

Unit 9: Social Psychology

Topic 9.1 – Attribution Theory and Person perception

1. What do social psychologists focus on?
2. Describe the attribution theory.
3. What is the difference between situational and dispositional attribution?
4. Provide an example for situational attribution.
5. Provide an example for a dispositional attribution.
6. Explain fundamental attribution error.
7. Complete the table below.

Concept	Description
Self-serving bias	
False consensus effect	
Confirmation bias	
Just-world hypothesis	
Halo effect	

8. Explain how a confirmation bias can support a self-serving bias.
9. Explain how the just-world hypothesis can lead to victim blaming.
10. What is the difference between ingroup and outgroup?
11. What is outgroup homogeneity?
12. Explain how social and cultural categories created for outgroups can impact a person's view on gender, race, and ethnicity.
13. Describe the self-fulfilling prophecy.
14. Provide an example of the self-fulfilling prophecy.

Topic 9.2- Attitude Formation and Attitude Change

1. Describe two different things that could cause a person to change how they view something.
2. Describe what causes cognitive dissonance.
3. Who first proposed cognitive dissonance?
4. Explain how cognitive dissonance can change a person's view or attitude.
5. Provide an example of cognitive dissonance changing a person's thoughts/actions in real life.
6. Explain the elaboration likelihood model.
7. How does the elaboration likelihood model connect with logic and emotions?
8. Explain the difference between central route to persuasion and peripheral route to persuasion.

Topic 9.3- Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience

1. Describe the chameleon effect.
2. Who first described the chameleon effect?
3. Explain what social contagion is and provide an example.
4. What is a confederate in an experiment?
5. Describe the Asch line experiment.
6. Explain what Solomon Asch discovered in the Asch line experiments.
7. Explain the difference between normative and informational social influence.
8. Briefly describe Milgram's obedience experiment.

Topic 9.3- Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience (Continued)

9. Describe what this experiment showed about obedience.

10. Explain what happened in the stanford prison experiment.

11. Describe what this experiment showed about obedience.

12. Identify three problems with the stanford prison experiment.

Topic 9.4- Group Influences on Behavior and Mental Processes

1. What is group behavior?

2. Explain what the diffusion of responsibility is and how it impacts an individual.

3. Describe the bystander effect.

4. Use the bystander effect to explain why a person is less likely to help stop a fight if they are in a large group, compared to if they see a fight happen by themselves.

5. Complete the table below

Concept	Description	Examples
Social facilitation		
Social inhibition		
Group polarization		
Deindividuation		
In-group/ out-group bias		

Topic 9.4- Group Influences on Behavior and Mental Processes (Continued)

5. Complete the table below (Continued)

Concept	Description	Examples
Reciprocity norms		
Social norms		
Social traps		

6. Identify two reasons why an individual should cooperate with others.

7. Describe superordinate goals.

8. Identify two reasons why an individual should not cooperate with others.

9. Describe what conflict resolution means.

10. Explain Game Theory.

11. Complete the table below for the prisoner's dilemma.

Prisoner's Dilemma Matrix		Person B	
		Remain Silent (Cooperate)	Betray (Defect)
Person A	Remain Silent (Cooperate)		
	Betray (Defect)		

12. Based on the matrix above, what is the most likely outcome?

Topic 9.5- Bias, Prejudice, and Discrimination	Topic 9.6- Altruism and Aggression										
<p>1. What is bias?</p> <p>2. What are stereotypes?</p> <p>3. What can stereotypes lead to?</p> <p>4. Explain the difference between discrimination and prejudice.</p> <p>5. What are three common aspects of prejudice?</p> <p>6. Explain the difference between implicit and explicit prejudice.</p> <p>7. Explain scapegoat theory.</p> <p>8. Explain how ethnocentrism differs from cultural relativism.</p> <p>9. Describe the mere exposure effect.</p> <p>10. Provide an example of the mere exposure effect.</p>	<p>1. What is aggression?</p> <p>2. How does passive aggression differ from aggression?</p> <p>3. Compare how the different approaches view aggression.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="732 401 1474 984"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="732 401 946 464">Approach</th> <th data-bbox="946 401 1474 464">View on Aggression</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 464 946 594">Evolutionary</td> <td data-bbox="946 464 1474 594"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 594 946 724">Biological</td> <td data-bbox="946 594 1474 724"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 724 946 854">Psychodynamic</td> <td data-bbox="946 724 1474 854"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="732 854 946 984">Social</td> <td data-bbox="946 854 1474 984"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4. Explain what it means to project anger?</p> <p>5. Describe the difference between hostile aggression and instrumental aggression.</p> <p>6. How does the frustration-aggression hypothesis explain aggression?</p> <p>7. Identify three ways in which a person can resolve their aggression.</p> <p>8. What is altruism?</p> <p>9. What is the feel good/ do good effect?</p>	Approach	View on Aggression	Evolutionary		Biological		Psychodynamic		Social	
Approach	View on Aggression										
Evolutionary											
Biological											
Psychodynamic											
Social											

Topic 9.7- Interpersonal Attraction

1. What are three factors that impact if we connect with someone else?

2. Why is it difficult to define what makes someone attractive?

3. Describe how similarity impacts a person's attraction.

4. Complete the table below on the different types of attraction

Type of Attraction	Description
Companionate	
Passionate	
Consummate	