Conservatism, a worldview and a political ideology, should not be confused with conservation values (CONS), although the two are related. A political ideology is a set of attitudes pertaining to the public sphere, while values are trans-situational goals inspiring an individual’s life and behavior. The conservative worldview emphasizes stability in the public sphere. Conservation values (or CONS for short) emphasize goals of order, self-restriction, preservation of the past, and resistance to change (Schwartz, 2011), which can be expressed in one's personal life. The same distinction applies to the difference between liberalism (an emphasis on freedom in the public sphere) and a preference for humanistic values (or HUM, the aim of recognizing the intrinsic worth of every individual). Note that while the model proposed by Schwartz, et al., contrasts conservation values with openness to change values (self-direction, stimulation and hedonism), we are comparing conservation values to a different aspect of the values spectrum - universalism and self-direction - which we term collectively "humanistic values." While this set of values shares some aspects of the openness to change construct, it is not synonymous with it.