Index

Acts, 51
Actualized democracy, 16
Ainsworth, Mary, 24
Alduy, Cécile, 2
Art-science divide, viii, 18, 30, 193
As You Like It and change of context, 90
and mainstream psychology, 89
Austin, John, 52
Authoritarianism, 170, 171
Bandura, Albert, 21
Behavior changes in The Tempest, 81
Behaviorism, 35, 49
Big five personality traits, 152
Blais, Daniel, 10
Caesar and context, 181
as potential dictator, 174, 176
sense of greatness, 179
Causal model and personality, 152
Causal model in mainstream psychology, 9
Causation, 25–26
Central route to persuasion, 173
Charter of Liberties (1100), 188
Cognitive psychology, 35
Collective helplessness, 148
Contested positioning, 54
Context and individual as fluid and inter-dependent, 135
Context and limits on behavioral change, 115
Context and personality stability, 153
Context shapes behavior, 79
Controlled experiment in Hamlet, 33
Copernicus, Nicolas, 17
Correlational vs. experimental research, 23
Darwin, Charles, 8
Dawkins, Richard, 8
Degrees of freedom, 106
Democratic citizenship, 188, 190
Dependent variable, 21
Dictator personality, 131, 178
Dictators and manipulation through religion, 144
Dictators and propaganda, 143
Dictators manufacture crisis incidents, 136
Dubois, David, 111
Dunstan, Raven, 11
Duties, 108–110
E (‘Extended’) personality, 150
Einstein, Albert, 8
Elgin, Catherine, 9
Embodied cognition, 187
Emotions, 101–103
Emotions and mainstream psychology, 101
Engagement, in experiments and plays, 22
Epigenetics, 135
Experiment and experience, 2
Experiment in Henry IV, Part I, 55
Experimental control, 21
Experimental vs. mundane realism, 22
Experiments as drama, 28
Falstaff as anti-hero and victim, 61
Falstaff’s failed re-positioning, 54
Fatal flaw and the tragic hero, 14
Field experiment, 13, 23, 33
Free will, 9, 74, 101
Freedom, ‘detached’ vs. ‘attached’, 173
Freud, Sigmund, vii
Galileo Galilei, 17
Galileo, Shakespeare, and thought experiments, 18
Goffman, Ervin, 131, 134
Greenblatt, Stephen, 3, 67, 106
Greene, Ronald, 2
Háfez, 102
Hamlet and relativism, 189
Hamlet as researcher, 47
Hamlet’s controlled experiment, 42
217
Hamlet’s experiments and the self, 38
Hamlet’s hypothesis, 34
Hamlet’s reliability check, 44
Hamlet’s research confederates, 43
Hamlet’s self-presentation, 35, 36, 38
Hamnet, William Shakespeare’s son, 33
Harré, Rom, 8
Hippocrates, 151
Hodgson, Elizabeth, 186
Huygens, Christian, 20
Iago as Experimenter, 118, 124
Iago takes advantage of context, 119
Iago’s deeper motives, 126, 127, 128
Iago’s surface motives, 125
Idiographic approach, 151
Illuminary force, 52
Independent variable, 21
introspection as a research method, 49
Jealousy, 128–129
Julius Caesar as a thought experiment, 171
Jung, Carl, vii
Kahneman, Daniel, 121
Keats, John, 102
Kuhn, Thomas, 9
Lady Macbeth’s strategy, 160
Lear’s insight, 115
Lennox, James, 8
Logico-positivist view of science, 7
Loss aversion, 112
Lucretius, 7
M (Micro) personality, 350
Macbeth and context, 161, 164
Macbeth’s motivation, 159
Machiavellianism, 14, 139
Machiavellianism and Richard III, 146
Magna Carta (1215), 188
Milgram, Stanley, 23, 26
Military context and Othello, 123
Morysin, Richard, 186
Mousetrap, 1
Natural experiment, 25
Newton, Isaac, 10
Nomothetic approach, 151
Normative model, 27, 94, 95
Observer bias, 25
Othello and Desdemona, their differences, 121
Othello, context and psychological research, 121
Pepys, Samuel, 20
Peripheral route to persuasion, 173
Personality and context, 92, 169, 182, 183
Piff, Paul, 107
Play-within-play, 13
Polonius’s field experiment, 40
Polonius’s hypothesis, 40
Positioning, 51–54
Positioning by Prince Hal and Falstaff, 52
Positioning triangle, 51
Positions, 52
Positive psychology criticized, 103
Positivist traditions in psychology, 10
Power and behavior, 104, 105
Power and corruption, 114, 116
Power of context, 13
Powerlessness, 110–114
Primal leader-follower cord, 172
Prince Hal and Falstaff, 50
Prince Hal re-positioned, 60
Prince Hal’s hidden self, 51
Projective personality tests, 152
Prospero as Experimenter, 72
Prospero, what he finds on the island, 73
Prospero’s experimental interventions, 84
Prospero’s hypotheses, 74
Psychodynamic psychology, 5
Psychology, 190–192
Psychology and literature, 4, 5, 190, 192
Reductionism and psychological explanations, 171
Reliability, 21
Religion, 143–145
Replication controversy, 21
Richard III and context manipulation, 135
Richard III as an experiment in dictatorship, 132
Richard III creates false choice, 141
Richard III takes advantage of crisis incidents, 138
Rights, 108–110
Rights and duties, 105
Royal Society in England, 20
Scaffolding, 155–166
Schrödinger’s cat, 9
Scientific method, 21
Self, 49, 50, 53
Self-presentation, 49. See Self
Shakespeare and scientific revolution
Shakespeare, John, 17, 33
Shakespeare, William
and modern experimental psychology, 2
and scientific revolution, 1
friendship with printer Richard Field, 3
Life events, 17
Index

psychological thought experiments, 1
Shakespeare's thought experiment
in King Lear, 108
Sheldon, William, 151
Skinner, B. F., 49, 191
Sokol, B. J., 74
Specialization in academia, 4
Spiller, Elizabeth, 2
Springboard to dictatorship, 16, 133, 149, 171
Stevin, Simon, 19
Stoppard, Tom, 4
Storylines, 51
Storytelling, 26–28
Structured personality tests, 151
Synge, John, 23
Testing hypotheses, 21
The Authoritarian Personality, 24
The Tempest and colonialism, 86
The Three Witches as scaffolding, 167
Thought experiment, vii, 1, 7
Thought experiment by Edgar in King Lear, 186
Thought experiments in art and science, 193
Thought experiments in literature, 9

Thought Experiments on the
Private Self, 58
Time, 75–79
Time in the Tempest, 74, 75
Tragic hero, 150
Trump, Donald, 170
Type A and Type B personality, 151
United Nations Declaration of
Human Rights, 109
Usher, Peter, 20
Validity, 21
Internal validity, 22
External validity, 22
Vickers, Brian, 20
Vygotsky, Lev, 154
War of the Roses, 133
Winston, Andrew, 10
Zeitgeist, 3
Zimbardo, Philip, 23, 47, 67
Zone of proximal development, 155