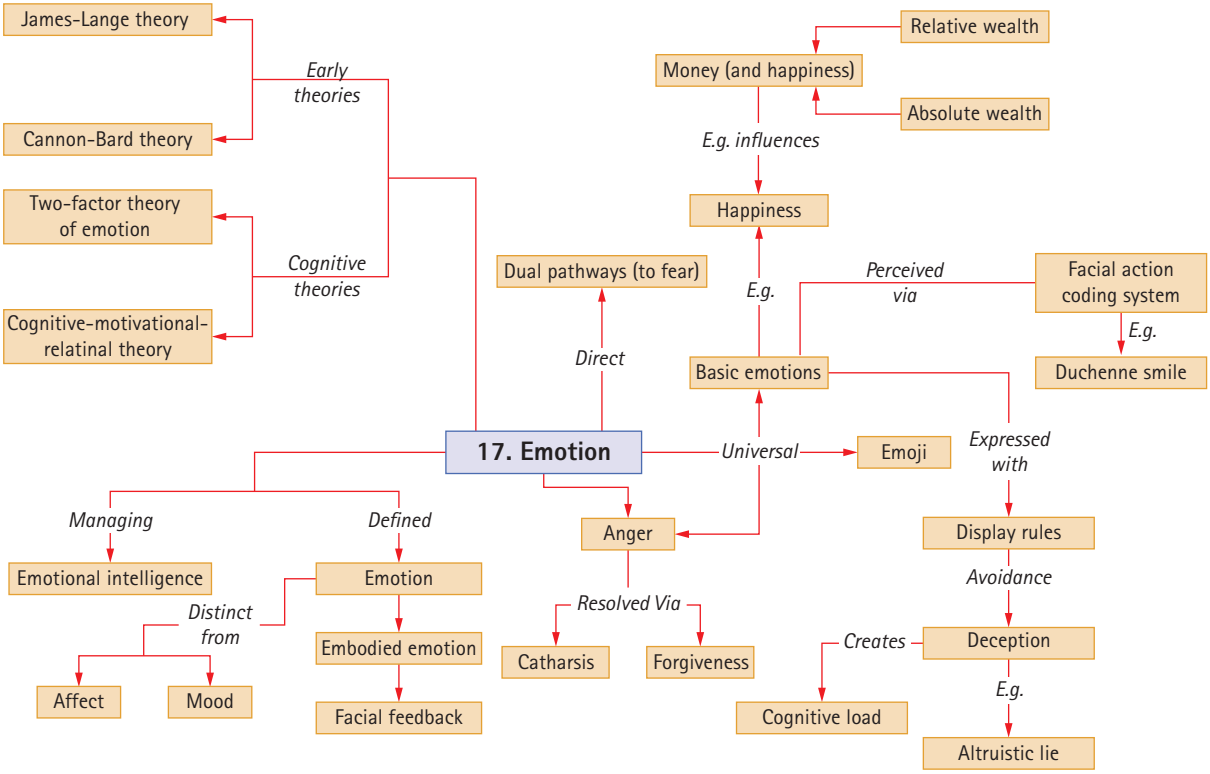
17. Emotion
Early theories
James-Lange theory
Cannon-Bard theory
Cognitive theories
Two-factor theory of emotion
Cognitive-motivational-relatinal theory
Direct
Dual pathways (to fear)
Universal
Basic emotions
E.g.
Happiness
E.g. influences
Money (and happiness)
Relative wealth
Absolute wealth
Perceived via
Facial action coding system
E.g.
Duchenne smile
Expressed with
Emoji
Display rules
Avoidance
Deception
E.g.
Altruistic lie
Creates
Cognitive load
Anger
Resolved Via
Catharsis
Forgiveness
Managing
Emotional intelligence
Defined
Emotion
Embodied emotion
Facial feedback
Distinct from
Affect
Mood