



A large-scale international collaborative project on the social psychology of COVID-19:

Implications for leadership research

Lewend Mayiwar

PhD Candidate, Department of

Leadership and Organizational Behavior

lewend.mayiwar@bi.no



Lessons from a pandemic

SCIENCE	
FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1919	
CONTENTS	
<i>The Lessons of the Pandemic:</i> MAJOR GEORGE A. SOPER	501
<i>The Freas System:</i> DR. W. L. ESTABROOKE ...	506
<i>Organization Meeting of the American Section of the Proposed International Astronomical Union:</i> PROFESSOR JOEL STEBBINS	508
Scientific Events:—	
<i>War Researches at St. Andrews University; The Department of Bacteriology and Public Health at Yale University; Base Hospital, No. 21, of the Washington University School of Medicine; The Chemical Warfare Service; The Division of Applied Psychology of the Carnegie Institute of Technology</i>	510
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	513
<i>University and Educational News</i>	515
Discussion and Correspondence:—	
<i>Quantitative Character-measurements in Color Crosses:</i> PROFESSOR H. F. ROBERTS. <i>Surplus Bisons for Museums:</i> DR. HARLAN I. SMITH. <i>Information Service for Experimental Biologists:</i> E. D. BROWN	516
Scientific Books:—	
<i>Miller on the Mineral Deposits of South America:</i> DR. ADOLF KNOPF	518
<i>The Ecology of North American Iymnaria:</i> DR. FRANK COLLINS BAKER	519
Special Articles:—	
<i>Sound and Flash Ranging:</i> PROFESSOR AUGUSTUS TROWBRIDGE	521
<i>The American Mathematical Society:</i> PROFESSOR F. N. COLE	523
MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to The Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.	

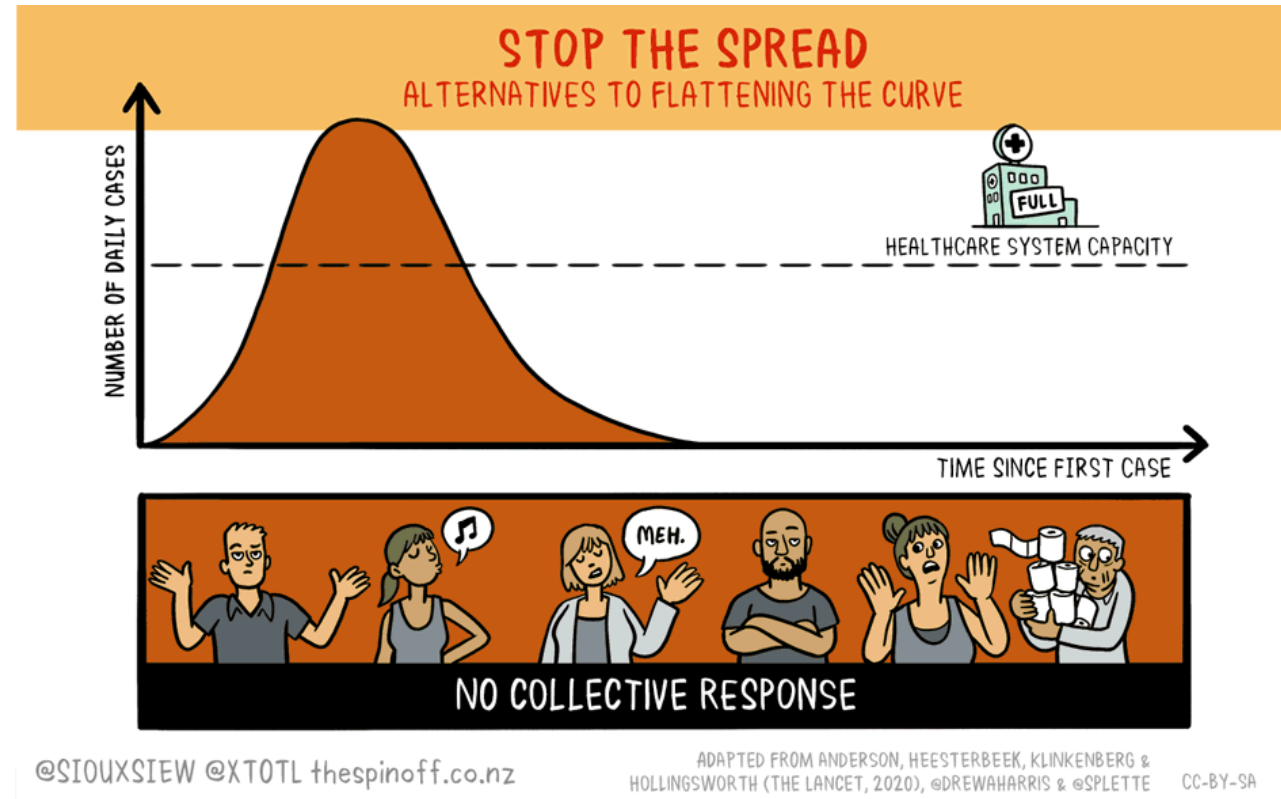
THE LESSONS OF THE PANDEMIC

THE pandemic which has just swept round the earth has been without precedent. There have been more deadly epidemics, but they have been more circumscribed; there have been epidemics almost as widespread, but they have been less deadly. Floods, famines, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions have all written their stories in terms of human destruction almost too terrible for comprehension, yet never before has there been a catastrophe at once so sudden, so devastating and so universal.

