



The Swiss Center for

Conflict Research, Management and Resolution

In the name of Sigi and Lisa Daniel

Annual Report 2020-2021



The Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution In the name of Sigi and Lisa Daniel

Annual Report 2019-2020



The Faculty of Social Sciences

Edited by David Schiff September 2020



Contents

About the Center	4
Letter From the Director	(
The Swiss Center Study Program	8
Courses of study	10
The Students	1.
The Swiss Center International Students 2019-20	14
The Hansh Guth Dreyfus Fund for Conflict Resolution and the Law	16
News and Achievements	2
Colloquium Seminars & Lectures	2
The Marguerite Wolff Seminar	2
The Swiss Center Internship Program For Outstanding Students	28
Focus on a new course	29
The Swiss Center Focus on Young Researchers	30
Plans for the 2020-2021 Academic Year	40
Swiss Center Faculty Research	44

The Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution

in the name of Sigi and Lisa Daniel

The Faculty of Social Sciences
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

About the Center

he Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution is an interdisciplinary center established in 1999 at the initiative of the Swiss Friends of the Hebrew University and the European Executive Council of the University. The center was dedicated by former Swiss President Ruth Dreyfus in May 2000.

The Center operates within the Faculty of Social Sciences at the Hebrew University and is comprised of students and researchers from various disciplines who have displayed interest in its areas of research. The Center is dedicated to the study of the sources and causes of domestic and external conflicts in general and in Israel in particular. It explores the methods, techniques and strategies that can help manage and resolve these conflicts from different disciplinary points of view, including social psychology, international relations and political science, communication and media studies, sociology, education and law.



The activities of the Swiss Center fall into four main categories:

- 1. **Multidisciplinary Masters and Doctoral Study Program:** This program is intended for advanced students of the social sciences who want to study and acquire skills in conflict management and resolution in different areas. Students learn about the theories, methodologies, strategies and techniques for managing and resolving conflicts, and for solving problems between social, economic, ethnic and political groups, as well as states.
- 2. **Mediation and Negotiation Training Program:** This program trains mediators for work in the Israeli mediation system. Such mediators, in tandem with the relevant authorities, can help relieve the burden of an overloaded court system. Students who have backgrounds in psychology, sociology, social work, international relations, education, law, and communication concentrate on gaining skills within the program, while supplementing their studies with an internship in community, municipal, and government offices. The Center also encourages the development of special programs for intervention in the education system, especially high schools.
- 3. **Research:** Students and faculty at the Center research the local, regional, and international dimensions of conflict management and resolution in theory and in practice. Papers produced by the Center are printed and disseminated to various journals and publications.
- 4. **International Exchange:** The Center aims for a cross-fertilization of ideas between scholars and practitioners who analyze, manage, and resolve conflicts. Seminars, workshops, and conferences bring colleagues together for productive exchanges.



Letter From The Director

e are once again proud to report on another fruitful and enriching academic year at the Swiss Center in which we continued to establish ourselves as one of the world's leading research insitutions in the field of conflict management and resolution.

In the 2019-2020 academic year the Center included a total of 43 students, among them several international students from leading academic insitutions throughout the world. In addition, seventeen students have completed their studies and were awarded their master's degree, while three outstanding doctoral students supported by the Swiss Center received their PhD. We continued our collaboration with the Aharon Barak Center for Interdisciplinary Legal Research, with the support of the Hans Guth Dreyfus Fund, enabling three additional doctoral students to pursue new research fellowships over the course of the coming year.

Throughout the academic year we hosted a series of departmental seminars, in which a variety of lecturers from a host of diverse institutions delivered lectures on the study of conflict and conflict resolution from a wide range of academic perspectives, thus enriching the knowledge of students and faculty alike.

During the second half of the academic year, the Center faced a unique challenge in the form of the coronavirus pandemic, which demanded numerous adjustments to a new and unfamiliar reality. Despite the uncertainty and difficulty caused by this challenging period, we continued to conduct seminars and events via distance learning in order to continue to expose our students and faculty to the latest research and theories of conflicts and their resolution. Among the speakers were Dr. Yifat Mor of the Hebrew University who delivered a lecture on the exclusion of Palestinians in Facebook advertising, Dr. Yptach Lelkes of the University of Pennsylvania



who spoke on the relationship between patisanship and policy preferences, and Dr. Oded Adomi of the Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace who conducted a seminar on the role of hope in intractable conflicts.

None of these acheivements, of course, would be possible without the generous donors who enable the Center to undertake these ventures. Your generosity makes it possible for our activities and goals to be realized at the highest possible level, whether it be teaching, research, workshops, conferences or collaborations with other organizations and institutions.

As always, I would like to extend special thanks to the members of the Swiss Association of the Friends of the Hebrew University for their help and support, especially to Mrs. Nadia Guth-Biasini, Mr. David Wollach, Mrs. Nathalie Berrebi, Dr. Eric Hauf, and Mrs. Nilly Sikorsky for their continued support of the Swiss Center and its activities.

The following report describes the work and achievements of the Swiss Center and Program for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution during the past year.

Professor Ifat Maoz

Head, Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

The Swiss Center Study Program

Faculty



Prof. Ifat Maoz Center Director (2012-2013, 2015- present)



Dr. Christian Baden



Prof. Itay Fischendler



Prof. Elie Podeh



Dr. Yuval Benziman



Prof. Zohar Kampf



Prof. Keren Tenenboim -Weinblatt





Prof. Eitan Alimi



Dr. Dmitry Epstein



Dr. Tsfira Grebelsky

Dr. Neta Kligler – Vilenchik

Adjunct Faculty



Dr. Yehudith **Auerbach**



Dr. Maya **De-Vries** Project



Internship Coordinator



Adv. Yael Ezraty

Tal Orian Harel





Adv. Yael Ilany



Dr. Yiftach Ron Academic Projects Coordinator and Methodological Advisor



Dr. Hananel Rosenberg





Reut Israeli Faculty of Social Sciences. room 3412

Emeritus



Prof. Yaacov Bar-Siman-Tov (1946-2013) Center Founder and Director, 1999-2009



Prof. David Bargal (Founding member)

Contact

Website: http://crmr-en.huji.ac.il Email: crmr@savion.huji.ac.il

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/conflict.huji

Courses of study

Mandatory Courses

Interdisciplinary Departmental Seminar

Interdisciplinary Departmental Seminar

Introductory Theory Course:

Theories and Research in Conflict Resolution

Workshops (students choose 2):

- Effective Negotiation, Mediation and Conflict Resolution
- Dialogue, Narratives, Identities in Conflict Resolution
- Psychological and Creative Processes in Management of Interpersonal and Political Conflict

Core courses (students choose 3):

- Propaganda Revisited: Political Persuasion in
- Social Conflicts
- The Holocaust, Collective Memory and Cinema
- Cybersecurity: technology, policy and politics
- Global Protest Communication
- Transitional Justice Processes: Political, Cultural and Media Aspects
- Spatial Planning in Contested Spaces: The Case of Israel and Palestine
- Israel: Politics and Society
- Psychological and media interventions for conflict resolution
- Advanced Research in Communication, Social Media and Ethnonational, Gender and Cultural Identities

Research Methods: (students choose 1):

- Media and Discourse in Political Conflict
- Quantitative Textual Analysis
- Oualitative Research Methods



Elective Courses - students select 12 credits from the following 3 clusters:

Conflict Resolution Cluster

- Internship and Ethnographic Field Research in Conflict
- Effective Negotiation, Mediation and Conflict Resolution
- Dialogue, Narratives, Identities in Conflict Resolution
- Psychological and Creative Processes in Management of Interpersonal and Political Conflict
- Advanced Research in Communication, Social Media and Ethnonational, Gender and Cultural Identities
- Psychological and media interventions for conflict resolution
- Development in Conflict Zones
- Propaganda Revisited: Political Persuasion in
- Social Conflicts
- Cybersecurity: technology, policy and politics
- Media and Discourse in Political Conflict
- Quantitative textual analysis
- Israel: Politics and Society

International, Political, Communication, and Law Cluster

- Transitional Justice Processes: Political, Cultural and Media Aspects
- The Holocaust, Collective Memory and Cinema
- International Human Rights Law
- The Role of International Law in Resolving the
- Middle-East Conflict
- Christians, Jews, Samaritans, Muslims: Cultural
- Encounters and Religious Conversion
- Global Protest Communication
- Social and Political History of the State of Israel from 1977-present
- Spatial Planning in Contested Spaces: The Case of Israel and Palestine
- Social and Political History of the State of Israel from 1948-1977

Social, Cultural, and Gender Cluster

- Introduction to the Anthropology and Sociology of Israeli Society: The Many Facets of Israel
- Community Building An infrastructure for development
- Introduction to Development
- Gender and Development
- Refugees and Development
- Gender and Feminism Theory and Practice
- Spatial Justice and Cities
- Culture and Inequality in Global Perspective
- Postcolonial Theory: Emergent Approaches

The Students

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem | The Faculty of Social Sciences

t the Swiss Center, we believe that diversity and inclusion are essential elements of a learning community, particularly in the field of conflict resolution. This value is reflected by the class of 22 students who commenced their studies at the Swiss Center during the 2019-2020 academic year. Our student body is a diverse and vibrant group, with both students from Israeli universities (Hebrew University, Bar Ilan University, Ben Gurion University) and from abroad, including Brown University in the United States, Humbolt-University in Germany, Sabanci University in Turkey, and others.

The Program for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution included in the academic year 2019-20 a total of 43 talented students and continues to expand, with more students currently in the enrollment process. Our students come from a wide variety of personal backgrounds and professional disciplines – from engineering to international relations. Their common denominator, however, is a desire to better understand the conflicts in our world and to make a difference in the global community.

We warmly congratulate the students who concluded their studies this year. The following are the names of students who graduated with honors:

Suma Cum Laude

Omri Maniv Clementine Chadad

Alumni

ur alumni make an impact wherever they go. We are proud that in its 20 years of existence, the Swiss Center has produced more than 300 alumni who have filled influential and key roles in all sectors of society. Swiss Center alumni have served as diplomats, academics, members of the Knesset, journalists, professional mediators, researchers, and more. Our alumni use the tools, knowledge and perspective gained from their studies at the Swiss Center to make their mark on the world.

The Swiss Center International Students 2019-20

During 2019-2020, a group of excellent international students studied at the Swiss Center a one-year special M.A Program in Conflict Research, Management and Resolution, taught in English, among them:



Gene Goldstein-Plesser completed his BA in Urban Studies and Political Science at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. After working in the urban planning and non-profit fields for six years in California, he is currently completing his MA in Conflict Research, Management, and Resolution at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His research focuses on the experiences of North American olim who engage in anti-occupation activism in Israel, and he is currently writing a seminar paper on this topic.



Jane Lee completed her BA studies in International Studies at Sabanci University, in Istanbul, Turkey. In the MA program for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution she is especially interested in political and social polarization and the role of international law in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. She is planning to write her seminar paper on affective polarization in South Korea.



Dominik Winkler completed his BA studies in geography and social sciences at the Humboldt-University of Berlin, Germany. In the MA program for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution he is especially interested in the relations of local civil society and international politics, as well as in post-colonial perspectives on the interaction of peacebuilding and political economy. Through his experiences as a social worker in Berlin, as well as in Jordan, he is interested in connecting the academic and practical level.

The topic of his seminar paper is the (re-)production of specific framings of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through non-state actors, from the perspective of Cultural Political Economy.



Scarlett De Jean completed her BS studies in Film and Television at Boston University of Boston, Massachusetts, USA. In the MA program for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution she is especially interested in the the study of past international conflicts and how their resolutions have affected the present state of international relations in the USA. She is planning to write her seminar paper on the relationship that Jews who made Aliyah but are not religious, nor Zionistic have with the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict while living in Israel.

Hans Guth Dreyfus Fund For Conflict Resolution And The Law

he Aharon Barak Center for Interdisciplinary Legal Research and the Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution invited doctoral students affiliated with the center to submit applications to the Hans Guth Dreyfus Fund doctoral fellowships for the 2020-2021 academic year.

