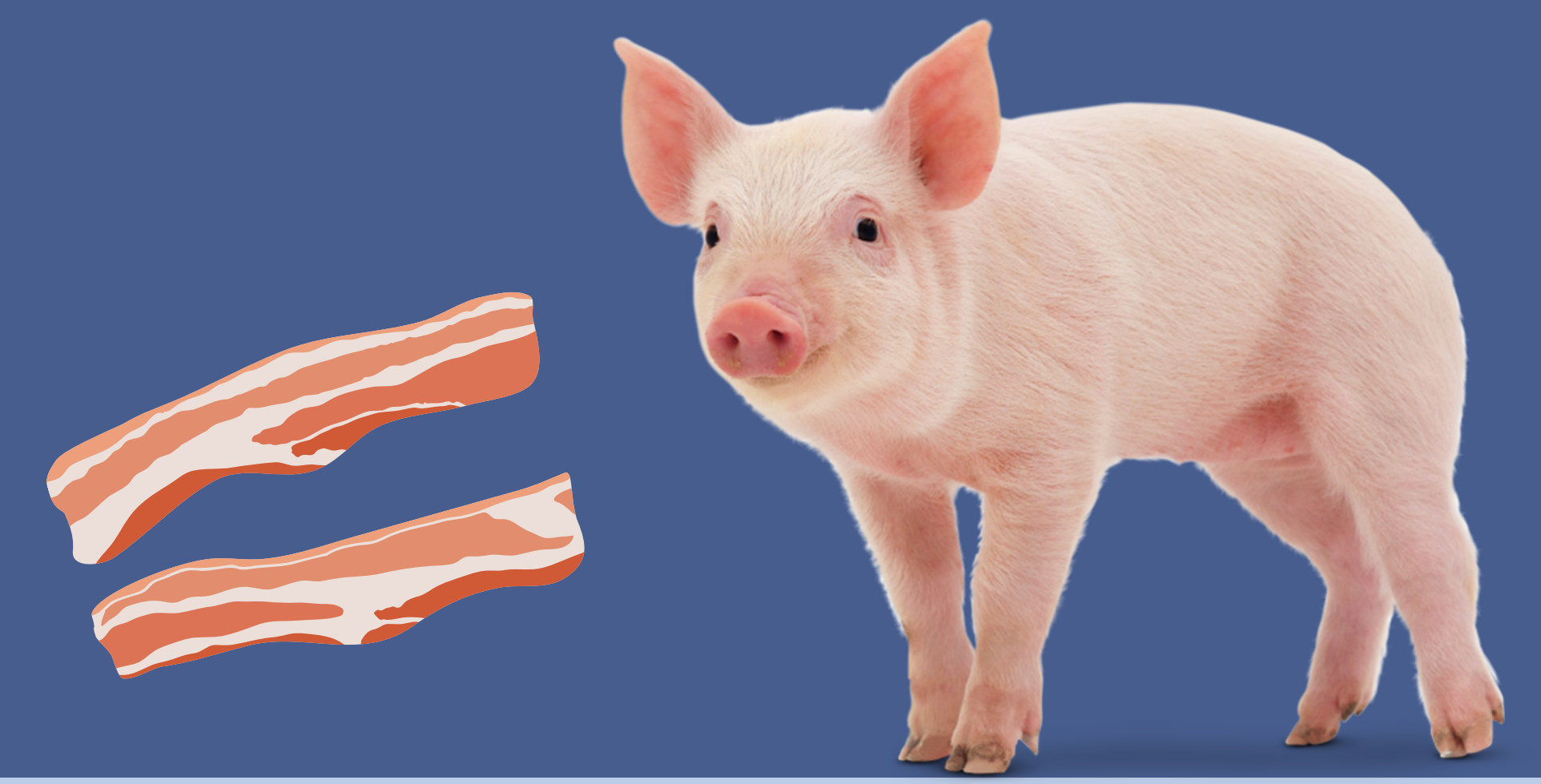


# PIGS: SUFFERING AND SMART, YET PORK STILL ON THE MENU! UNMASKING THE APPETITE FOR CARNIVOROUS INDIFFERENCE

ANGELINA