

Abstract

This work deals with the phenomenon of transferred reciprocity. It represents transferred reciprocity as a situation in which an individual generalizes the reciprocal process from his original partner to his entire group. Furthermore, this thesis places transferred reciprocity in the context of other types of reciprocity and offers the perception of group cohesion as a process mediating transferred reciprocity. Specifically, the work deals with the transmission of reciprocal sympathy and examines whether the effect of the transferred reciprocity is manifested on the basis of the valence of the reciprocal act and on the basis of the strength of group cohesion. The practical part of this work leads to two main conclusions: it confirms the existence of the effect of transferred reciprocity and shows the perceived group cohesion as a mediating factor of transferred reciprocity. In the condition of strong group cohesion, the effect of transferred reciprocity was significant, while in the condition of minimal group cohesion, no. In addition, research suggests that there is a difference between behavioral reciprocal response and attitude-level reciprocal response. Participants responded more strongly to the level of attitudes depending on the valency of the ratings they received.