The research supported by the grants will be presented by the research fellows in seminars and conferences organized by the Swiss Center and the Aharon Barak Center.



Scholarship Recipients 2020-2021

Anat Ruhrman, Doctoral Student, Swiss Center for Conflict Research

Supervisors: Prof. Eran Halperin (Hebrew University), Dr. Ruthie Pliskin (Leiden University), Prof. Dr. Jojanneke van der Toorn (Leiden University, Utrecht University)

Abstract: Despite extensive efforts to promote peace, violent intergroup conflicts continue to abound internationally, inflicting tremendous harm and exerting human, psychological, and material costs on individuals and societies involved in them. Individuals living in such conflicts are frequently exposed to conflict-related violence. Many consequences of this exposure have been studied, ranging from mental health implications to change in intergroup attitudes, emotions, and behavior, but a central aspect that may be essential for breaking cycles of violence has yet to be systematically explored: its impact on empathy. Empathy—"an other-oriented emotional response elicited by and congruent with the perceived welfare of someone else" —is a highly important affective process in interpersonal and intergroup relations. Intergroup empathy, specifically, has highly constructive implications, but is notoriously elusive. Due to its potential positive outcomes and its fragility and illusiveness, there is a great value in understanding how and when empathy is conceived, what inhibits it, and what its antecedent is in the midst of violent conflict.

Accordingly, this project aims to focus on the long-term effects of repeated exposure to conflict-related violence on empathy. By combining a longitudinal large-scale design with small scale studies among targeted populations that have been exposed to violence, I aim to explore: 1. to what extent exposure to conflict-related violence increases or decreases individuals' empathy; and 2. towards which targets (i.e., adversary group members, members of outgroups within the national ingroup, ingroup members) such exposure increases or decreases empathy. To answer these questions, I will explore through which mechanisms (i.e., mediators) such influences occur, among whom and under what circumstances (i.e., moderators).

In this project, I aim to investigate these questions within the ongoing, highly violent Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The ambitious design, comprised of a longitudinal study and five complementary studies, will allow me to track changes in empathy towards different targets over time and in the wake of real-world violent events, reveal its association with exposure to conflict-related events, and indicate the relevant mechanisms involved in its (lack of) emergence. Accordingly, the project's fruits will illuminate the processes through which long-term conflicts create less (or sometimes more) empathetic societies—outwards as well as inwards. Such an understanding has far-reaching implications not only for the theoretical understanding of intractable conflicts and intergroup empathy, but also for more applied attempts to increase empathy and promote more equal, tolerant and respectful relations among different groups in society.



Lior Kraus, Doctoral Student, Department of Communication and Journalism

Research: Representations of Sisterhood in Israeli and Palestinian Cinema

Supervisor: Prof. Raya Morag

Abstract: At the heart of the proposed research is the relationship between sisterhood (women's fraternity), theoretical feminist perceptions, and political power systems related to conflict resolution, as represented in Israeli and Palestinian cinema for the past 40 years. Examining the representations of sisterhood in the cinematic space will allow the status of women in both societies, Israeli and Palestinian, to be analyzed by raising a new discussion of the relevant moral, social and political questions, as the discussion of sisterhood (rather than brotherhood) will provide a subversive perspective on the hegemonic-militaristic discourse in Israeli society.

Sisterhood representations will be examined as a complex feminist-political view that strives for gender equality but is also abundant with tensions due to the inherent disparity in asymmetrical conflict between the gender and class aspects of the ethnic one. This research will examine the relationship between these elements as relationships that grow from struggle, from inter-ethnic clash and dual oppression (both patriarchal and ethnic). Additionally, the research will also explore the option to cross those boundaries and to establish a cross-border relationship between women on both sides of the conflict, and to examine the way in which cinema presents these opportunities in terms of conflict, consequences, and peace options for women in both societies.



Renana Atia, Doctoral Student, Department of Communication and Journalism

Research: Subtyping as a Mechanism for Conflict Resolution

Supervisor: Dr. Meital Balmas

Abstract: Literature on the subject of prejudice indicates that once an individual has been categorized as belonging to a certain group, she is expected to possess the traits and characteristics that were attributed to the group (Myers, 2010). In some cases, when perceiving a trait disconfirming of the group stereotype, disconfirming members (Park, Wolsko & Judd, 2001; Vasiljevic & Crisp, 2013) are often considered anomalies, ones that do not and cannot represent the group in any way, thus maintaining the integrity of the stereotype (Kunda & Oleson, 1997; Weber & Crocker, 1983). This process, named subtyping, receives little attention, especially when considered alongside communication research. My proposed research can make a significant contribution to conflict resolution by identifying mechanisms through which negative intergroup stereotypes in conflict can be reduced.

However, the potential of disconfirming individuals to be agents of stereotype change remains with the addition of the following questions: under which circumstances can a disconfirming individual affect an observer's stereotypic image? What does he or she require to obtain and project in order to enable such moderation of a stereotype, and to what kinds of predisposed observers would certain characteristics appeal?

To answer these questions, three main trajectories are suggested; monitoring perceived idealism of the disconfirmation; tracking uncertainty of identity; and controlling the group status of both the disconfirming individual and that of the outgroup observer. Combining the presented framework on prejudice and stereotype reduction with traditional media and new media platforms will also form the core of this research.

Deconstructing media representation of social groups and mapping stereotypes may help in understanding subtyping. Additionally, the suggested research may provide important insight into member-to-group generalization and could offer another opportunity to decrease stereotypical thinking and out-group bias, which is especially essential in conflict areas.



News&Achievments

At the Swiss Center

- We would like to congratulate **Dr. Michal Raz-Rotem** for completing her doctoral dissertation and receiving her PhD.
- We would like to congratulate **Dr. Ibrahim Hazboun** for completing his doctoral dissertation, receiving his PhD and for being accepted for a post-doctoral fellowhsip at the Swiss Center.
- We would like to congratulate Dr. Maya de Vries for completing her doctoral dissertation, receiving her PhD and for being accepted for a post doctoral fellowship at Kings College, London and the Swiss Center.
- The Swiss Center is proud of its new PhDs and of their valuable contributions to the field of conflict resolution research, and warmly congratulates them on their achievements.

Colloquium Seminars & Lectures

Throughout the 2019-2020 academic year, a series of lectures and seminars were held as part of the Swiss Center colloquium. These lectures covered a variety of topics relevant to conflict, such as conflict resolution and intergroup relations from perspectives of religion, gender, psychology, communications, and others.

Due to the challenges posed by the coronavirus pandemic during the spring semester, we continued to host these lectures and seminars virtually through the Zoom video communications application. We are proud that the Swiss Center was able to continue offering its students and faculty the opportunity to enrich their knowledge and to interact with the world's leading scholars in the field of conflict research, despite the challenging circumstances.

First Semester Seminars

Lecture title: Ingroup Love and Outgroup Hate in Intergroup Conflict

(Margueritte Wolff Seminar)

Prof. Nir Halevy, Stanford University Lecturer:

October 28, 2019 Date:

Room 2415, Social Sciences Faculty

Can religion really serve as a positive force for peacebuilding Lecture title:

in the context of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict?

Rabbi Dr. Daniel Rot, Director of Mosaica – The Religious Lecturer:

Initiative for Peace, Director of the Pardes Centre for Judaism

and Conflict Resolution, and lecturer on religion and peacebuilding at Bar-Ilan University and Tel Aviv University November 18, 2019

Date:

Room 2415, Social Sciences Faculty

Palestinian women and literary nation building in the context Lecture title:

of protracted, asymmetrical conflict

Lecturer: Prof. Camelia Suleiman, Michigan State University

Conducted in cooperation with Sophie Davis Forum on

Gender, Conflict Resolution, and Peace

Date: December 16, 2019

Room 2415, Social Sciences Faculty

Reconciliation in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: Unrealizable Lecture title:

dream or achievable vision? Attitudes of Jewish-Israeli elite

members toward reconciliation with Palestinians

Dr. Yehudit Auerbach, The Hebrew University Lecturer:

Date: January 6, 2020

Room 2415, Social Sciences Faculty

Second Semester Seminars

Lecture title: Building Psychological Interventions to Advance Conflict

Resolution

Eric Shuman, University of Groningen and Hebrew University Lecturer:

of Jerusalem

April 20, 2020 | 13:00 Date:

Via Zoom teleconference

Lecture title: The Role of Hope in Intractable Conflicts

Lecturer: Oded Adomi Leshem, PhD

Postdoctoral Fellow. The Truman Research Institute for the Advancement

of Peace and the Psychology of Intergroup Conflict and Reconciliation Lab, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Visiting Scholar, School for Conflict Analysis and

Resolution, George Mason University

Date: May 18, 2020 | 13:00

Via 700m teleconference



Lecture title: 'The New Middle East': Jewish-Israeli Exclusion of Palestinians

in Facebook Advertising

Lecturer: Dr. Yifat Mor, The Hebrew University

Date: June 1, 2020 | 13:00

Via Zoom teleconference

Lecture title: The Roots of Affective Polarization: Disentangling

Partisanship from Policy Preferences.

Lecturer: Dr. Yptach Lelkes, University of Pennsylvania

Special Joint Seminar with the Department of Communication and

Journalism

Date: June 8, 2020 | 15:00

Via Zoom teleconference







The Swiss Center for Conflict Research Management and Resolution
The Conflict Research, Management and Resolution Program Departmental
Seminar

"מזרח תיכון חדש": שימוש של מפרסמים יהודים-ישראלים בממשק הפרסום של פייסבוק בניסיון להדיר משתמשים ערבים

ד"ר יפעת מור, פוסט-דוקטורנטית במכון סמארט לתקשורת, האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים

'The New Middle East': Jewish-Israeli Exclusion of Palestinians in Facebook Advertising

Dr. Yifat Mor, Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Smart Family Institute of Communications, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Monday, June 1st , 2020 **13:00**

Via Zoom teleconference

https://huii.zoom.us/i/91199184373?pwd=V3NCaDc1Mm9IS0ZPSUsrRFhOMihEUT09

Students of the Conflict Research Program are required to attend the lecture

הסמינר יתקיים בעברית

THE SEMINAR WILL BE HELD IN HEBREW



The Program for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution and the Department of Communication and Journalism at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Invite You to a Special Joint Departmental Seminar on:

The Roots of Affective Polarization: Disentangling Partisanship from Policy **Preferences**

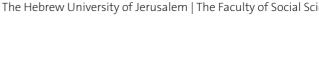
Speaker: Dr. Yphtach Lelkes, Annenberg School for Communication, University of Pennsylvania

Monday, June 8th. 15:00 - 16:30

Via Zoom teleconference, Through the Link:

https://huji.zoom.us/j/91245183376?pwd=RHprTXd5ckVYb2pyU09wZHFNUWc3Zz09

You are all warmly invited. Participation is mandatory for the students of the Program of Conflict Research, Management and Resolution



The Marguerite Wolff Seminar



Lecturer: Prof. Nir Halevy, Stanford University

Lecture Title: Ingroup Love and Outgroup Hate in Intergroup Conflict

Abstract: Why do decision-makers choose warfare over welfare? The human tendency to stick to default options prompts decision-makers to disproportionally choose whichever behavioral option is designated as default. Three experiments, including incentivized behavioral studies and a policy recommendations study, examined the power of defaults to shape war and peace. When war was presented as the default option, a vast majority of participants in our studies supported war over peace behaviorally and attitudinally. In contrast, when investing resources in within-group causes – such as health, education, and infrastructure – was presented as the default option, the vast majority of participants endorsed this peaceful option. These findings explain the stickiness of war and identify a potential solution to the problem of intergroup conflict: changing the defaults that govern intergroup behavior.

The Swiss Center Internship Program For Outstanding Students

At the Swiss Center, we emphasize not only academic excellence, but also professional development and contribution to our society. Alongside their studies, students of the Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution Masters Studies program are offered the opportunity to take part in an internship program. The program places outstanding students in internships in leading organizations and institutions in the public and civil sector and affords them the opportunity to gain real-life professional experience and skills in the field of conflict management and resolution.