MAGNUCKI, JULIA FALTERMEIER,  
LAURA MÜLLER, MONIKA MAHESAN, SASKIA SCHLEGEL

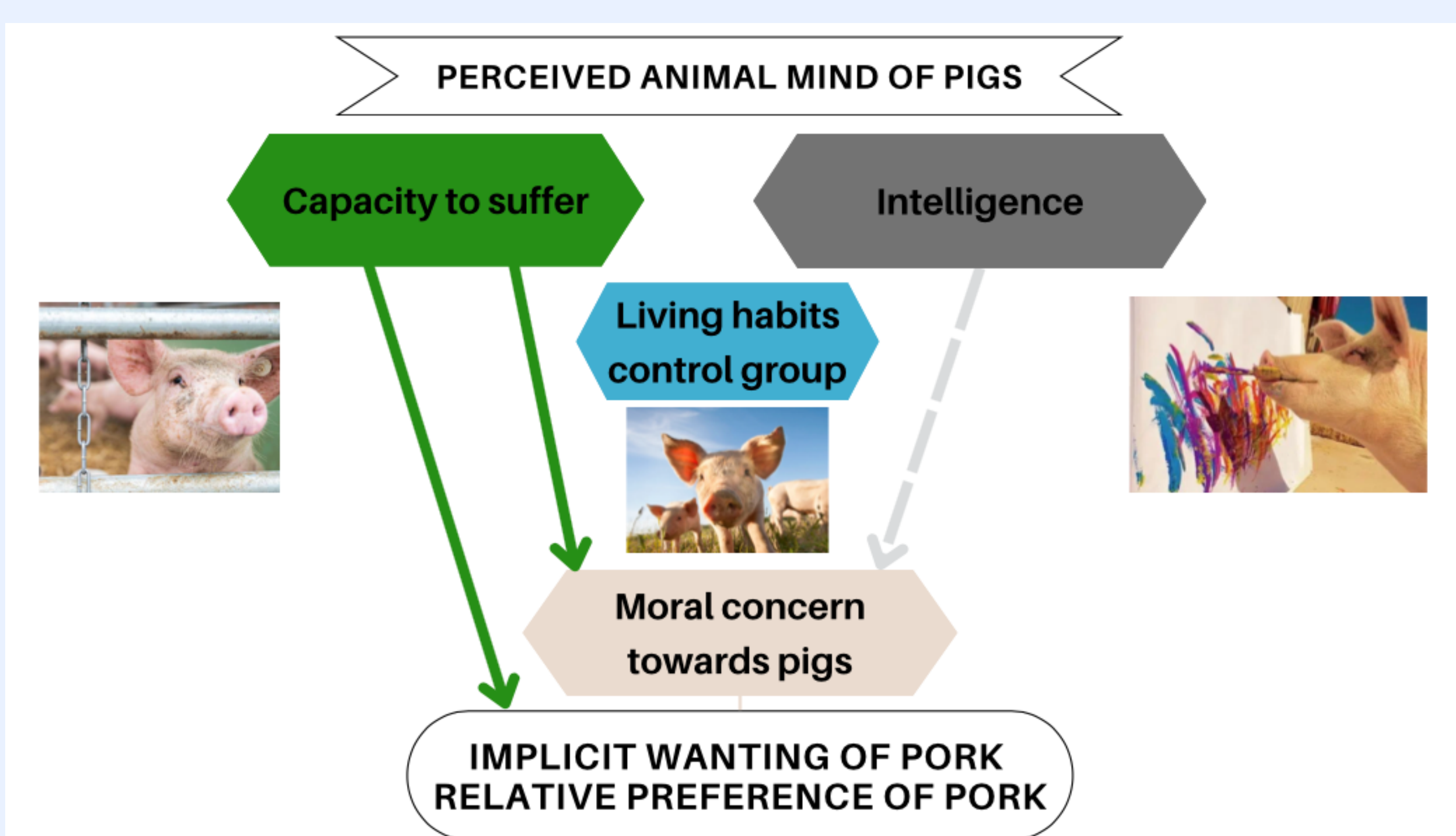
SUPERVISOR: TINGTING HUANG M.SC.