The most astonishing thing about the pandemic was the complete mystery which surrounded it. Nobody seemed to know what the disease was, where it came from or how to stop it. Anxious minds are inquiring to-day whether another wave of it will come again.

The fact is that although influenza is one of the oldest known of the epidemic diseases, it is the least understood. Science, which by patient and painstaking labor has done so much to drive other plagues to the point of extinction has thus far stood powerless before it. There is doubt about the causative agent and the predisposing and aggravating factors. There has been a good deal of theorizing about these matters, and some good research, but no common agreement has been reached with respect to them.

The measures which were introduced for the control of the pandemic were based upon the slenderest of theories. It was assumed that the influenza could be stopped by the employment of methods which it was assumed would stop the other respiratory diseases. This double assumption proved to be a weak reed to lean upon. The respiratory diseases as a class are not under control. They constitute the most frequent cause of death, yet it is not known how they can be prevented. Three main factors stand in the way of pre-



Soper (1919)

Source: <https://www.dezeen.com/2020/03/22/coronavirus-animations-toby-morris-siouxsie-wiles-design-graphics/>

Perspective | Published: 30 April 2020

Using social and behavioural science to support COVID-19 pandemic response

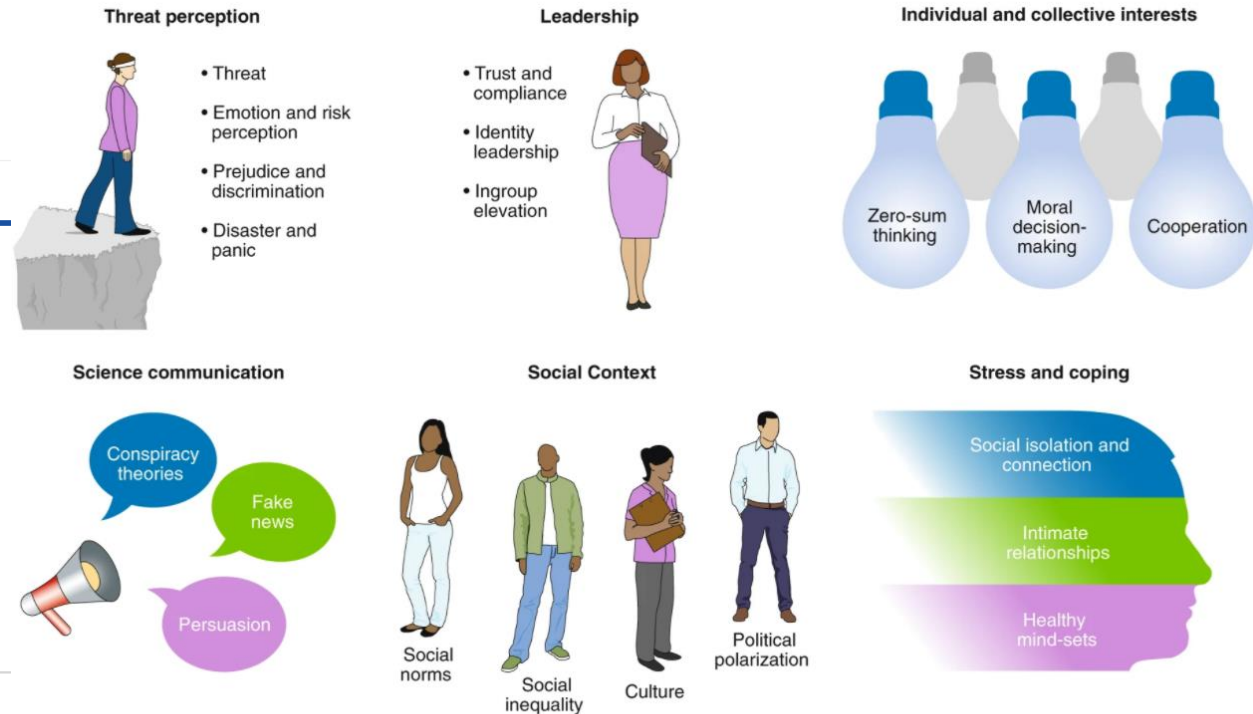
Jay J. Van Bavel , Katherine Baicker, [...] Robb Willer 

Nature Human Behaviour **4**, 460–471(2020) | [Cite this article](#)

210k Accesses | **98** Citations | **1562** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic represents a massive global health crisis. Because the crisis requires large-scale behaviour change and places significant psychological burdens on individuals, insights from the social and behavioural sciences can be used to help align human behaviour with the recommendations of epidemiologists and public health experts. Here we discuss evidence from a selection of research topics relevant to pandemics, including work on navigating threats, social and cultural influences on behaviour, science communication, moral decision-making, leadership, and stress and coping. In each section, we note the nature and quality of prior research, including uncertainty and unsettled issues. We identify several insights for effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic and highlight important gaps researchers should move quickly to fill in the coming weeks and months.



