

Opatow¹ suggested two broad factors that might be related to moral exclusion and scope of justice decisions. Connectedness represents notions of community belonging, seeing the worth in others, and connecting bonds between individuals. Social categorization models provide some value in explicating the psychological processes of connectedness and its role in moral exclusion from the scope of justice.

Scope of justice decisions are predicated on perception of others as being within the social scope of just distribution and procedures. Categorization and differentiation provide means for people to reduce the complexity of such decisions, and to group those who are entitled to just treatment. Those excluded from the scope of justice are subject to both structural and direct violence, and models have been proposed to account for these processes as well through delegitimization².

Bibliography:

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¹ Opatow, "Moral Exclusion and Injustice: An Introduction."

² Bar-Tal, "Delegitimization: The Extreme Case of Stereotyping and Prejudice." Bar-Tal, "Causes and Consequences of Delegitimization: Models of Conflict and Ethnocentrism."