort until the 1950s.
- In comparison, China has long prioritized effort over efficiency. However, as China's economic performance grows, the country has shifted towards a greater emphasis on maximizing results.
- As a result, the gap between the moral values of effort over efficiency is rapidly closing in China.

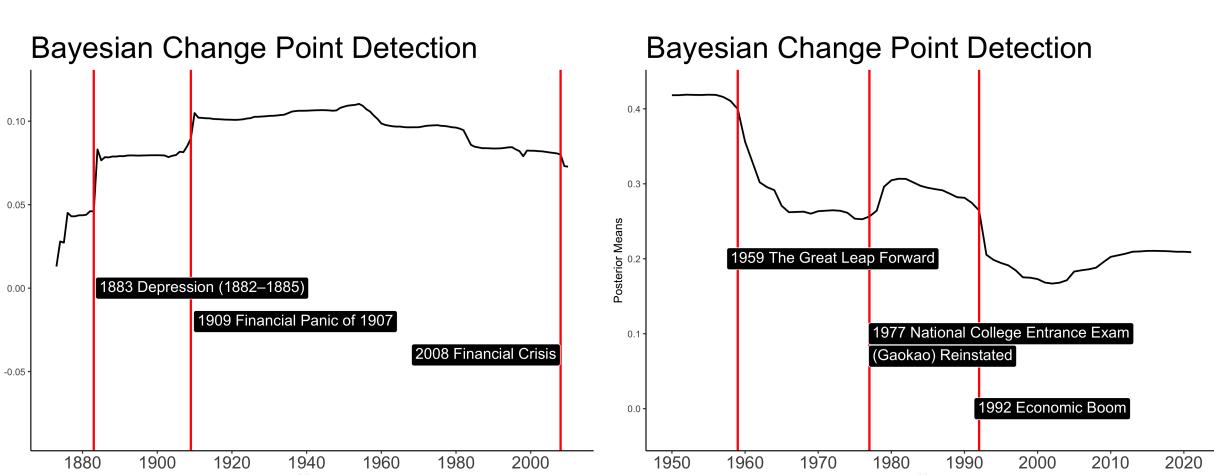


Fig. 2-1 US: Effort over Efficiency Fig. 2-3 China: Effort over Efficiency

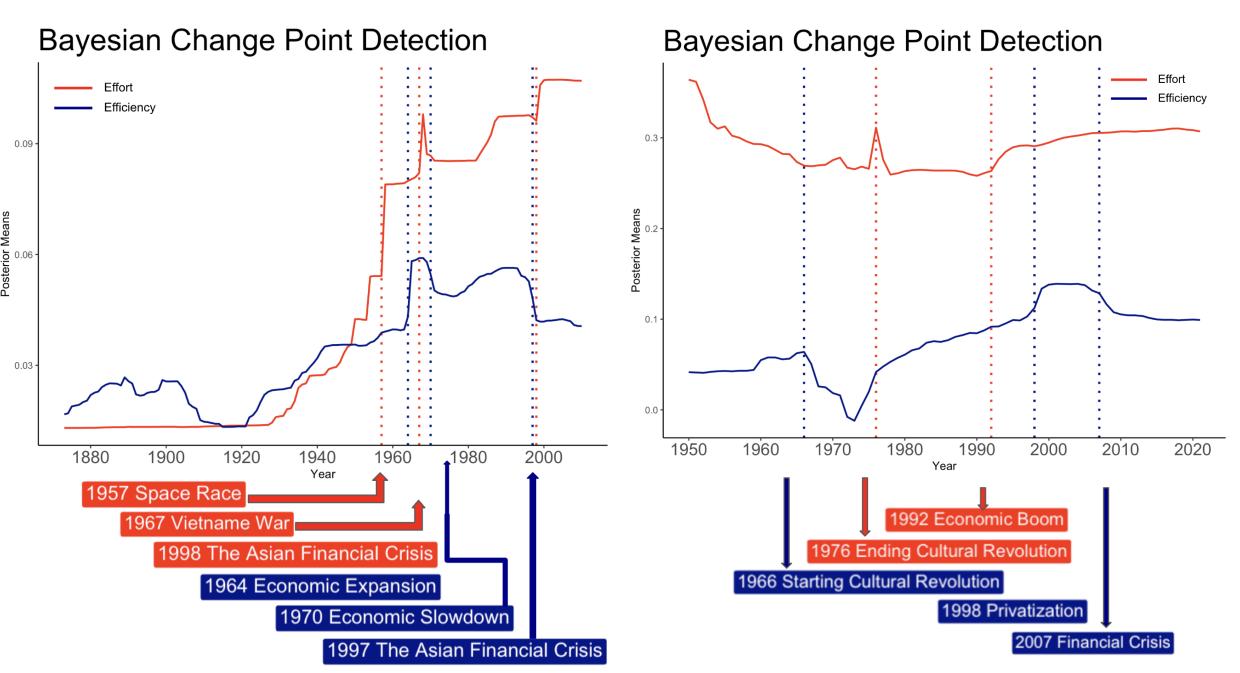


Fig. 2-2 US: Effort and Efficiency

Fig. 2-4 China: Effort and Efficiency

• The rise of individualism was preceded by an increase in the moral values of unproductive effort in US text, but decrease in China's.

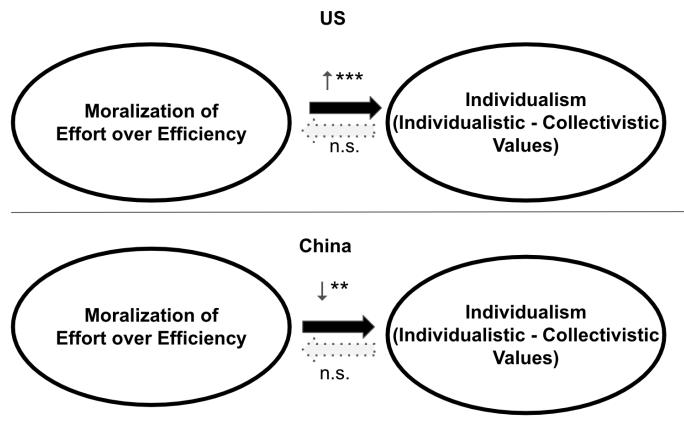


