

Religiousness is associated with higher empathic concern – evidence from self- and other-ratings



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BACKGROUND: Several investigations have demonstrated a positive association between **religiosity** and **emotional empathy**. However, most of these studies relied on self-report measures, and therefore were criticized for reflecting a **self-delusion of believers**. To address this issue we conducted a simultaneous examination of **self-** and **other-ratings** of empathy and religiousness.

METHOD

Participants: 236 Polish adults participants (88 male, 145 female) and 223 of their close acquaintances (e.g., partners, close friends).
Measures: Interpersonal Reactivity Index (Davis, 1983), Belief in God & Religiosity, and Social Desirability Scale (Fronczyk & Witkowska, 2016).

RESULTS

- Self-reported empathy correlated positively with self-reported belief in God and self-reported religiosity.
- Other-rated empathy was positively associated with other-rated and self-reported belief in God and religiosity.
- These effects were observed for one type of emotional empathy, i.e., other-oriented feelings of compassion and sympathy.
- The results remained significant controlling for gender, age, and social desirability.

CONCLUSION: The association between religiousness and emotional empathy **is not purely subjective** but could also be validated through an external assessment.

More religious individuals reported higher emotional empathy and were also perceived as more empathic by others.



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Figure 1. Religious denomination structure for primary participants (N=236)

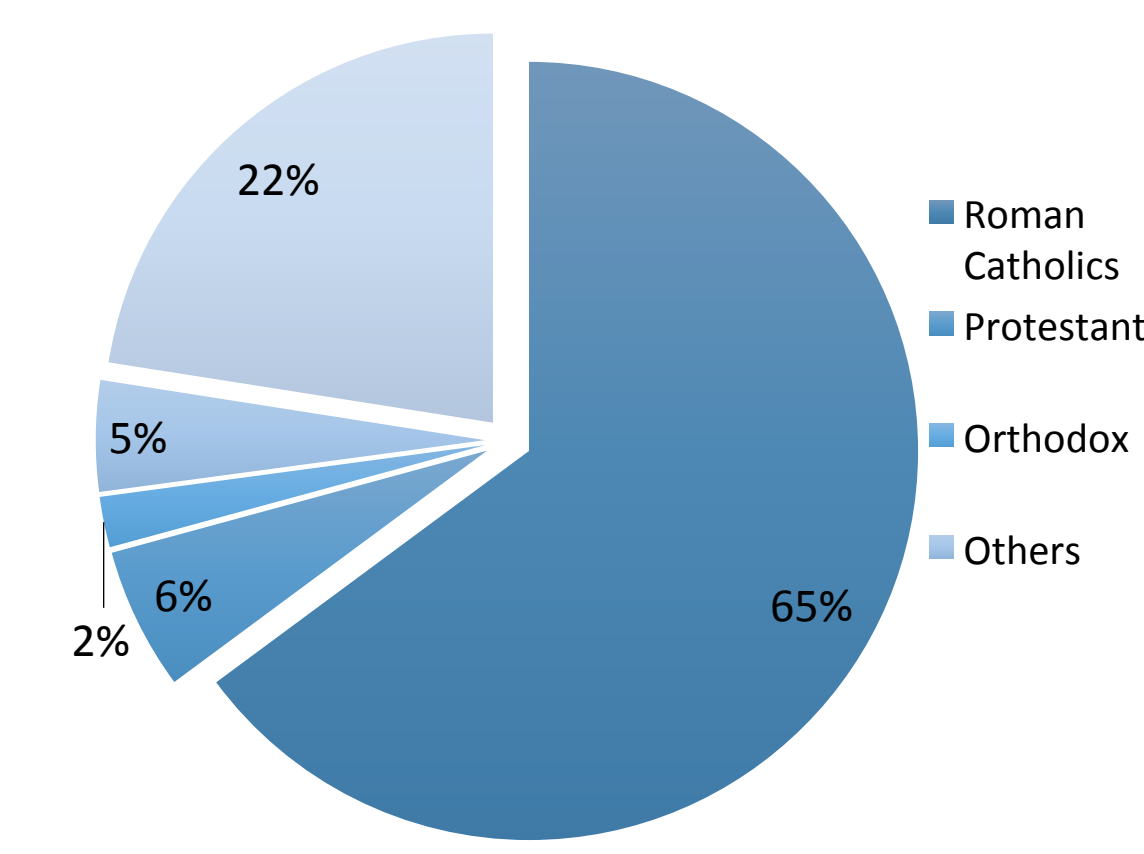


Table 1. Simplified correlation matrix.

| | Self-report | | Other-ratings | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Belief | Religiosity | Belief | Religiosity |
| Self-report | | | | |
| Empathy | .33** | .32** | .40** | .29** |
| Belief | | .86** | .70** | .74** |
| Religiosity | | | .69** | .77** |
| Other-ratings | | | | |
| Empathy | | | .31** | .36** |
| Belief | | | | .85** |
| Religiosity | | | | - |

Table 2. Regression analysis with religiosity as a dependent variable.

| | Self-report | | | Other-ratings | | |
|---------|-----------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|
| | ΔR ² | β | p | ΔR ² | β | p |
| Step 1 | .01 | | | .01 | | |
| Gender | | -.10 | .117 | | -.07 | .296 |
| Age | | .02 | .745 | | .06 | .376 |
| Step 2 | .08** | | | .13** | | |
| Gender | | -.02 | .811 | | .04 | .599 |
| Age | | .03 | .635 | | .07 | .265 |
| Empathy | | .30 | .000 | | .37 | .000 |

Figure 2. SEM model linking second-order factors of empathy and religiousness.