Dr. Maya De Vries supervised our students during this year's internship program and wrote a summary of the experience:

This year we were able to place our students in excellent internships in institutions and organizations such as: The Israeli Parliament, Israeli Public Broadcasting Corporation's Archive, The Israel-Britain Chamber of Commerce, The Israel Museum and more.

As part of the internship, the students are obliged to participate in an academic course in which we explore the role of organizations from various theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches. During the academic year, alongside their practical work, the students were expected to submit a final paper relating directly to their internship. Hence, throughout the course the students learned various research methods, focusing on the qualitative approach and the method of "Action Research." In this manner, the students worked intensively on their final research project which was also presented in the format of a poster at the end of the year graduation ceremony.

The second semester of this year was exceptional due to the COVID-19 worldwide crisis, which compelled us to adapt the course to the new situation created and to allow the students to conduct their internships from home. We fully supported our students during these challenging times and made every effort to ensure that they had a meaningful internship experience despite the unique circumstances.



Focus On A New Course

The Swiss Center takes pride in its continuiously innovative academic program, which we regularly update in order to reflect the rapid pace of change in our world and in the field of conflict resolution. Here we highlight a new course that was introduced into our curriculum this past year.

Verbal and non-verbal interactions in politics and conflict

Dr. Tsfira Grebelsky-Lichtman

This course examines verbal and non-verbal communication and the way in which both are employed within the context of politics or conflict. Operating under the assumption that every face-to-face communication contains both a verbal and non-verbal component, the course addresses both types and the role which they play in a multitude of political and conflict-related situations, as well as the role played by participants in their development. Containing both a theoretical and applied component, the course will be augmented by video and real-life examples of the impact of verbal and non-verbal communication in situations of conflict.

The Swiss Center Focus On Young Researchers

(Master Thesis, Doctoral And Postdoctoral Students) and on swiss center senior fellows

Master Thesis Research Students

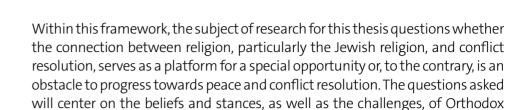


Yifat Mansbach

Title: Religion and conflict resolution - a platform for a special opportunity or an obstacle to progress towards peace? Beliefs, stances and challenges of Orthodox Jews and Jewesses active in the field of conflict resolution

Supervisor: Dr. Yuval Benziman

Abstract: It is difficult to ignore the fact that religion is an important factor influencing and designing private and public life, and therefore it is plausible to suggest that religious beliefs play a role in the development and changes within conflicts. This, despite the fact that conflicts arise and develop in light of the meanings and interpretations that people attribute to different situations. That is, people are activists and join in interpreting an experience as a conflict, based on a reservoir of their personal knowledge and beliefs)Lederach, 1996.(Accordingly, there is a rising phenomenon, academic and actual, which touches on the importance of understanding the danger, the strength and the place of organized religious life (Hertog, 2010).



lews and lewesses active in this field.

Based on in-depth interviews and through a Grounded-theory-based qualitative analysis, the research will attempt to study the connection from the standpoint of religious leaders who initiate meetings and dialogues, and actively take part in discussion on the subject of "conflict resolution," as connected to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the tension between religious and secular in the State of Israel.

The research examines, empirically and critically, the literature on the subject of religious conflict resolution. As such, the research will examine if the language used in the discipline of "conflict resolution" to describe the nature of conflicts and their resolutions, can be translated to a religious language in a manner that gives expression to the motivation, the aspirations and the religious hopes to end the conflict; or alternately, does the religious language lead to a different perspective and is, in fact, in competition with the "Western" language of conflict resolution. This fine point may present a more complicated picture of the various models of conflict resolution and of the meaning of the expressions "religious conflict resolution," and "religious peace-making" in connection with Judaism and in general. The attempt to connect the perspectives of the place of religion in the life of those who deal with conflict resolution is important, as it seeks to discover how personal motives that are connected to religious beliefs can contribute to the dialogue, lessen the conflict, and develop a model for the solution of challenges.



Daniel Barcesat

Title: Perceptions, feelings, dilemmas, and challenges that parliamentary advisers are facing during their role at the Knesset.

Supervisor: Prof. Ifat Maoz

Abstract: The parliamentary adviser is considered one of the most coveted and interesting positions in the political arena. Although several articles have been written about their role, extensive research on this group remains largely absent from the literature. Many studies done in the parliamentary arena have focused on elected politicians as the subject of research, but have not focused on their advisers, whose work largely remains unseen and does not receive credit from the public.

Pegan (2017), Busby and Belckacem (2013) each addressed the nature and content of the role of the parliamentary adviser in the EU Parliament arena. But are these publications accurate and equivalent to the role of the adviser in the Israeli Knesset?

This research focuses on the Israeli arena and the parliamentary advisers working in the Knesset. It examines how consultants perceive their roles, the challenges they face during their job, and how they cope with them. Are they exposed to moral and professional dilemmas, and how do they choose to deal with these complex situations?

The research question is examined through an in-depth qualitative content analysis of interviews that I conducted with ten male and female parliamentary advisers. This study is an opportunity to tell the story of the advisers from their perspective, which illuminates the extent of their influence on the way in which the Members of Knesset behave in the political parliamentary arena, and sheds light on their place and role in the democratic process taking place in the country.

This study exposes the heart of political parliamentary action, which affects all citizens directly and indirectly. It presents us with an untold



story that reveals new layers that remain hidden to the eye and that so far have not been adequately expressed in the literature. The study removes the prestigious and mysterious status that the parliamentary adviser has been given by the public, giving us a glimpse into the daily reality of the consultants and the complexity of their role.

Doctoral Students

Anat Ruhrman

Topic: Does Conflict Make People Less Empathetic? The Impact of Repeated Exposure to Conflict-Related Violence on Empathy

Supervisors: Prof. Eran Halperin, Dr. Ruthie Pliskin, Prof. Dr. Jojanneke van der Toorn

Josef van Wijk

Topic: Intervention in the social acceptance of energy infrastructure: the role of compensation

Supervisors: Prof. Itay Fischhendler, Dr. Lior Herman

Tziporit Glik

Topic: The interactive effect of ideology structure and emotions on political attitude & behavior tendencies in intergroup conflicts

Supervisors: Prof. Eran Halperin, Prof. Maya Tamir

Swiss Center Fellows

Eric Shuman, Doctoral Fellow



Eric Shuman is a doctoral candidate at the Department of Psychology, University of Groningen (supervisors: Professor Martijn van Zomeren, Professor Eran Halperin, Professor Tamar Saguy) and a visiting doctoral fellow at the Hebrew University and the Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Management and Resolution. His research interests include collective action and emotions, and power

relations in conflict. In particular, he is interested in different types of collective action (e.g. nonviolent, nonnormative, violent), and their effectiveness. Apart from his academic work, Eric works as a consultant in the Learning and Knowledge Development department of aChord: Social Psychology for Social Change. aChord Center is a non-profit organization that specializes in the social psychology of intergroup relations. The center's unique added value is in developing innovative, evidence-based, practical knowledge and tools to improve intergroup relations, by utilizing cutting-edge social psychological theory and data. Eric works to develop theory and research-based tools that practitioners at aChord can use for their work in the field.

Research interests: My research interests broadly focus on collective action and how it affects the relations between groups embedded in unequal social relations or in conflict. In particular, I am interested in different types of collective action (e.g. nonviolent, nonnormative, violent). My research examines psychological factors that promote support for these types of action, but also the effects and effectiveness of these types of action at motivating the high power group to address inequality and pursue conflict resolution.

Currently, my main research focus is understanding the psychological effects of collective action by disadvantaged groups, with the aim of understanding what makes collective action effective in driving social change. I do this using a number of research methodologies. First, I use experimental methods where I randomly expose participants to similar actions, but where key components (e.g. the tactics, participants, or messages) have been systematically varied, and then measure their reactions. This allows me to make causal conclusions about



the impact of various features of collective action. However, I also complement these controlled experimental studies with longitudinal studies of realworld action as it happens. For example, I have been involved in two projects examining the impact of two large scale actions over time (#MeToo and March for our Lives). I hope to use the insights gained from this research to inform efforts for social change towards greater equality between groups.

Maya de Vries-Kedem, PhD, Post-doctoral Fellow



Maya de Vries-Kedem received her PhD at the Communication and Journalism Department at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her dissertation focuses on the role of social media in conflict zones: the case study of East Jerusalem Palestinians. Maya completed her master's at the Swiss Center for Conflict Resolution. Under the supervision of Prof. Ifat Maoz, Maya's MA thesis investigated the Israeli-

Palestinian Track Two diplomacy from the participants' perspective.

She is currently a post-doctoral fellow at the Swiss Center for Conflict Resolution, conducting research entitled: Anthropology of Smart Phones and Smart Aging in East Jerusalem. Within this project, Maya is conducting a long-term ethnographical study in a Palestinian community located in East Jerusalem, thus exploring the digital aspects of the lives of elderly civilians living under intractable ethno-political conflict.

Maya's research interests include digital communication, political and cultural participation of marginalized groups and political activism in intractable conflict areas. She has published several articles in academic journals and has presented papers in international academic conferences on these topics.

Abstract: Along with gender, age is one of the primary parameters by which societies throughout history have structured and governed themselves. Through countless gerontocracies, older men have historically ruled much of the world. In almost every society, age has historically been a core parameter for granting authority and organizing society and governance. Since the 1960s, however, we have lived with an unprecedented modern consciousness that has presented an increasingly powerful challenge to this hegemonic principle by placing a high value on youth culture. As a result, there is a new uncertainty about the meaning of age and being elderly. Age has extended class discrepancies, as those between the ages of 45–70 have become a class that has settled its children and can now capitalize upon the new choices of consumer culture. Yet, these ageing populations increasingly face problems of loneliness linked to a loss of authority of seniority, though this may be alleviated by contact through new media.

The research investigates how smartphones and particularly the use of health apps affects the lives of this age group, from their relationships, through their participation in cultural life, to leisure activities. At the same time, smartphones can address the problems that come with biological ageing through health apps. Mobile health initiatives were first developed around fitness and wellbeing but are increasingly helping older populations deal with diseases. Although such digital platforms have potential for helping those with limited access to professional care, they also threaten to bypass and undermine professional or institutionalized medical services. They also reflect wider changes in the political economy; for example, an increasing decline in welfare services.

In this manner, the case study of East Jerusalem is unique since Palestinian inhabitants of the city hold a complex legal status of "permanent residents," according to which they are eligible for some rights (e.g., the right to receive medical services) but are not considered citizens of the Israeli state. This situation has created enclaves of "gray" spaces in which local solutions are applied. The medical services operating in East Jerusalem are a new type of privately-owned clinics that are financially supported by the state.



Ibrahim Hazboun, PhD, Post-doctoral Fellow



Ibrahim Hazboun holds a Ph.D. degree from the Department of Communication and Journalism at the Hebrew University. His dissertation, entitled "Journalism in Asymmetric Conflicts: Experiences and Practices of Palestinian Journalists." The dissertation focuses on how groups shape and express their narratives and agendas through the media when restricted by the conditions, pressures, and

limitations of asymmetrical conflict. This was done by mapping the dispersed, fragmented, and decentralized landscape of Palestinian media outlets and through analyzing the experiences of Palestinian journalists working for local media outlets. Thus, the dissertation explores the ways in which Palestinian journalists living in a marginalized community attempt to use social media to overcome political domination and geopolitical restrictions within the context of the asymmetrical conflict between Israelis and Palestinians.

Dr. Hazboun is currently a post-doctoral fellow at the Swiss Center for Conflict Resolution conducting research entitled "No ceasefire for a cyber-war in Gaza: Hamas uses of social media for communication under Israeli restrictions." This study examines the ways in which Hamas communicates directly with global audiences, through international mainstream media by using one of the social media applications, the WhatsApp, in an attempt to overcome technological and geopolitical restrictions within the context of the asymmetrical conflict between Israelis and Palestinians.

