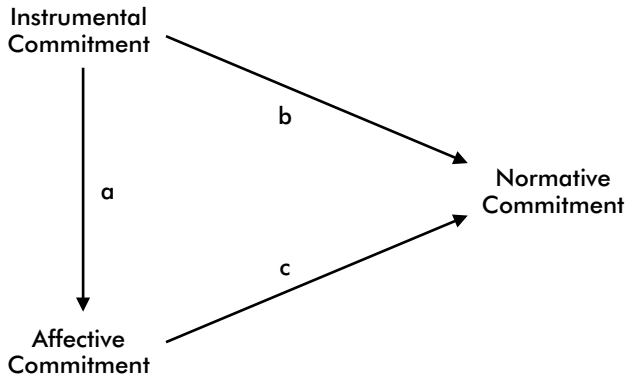


Figure 2.1 Interrelationship of Forms of Commitment



Source: Authors' compilation.

Figure 3.1 Endogenous Process in Relational Cohesion Theory



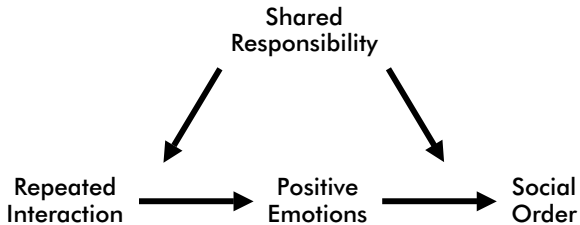
Source: Authors' compilation.

Table 3.1 Emotions Directed at Various Social Objects

Social Object	Valence of Global Emotion	
	Positive	Negative
Self	Pride	Shame
Other	Gratitude	Anger
Social unit	Affective attachment	Affective detachment

Source: Adapted from *American Journal of Sociology* (Lawler 2001).

Figure 4.1 Shared Responsibility and Emergent Orders



Source: Authors' compilation.

Figure 4.2 Role of Emotional Contagion



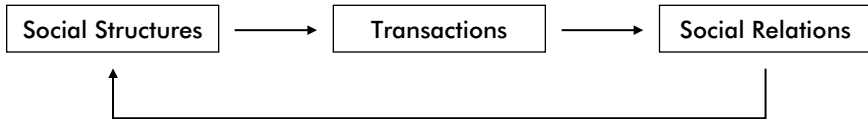
Source: Authors' compilation.

Table 4.1 Forms of Shared Responsibility

Activity	Accountability	
	Individual	Joint
Individual	Personal	Social dilemma
Joint	Production line	Team

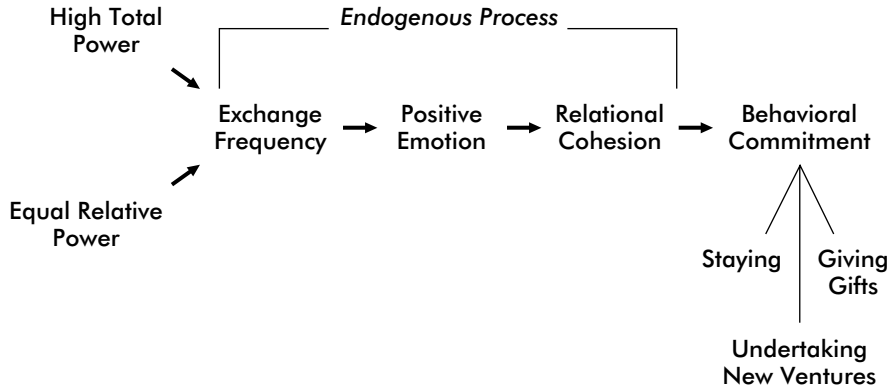
Source: Authors' compilation.

Figure 5.1 The Orienting Model from Exchange Theory



Source: Authors' compilation.

Figure 5.2 The Theory of Relational Cohesion

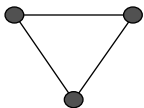


Source: Reprinted from *American Sociological Review* (Lawler and Yoon 1996).

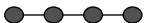
Figure 5.3 Five Common Social Networks



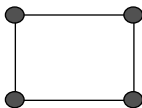
Three-Line



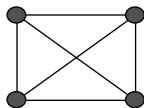
Triangle



Four-Line



Four-Box



Four-Full

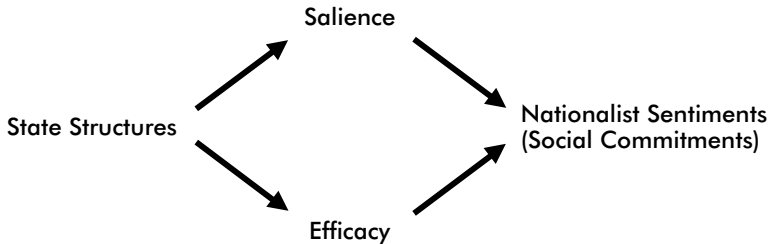
Source: Authors' compilation.

