Unit 8: Social Psychology Copied from: AP Psychology , Copied on: 06/14/21

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **AP Psychology**
Time Period: **April**
Length: **4 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer Skills

Social Psychology: The effect we have on each other.

Enduring Understandings

Social psychology is the scientific study of how we think about, influence, and relate to one another.

Attitude can predict behavior under certain conditions.

Our behavior can affect our attitudes.

Altruism is unselfish regard for the welfare of others.

Stereotypes are generalized beliefs about a group of people.

Prejudice is an unjustifiable attitude toward a group and its members.

Essential Questions

What is the difference between attraction and love?

How can stereotypes be harmful and how can they be beneficial?

Why do individuals behave differently in groups?

Content

Vocabulary

Social Psychology, Attribution Theory, Attitude, Fundamental Attribution Error, Conformity, Obedience, Group Think, Self-Fulfilling Prophesy, Passionate Love, Compassionate Love, Altruism, Stereotype, Prejudice, Bystander Effect, Discrimination, Ingroup, Outgroup, Culture, Collectivism, Cross-Culture Research, Ethnocentrism, Individualism.

People

Solomon Asch, Stanley Milgram, JohnDarley, Bob Latane', Muzafer Sherif, David Matsumoto.

Skills

Describe how attribution theory predicts the way we explain the behavior of others.

Explain how attitudes can affect actions and actions can affect attitudes.

Define culture and describe factors that influence how cultures develop.

Describe the goals of cross-cultural research.

Explain the factors that influence attractiveness.

Explain how shared goals can help resolve conflict between groups.

Explain the factors that influence altruistic behavior.

Resources

Standards

XIV. Social Psychology

AP students in psychology should be able to do the following:

- Apply attribution theory to explain motives (e.g., fundamental attribution error, self-serving bias).
- Describe the structure and function of different kinds of group behavior (e.g., deindividuation, group polarization).
- Explain how individuals respond to expectations of others, including groupthink, conformity, and obedience to authority.
- Discuss attitudes and how they change (e.g., central route to persuasion).
- Predict the impact of the presence of others on individual behavior (e.g., bystander effect, social facilitation).
- Describe processes that contribute to differential treatment of group members (e.g., in-group/out-group dynamics, ethnocentrism, prejudice).
- Articulate the impact of social and cultural categories (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity) on self-concept and relations with others.
- Anticipate the impact of behavior on a self-fulfilling prophecy.
- Describe the variables that contribute to altruism, aggression, and attraction.
- Discuss attitude formation and change, including persuasion strategies and cognitive dissonance.
- Identify important figures in social psychology (e.g., Solomon Asch, Leon Festinger, Stanley Milgram, Philip Zimbardo).

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
HPE.2.1.12.E	Social and Emotional Health
HPE.2.1.12.E.CS1	Respect and acceptance for individuals regardless of gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, socioeconomic background, religion, and/or culture provide a foundation for the prevention and resolution of conflict.
HPE.2.2.12.A	Interpersonal Communication
HPE.2.2.12.A.CS1	Effective interpersonal communication encompasses respect and acceptance for individuals regardless of gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, socioeconomic background, religion, and/or culture.

HPE.2.4.12.A	Relationships
HPE.2.4.12.A.CS1	Individuals in healthy relationships share thoughts and feelings, have fun together, develop mutual respect, share responsibilities and goals, and provide emotional security for one another.
SCI.9-12.SC.1.2.1	Describe the power of the situation
SCI.9-12.SC.1.2.2	Describe effects of others' presence on individuals' behavior
SCI.9-12.SC.1.2.3	Describe how group dynamics influence behavior
SCI.9-12.SC.1.2.4	Discuss how an individual influences group behavior
SCI.9-12.SC.1.3	Social relations
SCI.9-12.SC.1.3.4	Discuss factors influencing attraction and relationships
CAEP.9.2.12.C.7	Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employers and employees in the global workplace.