Infographic depicting a selection of topics from the social and behavioural sciences relevant during a pandemic. Topics covered here include threat perception, social context, science communication, individual and collective interests, leadership, and stress and coping.

Van Bavel et al. (2020)

Identity leadership

Experimental studies clarify what leaders can do to promote trust leading to cooperation. A priority for leaders is to create a sense of shared social identity amongst their followers¹⁹⁹. A large body of research suggests that people tend to prefer leaders who cultivate a sense that 'we are all in this together'²⁰⁰. In part, such leadership gives people a sense of collective self-efficacy and hope²⁰¹. More importantly, though, it provides a psychological platform for group members to coordinate efforts to tackle stressors²⁰². Without leadership, there is a risk that people will avoid acts of citizenship and instead embrace a philosophy of 'everyone for themselves'.

Van Bavel et al. (2020)

Leadership in a pandemic

Q Popular Latest

The Atlantic

Sign In

New Zealand's Prime Minister May Be the Most Effective Leader on the Planet

Jacinda Ardern's leadership style, focused on empathy, isn't just resonating with her people; it's putting the country on track for success against the coronavirus.

URI FRIEDMAN APRIL 19, 2020



SIMON SCHLUTER / FAIRFAX / HEADPRESS / REDUX

The coronavirus pandemic may be the largest test of political leadership the world has ever witnessed. Every leader on the planet is facing the same potential threat. Every leader is reacting differently, in his or her own style. And every leader will be judged by the results.

Friedman (2020)

The New York Times

Inside Trump's Failure: The Rush to Abandon Leadership Role on the Virus

The roots of the nation's current inability to control the pandemic can be traced to mid-April, when the White House embraced overly rosy projections to proclaim victory and move on.



Shear et al. (2020)

Global study on national identity and health



Please join us in a massive cooperative study!

We are inviting collaborators from around the world to collect representative samples on social & moral psychology factors related to #COVID19. All collaborators will be authors.

Please share with anyone:

docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAI...

COVID19 International Collaboration on Social & Moral Psychology

This invites scholars from around the world to take part in an international project where we collect numerous measures related to social & moral psychology and examine the relationship with attitudes and behavioral intentions related to COVID19. The measures include beliefs in conspiracy theories, cooperation, risk perception, social belonging, intellectual humility, national identification, collective narcissism, moral identity, political ideology, self-esteem, and cognitive reflection. This invitation is inclusive to any interested faculty (and their postdocs, grad students, etc) interested in these topics. We are asking for scholars interested in these topics to collect 500 or more participants from a representative sample in their home country over the next two weeks. You will need ethical approval (or obtain it in the near future) to take place. Please let us know if you have funding to obtain this sample. If there are more than one research teams in a single country, we are asking collaborators if they could fund a sample in "another country", where collaborators from that country would translate the materials and collect data in exchange for funding to support their participant costs. It is our goal to remove funding as a barrier to collaboration, if at all possible. All collaborators will receive authorship in peer reviewed paper where we publish the data for the scientific community (e.g., Nature Scientific Data). The goal is to generate a massive multi-national sample of representative samples that can serve as a public good for the scientific community. After submitting this initial collaborative paper, the data will be public and anyone will be free to publish secondary papers. We are operating under a model of open science where all measures and data will be shared. All collaborators are also free to add additional research items to their surveys that they are then free to publish in additional papers as long as they include additional items "after" the primary items are collected. If you are interested, please complete the form below and feel free to share with any potential co-authors. Please email Jay Van Bavel at New York University if you have any questions: jay.vanbabel@nyu.edu

4:45 PM · Apr 11, 2020 · TweetDeck

163 Retweets 11 Quote Tweets 262 Likes



- Open call for collaborators from around the globe
- Survey translated and administered in 67 countries
- Final sample size = 46,500
- Self-report measures:
 - National identity ($M = 8.04$, $\alpha = .72$)
 - National narcissism ($M = 5.36$, $\alpha = .82$)
 - Political ideology ($M = 5.36$, $\alpha = .82$)
 - Physical distancing ($M = 8.61$, $\alpha = .72$)
 - Physical hygiene ($M = 8.30$, $\alpha = .81$)
 - Policy support ($M = 8.30$, $\alpha = .81$)
- Multi-level models (HLM)

