



Many may have witnessed a person dropping a wallet in front of them, and yet, did not pick it up for the person because there were other people around. This is a everyday example of a bystander effect that most people have experienced. A bystander effect is when people do not help another in need because of "diffusion of responsibility", where people do not take action because they think others would do it, explained in passage A. In a larger scope, the case portrayed in passage A explains a more serious situation, where Kitty is stabbed and no one come to her rescue even though the neighbors heard her scream. The reason for the neighbors reluctance to help was because of the risk, thus waiting for others to lead, mentioned in passage B. Such tragedy occurs due to reluctance to take on the risk and lack of responsibilities among people. To prevent such incidents from reoccurring, there are two possible solutions which are education and policies.

First, people can be educated to participate in the society more frequently. The passage C explains that people can develop their engagement in the society gradually, enhancing the responsibilities that one has. To do so, educating children to encourage the engagement would allow the future social members' standard of morality to be higher naturally. Having students doing volunteering work periodically and encouraging them to help the society such as, cleaning their front doors, would be some of the methods of teaching students better participation. Through educating young people to have more responsibilities, the bystander effect incidents would be happen less.

Next, policies and regulations can play a role for the citizens to take more responsibilities. To alleviate the problems of the bystander effect, education cannot completely solve the problem. To reduce more numbers, there should be rewards and fines. Policies can include rewards when people intervene and help others. On the other hand, fines can be imposed on people who intentionally do not help even when they witnessed the whole incident. By having the carrot and the whip, rewards and fines, citizens will be able to help others in the society better.



It cannot be ignored that the bystander effect will happen again even with these solutions. However, by educating and having policies, people would be able to have more responsibilities and less afraid of the risks that they have to take. Thus, the frequency of tragedy mentioned in passage A would reduce significantly through the two methods mentioned above.