Dr. Hazboun's research interests include journalistic practices during war and conflict, narratives of intergroup conflicts, and new media. Also, Dr. Hazboun is a journalist since 1999. He covered the Israeli Palestinian conflict, peace negotiations, Israel-Lebanon war in 2006 and the wars in Gaza. He also covered other regional and international revolutions and conflicts including Egypt, Turkey, and the war in Syria.

Abstract: The use of social media during conflicts has become a key component in research seeking to understand the impact of conflict on the fighting parties and observers around the world. In modern conflicts, two battles are taking place: one on the ground and the other in cyberspace. The virtual clash through social media platforms is between two opposing narratives within the cyber battle. Political leaders, elites, and individuals from different social and

economic levels, including marginalized communities, have used social media platforms to spread different narratives, perspectives, and agendas. Social media is used to actively shape the narrative about groups during conflict. The impact of social media includes changes in how the mainstream media covers conflicts. International media outlets and journalists use posts on social media in their news coverage of protests and conflicts, including the coverage of the long-lasting asymmetrical conflict between Israelis and Palestinians.

The research investigates how groups like Hamas, the ruling party in Gaza, communicate directly with journalists working for international mainstream media through WhatsApp, as a strategic venue to overcome technological and geopolitical restrictions within the context of the asymmetrical conflict between Israelis and Palestinians. In the Gaza Strip, violent escalations take place repeatedly between Israel and Hamas on the ground. At the same time, a second fierce battle between the two sides is permanent in cyberspace. As the battle switches between rockets and fighter jets, the portrayal of events on the ground shapes media cycles and the responses of both sides until a ceasefire is reached. The fight on the ground may stop, but the spread of narratives and agenda continues in cyberspace. Gaza is one of the most densely populated areas in the world and has been under Israeli blockade for more than a decade. Israel has launched a major campaign calling on social media platforms to shut down Hamas accounts. Also, Israel blocked Hamas' websites and began redirecting users to an Israeli government page. Users in Israel trying to enter one of the websites associated with Hamas are redirected to an error message on one of the Israeli government's official websites. On the other hand, Hamas continues to attempt to hack the broadcasts of mainstream Israeli TV channels and spread their own narratives to Israelis. Additionally, Israel has accused Hamas members of hacking Facebook accounts of Israeli soldiers to collect intelligence information and spread their agenda and threats.

This study can help in understanding the increasing trend of WhatsApp's use among activists and leaders during conflicts. Recently, WhatsApp has experienced an astronomical increase in usage, as it is an affordable communication tool for people and professionals. The growing trend of using WhatsApp as an innovative communication application during conflicts, including the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, is a matter of newer interest which needs evaluation and research-based understanding. In addition, the research aims to expand the existing knowledge on the role of groups in asymmetrical conflicts and the field of narratives approach to conflict and conflict resolution.



Cameila Suleiman, PhD, Senior Lady Davis Fellow Fall 2019



Camelia Suleiman (Ph.D. Linguistics, Georgetown University), is an associate professor at the Linguistics and Languages department at Michigan State University. She has been working there and leading the Arabic Program since 2012. Her current research interests are in the Sociolinguistics of Arabic, particularly in Israel, Palestine, and Jordan. Other research interests are on language, race

and gender, language and the media and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Her publications include: The Politics of Arabic in Israel: A Sociolinguistic Analysis (University of Edinburgh Press, May 2017), and Language and Identity in the Israel-Palestine Conflict: The Politics of Self-Perception in the Middle East. (November 2011, London: I.B. Tauris Press). Her articles have appeared in Journal of Psycholinguistic Research, Pragmatics, Middle East Critique, The Middle East Journal of Culture and Communication, Middle East Studies Association Bulletin, and others. Her research also received several awards, press releases, and media coverage.

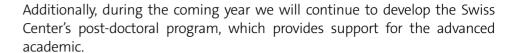
She is preparing a book manuscript on the status of Arabic in Israel, particularly after the nationality law which removed Arabic as an official language. Her research is ethnographic but emphasizes the interaction of macro dynamics with micro-moments of speech including social media.

Plans for the 2020-2021 Academic Year

The 2019-2020 academic year at the Swiss Center has been one of continued development and innovation. We significantly expanded our collaboration with universities and institutions both in Israel and abroad, added new courses to our curriculum, hosted lectures from some of the world's most prominent scholars in conflict research, and are proud of the awarding of PhD degrees to outstanding students who completed their doctorates on conflict research, management and resolution with the support of the Swiss Center. Our students continued to participate in both groundbreaking academic research and in highly demanding internships in some of Israel's most important organizations and institutions.

During the course of the spring semester, we were forced to confront the repercussions of the worldwide coronavirus crisis, which challenged us to make significant changes and adjustments to the manner in which we taught, learned, and worked. During this difficult time, the Swiss Center invested significant efforts and resources to ensure that students received the best possible academic support and that instruction continued uninterrupted.

Looking ahead, the 2020-2021 academic year promises to be another year of growth and progress for the Center. The Program for Conflict Research, Management, and Resolution currently numbers 43 outstanding students, and registration is still underway. During the upcoming year, we will continue to expand and develop our international MA Program, which has already brought excellent students and scholars from all parts of the world to study and research conflict resolution in Israel. We will continue to expand our collaboration with other universities and institutions and to strengthen the Swiss Center's standing as one of the world's leaders in the field of conflict resolution studies.



We are proud of the Swiss Center's achievements and contributions to the field of conflict resolution. As the world changes at an ever-faster pace and the consequences of conflict remain a significant part of our lives, our work is more relevant than ever before. We look forward to the challenges and opportunities for growth that await us in the year ahead.

Swiss Center Faculty Research

Selected recent publications by Swiss Center faculty members:



Prof. Ilana Ritov

Zamir, E. & Ritov, I. (2012). Loss aversion, omission bias, and the burden of proof in civil litigation. **Journal of Legal Studies**, 41, 165-207.

Schurr, A., Ritov, I., Kareev, J., & Avrahami, J. (2012). Is that the answer you had in mind? The effect of perspective on unethical behavior. **Judgment and Decision Making**, 7(6), 679–688.

Baron, J., Ritov, I. & Greene, J. (2013). Duty to support nationalistic policies. **Journal of Behavioral Decision Making**, 26(2), 128-138.

Haran, U., Ritov, I., & Mellers, B.A. (2013). The role of actively open-minded thinking in information acquisition, accuracy, and calibration. **Judgment and Decision Making**, 8(3), 188–201.

Schurr, A., & Ritov, I. (2014). The Effect of Giving it all up on Valuation: A new look at the endowment effect. **Management Science**, 60(3), 628-637.

Ritov, I. & Zamir, E. (2014). Affirmative action and other group tradeoff policies: Identifiability of those adversely affected. **Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes**, 25(1), 50-60.

Haran, U., & Ritov, I. (2014). Know who you're up against: Counterpart identifiability enhances competitive behavior. **Journal of Experimental Social Psychology**, 54, 115-121.



Rubaltelli, E., Lotto, L., Ritov, I., & Rumiati, R. (2015). Moral investing: Psychological motivations and implications. **Judgment and Decision Making**, 10(1), 64.

Olivola, C., Kim, Y., Merzel, A., Kareev, Y., Avrahami, J., Ritov, I., & John, L. (2015). What makes you pay? Features of incentives and the distribution of benefits in financial behavior. **Advances in Consumer Research**. 43.

Graffeo, M., Ritov, I., Bonini, N., & Hadjichristidis, C. (2015). To make people save energy tell them what others do but also who they are: a preliminary study. **Frontiers in Psychology**, 6.

Kogut, T., & Ritov, I. (2015). Target dependent ethics: discrepancies between ethical decisions toward specific and general targets. **Current Opinion in Psychology**, 6, 145-149.

Merzel, A., Ritov, I., Kareev, Y., & Avrahami, J. (2015). Binding lies. **Frontiers in Psychology**, 6.

Schurr, A., & Ritov, I. (2016). Winning a competition predicts dishonest behavior. **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences**, 113(7), 1754-1759.

Zamir, E., Lewinsohn-Zamir, D. & Ritov, I. (2016). It's now or never! Using deadlines as nudges. Law & Social Inquiry.

Lewinsohn-Zamir, D., Ritov, I., & Kogut, T. (2017). The identifiability effect and lawmaking. **Indiana Law Journal** (in press).

Kandul, S. & Ritov, I. (2017). Close your eyes and be nice: Deliberate ignorance behind pro-social choices. **Economic Letters**, 153, 54-56.

Halali, E., Kogut, T., & Ritov, I. (2017). Reciprocating (more) specifically to you: The role of benefactor's identifiability on direct and upstream reciprocity. **Journal of Behavioral Decision Making** 30(2), 473-483.

Ritov, I. and Kogut, T. (2017). Altruistic behavior in cohesive social groups: The role of target identifiability. **PloS one**, 12(11).

Olivola, C., Kim, Y., Merzel, A., Kareev, Y., Avrahami, J., & Ritov, I. (2017). Cooperation and Coordination across Cultures and Contexts: The Volunteer's Dilemma Game. **Academy of Management Proceedings**, 2017(1), 17807.

Harel, A., Procaccia, Y., & Ritov, I. (2017). On the Economic Effects of Disobeyed Regulation in Employment Law. **Review of Law & Economics**, 13(2).

45

Bonini, N., Graffeo, M., Hadjichristidis, C., & Ritov, I. (2018). Category-bounded emotional enhancement: spillover effects in the valuation of public goods. **Cognition and Emotion**, 1-12.

Kogut, T., Ritov, I., Rubaltelli, E., & Liberman, N. (2018). How far is the suffering? The role of psychological distance and victims' identifiability in donation decisions. **Judgment and Decision Making**, 13(5), 458.

Diederich, A., Wyszynski, M., & Ritov, I. (2018). Moderators of framing effects in variations of the Asian Disease problem: Time constraint, need and disease type. **Judgment and Decision Making**, 13(6), 529.

Olivola, C.Y., Kim, Y., Merzel, A., Kareev, Y., Avrahami, J., & Ritov, I. (2020). Cooperation and coordination across cultures and contexts: Individual, sociocultural, and contextual factors jointly influence decision making in the volunteer's dilemma game. **Journal of Behavioral Decision Making**, **33**(1), 93-118.

Book Chapters

Kogut, T. & Ritov, I. (2017). Psychological determinants of charitable giving. In R. Ranyard (Ed.), **Economic Psychology: The Science of Economic Mental Life and Behavior.** Wiley-Blackwell (in press).

Kogut, T. & Ritov, I. (2017). **Helping an outgroup member—or the outgroup: the identifiability effect in an intergroup context**. In van Leeuwen, E., & Zagefka, H. (Eds.) Intergroup Helping. Springer (in press).



Prof. Ifat Maoz

Selected Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Maoz, I. & Powell, B. (2014). Revisiting barriers to conflict resolution: Perspectives on power, relationships, and application to practice. **Dynamics of Asymmetric Conflict: Pathways toward terrorism and genocide** 7(3), 115-119.

David, Y. & Maoz, I. (2015). Gender perceptions and support for compromise in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. **Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology,** 21(2), 295-29.

de Vries, M., Simry, A., & Maoz, I. (2015). Like a bridge over troubled water: Using Facebook to mobilize solidarity among East Jerusalem Palestinians during the 2014 war in Gaza. **International Journal of Communication**, 9, 2622–2649.

Mor, Y., Kligler-Vilenchik, N. & Maoz, I. (2015). Political expression on Facebook in a context of conflict: Dilemmas and coping strategies of Jewish-Israeli youth. **Social Media + Society,** 1(2), 1-10.

Hazboun, I., Ron, Y. and Maoz, I. (2016). Journalists in times of crisis: Experiences and practices of Palestinian journalists during the 2014 Gaza war. **The Communication Review,** 19(3), 223-236.

Mor, I., Ron, Y. & Maoz, I. (2016). "Likes" for Peace: Can Facebook promote dialogue in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict? **Media and Communication**, 4(1), 15-26.

