

## Teaching Schedule

Semester Week/Lecture	Topics to be covered	Book	Handouts Page No.
<b>Week 1</b>			
1.	<b>Introduction to Social Psychology</b> What is social psychology? Main Questions of Interest in Social Psychology	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	1-6
2.	<b>Introduction to Social Psychology</b> Social Psychology and Related Fields Brief history of social psychology The profession of social psychology	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	7-13
3.	<b>Research Methods in Social Psychology</b> Empirical research and scientific method Basic steps in conducting social psychology research	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	14-17
<b>Week 2</b>			
4.	<b>Research Methods in Social Psychology</b> Steps of research processes Sampling strategies	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	18-22
5.	<b>RESEARCH PROCESS, DESIGNS AND METHODS</b> important research designs Observational research method	. Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	23-26

6.	<b>RESEARCH PROCESS, DESIGNS AND METHODS</b> Observational research method and its types	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	27-29
<b>Week 3</b>			
7.	<b>RESEARCH PROCESS, DESIGNS AND METHODS</b> Correlational research method Causal and effect relationships in correlational research Survey method as the most commonly used method of correlational research Designs used in surveys	. Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	30-34
8.	<b>RESEARCH PROCESS, DESIGNS AND METHODS</b> experimental research method Describe basic experimental design	. Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	35-39
9.	<b>THE SELF</b> Self as both target of attention and active agent Types of self awareness	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	40-42
<b>Week 4</b>			
10.	<b>THE SELF</b> Development of self awareness Consequences of self consciousness Self schemas	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	43-46

11.	<b>The self</b>  Understanding the self concept of biculturalists Evaluating the self – self esteem	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	47-50
12.	<b>THE SELF</b> Self schemas Complexity of selves Possible selves Self discrepancies	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	51-54
<b>Week 5</b>			
13.	<b>PERSON PERCEPTION</b> person perception and impression formation How our impressions of others are formed by nonverbal cues.	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	55-57
14.	<b>PERSON PERCEPTION</b> The impact of culture on the (2006). process of person perception. cultural differences in nonverbal cues role of personality traits in person perception	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	58-60
15.	<b>PERSON PERCEPTION</b>  When person perception can be most challenging How perception of baby or mature faces affects people's perceptions. How to detect lies.	. Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	61-66
<b>Week 6</b>			
16.	<b>ATTRIBUTION</b>  main theories of attributional processes	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	67-69
17.	<b>ATTRIBUTION ERRORS</b> Understanding primary biases in	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social</i>	70-72

	attributions	<i>Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	
18.	<b>SOCIAL COGNITION</b> Dual process of social cognition Social information through social categorization and schemas.	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	73-75
<b>Week 7</b>			
19.	<b>SOCIAL COGNITION</b> how our recollection of past events can affect our social thinking. how do our expectations shape our social thinking.	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	76-79
20.	<b>ATTITUDES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of an attitude and its components</li> <li>• Direct and indirect methods of assessing attitudes.</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	80-81
21.	<b>ATTITUDE FORMATION</b> theories of attitude formation and function	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	82-85
<b>Week 8</b>			
22.	<b>ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationship between attitudes and behavior</li> <li>• Factors determining link between attitude and behavior.</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	86-88
<b>MID TERM EXAM</b>			
<b>Week 9</b>			
23.	<b>ATTITUDE CHANGE</b> motivational and external sources for changing	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> .	89-92

	attitudes Source variables	New York: McGraw Hill.	
24.	<b>ATTITUDE CHANGE</b> Content (communication) and audience (target) variables that influence the effectiveness of persuasive messages	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	93-96
<b>Week 10</b>			
25.	<b>PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• alternative theories of prejudice and discrimination</li> <li>• cognitive and motivational components of inter-group bias</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	97-100
26.	<b>PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prejudice serves many functions</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	101-105
27.	<b>REDUCING PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact hypothesis</li> <li>• Re-categorization</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	106-110
<b>Week 11</b>			
28.	<b>INTERPERSONAL ATTRACTION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reasons for affiliation</li> <li>• factors influencing our affiliation desires</li> <li>• characteristics of the situation which attract us</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	111-115
29.	<b>INTERPERSONAL ATTRACTION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• characteristics of others as important factors in interpersonal attraction</li> <li>• situations when social interaction becomes problematic</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	116-120
30.	<b>INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what is intimacy</li> <li>• attachment as an adaptive response</li> <li>• link between different attachment</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York:	121-124

	styles & later adult relationships	McGraw Hill.	
<b>Week 12</b>			
31.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOCIAL INFLUENCE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-report measures of attachment styles</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	125-128
32.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOCIAL INFLUENCE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studies of conformity</li> <li>• factors that influence conformity</li> <li>• Schachter's work on rejection of the nonconformist</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	129-133
33.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOCIAL INFLUENCE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• classic studies of obedience</li> <li>• factors that influence obedience</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	134-138
<b>Week 13</b>			
34.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AGGRESSION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of aggression</li> <li>• Gender differences in aggression</li> <li>• Personality differences in Aggressive behavior</li> <li>• Different explanations of aggression</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	139-142
35.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AGGRESSION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cathartic hypothesis of aggression</li> <li>• Cognitive-Neo-associationist Model of aggression</li> <li>• situational factors involved in aggressive behaviors</li> <li>• learning theory of aggression</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	143-147
36.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>REDUCING AGGRESSION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• various methods to reduce aggression</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	148-151
<b>Week 14</b>			

37.	<p><b>PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• different types of helping behaviour</li> <li>• different explanations of helping behavior</li> <li>• Bystander Intervention Model</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	152-156
38.	<p><b>PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emotional arousal &amp; Cost-Reward Assessments</li> <li>• individual variables affecting prosocial behavior</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	157-162
39.	<p><b>GROUP BEHAVIOR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• basic features of groups</li> <li>• effects of group on individuals</li> <li>• social facilitation</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	163-168
<b>Week 15</b>			
40.	<p><b>GROUP BEHAVIOR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concept of social loafing</li> <li>• concept of deindividuation</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	169-172
41.	<p><b>GROUP BEHAVIOR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• process of group decisions</li> <li>• effects of 'Groupthink'</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	173-178
42.	<p><b>INTERPERSONAL POWER: LEADERSHIP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• main theories of leadership</li> <li>• different types of leadership</li> <li>• recent research on gender and leadership</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	179-185
<b>Week 16</b>			
43.	<p><b>SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY APPLIED: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY IN COURT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• persuasiveness of eyewitness testimony</li> <li>• factors affecting juror's judgments</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	186-189

44.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY APPLIED: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY IN CLINIC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clinician's biases in making clinical judgments</li> <li>• relationship of faulty cognitions and mental and physical illness</li> <li>• social-psychological approaches to reverse the maladaptive patterns of behavior</li> <li>• relationship between positive resources and well-being</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	190-196
45.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FINAL REVIEW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• various theoretical concepts of social psychology</li> <li>• link between various concepts of social psychology</li> <li>• practicality of social psychology concepts</li> </ul>	Franzoi, S.L. (2006). <i>Social Psychology</i> . New York: McGraw Hill.	197-201
<b>FINAL TERM EXAM</b>			

\*\* Pop quizzes or Graded MDB can be announced at short notice by the instructor.