## INTRODUCTION

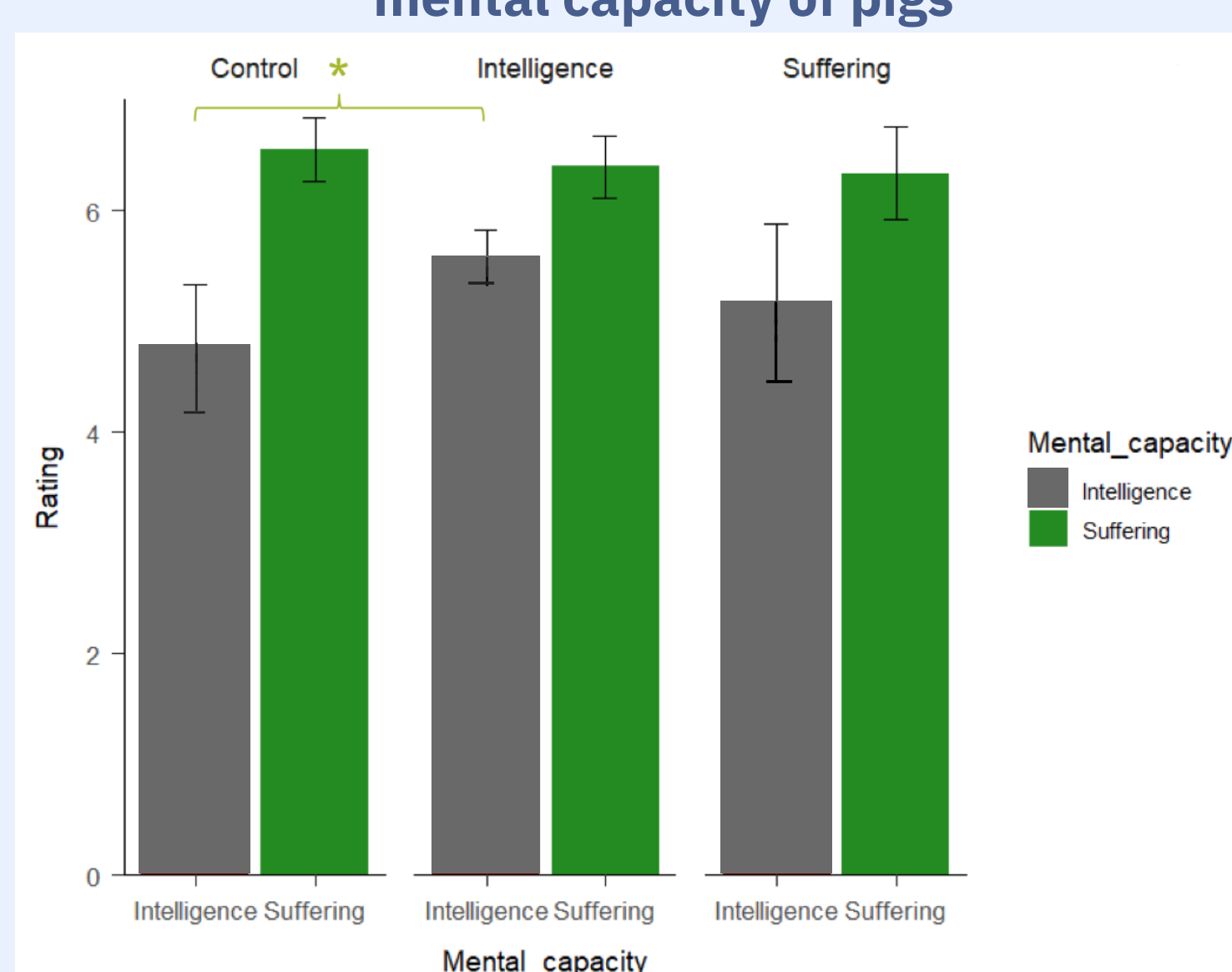
The study aims to investigate how awareness of pigs' mental capacity to suffer and their intelligence influence individuals' implicit wanting and relative preference of pork. It proposes two hypotheses:

- 1) Being aware of **pig's capacity to suffer**, rather than their intelligence, will affect individuals' **implicit wanting** and **relative preference of pork**.
- 2) The effects of the awareness of pig's capacity to suffer will be mediated via **moral concern** towards pigs.

