**Reporting Verbs — Homework Activities**

## 1. Identify in Context

In the two abstracts below, identify **only** the verbs that report research or report what someone else said.

You can use the highlighter tool on the Home ribbon of MS-Word or **bold** the verbs that are reporting.

The purpose of this study was to assess attitudes toward the criminal legal system and determine how they are related to rule-violating behaviors and experiences with the criminal legal system. To this end, the Attitudes Toward the Criminal Legal System Scale (ATCLS) was developed and five studies were conducted with participants from New England, including college students, high school students, and the community. Studies 1 and 2 found support for the reliability and validity of the ATCLS, and a relation between the ATCLS and authoritarianism and belief in a just world. Study 3 examined the test–retest reliability of the ATCLS. Studies 4 and 5 were conducted primarily to uncover the relation between the ATCLS and law- or rule-related behaviors with a community and high school sample, respectively. Generally, results suggested that there were no sex differences on the ATCLS, but attitudes toward the criminal legal system might function differently for men and women with regards to authoritarianism and behavior.

[Martin & Cohn, 2004, *Psychology, Crime & Law* 10.4]

Traffic norms violations are the most common form of law breaking. Our aim was to investigate a factor that might contribute to the massive disobedience to traffic laws, namely drivers’ use of self-legitimization strategies that allow them to transgress them without paying the psychological costs that would follow, such as regret or shame. Using the framework of the self-exoneration mechanisms described by the Social Cognitive Theory, we developed a measure assessing drivers’ strategies of justification of their traffic violations. Across two studies, we tested the psychometric proprieties of the Justifications of Traffic Violations scale (JTVs), its factorial structure, and its construct, external and incremental validity. Results showed that drivers self-exonerate when transgressing traffic laws predominantly through four strategies (Minimizing risks, Displacement of responsibility, Personal needs and Outcome – based justification) that are addressed by the JTVs and that construe one’s refraining from committing deviant driving behaviors as unnecessary, impossible or undesirable. The JTVs and each of its four specific cognitive mechanisms were found to be positively related to the most maladaptive driving styles, as well as to self-reported traffic offences and accidents, suggesting that these self-exonerating strategies favor the instilment and maintenance of habitual deviant behaviors on the road.

 [Holman & Popusoi, 2018, *Psychology, Crime & Law*, published online ahead of print]

## 2. Writing Practice

In the abstract below, connect the content on the left and right with an appropriate reporting verb (and maybe a *that*). Vary your verb choices, and do not use a verb more than once.

Early in his career, Einstein Click or tap here to enter text. Newtonian mechanics do not reconcile the laws of classical mechanics and the laws of electromagnetic fields. In article titled “On the Relativity Principle and the Conclusions Drawn from It,” he Click or tap here to enter text. free fall is really inertial motion. Later he Click or tap here to enter text. the principle of relativity could also be extended to gravitational fields. In a 1905 paper, Einstein Click or tap here to enter text. light consist of localized particles. In 1907, he Click or tap here to enter text. a model of matter in which each atom in a lattice structure oscillates independently. Einstein knew that proving the frequency of the oscillations would be difficult, but nevertheless Click or tap here to enter text. his theory. Later, Niels Bohr Click or tap here to enter text.Einstein’s theory could also explain the motion of electrons in atoms and the periodic table of elements. Eugene Wigner, comparing Einstein to his contemporaries, Click or tap here to enter text. Einstein was second to none in his deep understanding of physics. During World War II, Einstein Click or tap here to enter text. defending the Allied Forces but he Click or tap here to enter text. the idea of using nuclear weapons.

[adapted from Wikipedia sv Albert Einstein]