

Propositions

1. Prosocial behavior is associated with cortical thickness in regions implicated in theory of mind and executive functioning (this thesis)
2. Amygdala volume is associated with aggressive behavior along a continuum within the general population (this thesis)
3. Situational characteristics (i.e. lie-detectability) affect brain activation patterns of honest and dishonest behavior (this thesis)
4. While some dishonest behavior may be normative, persistent dishonesty behavior is associated with adverse cognitive and demographical background (this thesis)
5. As brain morphology of pro- and antisocial behavior may partly be gender-specific, small scale studies on the neurobiology of pro- and antisocial behavior should be cautious when combining males and females (this thesis)
6. In honest individuals, honesty is not the active resistance of the temptation to lie, but rather the default response
7. "We are naturally moral beings, but our environments can enhance - or, sadly, degrade - this innate moral sense" (Paul Bloom)
8. Researchers conducting neuroimaging studies should be aware that their explanations for certain findings may rely on reverse inference.
9. Brain activation patterns underlying behavior are dependent upon personal characteristics (e.g. age, gender, intelligence) and context
10. "Psychologists should gather multiple measurements of a presumed concept that involve different sources of information" (Jerome Kagan, 2007)
11. "Humor is by far the most significant activity of the human brain" (Edward de Bono)