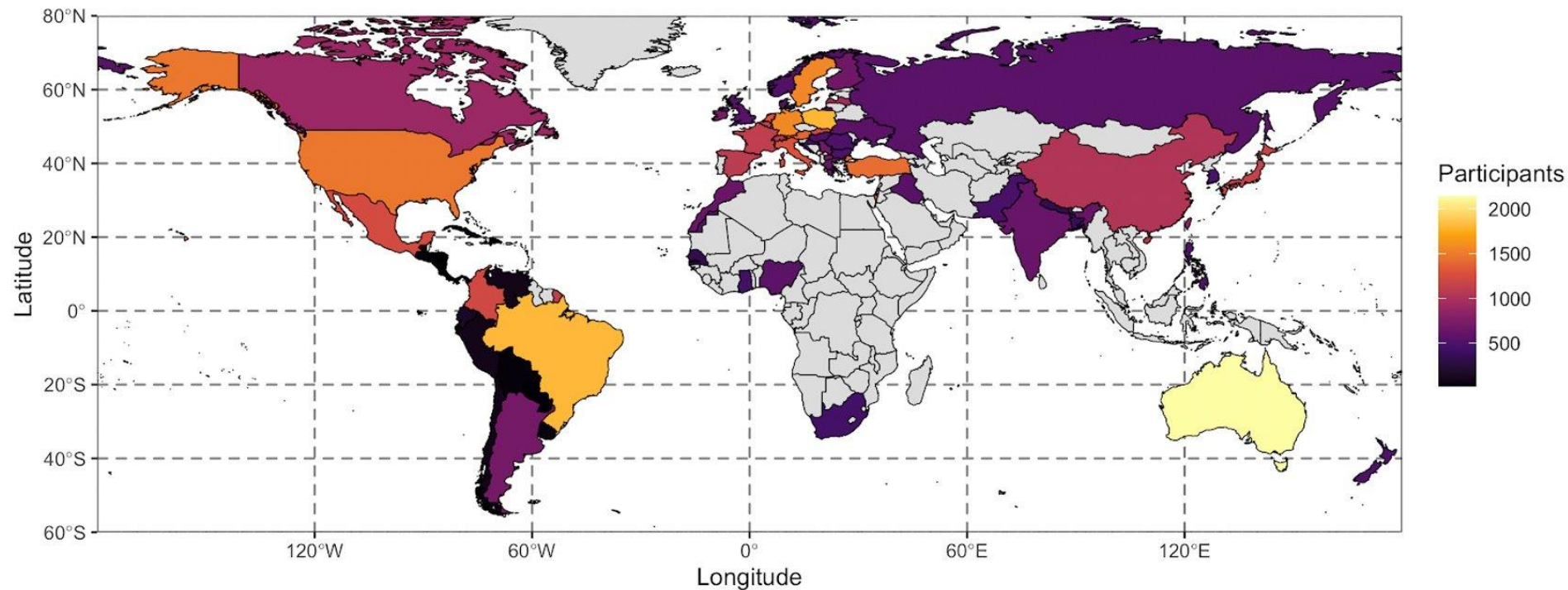
Van Bavel et al., under review: <https://psyarxiv.com/ydt95>

Scales and items

- **Physical distancing:** five items, such as, “During the days of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, I have been staying at home as much as practically possible”.
- **Physical hygiene:** five items, such as, “During the days of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, I have been washing my hands longer than usual”.
- **Policy support:** five items, such as, “During the days of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, I have been in favor of closing all schools and universities”.
- **Collective narcissism:** three items, such as, “My national group deserves special treatment.” (Golec de Zavala et al., 2009)
- **National identification:** two items, such as, “I identify as a [national group]” (one item from Postmes et al., 2012 and additional item measuring identity centrality)
- **Political orientation:** One item, “Overall, what would be the best description of your political views?”. (0 = very left leaning to 10 = very right leaning).

