

Outcome Measure	Socio-Moral Reasoning (So-Moral)
Sensitivity to Change	Unknown. An emerging measure.
Population	Paediatric
Domain	Social Cognition
Type of Measure	Objective Social Skills Task
ICF-Code/s	d710-d729
Description	<p>The So-Moral is a task that presents a series of age appropriate moral dilemmas. All dilemmas were developed to ensure that they were social situations that young people were likely to have experienced.</p> <p>The So-Moral is a computer-based task (hard copy version also available) where dilemmas are presented using static pictures taken from the first person point-of-view.</p> <p>The task is comprised of five screens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) an orientation screen (providing a brief overview of the nature of the dilemma), (2) three screens presenting the dilemma, and (3) a question screen. <p>The dilemmas screens are structured where the first picture provides background in relation to the characters, the second picture presents the core component of the dilemma and the final picture presents the actual dilemma. For example, an opening orientation screen instructs participants that this dilemma is related to cheating at a game. The first picture presents participants with background information, namely that they are losing at the game of pool and their friend is laughing at all the balls they have left on the table. The second picture in this dilemma shows the friend talking to a couple of girls and not paying attention to the game. In the final picture, participants are presented with the dilemma of whether they should cheat by placing some of their pool balls in the pocket while their friend is looking away. Alternative response options are “Do?” or “Don’t”</p>
Properties	<p>Pilot study conducted. Refer to:</p> <p>Dooley, J. J., Beauchamp, M., & Anderson, V. (2010). The measurement of sociomoral reasoning in adolescents with traumatic brain injury: A pilot investigation. <i>Brain Impairment</i>, 11 (2), 152 – 161.</p> <p>Beauchamp, M., Dooley, J. J., Anderson, V. (2013). A preliminary investigation of moral reasoning and empathy after traumatic brain injury in adolescents. <i>Brain Injury</i>, 27 (7-8), 896 – 902.</p>

Advantages	(1) Engaging for children and adolescents; (2) Has normative data; (3) Computer based and hard copy; and (4) Addresses an area that does not have sensitive measurement tools for this population.
Disadvantages	An emerging measure, not yet widely used.
Additional Information	-
Reviewers	Vicki Anderson Cathy Catroppa

References

Dooley, J. J., Beauchamp, M., & Anderson, V. (2010). The measurement of sociomoral reasoning in adolescents with traumatic brain injury: A pilot investigation. *Brain Impairment*, 11 (2), 152 – 161.

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