Who went fishing? Inferences from social evaluations

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What can you infer from blame judgments?
The striker vs. the goalie was blamed for the team's loss.

Our setting: group coordination
Fishermen sell their fish to a truck.
Sometimes fallen trees block the truck's route.
Their strength determines how many fish they can carry, or how many trees they can clear.
The fishermen split their earnings from the fish equally.
The fishermen must decide whether to go fishing or clear the trees.

Generative model of blame
Rationality
Blame: Failure to use recursive reasoning to correctly respond to others' anticipated actions

Pivotality
Blame: If the agent had acted differently, would it have made a difference to the outcome?

Inference
Inference involves comparing observed blame against expected blame in different situations.

Experiment
Blame. The group achieved a suboptimal outcome. How much is each fisherman to blame?
Inference. The group achieved a suboptimal outcome. Try to fill in the missing information:

Situation features: how many trees were there?
Actions: did A go fishing or to the trees?
Characteristics: how strong was C?

Results
How many trees blocked the road?

Models  pkt Pivotality  pkt Rationality  pkt Mixture

People inferred what happened assuming that blame reflects whether the person acted rationally.

References