## Katarzyna Budzynska & Chris Reed Inference Anchoring Theory

## **Examples for analysis** (*The Moral Maze* programme)

Ex1.

LA: It was a ghastly aberration.

CL: Or was it in fact typical? Was it the product of a policy that was unsustainable that could only be pursued by increasing repression?

Ex2. (p6)

MB: (...) If there is an element, if you like, of retrospective moral judgments, are there problems with that?

LA: I always have a problem of judging the past by our values. It seems to me a mixture of arrogance and absurdity.

Ex3. (p9)

MT: Can we agree there should have been court martials?

LA: Certainly, yes. Crime is not a debt. Punishment has not been inflicted, that's one question, a court martial would have inflicted punishment, and then there is a second question of a debt is legal redress by the civil courts which is being sought now, that's something quite different.

Ex4. (p6)

MP: (...) Isn't that a source of injustice?

ES: Definitely not. They do bear responsibility. Because those liabilities actually transferred back to the British Government, (...)

Ex5. (p5)

Michael Portillo: But let's think about what things would look like if they were going right. If they were going right, then across a person's life a person would sometimes be a saver, at other times a borrower, and maybe a saver again, thinking about the normal pattern across a lifestyle. And if you put money into a building society, that would be on the basis that other people were taking the money out of the building society, to buy a house for example. That would be the normality, wouldn't it? Simon Rose: Yes. The building societies claim that there are about six times more savers than borrowers. But I suspect, as you say in your own experience, that many people are a mixture of the two.

## IAT structures:

- inferential structures (on the left)
- dialogical structures (on the right)
- illocutionary structures (in the middle)
- ethotic structures (in red)

