

confidence, elation, strength, enthusiasm, and initiative taking. To an extent, this can be seen to correspond to self-expansion—the sense that one can achieve more, thanks to the group.

One of the limitations of our research is that we did not conduct experimental study. Future research on this topic should include an experimental approach, as analysing the effects of experimental manipulations of presented variables would provide stronger empirical evidence for our model. Another limitation is that our study was not conducted in places of most relevance to supporters' experiences (the stadium, the pub, or public transport as supporters are heading

to the game). We understand that identity fusion may be fully developed only during such gatherings, when the social group is salient and close and communal in-group relations predominate. Nevertheless, some respondents are characterized by high levels of identity fusion, and even away from the group assembly, their identity refers strongly to the group. It seems, then, that community supports constitute an influential environment for identity-making—perhaps even for socialization, given the young age of most respondents. Indeed, supporters' movements might be interpreted as a kind of cultural or social alternative to individualistic trends in Western culture.

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PALABRAS CLAVE: procesos grupales; hinchas de fútbol; identidad social; psicología aplicada

RESUMEN: Un estudio de 568 aficionados al fútbol de las comunidades de clubes de Polonia examinó si la predisposición a participar en una acción colectiva se prevería independientemente por la relación comunitaria percibida con los miembros del grupo y por la desconexión y la falta de aceptación de los miembros de fuera del grupo. También se puso a prueba el papel del sentimiento de autoexpansión relacionado con la participación en eventos deportivos. Los resultados indican (a) una relación positiva entre la acción colectiva y la fusión de identidad; (b) una relación positiva entre las tendencias de acción colectiva y la percepción negativa de los miembros de fuera del grupo; (c) un efecto de interacción entre la percepción de los miembros de fuera del grupo y la fusión de identidad en la tendencia de acción colectiva; (d) un efecto mediador significativo de la autoexpansión y la eficacia del grupo sobre la relación entre fusión de identidad y acciones colectivas.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: processos em grupo; apoiantes de futebol; identidade social; psicologia aplicada

RESUMO: Um estudo de 568 partidários de futebol de comunidades de clubes na Polônia

examinou se a vontade de se envolver em ações coletivas seria predita de forma independente pelo relacionamento comunal percebido com membros do grupo e pelo desconhecimento e falta de aceitação de membros fora do grupo. O papel do sentimento de auto-expansão relacionado à participação em eventos esportivos também foi testado. Os resultados indicam (a) uma relação positiva entre ação coletiva e fusão de identidade; (b) uma relação positiva entre tendências de ação coletiva e percepção negativa de membros fora do grupo; (c) um efeito de interação entre a percepção dos membros fora do grupo e a fusão da identidade na tendência da ação coletiva; (d) um efeito mediador significativo da auto-expansão e da eficácia grupal na relação entre fusão identitária e ações coletivas.

