1. Summarize the story of Kitty Genovese and her connection to psychology.

   a. John Darley and Bibb Latane termed the behavior of helping others in emergencies ____________________ __________________ (or in the Genovese case, nonintervention).

      i. They theorized that the large number of people who witnessed the violent event ______________ ______________________ of any one individual to step in and help.

2. What does the term "diffusion of responsibility" refer to?

3. What were the three different groups in Darley and Latane’s experiment?

   a. In what two ways were the results of the experiment "measured"?

4. As the number of others that participants believed were part of the study ____________, the percentage who reported the seizure quickly—that is, as the attack was occurring—____________________________. Among those who eventually helped, the amount of delay in helping was ____________ when more bystanders were present.

5. Darley and Latane’s "evaluation apprehension” theory contends that part of the reason we fail to help when others are present is that we are afraid of being __________________ or ________________.

6. What are the five steps people must pass through before intervening in an emergency?

7. Which of the subsequent findings or recent applications to the bystander research did you find to be most interesting? Explain why.