David, Y., Rosler, N., Ellis, D., & Maoz, I. (2016). Gendering human rights: Threat and gender perceptions as predictors of attitudes towards violating human rights in asymmetric conflict. **Peace and Conflict Studies**, 23(1), 1-26.

de Vries, M., Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Alyan, E., Ma'oz, M., & Maoz, I. (2017). Digital contestation in protracted conflict: The online struggle over al-Aqsa Mosque. **The Communication Review**, 20(3), 189–211.

Nagar, R. & Maoz, I. (2017). Predicting Jewish-Israeli recognition of Palestinian pain and suffering. **Journal of Conflict Resolution**, 61(2), 372-397.

Nagar, R. & Maoz, I. (2017). The hostile suffering effect: Mediated encounters with suffering of opponents, recognition and moral concern in protracted asymmetrical conflicts. **International Journal of Communication**, 11, 1-22.

David, Y., Rosler, N., & Maoz, I. (2017). Gender-empathic constructions, empathy and support for compromise in intractable conflict. **Journal of Conflict Resolution**.

Nave Noon, N. & Maoz, I. (2017). Political display: Analysis of politicians' levels of personalization and self presentation on Facebook. **International Journal of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies**, 2(1), 30-38.

Hazboun, I., Maoz, I. & Blondheim, M. (2018). Palestinian media landscape: Experiences, narratives, and agendas of journalists under restrictions. **The Communication Review**.

Orian Harel, T., Katz Jameson, J. & Maoz, I. (2020). The Normalization of Hatred: Identity, Affective Polarization, and Dehumanization on Facebook in the Context of Intractable Political Conflict. **Social Media + Society**.

Orian Harel, T., Maoz, I. & Halperin, E. (2020). A conflict within a conflict: intragroup ideological polarization and intergroup intractable conflict. **Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences**, 34, 52-57.



Prof. Zohar Kampf

Journal Articles

Kampf, Z. (2014). News-media and terrorism: Changing relationship, changing definitions. **Sociology Compass**, 8(1), 1-9.

Friedman, E. & Kampf, Z. (2014). Politically speaking at home and abroad: A typology of message gaps strategies. **Discourse & Society**, 25(6), 706-724.

Kampf, Z. (2015). The politics of being insulted: the uses of hurt feelings in Israeli public discourse. **Journal of Language Aggression and Conflict**, 3(1), 107-127.

Kampf, Z. (2016). All the best! Performing solidarity in political discourse. **Journal of Pragmatics**, 93(3), 47-60.

Kampf, Z. (2016). Rhetorical Bypasses: Connecting with the hearts and minds of people on the opponent's side. **Journal of Multicultural Discourses**, 11(2), 149-163.



Schreiber, M. & Kampf, Z. (2018). Intention work: The scope of journalistic interpretation of political speech acts. **Journalism**.

Kampf, Z. & Danziger, R. (2019). "You run faster than Messi and jump higher than Jordan": The Art of Complimenting and Praising in Political Discourse. **Journal of Politeness Research**.

Kampf, Z. & David, Y. (2019). Too good to be true: The effect of conciliatory message design on compromising attitudes in intractable conflicts. **Discourse** & Society, 30(4).

Hamo, M., Kampf, Z., & Weiss-Niv, N. (2019) Populism as a meta-discursive resource for positioning and framing in mediated political discourse. **Discourse, Context & Media**.

Kampf, Z. Aldar L, Danziger, R & Schreiber, M (2019). Performing international relations through amicable communication. **Intercultural Pragmatics**.

Friedman, E & Kampf, Z. (forthcoming, 2020). "To Thine Own Self be True": The Perceived Meanings and Functions of Political Consistency. Language in Society.

Book Chapters

Kampf, Z. (2015). Political Discourse Analysis. In K. Tracy (ed.), **International Encyclopedia of Language and Social Interaction.** Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Kampf, Z. & Katriel, T. (2016). Political condemnations: Public speech acts and the moralization of discourse. In D. Carbaugh (ed.), **The Handbook of Communication in Cross-Cultural Perspective** (pp. 312-324). New York: Routledge.

Kampf, Z. (2016) Appeasing truth: How historical facts are discursively (re) constructed in processes of reconciliation. In K. Wunschmann, L. Jockusch, and A. Kraft (Eds.), Revenge, Retribution, Reconciliation: Justice and Emotions between Conflict and Mediation, A Cross-Disciplinary Anthology (pp. 237-249). Hebrew University: Magnes Press.

Kampf, Z. (2019). To Bark or to Bite? Journalism and Entrapment. In H. Tumber and S. Waisbord (Eds.), **The Routledge Companion to Media and Scandal**. New York: Routledge.



Prof. Eitan Alimi

Johnston, H. and Alimi, Eitan Y. (2012). Primary Frameworks, Keying, and the Dynamics of Contentious Politics: The Islamization of the Chechen and Palestinian National Movements. **Political Studies**, 60(3), 603-620.

Alimi, Eitan Y. and Hirsch-Hoefler, S. (2012). Structure of Political Opportunities and Threats, and Movement-Countermovement Interaction in Segmented Composite Regimes. **Comparative Politics**, 44, 331-349.

Alimi, Eitan Y., Bosi, L., and Demetriou, C. (2012). "Relational Dynamics and Processes of Radicalization: A Comparative Framework." **Mobilization: The International Quarterly Review of Social Movement Research.** 17(1), 7-26.

Alimi, Eitan Y. (2012). 'Occupy Israel': A Tale of Startling Success and Hopeful Failure. **Social Movements Studies.** 11(3/4), 402-407.

Alimi, Eitain Y. (2013). **Between Engagement Politics and Disengagement Politics: The Settlers' Struggle against the Disengagement Plan and its Consequence.** Tel Aviv: Resling. (Hebrew).

Johnston, H. and Alimi, Eitan Y. (2013). A Methodology for Frame Dynamics: The Grammar of Keying Battles in Palestinian Nationalism. **Mobilization: The International Quarterly Review of Social Movement Research**, 18(4), 453-474.

Alimi, Eitan Y., and Johnston H. (2014). Contentious Interactions, Dynamics of Interpretations, and Radicalization: The Islamization of Palestinian Nationalism. In L. Bosi, C. Demetriou, & S. Maltaner (Eds.), **The Dynamics of Political Violence** (pp. 169-187). London, UK: Ashgate.

Alimi, Eitan Y., Demetriou, C., and Bosi, L. (2015). **The Dynamics of Radicalization** – **A Relational and Comparative Perspective.** New York: Oxford University Press.

Alimi, Eitan Y. (2015). "Repertoires of Contention," in D. Della Porta & M. Diani (Eds.), **The Oxford Handbook of Social Movements.** New York: Oxford University Press.

Eitan Y. Alimi, Sela, A., and Sznajder, M. (2016). **Popular Contention, Regime, and Transition: Arab Revolts in Comparative Global Perspective.** New York: Oxford University Press.



Alimi, Eitan Y. and Meyer, David S. (2016). When Repression Fails to Backfire: Movement's Powers, State's Powers, and Conditions Conducive to International Intervention. In E. Alami, A. Sela & M.Sznajder (Eds.), **Popular Contention, Regime, and Transition: Arab Revolts in Comparative Global Perspective**. (pp. 156-179). New York: Oxford University Press.

Alimi, Eitan Y. (2016). The Relational Context of Radicalization: The Case of Jewish Settler Contention before and after the Gaza Pullout. **Political Studies**, 64(4), 910-929.



Dr. Yehudith Auerbach

Chapters in Collections

Auerbach, Y. & Maoz, Y. (2012). Terror, empathy and reconciliation in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In J. Renner & A. Spencer (Eds.), **Reconciliation after terrorism: Strategy, possibility or stupidity**. (pp.186-204). London and New York: Routledge.

Auerbach, Y. (2015). Bridging the Narrative Gap in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: An unrealizable dream or an achievable vision? Attitudes of Jewish Israeli opinion makers toward reconciliation with the Palestinians. In A. Jamal & E. Lavie (Eds.) **The Nakba in the national memory of Israel** (pp. 143-159). Tel-Aviv: Tami Steinmetz Center for Peace Research & Walter Lebach Institute for Jewish-Arab coexistence, The University of Tel-Aviv (Hebrew).

Auerbach, Y. (2016). Lack of Trust as a Barrier to Reconciliation in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. (pp. 241-257). In I. Alon & D. Bar-Tal (Eds.) **The Role of Trust in Conflict Resolution: The Israeli-Palestinian Case and Beyond.** New York: Springer.

Israeli, Z. & Auerbach, Y. (2015). "Headline-seeking doormats and VIPs:" Protest, the media and national security. **Kesher,** 47, 61-75. (Hebrew). Israeli, Z. & Auerbach, Y. (2015). "Headline-seeking doormats and VIPs:" Protest, the media and national security. *Kesher,* 47, 61-75. (Hebrew).



Dr. Yuval Benziman

Benziman, Y. (2011). More Real than Reality: Israeli Prose Fiction of the 1980s dealing with the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. **Israeli Studies Review**, 26(1), 88-106.

Benziman, Y. (2013). 'Mom, I'm back home' – Dissociation, Brotherhood, and Framing: Israeli Lebanon-War Films as Inadvertent Preservers of the National Narrative. **Israel Studies**, 18(3), 112-132.

Benziman, Y. (2013). 'We were on the Beach' —The Israeli "Lebanon Case" movies done after the Second Lebanon War (Hebrew). **Teoria Vebikoret**, 41, 313-325.

Benziman, Y. (2014). Fictional reality or real fictionality? The relationship between fictional texts and psychological perceptions of societies in conflict. **Peace & Conflict Studies,** 21(1), 4-24.

Benziman, Y. (2014). Dialogues without narratives: the framing of the "London talks" of the negotiation for the Geneva Initiative. **Dynamics of Asymmetric Conflict**, 7(1), 76-94.

Benziman, Y. (2014). Ethos of conflict, culture of conflict and films about conflicts: the gap between theory and fictional reality. **Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology**, 20(3), 300-312.

Benziman, Y. (2016). Ingredient of a successful track two negotiation. **Negotiation Journal**, 32(1), 49-62.

Benziman, Y. (2017). New Wars Rational, Old Wars Expectations. **Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology**, 23(4), 441-443.

Benziman, Y. (2017). Discourse, historical truth and sanctification of goals: on the negotiations for the Geneva Initiative (Hebrew). **Teoria Vebikoret**, 48, 223-234.

Benziman, Y. (2018). Book Review: Tamar S. Hess, Self as Nation: Contemporary Hebrew Autobiography. **Israel Studies Review**, 32(2), 181-183.

Chapters in Collections

Benziman, Y. (2010). Contradictory Representation of the IDF in Cultural Texts of the 1980's. In: G. Sheffer, G. and B. Oren (Eds.), **Militarism and Israeli Society**. (pp. 329-345). Bloomington: Indiana University Press.



Benziman, Y. (2013). The difference between a fictional narrative and a national narrative. **Discourse, Culture, and Education in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict**. (pp. 60-66). Netanya: S. Daniel Abraham Center for Strategic Dialogue, Netanya Academic College.

Benziman, Y. (2017). Self-censorship in fiction texts. In: D. Bar-Tal, R. Netz-Zehngut, and K. Sharvit (Eds.), **Self-Censorship in Different Contexts: Theory and Research**. (pp. 207-219). Cham, Switzerland: Springer.



Dr. Maya de Vries

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

de Vries, M., Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Alyan, E., Ma'oz, M., & Maoz, I. (2017). Digital contestation in protracted conflict: The online struggle over al-Aqsa Mosque. **The Communication Review**, 20(3), 189–211.

de Vries, M., Simry, A., & Maoz, I. (2015). Like a bridge over troubled water: Using Facebook to mobilize solidarity among East Jerusalem Palestinians during the 2014 war in Gaza. **International Journal of Communication**, 9, 2622–2649.

de Vries, M. & Maoz, I. (2013). Tracking for peace: Assessing the effectiveness of Track Two Diplomacy in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. **Dynamics of Asymmetric Conflict**, 6(1–3), 62–74.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Stoltenberg, D., de-Vries, M., Gur-Ze'ev H., Waldherr, A., & Pfetsch, B., (forthcoming). Tweeting in the Time of Coronavirus. Social Media + Society.

