

University of Groningen

The role of values and value-identity

Kutlaca, Maja

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2017

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Kutlaca, M. (2017). *The role of values and value-identity: Fit in motivating collective action*. University of Groningen.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Propositions

Maja Kutlaca

1. Although people may care about values like freedom or equality, they may not necessarily act upon them, nor perceive them to be violated in a given situation.
2. Values and their perceived violations can unify various individuals in defending important principles and thereby energize joint action. (this thesis)
3. Perceived value violations have the power to define and politicize group identities which otherwise may not yet include shared norms or beliefs related to actively fighting injustice and improving the group's status. (this thesis)
4. Reinforcing an internal obligation for action by making justice concerns salient in a mobilization message may be a more viable strategy than focusing on more extrinsic factors that can quickly lose their power and appeal after initial setbacks. (this thesis)
5. Preaching to the choir has never converted anyone. (anonymous promotor)
6. Activists have to keep an open mind and tune their communication to different audiences, so as to be able to also reach those who may initially not sympathize with their cause. (this thesis)
7. Values can bind, but also blind and divide members of the disadvantaged group. (this thesis)
8. Asymmetrical relations between active and passive members of disadvantaged groups can represent a significant obstacle to group unity and social change. (this thesis)
9. The ultimate tragedy is not the oppression and cruelty by the bad people, but the silence over that by the good people. (Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.)
10. We do not act rightly because we have virtue or excellence, but we rather have those because we have acted rightly. (Aristotle)