L12: Chapter 14 - Social Psychology

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Psychology**
Time Period: **Semester 2**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.3	Discuss theories of social development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5	Childhood
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.3	Describe social, cultural, and emotional development through childhood
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7	Adulthood and aging
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7.3	Discuss social, cultural, and emotional issues in aging
SCI.9-12.IV	Individual Variations
SCI.9-12.IV.3.1.4	Evaluate social–cognitive theories
SCI.9-12.SC	Sociocultural Context
SCI.9-12.SC.1.1.1	Describe attributional explanations of behavior
SCI.9-12.SC.1.1.2	Describe the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior
SCI.9-12.SC.1.1.3	Identify persuasive methods used to change attitudes
SCI.9-12.SC.1.2	Social influence
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.1.3.1	Discuss the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination
SCI.9-12.SC.1.3.2	Describe determinants of prosocial behavior
SCI.9-12.SC.1.3.3	Discuss influences upon aggression and conflict
SCI.9-12.SC.1.3.4	Discuss factors influencing attraction and relationships
SCI.9-12.SC.2	Sociocultural Diversity
SCI.9-12.SC.2.1.1	Define culture and diversity
SCI.9-12.SC.2.1.2	Identify how cultures change over time and vary within nations and internationally
SCI.9-12.SC.2.1.3	Discuss the relationship between culture and conceptions of self and identity
SCI.9-12.SC.2.1.5	Discuss psychological research examining socioeconomic status
SCI.9-12.SC.2.1.6	Discuss how privilege and social power structures relate to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination

Enduring Understandings

The students will understand that:

1. individual behavior is influenced by the presence of others.

2. more people does not always mean more help.

3. situational factors influence behavior as much as dispositional ones

4. good people can do bad things when they are in bad situations.

5. equal status contact and education are great tools to combat prejudice - including race and ethnicities (African Americans, Asian Americans Pacific Islands, and sexual orientation - LBGTQ+.

Essential Questions

1. How do people explain (or attribute) the behavior of others?

2. What impact do these attributions have on individuals and society as a whole?

3. How are individuals affected by groups?

4. Under what conditions do people obey, conform, make friendships, find love, and help others?

5. How do attitudes and actions influence individual and group behavior?

6. How do psychologists define culture? What influence does culture have on individuals and groups?

Knowledge and Skills

Objectives:

-Differentiate between situational and dispositional attribution.

-Identify the conditions in which people are more likely to conform and obey.

Examples : Religion, Holocaust studies

-Determine how the presence of others influences actions.

-Evaluate why people are attracted to each other.

-Describe the conditions under which people are more likely to help others.

-Differentiate among the terms prejudice, stereotype, and discrimination.

-Determine the biological and social contributors to aggressive behavior.

-Define culture and how it develops.

Content

A. Group Dynamics

B. Attribution Processes

C. Interpersonal Perception

D. Conformity, Compliance, Obedience

E. Attitudes and Attitude Change

F. Organizational Behavior

G. Aggression/Antisocial Behavior

H. Cultural Influences

Activities:

1. Interactive PowerPoint
2. Discussion and debate topics
3. Application activities
4. Case study analysis
5. YouTube video analysis
6. Social Norms Project

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently self-assess the various social influences that impact their behavior and mental processes.

Resources

<u>**Textbook Reading:**</u>

<u>**Primary Student Textbook: Myers Psychology for AP**</u>

<u>**Course Resources:**</u>

1. Benjamin, Ludy T. Jr., eds. Favorite Activities for the Teaching of Psychology. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2008.

2. Bensley, D. Alan. *Critical Thinking in Psychology: A Unified Skills Approach*. Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole, 1998.

3. Hock, Roger R. Forty Studies that Changed Psychology: Explorations into the History of Psychological Research. 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005.

4. Rolls, Geoff. Classic Case Studies in Psychology. London: Hodder Arnold, 2005.

5. Application Activities: schedules of reinforcement and reinforcement v. punishment

6. Shaping Activity: Playing Pigeon

7. Classical Conditioning simulation

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

<u>**Links**</u>

http://psychcentral.com/

http://www.psychologytoday.com/

http://www.apa.org/

http://www.scientificamerican.com/section/lateststories/

http://www.psychologicalscience.org/

http://www.sciencedaily.com/news

http://www.alleydog.com/

http://www.apa.org/research/action/glossary.aspx

http://allpsych.com/psychology101/index.html

http://www.simplypsychology.org/perspective.html

Assessments

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdwpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBEk7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit

Modifications

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1XtUWvYfqhUpgTH9A995xZIQ64jsDH2LtXo1yBo7zxDw/edit