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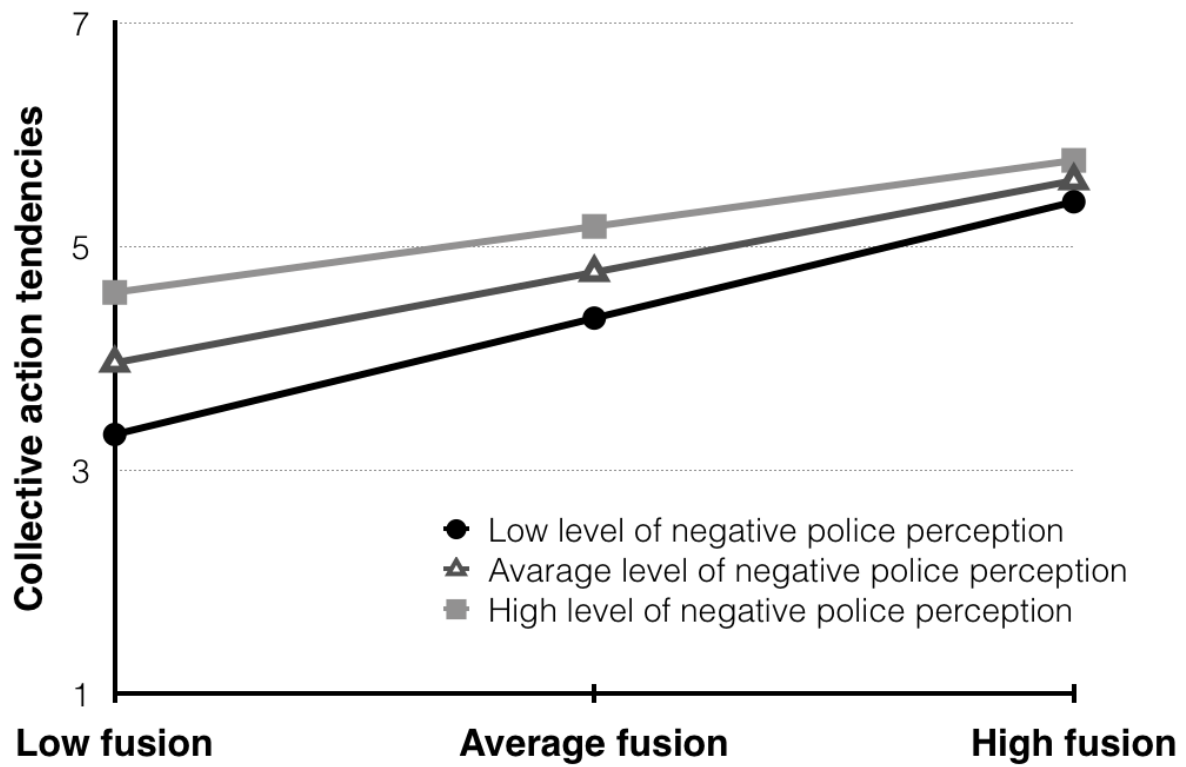
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Table 1

Zero-order correlations with Pearson r , $n=568$.

	2	3	4	5	6
1. Identity fusion	.31*	-.19*	.63*	.31*	.57*
2. Negative perception of police	-	-.26*	.29*	.22*	.38*
3. Acceptance of social system		-	-.19*	-.22*	-.37*
4. Self-expansion			-	.39*	.54*
5. Group-efficacy				-	.64*
6. Collective action tendencies					-

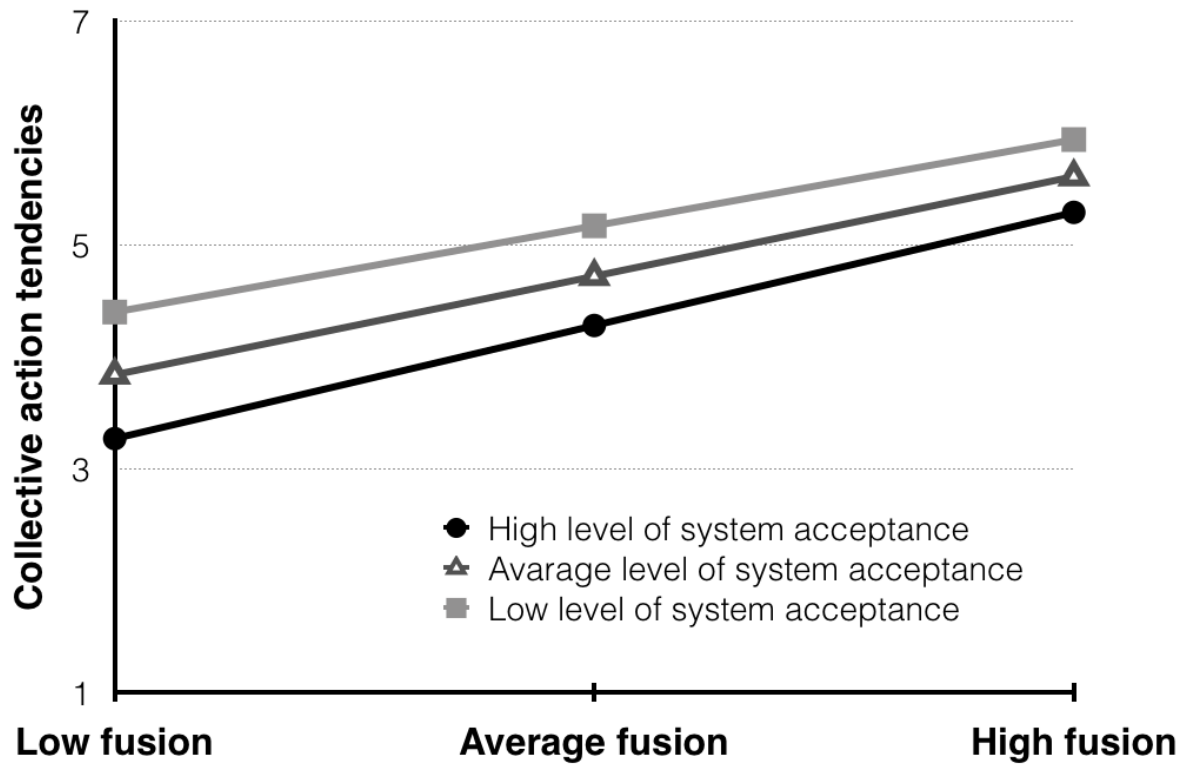
Note: * $p < .001$.



