



## Perceptions of terrorism are characterized by the perception of intentionality

Research in the area of risk perception has particularly focused on the fact that terrorism is followed by the perception of intentionality, which evokes greater outrage and more frequent aggressive behaviour in people in relation to events that are perceived as unintentional (Bohm & Pfister, 2000; Nerb & Spada, 2001; Rudski et al., 2011). Additionally, studies have shown that a low objective likelihood of a terrorist attack is accompanied with a very high level of perceived risk in people (Mueller, 2007).

Note: See source document for full reference.

### Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Worldviews](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Non-active citizens](#)

Hazards: [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

### Recommendations:

- [Develop risk assessments methodologies, which consider cultural factors, the manner in which people cognitively process information and which employ a gender perspective](#)

### Source

[Deliverable D4.1 "Mapping risk perception concepts in the context of disasters" \(page 69\)](#)

*This file was generated automatically on: 12.02.2019.*

**Perceptions of terrorism are characterized by the perception of intentionality**

<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/4-1-73-perceptions-of-terrorism-are-characterized-by-the-perception-of-intentionality>