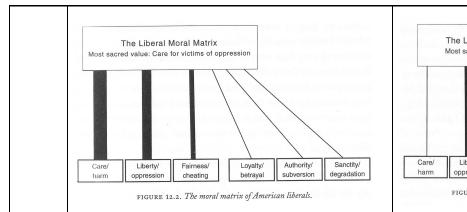
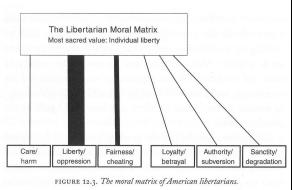
"The Righteous Mind - Why Good People Are Divided by Politics and Religion", by Jonathan Haidt (2013)

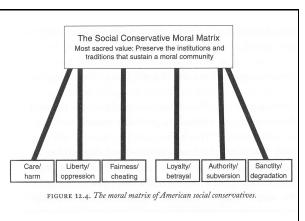
Left or Right in USA (summarized by Hajime Nishimura)

	I - Charles - A the continue A December 1 -	Right Wing / Conservatism / Republican Party				
	Left Wing / Liberalism / Democratic Party	Libertarian / Classical liberalism	Social conservatism / Religious right			
Gener al	Deep emotions on innovative change, pain and the unfairness of society. Trend towards "Universalism" from "Nationalism". Disadvantages: The disintegration of society caused by the development of egoism and individualism that impedes mutual cooperation and the possibility of aggressive obedience to other countries.	Deep feelings to keeping orderly, respecting authority, dedication to the group to which you belong and self purity. Emphasis on social bonds between individuals, norms of mutual dependence and credit derived from such. Disadvantages: too rigid discipline and possibility of rigidization caused by excessive respect for tradition.				
Supp orters	Those who made goods with technology, poor people in the city. WEIRD society (Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, Democratic)	Large enterprise manager, rural poor.				
Subst ance in the brain	Neurotransmitter dopamine: motivation for new experiences and senses	Glutamate and serotonin: susceptibility to threats and fears				
	Hormones & neurotransmitters oxitolone: We link us to our partners and groups so that they compete more effectively with other groups. Mirror neuron system: People sympathize with those who follow their own moral matrix, rather than those who contradict, and imitate the formar's behavior.					
Freed om	Emphasize individual freedom. They think there are times when it is necessary to restrict the free market.	Liberal in private areas, social conservatism in terms of economics	Maintaining order in private areas, defending the free market in economic terms.			
Fairn	Recognize fairness as equality	Payment should be allocated according to the contribution of each person				

ess				
Mark et	They regard powerful large companies and capitalists who have built enormous wealth as big obstacles to freedom.	"The market is a miracle!" We strongly support the free market. The choice should be left to people's hands and the costs and benefits arising from the selection should be borne or received by the individuals themselves.		
Gover nmen t	The government should pursue more public benefits. The government is able to suppress super-entities called enterprises and should do so in fact. There are problems that can be solved by regulation. Disadvantages: While being carefully pared back on care and sympathy, it may interfere with the work of the market, but as a result there are cases where major disasters are brought about.	Libertarian is a liberal that does not express sympathy for the weak. The government does not place much emphasis on public benefits. The existence of the government is regarded as a major threat to freedom.	Humans are inherently incomplete and think that they will run into fraudulent acts by removing all regulations and responsibilities. Party of order and stability. In general, we oppose the policy of "change" implemented by "political parties of progress and reform".	
Moral basis **	Put the moral basis in <care harm="">, <liberty oppression=""> and <fairness cheating="">. Disadvantages: They are unaware of the positive value of <authority> and <sacredness>, think loyalty to a group narrows the scope of morality, becomes the basis for racial discrimination and exclusion, authority suppresses.</sacredness></authority></fairness></liberty></care>	They make <liberty oppression=""> followed by <fairness cheating=""> on a moral basis.</fairness></liberty>	They are based on morals as <care harm="">, <liberty oppression="">, <fairness cheating="">, <loyalty betrayal="">, <authority subversion=""> and <sanctity degradation="">. They can detect threats to moral capital. They resist intense change when they think that the institutions and traditions that form the moral framework are destroyed.</sanctity></authority></loyalty></fairness></liberty></care>	







☆Six Moral Basis

Care/ harm (for the weak)	Liberty/ Oppression	Fairness/ cheating	Loyalty/ betrayal (to groups)	Authority/ subversion	Sanctity/ degradation
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