

**TABLE 4.7** Kelley's Covariation Model of the Attribution Process

Distinctiveness	SOURCES OF INFORMATION		Attribution
	Consistency	Consensus	
<b>LOW</b> Jim usually likes pizza, so his positive reaction is not distinctive.	<b>HIGH</b> Jim always likes the pizza at Mama Luigi's.	<b>LOW</b> No one else likes the pizza at Mama Luigi's.	<b>PERSON</b> Jim is a pizza lover.
<b>HIGH</b> Jim usually doesn't like pizza, so his positive reaction is highly distinctive.	<b>HIGH</b> Jim always likes the pizza at Mama Luigi's.	<b>HIGH</b> Everyone likes the pizza at Mama Luigi's.	<b>STIMULUS</b> Mama Luigi's serves great pizza.
<b>HIGH</b> Jim usually doesn't like pizza, so his positive reaction is highly distinctive.	<b>LOW</b> Jim has never liked the pizza at Mama Luigi's before.	<b>LOW</b> No one else likes the pizza at Mama Luigi's.	<b>SITUATION</b> Jim was in a good mood that night; Mama Luigi's got lucky and made one good pizza.