Under Review

de Vries, M. The voice of silence: Practices of participation among East Jerusalem Palestinians.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N., de-Vries, M., Maier, D., & Stoltenberg, D., Mobilization vs. Demobilization Processes as Reflected on Social Media: A Mixed-Methods Analysis of the 2018 Municipal Elections in Jerusalem.

Works in Progress

de Vries, M. Ageing with smartphones in al-Quds. Monograph to be submitted to UCL press.

Pfetsch, B., Waldherr, A., Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Mskyaier, D., Stoltenberg, D. & de Vries, M. How Local is the Digital Public Sphere on Twitter? A Comparison between Jerusalem and Berlin.



Adv. Carmit Fenton

Fenton, C., Bell, and Izraelovitz. (1997). The Anonymity Policy in the State Comptroller's Reports. Studies in State Audit, 57, 28-49.

Fenton, C. (2002). Why Doesn't the State Mediate More? Mediation Journal, The Israel Bar. 4. 8-9.

Fenton, C. (2002). Libel and Slander apply to Objects and the Public, Parashat-Hashavua 77, The Ministry of Justice.

Fenton, C. (2003). Managing Negotiation. Parashat-Hashavua 128, The Ministry of Justice.

Fenton, C. (2003). Introduction to Public Mediation, Law School Alumni Journal, 4, 24.

Fenton, C. (2015). On Quick "Priests" - Appeal no. 85025/13, Isaac and Leah Cohen v. The Local Committee for Planning and Construction. Jewish Law Journal, 5, 8.

Fenton, C. (2016). Publishing Without Permission. Parashat-Hashavua 461, The Ministry of Justice.



Prof. Itay Fischhendler

Chapters in Collections

Fischhendler, I. (2006). Governing Climate Risk: A Study of International Rivers. In G. Spaargaren, A.P.J. Mol and F.H. Buttel (Eds.), Governing Environmental Flows: Global Challenges to Social Theory (pp 221-266). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Feitelson E. & Fischhendler, I. (2007). Politics and Institutions for Groundwater Management in a Systemwide Context. In S. Ragone (ed.), The Global Importance of Groundwater in the 21st Century: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Groundwater Sustainability (pp. 331-344). Westerville, OH: Groundwater Association Press.

Fischhendler, I., Wolf, A, & Eckstein, G. (2013). The Role of Creative Language in Addressing Political Realities: Middle-Eastern Water Agreements. In Megdal, S.B., Varady R.G. & Eden S. (eds.) Shared Borders, Shared Waters (pp. 53-73), Leiden: CRC Press/Balkema Taylor & Francis Group in cooperation with UNESCO-IHE, Delft.

Fischhendler, I. & Nathan, D. (In press). The Social Construction of Water Security Discourses: Preliminary Evidence and Policy Implications from the Middle East. In Pahl-Wostl, C., A. Bhaduri and J. Gupta (eds.), Handbook on Water Security. Edward Elgar.

Monograph

Gidron, T. & Fischendler, I. (2010). Science, Policy and Uncertainty: The Role of Scientists in Shaping Environmental Policy in Israel. Floersheimer Studies (Hebrew).

Published Articles

Fischhendler, I. & Feitelson, E. (2003). Spatial Adjustment as a Mechanism for Resolving River Basin Conflicts: U.S.-Mexico case. **Political Geography**, 25(5), 547-573.

Fischhendler, I., Enzel, Y. & Gvirtzman. H. (2003). Estimation of Sedimentation Rates under Mediterranean Conditions Deducted from the Mishmar Ayalon Reservoir, Israel. The Israeli Journal of Earth Sciences, 52, 21-39.

Fischhendler, I. (2004). Legal and Institutional Adaptation to Climate Uncertainty: A Study of International Rivers. Water Policy, 6, 281-302.

Fischhendler, I., Eaton, D., & Feitelson, E. (2004). The Short and Long Term Ramifications of Linkages Involving Natural Resources: The U.S.-Mexico Transboundary Water Case. **Environment and Planning**, 22 (5), 633-650.

Fischhendler, I. & Feitelson, E., (2005). The Formation and Viability of Non-Basin Transboundary Water Management: The Case of the U.S.-Canada Boundary Water. **Geoforum**, 36, 792-804.

Frumkin, A. & Fischhendler, I. (2005). Morphometry and Distribution of Isolated Caves as a Guide for Phreatic and Confined Paleohydrology Conditions. **Geomorphology**, 67, 457-471.

Fischhendler, I. & Zilberman, D. (2005). Packaging Policies for Reforming the Water Sector: The Californian Experience. **Water Resources Research**, 41(7), 1-14.

Fischhendler, I. (2007). Escaping the polluter trap: financing wastewater treatment on the Tijuana-San Diego border. **Ecological Economics**, 63, 485-498.

Feitelson, E., Fischhendler I., & Kay, P. (2007). Role of a central administrator in managing water resources: The case of the Israeli water commissioner. **Water Recourses Research**. 43(11), 1-11.

Fischhendler, I. (2008). Ambiguity in Transboundary Environmental Dispute Resolution: The Israeli-Jordanian Water Agreement. **Journal of Peace Research**, 45(1), 79-97.

Fischhendler, I. (2008). When Ambiguity in Treaty Design Becomes Destructive: A Study of Transboundary Water. **Global Environmental Politics**, 8(1), 115-140.

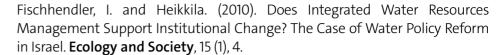
Fischhendler, I. (2008). Institutional conditions for IWRM: the Israeli case. **Ground Water**, 46(1), 91-102.

Drieschova, A., Giordano, M., & Fischhendler, I. (2008). Governance Mechanisms to Address Flow Variability in Water Treaties. **Global Environmental Change**, 18, 285-295.

A. Slimchek, A. & Fischhendler, I. (2009). Dividing the cost-burden of environmental services: the case of Israel-Palestinians wastewater regime. **Environmental Politics**, 18(4), 612 – 632.

Fischhendler, I. Frumkin, A. (2009). Distribution, evolution, and morphology of caves in southwestern Samaria, Israel. **The Israeli Journal of Earth Sciences**, 57, 311-322.

Feitelson, E. & Fischhendler, I. (2009). Spaces of water governance: the case of Israel and its neighbors. **Annals of the Association of American** Geographers, 99(4), 728 – 745.



Eliraz, S., Fischhendler I,. & Portman, M.E. (2010). The demarcation of arbitrary boundaries for coastal zone management: The Israeli case. **Journal of Environmental Management**, 91(11), 2358-2369.

Fischhendler, I., Dinar, S., and Katz, D. (2011). The Politics of Unilateral Environmentalism: Cooperation and Conflict over Water Management along the Israeli-Palestinian Border. **Global Environmental Politics**, 11(1), 36-61.

Drieschova, A., Fischhendler, I., and Giordano, M. (2011). The role of uncertainties in the design of international water treaties: an historical perspective. **Climatic Change**, 105, 387–408.

Katz, D. & Fischhendler, I. (2011). Spatial and temporal dynamics of linkage strategy: Arab-Israeli water negotiations. **Political Geography**, 30(1), 13-24.

Tubi, A., Fischhendler, I., & Feitelson, E. (2012). The Effect of Vulnerability on Climate Change Mitigation Policies. **Global Environmental Change**, 22, 472—482.

Fischhendler, I. & Katz, D. (2012). The use of 'security' jargon in sustainable development discourse: Evidence from UN Commission on Sustainable Development. International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics, 13, 321–342.

De bruyne, C. & Fischhendler, I. (2013). Negotiating Conflict Resolution Mechanisms for Transboundary Water Treaties: A Transaction Cost Approach. **Global Environmental Change**, 23(6), 1841–1851.

Fischhendler, I. & Katz, D. (2013). The impact of uncertainties on cooperation over transboundary water: the case of Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. **Geoforum**, 50, 200–210.

Fischhendler, I. (2015). The securitization of water discourse: theoretical foundations and research gaps. In **International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics**.

Fischhendler, I., Blankshtain, G., Shuali, Y., & Boykoff, M. (2014). Communicating mega-projects in the face of uncertainties: Israeli mass media treatment of the Dead Sea Water Canal. **Public Understanding of Science**.

Fischhendler, I., Nathan, D. (2014). In the Name of Energy Security: the Struggle over the Exportation of Israeli Natural Gas. **Energy Policy**, 70, 152–162.

Fischhendler, I., Boymel, D., & Boykoff, M. (2014). How competing securitized

discourses over land appropriation are constructed: The promotion of solar energy in the Israeli Desert. **Environmental Communication.**

Fischhendler, I., Katz, D., & Feitelson, E. (2015). Identifying synergies and tradeoffs in the sustainability-security nexus: the case of Israeli-Palestinian wastewater treatment regime. **Hydrological Sciences Journal**.

Fishhendler, I., Nathan, N., & Boymel, D. (2015). Marketing Renewable Energy through Geopolitics: Solar Farms in Israel. **Global Environmental Politics**, 15(2), 98–120.

Klien I., Fischhendler, I. (2015). The pitfalls of implementing Host Community Compensation: a power balance perspective. Land Use Policy, 49, 499-510.

Nathan, D., & Fischhendler, I. (2016). Triggers for Securitization: the Case of Israeli-Palestinian Water Negotiations. **Water Policy**, 19, 19-38.

Josef van Wijk D., & Fischhendler, I. (2016). The construction of urgency discourse around mega-projects: the Israeli case. **Policy Sciences**.

Fischhendler, Lior Herman, and Jaya Anderman. (2016). The Geopolitics of Cross-Border Electricity Grids: the Israeli-Arab Case Energy Policy. **Energy Policy**, 98, 533–543.

Petersen-Perlman, J., Fischhendler, I. (2018). The Weakness of the Strong: Reexamining Power in Transboundary Water Dynamics. International Environmental Agreements: **Politics, Law and Economics**. 18(2), 275-294.

Dresse, A., Fischhendler, I., Zikos, D., & s Østergaard Nielsen, J. (2018). Environmental Peacebuilding: Towards a Theoretical Framework. **Cooperation and Conflicts**.

Fischhendler, I and Keren Tenenboim-Weinblatt (2019). The peace dividend as an intangible benefit in mega-project justification: A comparative content analysis of the Dead Sea-Red Sea Canal. **Geoforum**.

Ide, T., Thiel, A., & Fischhendler, I. (2019). The Critical Geopolitics of Water Conflicts in School Education. **Water Alternatives**. 12(1): 304-321.

Eitan A., Herman L., Fischhendler, I., & Rosen, G. (2019). Community—Private Sector Partnerships in Renewable Energy. **Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews**. (105): 95-104.

Herman, L. & Fischhendler, I. (2019). Energy as a Rewarding and Punitive Foreign Policy Instrument: The Case of Israeli—Palestinian Relations. **Studies in Conflict & Terrorism**.



Prof. Tsfira Grebelsky-Lichtman

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2014). Parental Patterns of Cooperation in Parent-Child Interactions: The Relationship between Nonverbal and Verbal Communication. **Human Communication Research**, 40(1), 1–29.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2014). Children's Verbal and Nonverbal Congruent or Incongruent Communication during Parent–Child Interactions. **Human Communication Research**, 40(4), 415–441.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T., Bar Shalom, Y., & Bar Shalom, A. (2015). Dilemmas in School Counseling: The Case of Motivations Underlying Choice of Conflict Strategies in Two Jerusalem Schools. **The International Journal of Learner Diversity and Identities**, 22(4), 17–27.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2015). Parental Response to Child's Incongruence: Verbal versus Nonverbal Primacy in Parent–Child Interactions. **Communication Monographs**, 82(4), 484–509.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2015). The Role of Verbal and Nonverbal Behavior in Televised Political Debates. **Journal of Political Marketing**, 15(4), 362–387.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2016). An Advanced Framework for Verbal Communication and Nonverbal Gestures in Parent—Child Interactions. **Studies in Media and Communication**, 4(1), 82–98.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2016). Communication as a Discourse and a Discourse as Communication – Book review. **Megamot**, 50(3), 420–423 [Hebrew].

