**Question xx**

**After a conflict animals may reconcile. In the figure below, the results of a study in which young rhesus macaques were exposed to stumptail tutors are given. In general, rhesus macaque society is much more despotic than that of stumptail macaques, who have a more relaxed dominance style.**

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|  | 1. Give a biological definition for reconciliation. |
|  | b. Describe what happened in terms of reconciliation behaviour in the experiment  (see Figure) and why this is remarkable.   1. Can this tutoring experiment be taken as an example of culture in animals?   Explain your answer.   1. How do these results relate to the topic of morality and normativity? |
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**PRE: Pre-phase** - eight juvenile rhesus monkeys (Rh-Subjects) were placed together for 3 weeks;

**CO: co-housing:** the rhesus group was divided into two groups of four individuals + adding three stumptail monkeys (St-Tutors) to each group of rhesus subjects. Over the course of the experiment, 3 different rhesus group constellations were used.

**Post-phase**: the species were segregated for 6 weeks into the original group of eight rhesus monkeys and a group of six stumptails.

