

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to examine when a conflict over exit existed between the majority and an individual, whether the conflict would be solved by the majority decision or individual decision would affect the cooperation rate of cooperators and non-cooperators in a public goods (PG) dilemma. Five conditions (the “majority decision wins”, “personal decision wins”, “exit decisions wins”, “stay decision wins” and control condition) were designed, and each participant completed a questionnaire based on the characteristics of one condition. Participants were classified as cooperators or non-cooperators based on their social value orientation (SVO). Results of 112 participants (aged 18-24) from The Chinese University of Hong Kong indicated a significant interaction effect between Conditions and SVO, showing that cooperators were significantly more willing to cooperate in the “majority decision wins” condition than in the control condition.