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T., Bar Shalom, Y., & Alayan, F. (2017). Intercultural encounters as a "Mind Body" experience: A case study in Jerusalem. Intercultural Education, 29(1), 139-147.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2017). Verbal Versus Nonverbal Primacy: Children's Response to Parental Incongruent Communication. **Journal of Social and Personal Relationships**, 34(5), 636–667.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. & Bdólach, L. (2017). Talk like a man, walk like a woman: An advanced political communication framework for female politicians. **Journal** of Legislative Studies, 23(3), 275–300.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. & Cohen, A. A. (2017). Speaking Under Duress: Verbal and Visual Elements of Personal and Political Messages in Captive Videos. Visual **Communication**, 16(1) 27–56.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2017). Female politicians: A mixed political communication model. The Journal of International Communication, 23(2), 272-297.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. & Shenker, E. (2017). Patterns of Nonverbal Parental Communication: A Social and Situational Contexts Approach. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 1–26.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. (2018). The relationship of social differences and verbal/ nonverbal parental communication patterns: Indicators of perpetuating social differences and of social change. **Keshet**, 1, 5–30 [Hebrew].

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T. & Avnimelech, G. (2018). Immediacy Communication and Success in Crowdfunding Campaigns: A Multimodal Communication Approach. International Journal of Communication, 12, 4178–4204.

Grebelsky-Lichtman, T., & Katz, R. (2019). When a Man Debates a Woman: Trump vs. Clinton in the first mixed gender presidential debates. Journal of Gender Studies, 28(6), 699-719.



Tal Orian Harel

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Orian Harel, T., Maoz, I. & Halperin, E. (2020). A conflict within a conflict: intragroup ideological polarization and intergroup intractable conflict. Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences, 34, 52-57.

Orian Harel, T., Katz Jameson, J. & Maoz, I. (2020). The Normalization of Hatred: Identity, Affective Polarization, and Dehumanization on Facebook in the Context of Intractable Political Conflict. Social Media + Society.



The Hebrew University of Jerusalem | The Faculty of Social Sciences

Dr. Yael Ilany, Adv

Ilany, Y. (2015). The Experience of Mediation in the Tel Aviv Regional Labor Court. Studia z Zakresu Prawa Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Studies in Labor Law and **Social Policy),** 22, 729.

llany, Y. (2016). Compensation Award for Wrongful Dismissal of Pregnant Women in Israel. Studia Edukacyjne, University Adam Mickiewicz, Poznan, 41, 359.

Ilany, Y. (2016). Assessment and Determination of Compensation Rates in Israeli Courts. Czlowiek i Spoleczenstow (Social Sciences and Humanities), Poznan, Volume XLII, 353.

Ilany, Y. (2018). Empirical Research on Compensation Awards by the Israel Labor Court in Cases of Dismissals in Violation of Due Process: The Hearing and Good Faith Duty. Studies in Labour Law and Social Security, 25(1), 59-75.

Articles in preparation (2019-2020)

Ilany, Y. & Ilany, N. Pursuant to HCJ 781/15, Legal State of the L.G.B.T Community in Israel and their Right for Equality, Parenthood and Family Life.

Hayon, O. & Ilany, Y. Ways of Coping with the "Work- Family Conflict" Among Lawyers in Israel (research).



Dr. Maya Kahanoff

Books

Kahanoff, M. (2003). Women in Conflict Zones; Struggling with Ethno-National and Racial Conflicts. Jerusalem: The Van Leer Jerusalem Institute and the British Council.

Kahanoff, M., Salem, W. & Nasralla, R. (2007). Assessment of Cooperation between Israeli and Palestinian Civil Society Organizations: A Meta-Analysis. Jerusalem: UNESCO and JIIS, the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies.

Kahanoff, M. & Kahana, B. (Eds.) (2009). **Exclusion and Inclusion in the Disengagement**. The Swiss Center for Conflict Research, Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2010). **Exposed to Dialogue: Encounters between Jews and Arabs in Israel**. Ben-Gurion University Press and Bialik (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2016). Jews and Arabs Encountering their Identities: Transformations in Dialogue. Lanham: Lexington Books and Jerusalem: Van Leer Institute Press.

Chapters in Books

Kahanoff, M. (2015). The Cry for Recognition: Challenges of dialogue between Jews and Palestinians Citizens of Israel Regarding Their Collective Traumas. In B. Bashir & A. Goldberg (eds.), **The Holocaust and the Nakba: Memory, National Identity and Jewish-Arab Partnership,** The Van-Leer Jerusalem Institute/ Hakibbutz Hameuchad Publishing House, pp. 268-297 (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2017). Collective Trauma, Recognition and Reconciliation: Reflections on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. In P. Rayman & Y. Meital (Eds.), Recognition as Key for Reconciliation: Israel/Palestine and Beyond. Brill Press, USA.

Kahanoff, M., Lurie, I. & Masalha, S. (2019). Moving beyond the Victim-Victimizer Dichotomy: Reflecting on Palestinian-Israeli Dialogue. In I. Peleg (Ed.), **Victimhood Discourse in Contemporary Israel**, Lexington Books, USA.



Research Papers

Kahanoff, M. & Shibli, N. (2012). History through the Human Eye: Meeting and divergence of narratives in the Israeli Palestinian conflict. An evaluation report of the Parents Circle-Families Forum (PCFF) Narratives project, prepared for the USAID, USA.

Kahanoff, M., Shinar–Levanon, O. & Abu-Nimer, M. (2014). Reconciliation in Times of Active Conflict-Is It Possible? Prospects for the Israeli-Palestinian Case. Invited position paper for the Parents Circle-Bereaved Families Forum (PCFF).

Lazarus, N. Orellana, A., Kahanoff, M. & Halloun, F. (2014). Challenges of Joint Projects and Successful Strategies in the Emergent Israeli/Palestinian and Middle Eastern Contexts. A Developmental Evaluation Report commissioned by USAID, USA.

Kahanoff, M. & Shibli, N. (2014). Fostering Reconciliation through Dialogue between Israeli and Palestinian Families who Suffered Loss of Family Members. Invited research paper for the Fetzer Foundation, USA.

Kahanoff, M. & Shibli, N. (2014). Where Parallel Lines Meet: An Israeli Palestinian Narratives Project. An evaluation report of the Parents Circle-Families Forum (PCFF) project, prepared for the USAID, USA.

Papers and Lectures Presented in Professional Conferences

Kahanoff, M. (2013). Reconciliation in the Israeli -Palestinian Conflict: Prospects and Challenges. Invited guest lecture at the Annual Seminar: Reconciliation in Times of Conflict. Webster University and the Jewish Council, St. Louis, MI, USA, September 11, 2013.

Kahanoff, M. (2013). Dialogic Approach to Peace Education. Paper presented at the conference: Education for Peace: Is It Possible in the Israeli Education System? Tel Aviv University, Shtienmitz Institute for Peace Research, December 26, 2013 (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2013). Reconciliation in Times of Conflict: Is It Possible? The Israeli-Palestinian Case. Organized a panel and presented the paper at the Annual Scientific Meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology (ISPP), Political Psychology of Global Conflict, Protest and Reconciliation, July 8-11, 2013, IDC-Herzliya, Israel.

Kahanoff, M. (2014). Collective Trauma as a Barrier to Reconciliation: Reflections on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. Guest lecturer at the Anthropology Seminar:

Organizing Traumatic Experiences and Memories: Comparative Perspectives. Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University, Japan, April 19, 2014.

Kahanoff, M. (2014). Reconciliation in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Prospects and Challenges in an on-going Active Conflict. Guest presentation at the Middle East Research Forum, Aiwa University, Tokyo, Japan, April 7, 2014.

Kahanoff, M. (2014). Ultra-Orthodox/Haredi Women, High education and Critical thinking: Potential and Challenge. Paper presented at the Conference Women in Jerusalem; Sovereignty, Security and Gender in a Conflictual City, the Van-Leer Jerusalem Institute, Jerusalem, May 27, 2014 (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2014). Dialogue and Empathic Understanding in Prolonged Conflicts. Paper presented at the International Conference on Transitional Justice and Civil Society, Minerva, Jerusalem, Hebrew University, May 18-19, 2014.

Kahanoff, M. (2014). Dialogue Teaching in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Between Theory and Practice. Paper presented at the Buber Seminar, Minerva, Tel-Aviv University, May 13, 2014 (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2015). Collective Trauma, Recognition and Reconciliation: Between Inter-group and Intra-group Dialogue. Invited to present at the conference: Recognition in Transitions to Democracy, Middle East Center for Peace Development and Culture, University of Massachusetts, Lowell, USA, June 14-17, 2015.

Kahanoff, M. (2015). Collective Trauma, Recognition and Reconciliation: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives. Paper presented at the conference on: Towards Reconciliation: Confronting the Past and Accepting Accountability in the International Arena, Tel-Aviv University, June 2-4, 2015.

Kahanoff, M. (2015). Buber's Concept of Dialogue – Between Vision and Reality. Paper presented at the International conference: Multiple Dialogues: Martin Buber's Legacy, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, May 10-12, 2015.

Kahanoff, M. (2016). Transformations through Dialogue between Jews and Arabs in Israel. Lecture delivered at the Fulbright launching event of my book, Tel Aviv, October 11, 2016.

Kahanoff, M. (2016). Between the Closed and Open Campus: Challenges of academe in a mixed city. Invited to chair a panel on this subject in the conference: Living in Mixed Cities. Jerusalem, Mishkenot Shaananim, March 15-17, 2016 (Hebrew).



Kahanoff, M. (2017). Challenges of inclusion and exclusion in teaching the Shoah: The case of Jewish and Arab teachers in Israel. Invited to present in The first International Seminar on Intercultural Education and Human Rights, Catholic University of Valencia, Spain, September 18-19, 2017.

Kahanoff, M. (2017). Interactive Problem Solving and Religious-Political Dialogue. Invited to present at the conference: Transformations of Intractable Conflicts: Perspectives and Challenges for Interactive Problem Solving, Harvard University, MA Cambridge, March 16-18, 2017.

Kahanoff, M. (2017). Challenges and Opportunities for Higher Education among Ultra-Orthodox/Haredi Women: Some Reflections. Invited to present in the Conference: Culture, Art and Haredi Education, Jerusalem Institute for Policy Research, March 26, 2017 (Hebrew).

Kahanoff, M. (2019). Moving beyond the Victim-Victimizer Dichotomy: Reflecting on Palestinian-Israeli Dialogue. Paper presented at the Association of Israel Studies International Conference, Kineret Academic College, Israel, June 24-26, 2019.



Dr. Neta Kligler-Vilenchik

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Bourdon, J., & Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2011). Together, nevertheless: Television memories in mainstream Jewish Israel. **European Journal of Communication**, 26(1), 33-47.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Tsfati, Y. & Meyers, O. (2014). Setting the collective memory agenda: Examining mainstream media influence on individuals' perceptions of the past. **Memory Studies**, 7(4), 484-499.

Mor, Y., Kligler-Vilenchik, N. & Maoz, I. (2015). Political expression on Facebook in a context of conflict: Dilemmas and coping strategies of Jewish-Israeli youth. **Social Media + Society,** 1(2), 1-10.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2015). From wizards and house-elves to real-world issues: Political talk in fan spaces. **International Journal of Communication**, 9, 2027-2046.

Vraga, E., Thorson, K., Kligler-Vilenchik, N. & Gee, E. (2015). How individual sensitivities to disagreement shape youth political expression on Facebook. **Computers in Human Behavior**, 45, 281-289.

Thorson, K., Edgerly, S., Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Xu, Y., & Wang, L. (2016). Seeking visibility in a big tent: Digital communication and the People's Climate March. **International Journal of Communication**, 10, 4784-4806.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N. & Thorson, K. (2016). Good citizenship as a frame contest: Kony2012, memes, and critiques of the networked citizen. **New Media & Society,** 18(9), 1993-2011.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2017). Alternative citizenship models: Contextualizing new media and the new 'good citizen.' **New Media & Society,** 19(11), 1887-1903.