Table 6.1 Structural Roles and Commitment to Organizations

Centrality	Scope	
	Broad	Narrow
High	Affective	Instrumental
	Distal rule	Proximal rule
Low	Normative	Instrumental
	Distal rule	Proximal rule

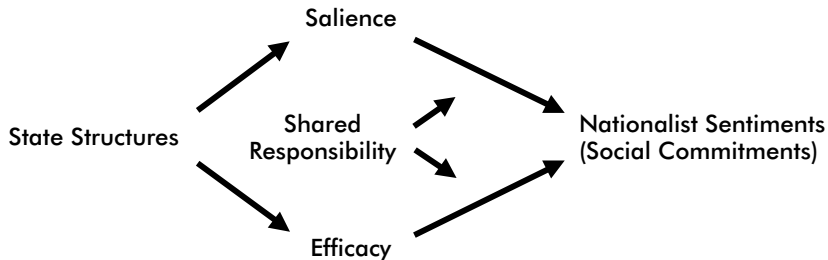
Source: Authors' compilation.

**Figure 9.1 Role of Salience and Efficacy
in Nationalist Sentiments**



Source: Authors' compilation.

**Figure 9.2 Role of Shared Responsibility
in Nationalist Sentiments**



Source: Authors' compilation.

Table 9.1 Respondents Who Were Very Close to Different Social Units, by Country, 1995

	Neighborhood	Town/City	County/Province	Country
Australia	13.2%	19.0%	23.0%	61.0%
Austria	49.6	44.0	47.5	56.1
Bulgaria	55.0	62.1	57.7	72.1
Canada	22.2	19.4	24.5	34.6
Czech Republic	36.4	38.5	21.7	47.5
Germany (West)	26.0	19.5	16.3	24.2
Germany (East)	25.1	22.6	21.1	27.7
Hungary	53.3	58.8	59.0	79.6
Ireland	40.9	33.6	36.6	53.8
Italy	30.1	39.6	35.2	42.9
Japan	41.8	37.1	41.0	60.2
Latvia	28.3	39.7	45.9	41.3
Netherlands	20.0	15.1	9.5	28.3
New Zealand	16.3	19.8	19.5	55.5
Norway	12.4	18.4	25.3	51.7
Philippines	27.8	15.1	16.2	21.9
Poland	26.4	49.7	21.4	54.6
Russia	29.5	31.8	24.6	41.7
Slovakia	43.7	36.7	21.9	41.6
Slovenia	32.6	32.6	29.2	49.3
Spain	43.7	47.7	45.9	42.7
Sweden	18.4	14.9	16.9	32.9
United Kingdom	18.4	12.8	12.0	24.0
United States	14.9	13.1	14.2	35.4

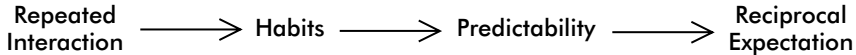
Source: Authors' compilation based on International Social Survey Program 1995.

Table 9.2 Respondents Who Were Very Close to Different Social Units, by Country, 2003

	Town/City	County/Province	Country
Australia	25.1%	21.7%	51.0%
Austria	57.7	56.3	59.8
Bulgaria	55.9	48.1	66.1
Canada	25.5	30.2	47.3
Chile	50.9	48.2	58.0
Czech Republic	48.0	33.7	39.1
Denmark	30.8	16.7	56.1
Finland	28.1	12.7	48.4
France	33.1	35.3	57.0
Germany (West)	33.8	21.7	25.5
Germany (East)	37.1	25.4	24.0
Hungary	55.8	53.2	75.0
Ireland	41.6	42.6	53.7
Israel—Jewish	45.9	32.2	79.9
Israel—Arab	64.5	60.5	25.7
Japan	38.7	33.8	48.9
Latvia	28.3	16.6	27.8
New Zealand	27.6	22.0	61.7
Norway	22.7	23.2	43.1
Poland	33.4	18.5	45.2
Portugal	44.0	45.6	51.5
Philippines	33.7	32.1	35.7
Russia	29.2	16.5	26.4
Slovakia	44.9	25.3	39.5
Slovenia	47.9	36.6	46.7
South Africa	63.4	51.2	60.8
South Korea	31.7	20.1	40.4
Spain	51.0	49.3	44.0
Sweden	24.1	19.7	41.2
Switzerland	36.0	28.3	40.9
Taiwan	35.6	27.2	32.1
United Kingdom	32.4	27.4	33.7
United States	22.8	23.7	52.4
Uruguay	49.9	31.0	56.4
Venezuela	53.3	47.2	58.7

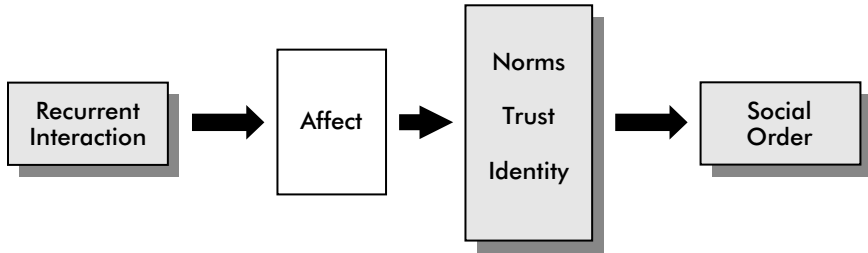
Source: Authors' compilation based on International Social Survey Program 2003.

Figure 10.1 Wrong's Micro-Institutional Theory



Source: Authors' compilation based on Wrong 1994.

Figure 10.2 Mechanisms of Social Order



Source: Authors' compilation.