



## COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
<b>Code</b>	33301
<b>Name</b>	Social psychology II
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2019 - 2020

### Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period	year
1319 - Degree in Psychology	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	1	Second term

### Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1319 - Degree in Psychology	4 - Social psychology	Basic Training

### Coordination

Name	Department
LUQUE AGUES, OTO	306 - Social Psychology
MOLPECERES PASTOR, M. ANGELES	306 - Social Psychology
PEREZ PEREZ, JUAN ANTONIO	306 - Social Psychology

## SUMMARY

Social psychology focuses on the social origin of behavior, emotions, belief systems or mental processes such as perception, judgment or memory. Social interaction, social influence or social communication stand out as some of the main processes in the field. Social psychology postulates that higher psychological processes are linked to the social context and to the positions the subject holds in such context; the individual's ingroups and reference groups contribute to the definition of such social positions. Our field offers an original perspective that articulates psychology and sociology. Depending on the orientation adopted, such articulation between social and mental processes can be approached at four different levels: intrapersonal level, interpersonal level, group level or ideological level.



This course is conceived as an introductory course in social psychology, offering a global introduction to the history, theoretical approaches and main concepts of the field. This course and the complementary course in Social Psychology I will instruct the student in the main milestones of social psychology, its paradigmatic research methods and the most significant applied fields.

**Links with other courses in the program and professional fields.** The course in Social Psychology II offers a fundamental knowledge in the training of psychologists. Knowledge of basic processes in social psychology is clearly relevant for further courses derived from this one, such as Organizational Psychology, Psychosocial Intervention or the courses related to the program in Work and Organizational Psychology.

Social psychology is related to many applications and professional roles, such as health, law psychology, environmental psychology, advertising and communication campaigns, attitude and opinion measurement and change, marketing, social integration or social innovation.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Recomendaciones: Conocimiento de inglés y conocimiento básico de estadística y diseños de investigación

## OUTCOMES

### 1319 - Degree in Psychology

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Know how to describe and measure interaction processes, group dynamics and group and intergroup structures.
- Be able to identify group and intergroup problems and needs.



- Know how to describe and measure interaction processes, organizational and inter-organizational dynamics and structures.
- Know how to analyse the context where individual behaviour and group and intergroup processes are developed.
- Know how to select and manage tools, products and services, and identify stakeholders.
- Know the functions and characteristics of the theoretical models of social psychology and the psychology of groups.
- Understand the psychosocial principles of the functioning of groups and organizations, as well as the basic laws of psychosocial processes.
- Know the different fields of application of social psychology.
- Understand the social dimension of human beings taking historical and sociocultural factors into account.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course in Social Psychology I, the student should be able to demonstrate:

- Critical and self-critical thinking
- Ability for self-directed learning
- Creativity
- Ability for comprehensive reading of scientific papers in social psychology
- Ability to design a communication campaign
- Ability to work with groups and to manage social change
- Ability to use groups as agents of individual change
- Ability to develop measurement instruments in social psychology
- Ability to do research in social psychology
- Ability for psychosocial conceptualization of social phenomena
- Ability to interpret individual behavior in psychosocial terms

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Emotions and interpersonal relationships

- Emotions
- Conflict
- Aggression
- Attraction
- Altruism and prosocial behavior
- Modern societies and emergent ways of relationship



## 2. Personal and social identity

- Self
- Social psychology of groups
- Social categorization
- Social comparison and competition
- Social differentiation
- Social discrimination

## 3. Groups and decision-making

- Groupthink
- Group as agent of behavioral change
- Group dynamics
- Collective polarization

## 4. Social communication

- Rumors
- Propaganda
- Political campaigns
- Mass communication
- Social communication networks
- Pragmatic approach
- Pressure to reference and pressure to inference

## 5. Collective behavior

- Collective forms of social behavior and crowd psychology
- Social movements
- Social dilemmas

## 6. Applied social psychology

- Social psychology and law
- Political psychology
- Social psychology and health
- Environmental psychology
- Social psychology and education



## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Study and independent work	45,00	0
Readings supplementary material	45,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- [i] Lecture meetings and presentations covering the different topics of the course
- [ii] Comprehensive reading of research papers in social psychology
- [iii] Development of a piece of research
- [iv] Public presentations on the part of students
- [v] Teamwork
- [vi] Individual assignments
- [vii] Use of virtual platform with didactic purposes

## EVALUATION

The grade for this course will be based on three things:

1. Exam [70%]
2. Individual or group assignments [20%]

Here each student will have to develop, either alone or as part of a team, a piece of psychosocial research, following the usual stages of problem conceptualization, literature review, stating hypotheses, testing hypotheses, analysis and discussion of results. He will have to sketch a research report and give a brief oral presentation to the group.

3. Process evaluation of competencies acquired through participation in activities [10%]

The grade of the subject will be subject to the Regulations of Qualifications of the University of Valencia (ACGUV 108/2017).