Global study on national identity and health

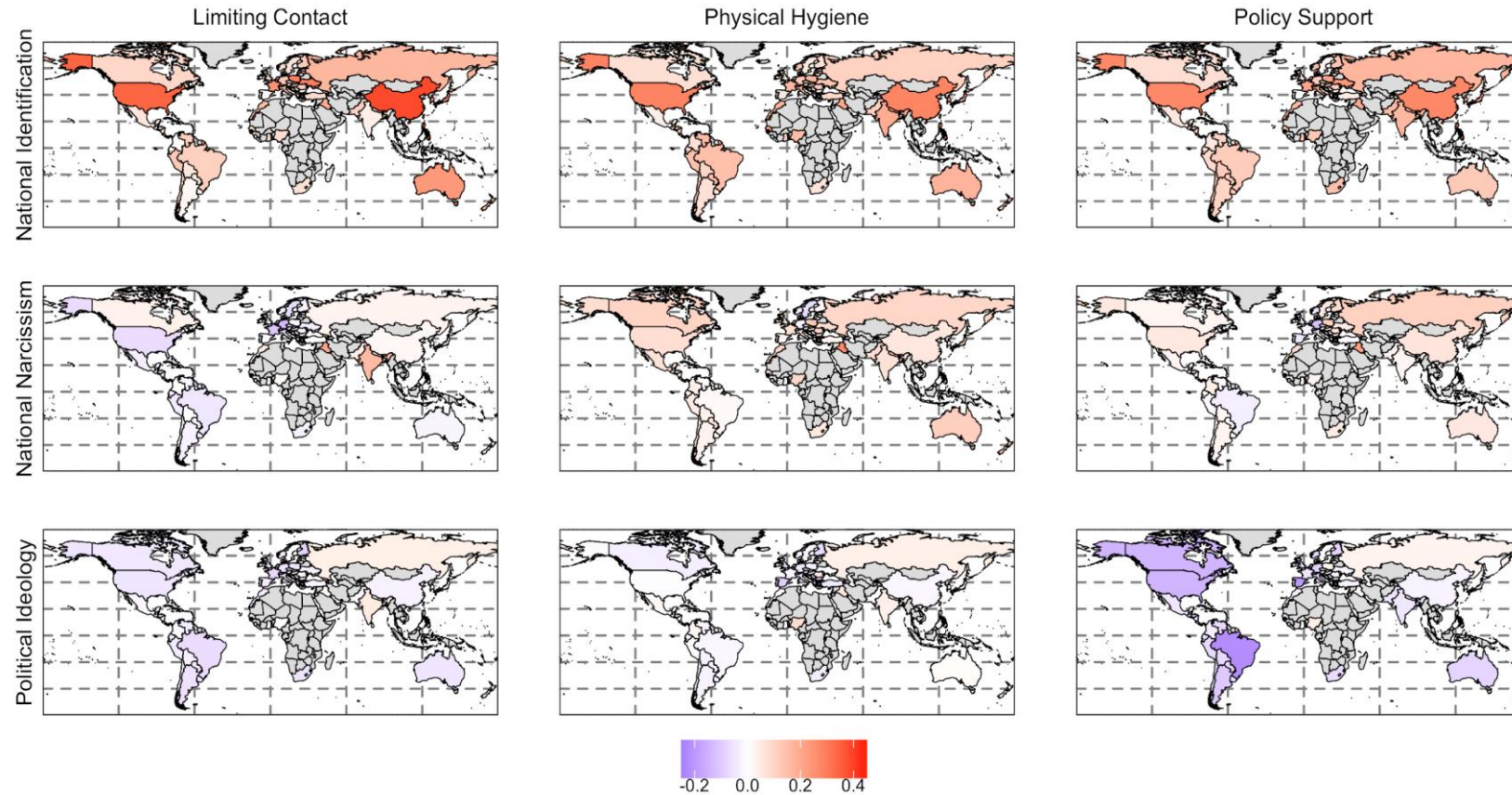
67 countries completed the study



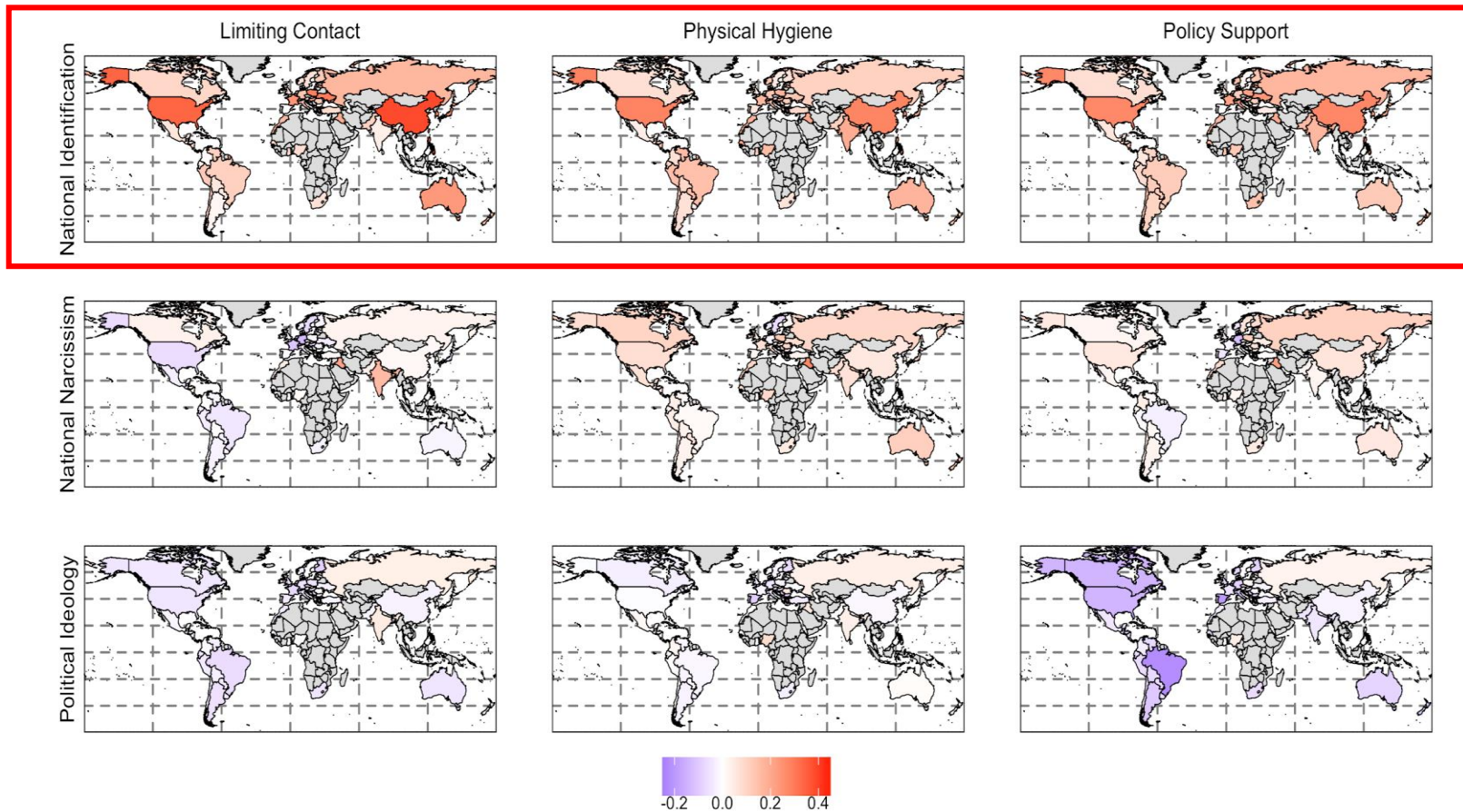
Representative samples with respect to gender and age

