It takes to be participant of any type of social psychology experiment the ability to stay calm and to deal with the situation. Some people might experience a feeling of anxiety, and this can lead to a variety of behaviors depending on the circumstances. For example, when there is a situation that requires immediate action, individuals may feel pressured to act quickly.

Assuming that the situation is not immediate, it is less likely that individuals will follow through with the action. However, if the situation is urgent, it is more likely that individuals will respond. Another factor that can affect behavior is the number of people present. The more people present, the more likely it is that someone will respond to the situation. This is because there is greater pressure to act when more people are present.

In the case of the bystander effect, it is assumed that there is a lack of action due to the presence of others. This can lead to a variety of behaviors depending on the circumstances. For example, if there are no other people present, it is more likely that the individual will respond. However, if there are other people present, it is less likely that the individual will respond.

There are a variety of factors that can affect the bystander effect. These include the number of people present, the perceived severity of the situation, and the individual's personal characteristics. It is important to consider these factors when trying to understand the bystander effect. This can help to develop strategies to reduce the bystander effect and encourage individuals to be more active in responding to situations.