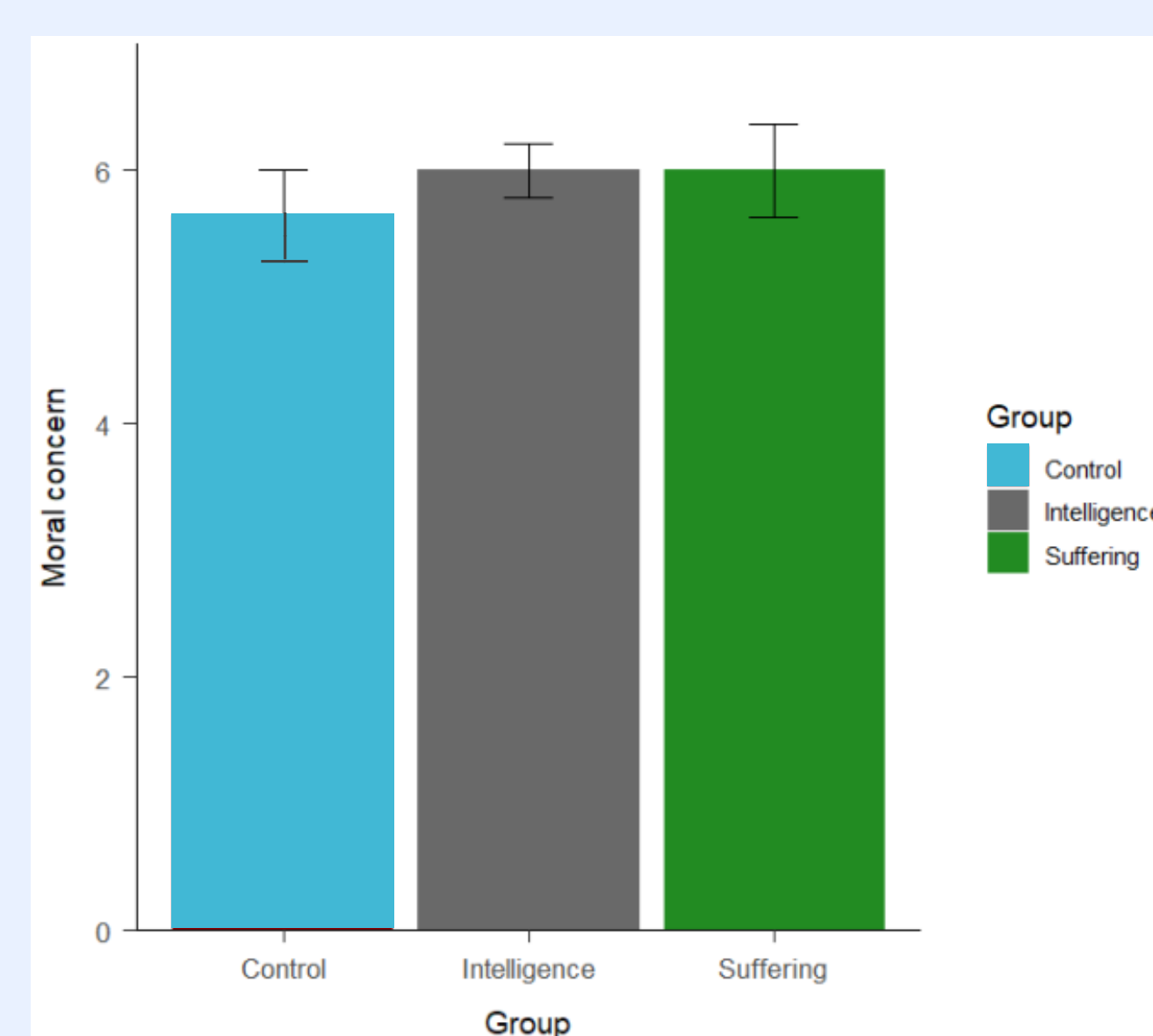


## RESULTS

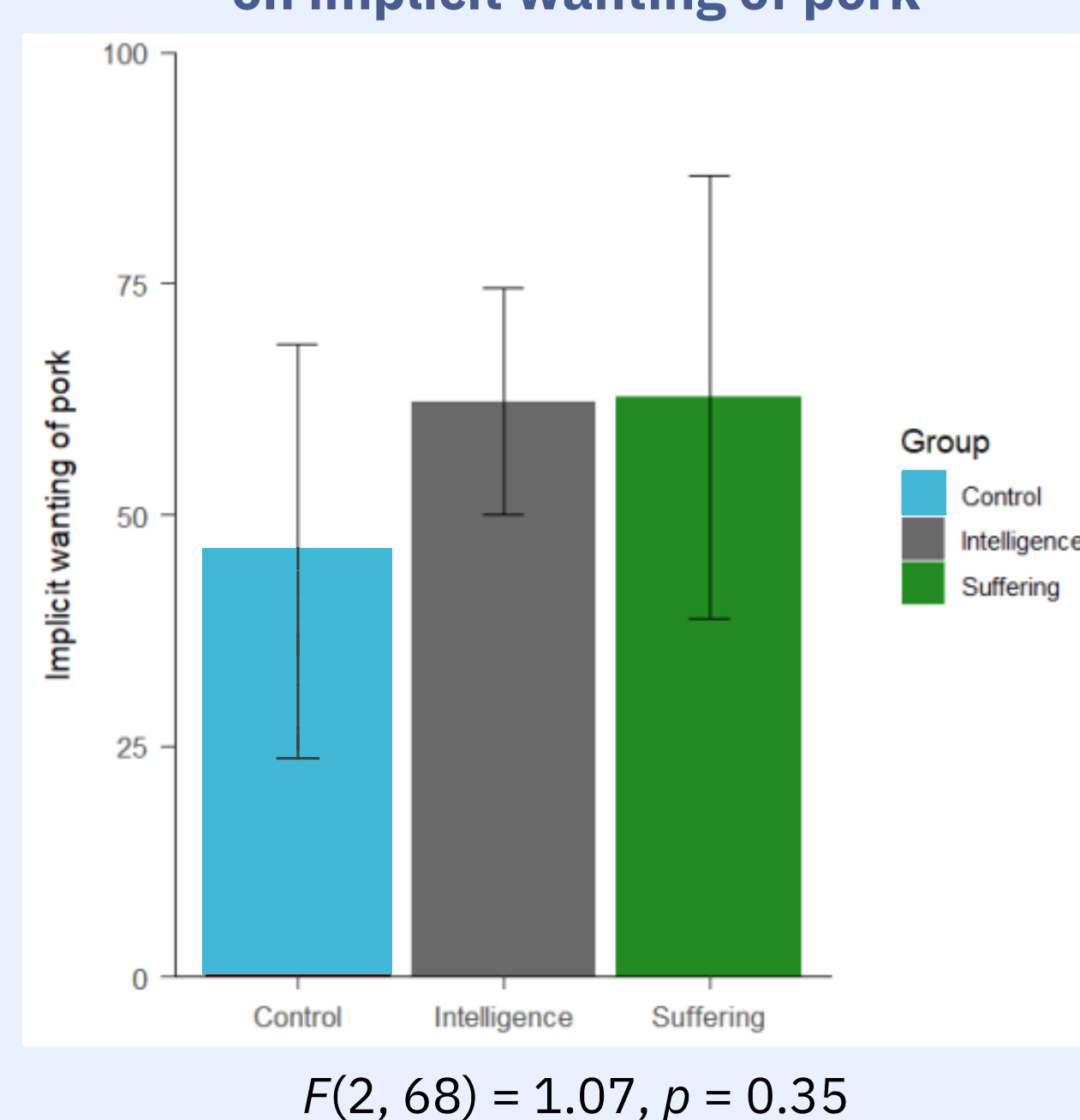
**Result 1: Manipulation check: perceived mental capacity of pigs**



