

## Abstract

The present study is to test what variables underlie the differences among heterosexuals in their attitudes toward homosexuals. Significant results are found in the effect of gender, previous interactions with homosexuals, degree of authoritarian, religiosity, and self vs. social orientation. Correlations between gender, personality, attitudes toward homosexuals and levels of moral reasoning are also tested. It is found that types of situation, attitudes toward personal contact with homosexuals and attitudes toward institutional rights of homosexuals have significant effect on the level of moral reasoning used in processing dilemmas concerning homosexuals' rights.