

Master-  
Table 15

Properties of society's natural moral institutions.  
 These form spontaneously within any complex society to foster its survival and coherence. The various rules support social being by providing the basis for identification and responsible participation. The place of these institutions in the theoretical framework is shown in Master-Figures 10 and 16.  
 Note that these institutions operate within social being and provide a foundation for both personal and communal identity.  
 See text for further explanation and details.

L	Types of Moral Institution	Identity Realm Link and Typical Concerns	Society's Survival Need	Main Rule Type and Focus	Ensuring Compliance: Sanction & Inducement	Approach to Individual Differences	Common Criticisms
I''	<b>Formal etiquette</b>	Sensory: dress, appearance, dining, speech.	Ceremonial respect	<b>Prescription</b> deals with social behaviours	Direct social control of behaviour & Certainty of doing what is right.	Ignored and irrelevant	Too artificial and mechanical.
II''	<b>Popular morality</b>	Vital: sex, aggression, work, alcohol, drugs, money.	Conformity	<b>Convention</b> deals with social attitudes	Social rejection & Social acceptance	Suppressed and overcome	Too rigid or too lax; worsens personal problems.
III''	<b>Communal ideals</b>	Emotional: any property of a society which enables attachment.	Energy	<b>Tenet</b> deals with social values	Social opposition & Social endorsement	Accepted and tolerated	Blocks learning from outsiders; creates taboos.
IV''	<b>Social structure</b>	Individual: claims, duties, powers, disabilities, privileges, immunities, liabilities.	Order	<b>Right</b> deals with social boundaries	Losing & Gaining benefits of membership	Classified and institutionalized	Institutionalizes injustice.
V''	<b>Ethical teaching</b>	Relational: handling personal and social relationships.	Virtue	<b>Maxim</b> deals with social functioning	Social condemnation & Social admiration	Recognized and valued	Too demanding and unrealistic in everyday life.
VI''	<b>Governance system</b>	Social: maintaining peace, order, justice, freedom and the common good.	Stability	<b>Law</b> deals with social enforcement	Public penalties & Public support	Assumed and protected	Too overwhelming; too corruptible; too bureaucratic.
VII''	<b>Organized religion</b>	Transpersonal: mysteries of existence – especially evil, suffering, and God.	Meaning	<b>Absolute</b> deals with social existence	Being distrusted & Being trusted	Sustained and transcended	Too pervasive; too controlling; too hypocritical.