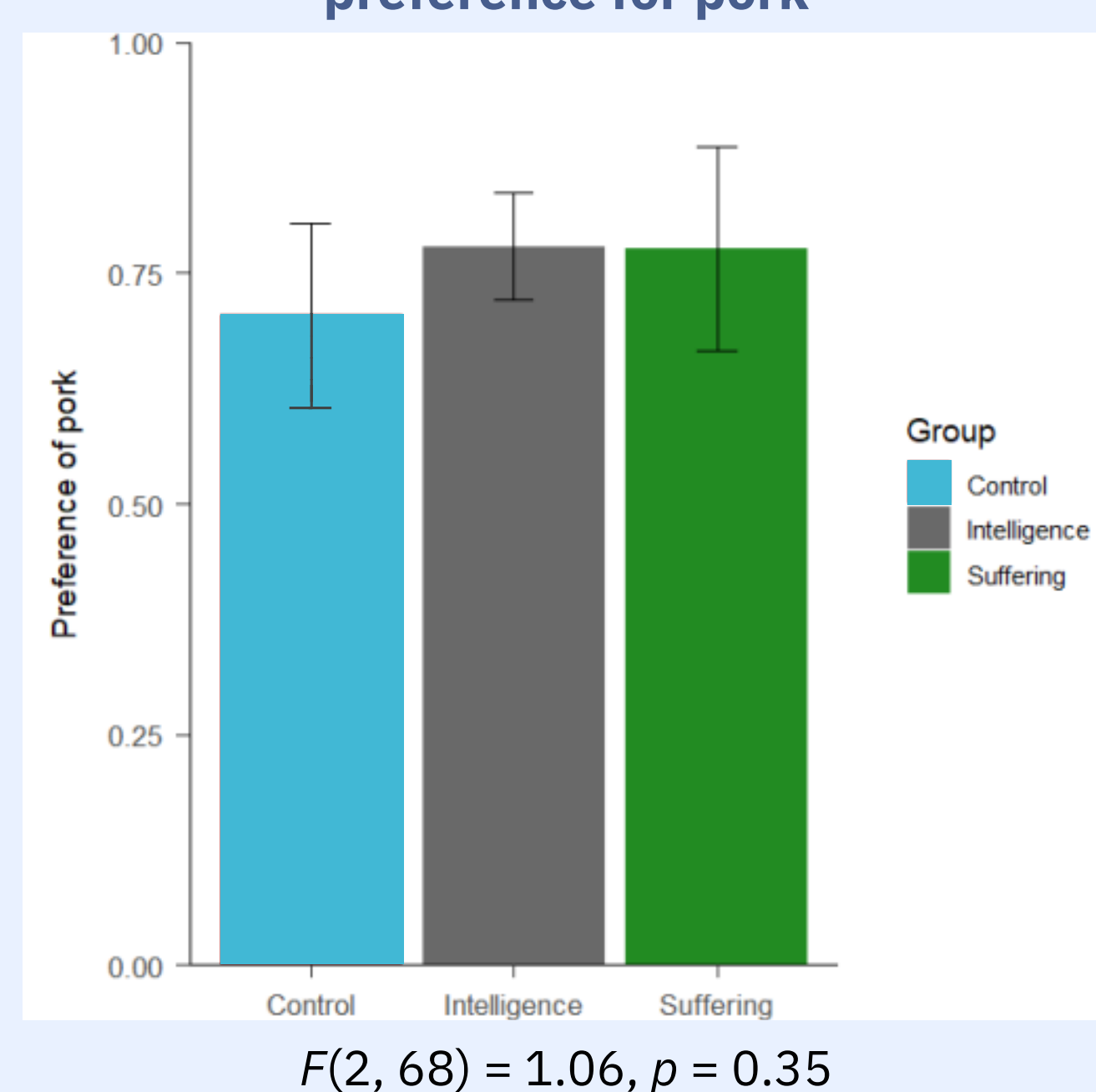
**Result 2: Moral concern towards pigs**



