

## **A Study of the Modern Transition of Confucian Values and the Reconstruction of the Socialist Core Value System**

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The socialist core value system is a complex system which examines, at structural levels, the following: from conception of reality to thought; from thoughts to practice; from practice to taken-for-grantedness; from norms to characters; and from personal belief to altruism. Study of the core value system of socialist construction must be based on the matriarchal, national and foundational Chinese cultural. We should be cautious not to over-focus on the study of existing literature and overlook the importance of live experience at present. It is crucial to address the issue of the lack of Chinese values. In relation to applying Confucianism in contemporary society, literal translation should be avoided. Attention should be paid to the application of theory into practice and the dialectic interaction between abstraction and reality. This requires us to understand the development of historical and cultural conventions in order to generate a visionary and insightful theory. The contemporary legal rights system is fundamental in the inheritance and sharing of Confucius' moral self-awareness. Concise core values should focus on the interaction between character and righteousness. Confucius' emphasis on love, harmony, responsibility and self-empowerment should be integrated in our study of justice, democracy and trust.

## **Exploring the Effect of Moral Considerations on Attitudes to and Behaviour regarding Digital Piracy**

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Previous studies showed inconsistent conclusions regarding whether morality plays a role in an individual's attitude and behaviour towards committing digital piracy (Al-RAfee & Cronan, 2006; Yoon, 2011). In order to address this problem, this study investigated the relationship between the five morality foundations (namely Care/Harm; Fairness/Reciprocity; In-group-Loyalty; Authority/Respect; and Purity/Sanctity) (Haidt & Bjorklund, 2008) and students' attitude and previous behaviour of engaging in software, ebook, music and video piracy (N=104). The results showed that none of the five morality foundations were significant predictors of participants' attitudes towards digital piracy and that only Fairness/Reciprocity was a significant predictor of participants' previous behaviour of engaging in video piracy. In addition, a preliminary question investigating participants' opinions about whether digital piracy is an issue related with morality showed that only 19.2 % of the participants thought that digital piracy was an issue most related with morality. The rest of the participants thought digital piracy was an issue which was more related with social norms, law or personal preference. This study indicated that prevention of digital piracy only from the perspective of morality education may not be effective.