([Http://www.uv.es/graus/normativas/2017\\_108\\_Reglament\\_evaluacio\\_qualificacio.pdf](http://www.uv.es/graus/normativas/2017_108_Reglament_evaluacio_qualificacio.pdf))



## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Ibáñez, T. (Comp.) (1997). Psicología social. Barcelona: UOC.
- Baron, R. A. y Byrne, D. (2005). Psicología Social . Madrid: Pearson.
- Hewstone, M., Stroebe, W. & Jonas, K. (eds.) (2008). Introduction to social psychology: A European perspective (4th ed.). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Collier,G., Minton, H.L. y Reynolds, G.(1996). Escenarios y tendencias de la Psicología Social. Madrid: Tecnos
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- Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M. (2011). Social psychology (6th ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education.
- Worchel, S; Cooper, J, Goethatls, J; Olson, J.M. (2003). Psicología Social. Madrid: Thomson

### Additional

- Allport, G. (1954/1963). La naturaleza del prejuicio. Buenos Aires: Eudeba
- Allport, G. (1968). The historical background of modern social psychology. En G. Lindzey y E. Aronson (Eds.): Handbook of Social Psychology, vol. 1, 1-80. New York
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- Dalton,R.J., Kuechler, M. (1990). Los nuevos movimientos sociales. Un reto al orden político. Valencia: Edicions Alfons El Magnànim
- Eiser, J.R.(1989). Psicología Social. Actitudes, cognición y conducta social. Madrid: Pirámide
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- Ibáñez, T (1981). Poder y libertad. Barcelona: Hora
- Inglehart, R.(1997). Modernización y posmodernización. Madrid: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas



- Janis, I. L. (1972). *Victims of Groupthink*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company

Mead, G.H. (1904/1993). *Espíritu, persona y sociedad*. México: Paidós

Milgram, S. (1974/1984). *La obediencia a la autoridad: un punto de vista experimental*. Bilbao: Desclée de Brouwer

Moscovici,S.(1981): *La era de las multitudes. Un tratado histórico de la psicología de las masas*. México: FCE

Moscovici (1976/1981). *Psicología de las minorías activas*. Madrid: Morata

Moscovici, S. (1976/1979). *El psicoanálisis, su imagen y su público*. Buenos Aires: Huemul

Torregrosa, J.R., Alvaro, J.L, Garrido, A. (1996). *Psicología Social Aplicada*. Barcelona: Hora

Sherif, M. (1936). *The psychology of social norms*. New York: Harper

Turner, J. C. (1987). *Redescubrir el grupo social*. Madrid: Morata

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

### 1. CONTENIDOS

Se mantienen los contenidos inicialmente recogidos en la guía docente.

### 2. VOLUMEN DE TRABAJO

ACTIVIDAD	Horas	% Presencial
Clases teórico-prácticas	30.00	100
Estudio y trabajo guiado online	75.00	0
Lecturas de material complementario	45.00	0



TOTAL	150.00	
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Las 30 horas que no han podido impartirse de clases presenciales se convierten en 30 horas adicionales de estudio y trabajo de los materiales no cubiertos presencialmente, estudio y trabajo que será guiado online por los medios que se especifican en el apartado de Metodología Docente.

### 3. METODOLOGÍA DOCENTE

Subida de materiales al aula virtual para sustituir a la lección presencial, facilitar la resolución de actividades y responder dudas.

Propuesta de actividades por aula virtual para contribuir a la asimilación de contenidos y guiar la ejecución de proyectos de más alcance.

Transparencias locutadas y/o comentadas para sustituir a la lección presencial.

Fórum de dudas y discusión en aula virtual para sustituir a la lección presencial, facilitar la resolución de actividades y responder dudas.

Desarrollo de proyectos para sustituir la evaluación mediante examen.

**Tutorías** mediante chat, videoconferencia (BBC, Skype, Whatsapp) o correo electrónico para facilitar la resolución de actividades y responder dudas.

### 4. EVALUACIÓN

La evaluación señalada inicialmente en la guía docente se modifica del siguiente modo:

1. Un **trabajo individual o grupal de investigación, aplicación o reflexión** sobre los contenidos de la asignatura, que ya se contemplaba en la guía con un valor de un 20% de la nota (más un 10% de evaluación continua), pasa a incrementar su peso en la nota global, de modo que ahora supone **un 50% de la calificación final**. Las exigencias e instrucciones del trabajo en cuestión se adecuarán a las condiciones actuales (por ejemplo, adaptando la recogida de datos de campo a medios de encuesta online).
2. Se suprime el examen y se añade en su lugar una **prueba de evaluación escrita tipo ensayo** en relación con los contenidos de la asignatura que el estudiantado podrá ir desarrollando a lo largo del periodo de confinamiento y que deberá ser entregada mediante aula virtual como máximo en la fecha y hora señaladas para el examen de la asignatura. Esta prueba, dependiendo de las características específicas de la misma, se planteará como prueba individual o como prueba por parejas. En el caso de que se desarrolle por parejas, el profesorado establecerá los mecanismos oportunos para la comprobación individual acerca de los contenidos del ensayo. Esta prueba tipo ensayo constituirá **un 50% de la nota global**.



La forma de evaluación es igual en primera y segunda convocatoria.

## 5. BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Todos los materiales necesarios para la cumplimentación de las tareas y el adecuado desarrollo del aprendizaje han sido ya incorporados por el profesorado al aula virtual