De Vries, M., Kligler-Vilenchik, N., Alyan, E., Ma'oz, M., & Maoz, I. (2017). Digital contestation in protracted conflict: The online struggle over al-Aqsa Mosque. **Communication Review,** 20(3), 189-211.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2018). Why we should keep studying good (and everyday) participation: An analogy to political participation. **Media and Communication**, 6(4), 111-114.

Literat, I. & Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2018). Youth Online Political Expression in Non-Political Spaces: Implications for Civic Education. **Learning, Media & Technology,** 43(4), 400-417.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2019). Friendship and politics don't mix? The role of sociability for online political talk. **Information, Communication & Society**, 1-16.

Literat, I. & Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2019). Youth collective political expression on social media: The role of affordances and memetic dimensions for voicing political views. **New Media & Society**, 21(9), 1988-2009.

Kligler-Vilenchik, N. & Tenenboim, O. (2020). Sustained journalist-audience reciprocity in a meso news-space: The case of a journalistic WhatsApp group. **New Media & Society,** 22(2), 264-282.

Tenenboim, O., & Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2020). The meso news-space: Engaging with the news between the public and private domains. **Digital Journalism**, 1-10.

Mitchelstein, E., Boczkowski, P.J., Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K., Hayashi, M., & Kligler-Vilenchik, N. (2020). Incidentality on a continuum: A comparative conceptualization of incidental news consumption. **Journalism.**



Prof. Raya Morag

Books

Morag, R. (2009). **Defeated masculinity: Post-traumatic cinema in the aftermath of war**. Brussels: Peter Lang.

Morag, R. (2011). **Defeated male: War, trauma, and cinema**. Jerusalem & Tel Aviv: Resling (Hebrew).

Morag, Raya (2013). **Waltzing with Bashir: Perpetrator trauma and cinema**. London & New York: I.B. Tauris.

Morag, R., & Duvdevani, S. (Eds.). (2016). **Israeli Cinema.** E-book, http://www.cinemaofisrael.co.il/ (Hebrew).

Morag, R. (2017). **Perpetrator trauma and Israeli Intifada cinema** (Marianna Bar, Trans.). Tel Aviv: Resling. (Hebrew)

Morag, R. (2020). **Perpetrator cinema. Confronting genocide in Cambodian documentary**. New York: Columbia University Press.

Selected Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Morag, R. (2017). Blood relations and nonconsensual ethics: Israeli Intifada documentaries. **Post Script**, 36(2-3), 75–85.

Morag, R. (2018). On the definition of the perpetrator: From the twentieth to the twenty-first century. **Journal of Perpetrator Research**, 2(1), 13–19.

Morag, R. (2020). The new post-Khmer Rouge women's cinema, the horrific intimacy of autogenocide, and the ethics of un-forgiveness. **Feminist Media Studies**.

Morag, R. (2020). Post-Cultural Revolution Chinese cinema of betrayal: The figure of the collaborator and the doubling paradigm. **Continuum: Journal of Media & Cultural Studies**, 1–20.

Morag, R. (2020). Gendered **g**enocide: New Cambodian cinema and the case of forced marriage and rape. **Camera Obscura** 113, 76–107. (in press, forthcoming).

Morag, R. (2020). Big perpetrator Cambodian cinema, the documentary duel, and moral resentment. **Screen** (in press, forthcoming).

Selected Chapters

Morag, R. (2014). "Roadblock" films, "children's resistance" films and "blood relations" films: Israeli and Palestinian documentary post-Intifada II. In Brian Winston (Ed.), **Documentary film book** (pp. 237–246). London: BFI Palgrave McMillan.

Morag, R. (2014). The trauma of the female perpetrator and new war cinema. In Michael Elm, Kobi Kabalek, & Julia B. Köhne (Eds.), **The horrors of trauma in film: Violence, void, visualization** (pp. 293–313). Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

Morag, R. (2015). The new religious wave in Israeli documentary cinema: Negotiating Jewish fundamentalism during the second Intifada. In Alexandra Juhasz & Alisa Lebow (Eds.), **A companion to contemporary documentary film** (pp. 366–383). New York: Wiley Blackwell.

Morag, R. (2015). The survivor-perpetrator encounter and the truth archive in Rithy Panh's documentaries. In Camille Deprez & Judith Pernin (Eds.), **Post-1990 documentary reconfiguring independence** (pp. 97–111). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Morag, R. (2016). Israeli film (annotated bibliography). In Naomi Seidman (Ed.), **Oxford Bibliographies in Jewish Studies**. New York: Oxford University Press.

Morag, R. (2018). Perpetrator trauma, new war, and Israeli cinema. In Edna Lomsky-Feder & Orna Sasson-Levy (Eds.), **Gender and army in Israel** (pp. 319–345). Jerusalem: Van Leer and Hakibutz Hameouhad. (in Hebrew)

Morag, R. (2020). Perpetrator trauma and current American war cinema. In Peter Leese, Julia B. Köhne, & Jason Crouthamel (Eds.), **Languages of trauma: History, memory and media**. Toronto: University of Toronto Press (forthcoming, in press).

Morag, R. (2020). Rithy Panh, Jean Améry, and the paradigm of moral resentment. In Joseph Mai & Leslie Barnes (Eds.), **Everything has a soul: The cinema of Rithy Panh**. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press (forthcoming, in press).



Dr. Yiftach Ron

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem | The Faculty of Social Sciences

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Ron, Y. & Maoz, I. (2013). Peacemaking through dialogue? Effects of intergroup dialogue on perceptions regarding the resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. **Dynamics of Asymmetric Conflict**, 6(1-3), 75-89.

Ron, Y. & Maoz, I. (2013). Dangerous Stories: Encountering narratives of the other in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. **Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology,** 19(3), 281-294.

Goldberg, T. & Ron, Y. (2014). "Look, each side says something different": The impact of history teaching on Jewish and Palestinian adolescents discussions about the Palestinian refugee problem. **Journal of Peace Education,** 11(1), 1-29.

Mor, I., Ron, Y. & Maoz, I. (2016). "Likes" for Peace: Can Facebook promote dialogue in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict? **Media and Communication**, 4(1), 15-26.

Hazboun, I., Ron, Y. & Maoz, I. (2016). Journalists in times of crisis: Experiences and practices of Palestinian journalists during the 2014 Gaza war. **The Communication Review,** 19(3), 223-236.

Ron Y., Solomon, J., Halperin, E. & Saguy, T. (2017). Willingness to engage in intergroup contact: A multi-level approach. **Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology,** 23(3), 210-218.

Ron, Y. (2018). Psychodrama's Role in Alleviating Acute Distress: A Case Study of an Open Therapy Group in a Psychiatric Inpatient Ward. **Frontiers in Psychology**, 9, 2075.

Ron, Y. (2019). Sharing as a Space for Self-expression, Support and Relatedness: A Case Study of a Psychodrama Therapy Group in a Psychiatric Inpatient Ward (Hebrew). **Journal of Creative Arts Therapies**, 9(1), 833-844.

Frimer, C., Maoz, I. & Ron, Y. The People, the Land and the Law: Jewish-Israeli Religious Zionists in Dialogue Groups with Palestinians. Accepted for publication in Free Ebrei: Journal of Contemporary Jewish Identity.

Books and Chapters in Collections

Adwan, S., Bar-On, D., Naveh, E., Musallam, A., Steinberg, S., Keren, E., Bader, K., Ron, Y., Alhusseini, M., Cohen, N., Gutkowski, N., Mussalah, R., Miselman, S., Klinhouse, E., Tumaizi, Y., Noy, L., Kedar, N., Vered, N., Yussef, S., Zamir, R. & Maor, S. (2012). Learning Each Other's Historical Narrative: Palestinians and Israelis (Hebrew, Arabic, English). Beit Jala: Prime (Peace Research Institute in the Middle East).

Ellis, D., Ron, Y. & Maoz, I. (2016). Communicative contact and the transformation of ethnopolitical conflicts. In P.M. Kellett and T.G. Matyok (Eds.), **Communication and Conflict Transformation through Local, Regional, and Global Engagements** (pp. 205-225). Lanham, MD: Lexington.

Maoz, I. & Ron, Y. (2016). The road to peace? The potential of structured encounters between Israeli Jews and Palestinians in promoting peace. In K. Sharvit and E. Halperin (Eds.), **The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: A Social Psychology Perspective - Celebrating the Legacy of Daniel Bar-Tal, vol. 2**. (pp. 243-252). New York, NY: Springer.

Ron, Y. (forthcoming). Generating awareness through Jewish-Palestinian encounters in Israel: Majority-minority relations and the issue of Israel's Jewish character from the point of view of Jewish participants in intergroup encounters (Hebrew). In A. Yuval and D. Yitzhaki (Eds.), **Peace Education in Israel**. Tel Aviv: Hakibbutz Hameuchad and Mofet.



Prof. Keren Tenenboim-Weinblatt

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2013). Bridging collective memories and public agendas: Toward a theory of mediated prospective memory. **Communication Theory**, 23(2), 91-111.



Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2013). The Management of Visibility: Media Coverage of Kidnapping and Captivity Cases around the World. **Media, Culture & Society**, 35(7), 791-808.

Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2014). Producing protest news: An inquiry into journalists' narratives. **International Journal of Press/Politics**, 19(4), 410-429.

Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. & Baden, C. (2016). Journalistic transformation: How source texts are turned into news stories. **Journalism** (Advance online publication).

Baden, C. & Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2016). Viewpoint, Testimony, Action: How journalists reposition source frames within news frames. **Journalism Studies** (Advance online publication).

Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K., Hanitzsch, T., & Nagar, R. (2016). Beyond Peace Journalism: Reclassifying Conflict Narratives in the Israeli News Media. **Journal of Peace Research**, 53(2), 151-165.

Baden, C. & Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2017). The search for common ground in conflict news research: Comparing the coverage of six current conflicts in domestic and international media over time. **Media, War & Conflict** (Advance online publication).

Baden, C. & Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2017). Convergent news? A longitudinal study of similarity and dissimilarity in the domestic and global coverage of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. **Journal of Communication**, 67(1), 1-25.

Baden, C. & Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2018). Not so bad news? Investigating journalism's contribution to what's bad, and good, in news on violent conflict. In R. Fröhlich (Ed.), **Media in War and Armed Conflict: The Dynamics of Conflict News Production and Dissemination** (pp. 51-75). New York and London: Routledge.

Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. & Baden, C. (2018). Gendered communication styles in the news: An algorithmic comparative study of conflict coverage. **Communication Research**.

Aharoni, T. & Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2019). Unpacking Journalists' (Dis) Trust: Expressions of Suspicion in the Narratives of Journalists Covering the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. **The International Journal of Press/Politics**.



Prof. Ilan Yaniv

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Yaniv, I., & Choshen-Hillel, S. (2012). Exploiting the wisdom of others to make better decisions: Suspending judgment reduces egocentrism and increases accuracy. **Journal of Behavioral Decision Making**, 7, 618–627.

Yaniv, I., & Choshen-Hillel, S. (2012). When guessing what another person would say is better than giving your own opinion: Using perspective-taking to improve advice-taking. **Journal of Experimental Social Psychology**, 48, 1022-1028.

Choshen-Hillel, S., & Yaniv, I. (2012). Social preferences shaped by conflicting motives: When enhancing social welfare creates unfavorable comparisons for the self. **Judgment and Decision Making**, 7, 618–627.

Noti, G., Nisan, N., & Yaniv, I. (2014). An experimental evaluation of bidders' behavior in ad auctions. **Proceedings of the 23rd international conference on World Wide Web** (WWW '14). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 619-630.

Glozman, E., Barak-Corren, N., & Yaniv, I. (2015). False negotiations: The art and science of not reaching an agreement. **Journal of Conflict Resolution**, 59, 671-697.

Shoham, R., Sonuga-Barke, E., Aloni, H., Yaniv, I., & Pollak, Y. (2016). ADHD-associated risk taking is linked to excessive views of the benefits of positive outcomes. **Scientific Reports**, 6.

Iler-Trede, J., Choshen-Hillel, S., Barneron, M., & Yaniv, I. (2018). The wisdom of crowds in matters of taste. **Management Science**, 64, 1779-1803.

