

Section II

Scoring Rubric for Essay 1

This is a 10-point essay; 5 points are given for proper definitions of the terms, and 5 points are given for applying each to the scenario correctly: 1 point for definition of each term and 1 point for application to scenario.

- Point 1:* Defining superego as the third part of Freud's personality triad, also known as the conscience of the personality, which operates on the morality principle.
- Point 2:* Suggesting that the superego would prevent adolescents from damaging the property because of the guilt it would inflict and the pride they would feel in resisting that temptation.
- Point 3:* Defining the level of moral development as referencing Kohlberg's theory of moral development, divided into the pre-conventional, conventional, and post-conventional stages of morality.
- Point 4:* Suggesting that adolescents are probably at the conventional stage of morality and that if they were at stage 3 of conformity, they would obey the group norm, which may be to damage the property. Similarly, if they were operating at stage 4 of the law and order stage, they would be more likely to determine that it was unjust to destroy other people's property.
- Point 5:* Defining conformity as the adoption of attitudes and behaviors shared by a particular group.
- Point 6:* Suggesting that the group would probably agree with each others' decision to destroy or not, depending on the "leader" of the pack or majority decision.
- Point 7:* Defining deindividuation as a feeling of high arousal and anonymity when in group situations, which may lead to antisocial acts.
- Point 8:* Depending on the size of the group, but also based on the wearing of masks and costumes that help to shield them from identification, it is more likely that the group will tend to destroy the property, justifying their behavior based on the fact that they didn't get the treats they asked for.
- Point 9:* Defining modeling as a learning process of watching and imitating a specific behavior displayed.
- Point 10:* In this situation, again going along with the leader; if some of the adolescents begin to destroy the property, others are likely to observe and imitate that behavior as well.

Sample Essay

Sigmund Freud proposed a three-part theory of personality including the id, the ego, and the superego. The superego, or third part, develops last and operates on the morality principle. Most school-age children know the difference between right and wrong, and their conscience, what Freud called the superego, makes them feel guilty when they disobey authority figures. If the superego has overpowered the id, the adolescents will probably not destroy the property because of their guilt.

These adolescents are probably operating at the conventional level of morality according to Kohlberg's moral development theory. His theory says that at different stages, individuals judge right and wrong based on their intellectual reasoning ability. In stage 3, they would base their decision on seeking approval from other members of the group, and in stage 4 they would base their decision on the laws of society. Young adolescents might very well reason that it is okay to damage the person's property since they didn't get the treats they asked for. Seeking approval of their peers, the majority rules. However, if the