Fig. 3 Causality tests based on variable residuals of autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA)

Results (Cont.)

- US: the moral values of both effort and efficiency increased at the different rates
- China: the moral values of efficiency steadily increased, while those of effort stay relatively stable

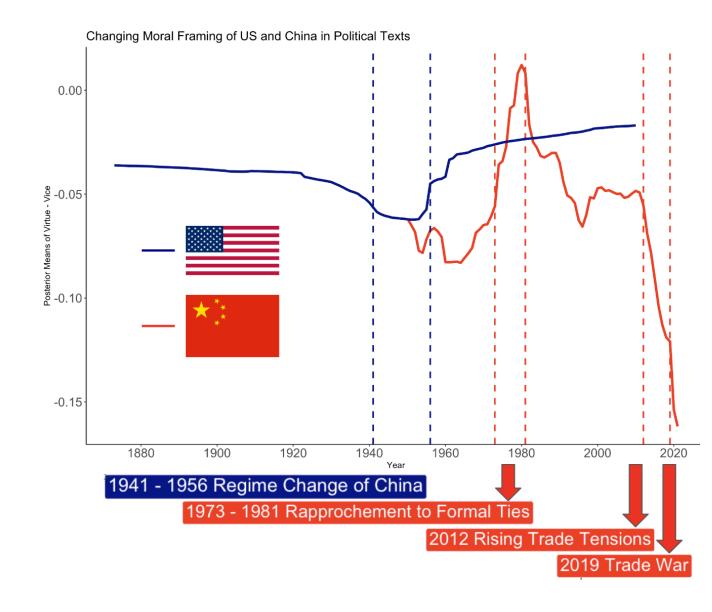


Fig.4 Validation of the morality dictionaries.

Discussion

- Moralization of effort over efficiency marked a shift in values, as societies began to prioritize hard work over optimal outcomes.
- The divergent patterns between the US and China suggest that the meaning and purpose of effort and efficiency can vary significantly across cultures.

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