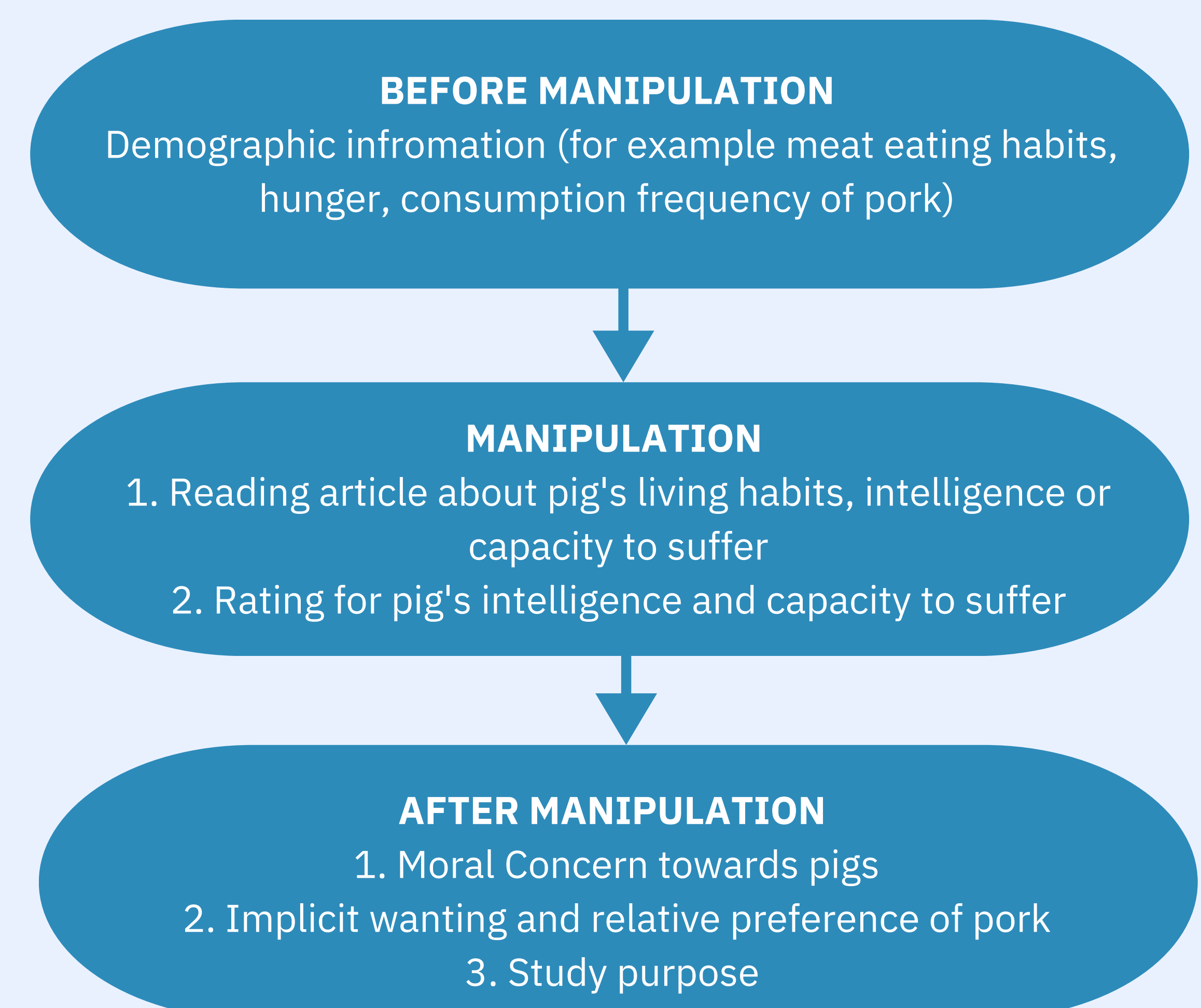
**Result 3: Manipulation effects on implicit wanting of pork**



**Result 4: Manipulation effects on preference for pork**



## METHODS



perceived mental capacity and moral concern

Implicit wanting and relative preference task

### Perceived mental capacity to suffer and intelligence

„How much would pigs suffer if they were harmed?“  
„To what extent do pigs seem intelligent?“  
1= not at all, 7= very much so

### Moral concern (Loughnan, Haslam & Bastian, 2010)

„How much do pigs deserve moral treatment?“  
1= not at all, 7= very much so

Which food do you want to eat most right now?



## DISCUSSION

Intelligence manipulation was successful, still there were no significant results regarding implicit wanting of pork

→ being aware of pigs intelligence does not make us concern more about them or reduce our wanting of pork

### WHY?

#### Dissonance reduction

- "Deny personal responsibility"
- "Dissociation meat from animal"

The manipulation of pig's **capacity to suffer** was not successful

Future Manipulations:

- employing more detailed texts
- visual materials such as pictures or videos of slaughterhouse

Very **high awareness of pig's capacity to suffer** and **very high moral concern** in all groups (6.25 - 6.5)

Previous studies suggest a low moral concern towards pigs justify their meat-eating-habits  
Our results show, a strong meat paradox among omnivores and flexitarians who have strong moral concerns towards pigs and still choose to consume pork



## LITERATURE

Bastian, B., Loughnan, S., & Haslam, N. (2012). Don't Mind Meat? The Denial of Mind to Animals Used for Human Consumption. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 38(2), 247-256. doi:10.1177/0146167211424291

Bratanova, B., Loughnan, S. & Bastian, B. (2011). The effect of categorization as food on the perceived moral standing of animals. *Appetite*, 57(1), 193-196. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appet.2011.04.020

Singer, P. (1973). *Animal Liberation*. In Palgrave Macmillan UK eBooks (S. 7-18). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-349-25176-6\_1



FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
JENA