Van Bavel et al., under review: <https://psyarxiv.com/ydt95>

Global study on national identity and health



Van Bavel et al., under review: <https://psyarxiv.com/ydt95>



Controlled for:

- General health and standard of living (using Human Development Index).
- Infection and mortality rates

Van Bavel et al., under review: <https://psyarxiv.com/ydt95>

National identity predicts health support

- National identity predicts all measures of public health support (personal hygiene, physical distancing, and public policy), even after controlling for national narcissism and political ideology (conservatism/liberalism)
- Social identification is distinct from glorification of one's group. The former is associated with more pro-social attitudes (e.g., concern for the well-being of fellow citizens vs. concern for maintaining a positive image of the nation)
- “Leaders who wish to inspire public health behavior might benefit from connecting the issue to feelings of national identity. However, we note that national identification also be used to foment intergroup conflict and the effective application of these appeals requires future research.” (Van Bavel et al., under review)

Article Menu

Close ▴

Download PDF

Open EPUB

Did you struggle to get access to this article? This product could help you



Full Article

Content List

Abstract
Theoretical background
Methods

Advancing the social identity theory of leadership: A meta-analytic review of leader group prototypicality

Niklas K. Steffens¹, Katie A. Munt², Daan van Knippenberg³, more...

Show all authors ▾

First Published October 15, 2020 | Research Article | Check for updates

<https://doi.org/10.1177/2041386620962569>

Article information ▾

Abstract

This research advances a social identity approach to leadership through a meta-analysis examining four novel hypotheses that clarify the nature and impact of leader group prototypicality (the extent to which a leader is perceived to embody shared social identity). A random-effects meta-analysis ($k = 128$, $N = 32,834$) reveals a moderate-to-large effect of prototypicality that holds across evaluative and behavioral outcomes. The effect is stronger (a) when prototypicality is conceptualized as the ideal-type rather than the average group member, (b) for stronger prototypes (indexed by group longevity), and (c) for group members in formal rather than nonformal leadership roles. The effect is not contingent on group prototypicality entailing differentiation from other (out)groups. Additionally, results provide meta-analytic evidence of widely examined key factors: follower group identification (which enhances the relationship) and leader group-serving behavior (which attenuates the relationship). Building on these findings, we outline the implications for the next wave of theoretical and empirical work.



Society for Personality and Social Psychology

Igâr kl. 16:14 ·

"Effective leaders are those who capture what is special about 'us' by embodying what 'we' stand for. This contrasts with our tendency to focus on the individual greatness of leaders"

<http://ow.ly/R7pf50C0Pzo>

PHYS.ORG

Successful leaders are 'one of us'

A successful leader is one who creates a shared sense of "us-ness" in the groups they lead, acc...