Note: Low and high results are based on -1 standard deviation and +1 standard deviation from the mean respectively.

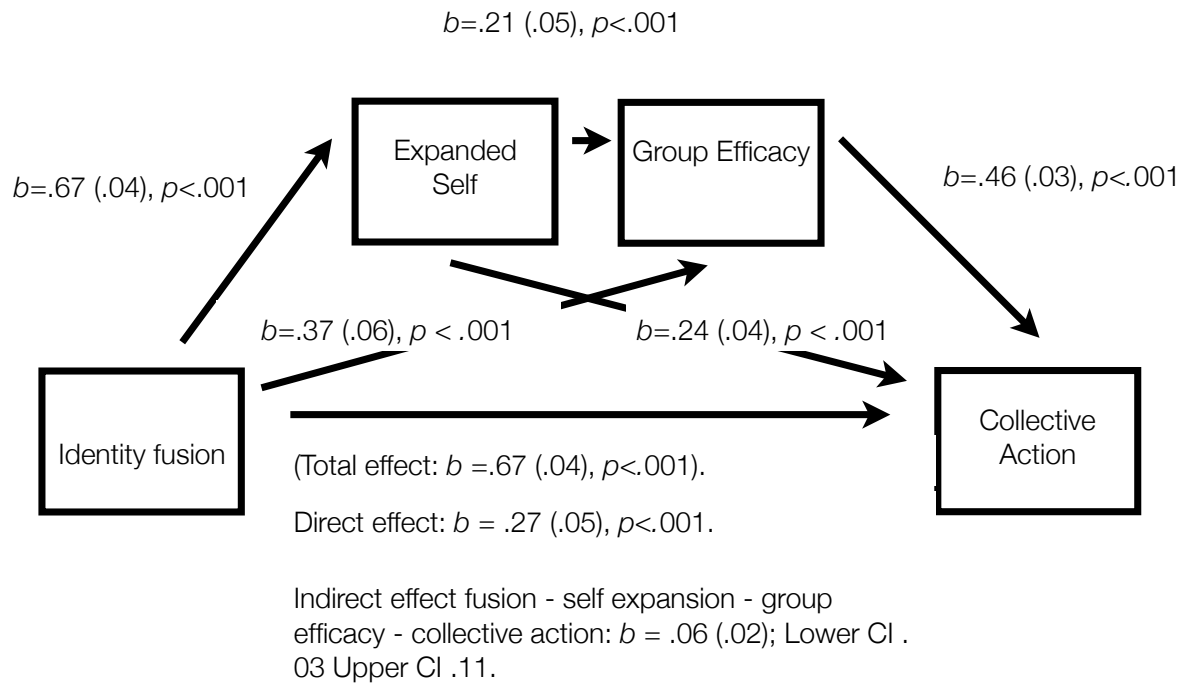
Figure 1. Moderator effect between identity fusion and negative perception of the police forces.

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Note: Low and high results are based on -1 standard deviation and +1 standard deviation from the mean respectively.

Figure 2. Moderator effect between identity fusion and system acceptance.



Note: Standard errors in parenthesis; number of bootstrap resamples: 10,000. Bootstrap CI method: biased corrected; 95% level of confidence intervals.

Figure 3. Model of identity fusion as predictor of collective action tendencies, with mediator self-expansion and group-efficacy; $n = 568$.