Steffens et al. (2020)

Authors

Jay J. Van Bavel^{1,✉}, Aleksandra Cichocka^{2,3}, Valerio Capraro⁴, Hallgeir Sjøstad⁵, John B. Nezlek^{6,7}, Tomislav Pavlović⁸, Mark Alfano⁹, Michele J. Gelfand¹⁰, Flavio Azevedo¹¹, Michèle D. Birtel¹², Aleksandra Cislak⁶, Patricia L. Lockwood^{13,14}, Robert M. Ross⁹, Kristina K. Stoyanova¹⁵, Koen Abts¹⁶, Elena Agadullina¹⁷, David M. Amodio^{1,18}, Matthew A. J. Apps¹⁴, John Jamir Benzon R. Aruta¹⁹, Sahba Besharati²⁰, Alexander Bor²¹, Becky L. Choma²², Charles Crabtree²³, William A. Cunningham²⁴, Koustav De²⁵, Christian T. Elbaek²¹, Waqas Ejaz²⁶, Harry Farmer¹², Daniel Flichtentrei²⁷, Andrej Findor²⁸, Renata Franc²⁹, Biljana Gjoneska³⁰, Estrella Gualda³¹, Yusaku Horiuchi²³, Toan L. D. Huynh³², Mostak A. Imran³³, Agustin Ibanez^{34,35,36,37,38}, Jacob Israelashvili³⁹, Katarzyna Jasko⁴⁰, Jaroslaw Kantorowicz⁴¹, Elena Kantorowicz-Reznichenko⁴², Andre Krouwel¹⁸, Yordan Kutiyski^{18,43}, Michael Laakasuo⁴⁴, Claus Lamm⁴⁵, Caroline Leygue⁴⁶, Ming-Jen Lin⁴⁷, Mohammad S. Mansoor⁴⁸, Antoine Marie^{49,50}, Lewend Mayiwar⁵¹, Honorata Mazepus⁴¹, Cillian McHugh⁵², Panagiotis Mitkidis²¹, Andreas Olsson⁵³, Tobias Otterbring^{21,54}, Dominic J. Packer⁵⁵, Anat Perry³⁹, Michael Bang Petersen²¹, Arathy Puthillam⁵⁶, Julian Riano-Moreno^{57,58}, Tobias Rothmund¹¹, Petra C. Schmid⁵⁹, Catalin Augustin Stoica⁶⁰, Drozdostoy St. Stoyanov¹⁵, Shruti Tewari⁶¹, Bojan Todosijević²⁹, Manos Tsakiris^{62,63}, Hans H. Tung⁴⁶, Meltem Yucel⁶⁴, Edmunds Vanags⁶⁵, Madalina Vlasceanu⁶⁶, Andrew J. Vonasch⁶⁷, Yucheng Zhang⁶⁸, Mohcine Abad⁵⁰, Narin Akrawi⁶⁹, Hamza Alaoui Mdarhri⁵⁰, Benedict G Antazo¹⁹, Ceren F. Ay⁵, Mouhamadou El Hady Ba⁷⁰, Sergio Barbosa⁷¹, Brock Bastian⁷², Maria Paula Bernal Zárate⁵⁷, Michał Białk⁷³, Ennio Bilancini⁷⁴, Natalia Bogatyreva¹⁷, Leonardo Boncinelli⁷⁵, Jonathan E. Booth⁷⁶, Sylvie Borau⁷⁷, Ondrej Buchel⁷⁸, C. Daryl Cameron⁷⁹, Chrissie F. Carvalho⁸⁰, Hom Nath Chalise⁸¹, Xiaojun Cheng⁸², Chiara Cerami^{83,84}, Kate Cockcroft²⁰, Jane R. Conway⁸⁵, Mateo A. Córdoba-Delgado⁸⁶, Chiara Crespi⁸⁷, Marie Crouzevialle⁵⁹, Jo Cutler¹⁴, Marzena Cyprianska⁶, Justyna Dabrowska⁸⁸, Aspara K. Dangol⁸⁹, Michael A. Daniels⁹⁰, Victoria H. Davis²⁴, Pamala N. Dayley⁹¹, Sylvain Delouvé⁹², Ognjan Denkovski¹⁸, Guillaume Dezechache⁹³, Nathan A. Dhaliwal⁹⁰, Alelie B. Diato⁹⁴, Uwe Dulleck^{95,96,97}, Jānis Ekmanis⁶⁵, Tom W. Etienne⁴³, Hapsa H. Farhana³³, Fahima Farkhari¹¹, Kristijan Fidanovski¹³, Shona L. Fraser²⁰, Jonathan A. Fugelsang⁹⁸, Jessica Gale⁶⁷, E. Begoña García-Navarro³¹, Prasad Garladinne⁶¹, Oussama Ghajjou⁹⁹, Theofilos Gkinopoulos¹², Kurt Gray¹⁰⁰, Siobhán M. Griffin⁵², Bjarki Grönfeldt², June Gruber¹⁰¹, Eran Halperin³⁹, Elizabeth Harris¹, Matej Hruška²⁸, Guanxiong Huang¹⁰², Matthias F. C. Hudecek^{103,104}, Ozan Isler⁹⁵, Simon Jangard⁵³, Frederik J. Jørgensen²¹, Frank J. Kachanoff¹⁰⁰, Apsara Katuwal Dangol⁸⁹, Oleksandra Keudel¹⁰⁵, Lina Koppel¹⁰⁶, Ranju G. Lama⁸⁹, Josh Leota¹⁰⁷, Eva Lerner^{97,104}, Neil Levy⁹, Chunyun Li⁷⁶, Juliana Linares Puerta⁸⁶, Elizabeth U. Long²⁴, Darragh McCashin¹⁰⁸, Alexander L. Metcalf¹⁰⁹, Igor Mikloušić²⁹, Panagiotis Mitkidis^{21,110}, Asako Miura¹¹¹, Juliana Molina-Paredes⁸⁶, César Monroy-Fonseca¹¹², Elena Morales-Marente³¹, Rafał Muda¹¹³, Annalisa Myer⁶⁴, Kyle Nash¹⁰⁷, Tarik N. Nash⁵⁰, Jonas P. Nitschke⁴⁵, Matthew S. Nurse⁹⁶, Yohsuke Ohtsubo¹¹⁴, Victoria Oldemburgo de Mello^{24,80}, Yafeng Pan⁵³, M. Soledad Palacios-Galvez³¹, Zsófia Papp¹¹⁵, Philip Pärnamets^{1,53}, Mariola Paruzel-Czachura¹¹⁶, Zoran Pavlović⁸, Michael M. Pitman²⁰, Joanna Pyrkosz-Pacyna¹¹⁷, Steve Rathje¹¹⁸, Ali Raza¹⁰¹, Kasey Rhee²³, Gabriel G. Rêgo¹¹⁹, Claire E. Robertson¹, Iván Rodríguez-Pascual³¹, Octavio Salvador-Ginez¹²⁰, Waldir M. Sampaio¹¹⁹, Gaia C. Santi⁸³, Natalia Santiago Tovar⁵⁷, David A. Savage^{95,121}, Julian A. Scheffer⁷⁹, Philipp Schönegger¹²², Enid M. Schutte²⁰, Andy Scott¹⁰⁷, Madhavi Sharma⁸⁹, Pujan Sharma¹²³, Ahmed Skali¹²⁴, Brent Strickland⁴⁹, David T. Schultner¹⁸, Clara A. Stafford¹²⁵, Dragan T. Stanojević⁸, Anna Stefaniak¹²⁶, Anni Sternisko¹, Jeffrey P. Thomas⁷⁶, Gustav Tinghög¹⁰⁶, Benno Torgler⁹⁵, Iris J. Traast¹⁸, Raffaele Tucciarelli⁶², Michael Tyralla¹²⁷, Nick D. Ungson⁵⁵, Mete S. Uysal¹²⁸, Jan-Willem van Prooijen¹⁸, Dirk Van Rooy⁹⁶, Christian von Sikorski¹²⁹, Daniel Västfjäll¹⁰⁶, Peter P. J. L. Verkoeijen⁴², Joana B. Vieira⁵³, Alexander C. Walker⁹⁸, Jennifer Watermeyer²⁰, Erik Wetter¹³⁰, Robin Willardt⁵⁹, Adrian D. Wojcik¹³, Kaidi Wu¹³¹, Yuki Yamada¹³², Onurcan Yilmaz¹³³, Kumar Yogeeswaran⁶⁷, Caroline-Therese Ziemer¹¹, Rolf A. Zwaan⁴², & Paulo S. Boggio¹¹⁹.

Global study on national identity and health



Welcome to ICSMP

An International Collaboration on the Social & Moral Psychology of COVID-19

ICSMP

- Project website: <https://icsmp-covid19.netlify.app/index.html>
- The project has led to 31 additional pre-registered projects with secondary analyses.
- On the website: All publications (+ pre-registrations) and codebook
- Data will be made publically available upon publication.

Thank you!

References

Friedman, U. (2020). *New Zealand's Prime Minister may be the most effective leader on the planet*. The Atlantic, 19.

Golec de Zavala, A., Cichocka, A., Eidelson, R., & Jayawickreme, N. (2009). Collective narcissism and its social consequences. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 97, 1074-1096. doi: 10.1037/a0016904

Postmes, T., Haslam, S. A., & Jans, L. (2012). A single-item measure of social identification: Reliability, validity, and utility. *British Journal of Social Psychology*, 52, 597-617. doi:10.1111/bjso.12006

Shear, M., Weiland, N., Lipton, E., Haberman, M., & Sanger, D. (2020). *Inside Trump's failure: The rush to abandon leadership role on the virus*. New York Times.

Soper, G. A. (1919). The lessons of the pandemic. *Science*, 49(1274), 501-506.

Steffens, N. K., Munt, K. A., van Knippenberg, D., Platow, M. J., & Haslam, S. A. (2020). Advancing the social identity theory of leadership: A meta-analytic review of leader group prototypicality. *Organizational Psychology Review*, 2041386620962569.

Van Bavel, J. J., Baicker, K., Boggio, P. S., Capraro, V., Cichocka, A., Cikara, M., ... & Drury, J. (2020). Using social and behavioural science to support COVID-19 pandemic response. *Nature Human Behaviour*, 1-12.