

**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>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

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

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1319 - Degree in Psychology	4 - Social psychology	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
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

## 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

Agression

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

SE1. Exam [70%]

SE2. Individual or group assignments [20%]

SE3. Process evaluation of competencies acquired through participation in activities [10%]

Group tests are not recoverable on the second call, due to their particular nature, nor are those that require attendance and face-to-face participation in the classroom. In any case, the percentage of non-recoverable activities in the second sitting will not exceed 30% of the total evaluation of the subject.

To pass the subject, each student must obtain at least a 5 out of 10 in the exam and also in the global average of the different tests, both in the first and in the second call. In case the exam was failed and the remaining tests passed, the mark of the latter would be kept for the second call. Scores in non-recoverable tests will also be kept for the second call.

In case of advance call for the completion of studies, the evaluation will consist in the realization of the corresponding exam and the realization of the practical reports determined by the professor.



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

([http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017\\_108\\_Reglament\\_avaluacio\\_qualificacio.pdf](http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_Reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf))

The University regulations on challenging examinations and on cheating and plagiarism behaviors will apply, and the procedures provided by the University for their detection and disciplinary regime will be used (ACGUV 123/2020: <https://www.uv.es/sgeneral/Protocols/C83sp.pdf>).

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Gaviria, E., Cuadrado, I., López, M. (Coord.) (2019). Introducción a la psicología social (3ª ed.). Madrid: Editorial Sanz y Torres.
- Hewstone, M. & Stroebe, W. (eds.) (2021). An introduction to social psychology (7th ed.) London: Wiley.
- Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M. (2010). Psicología social (5ª ed.). Madrid: Panamericana.
- Kassin, S., Fein, S., Markus, H.R. (2015). Psicología Social (9ª ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Sabucedo, J.M., Morales, J.F. (eds.) (2015). Psicología social. Madrid: Panamericana.

### Additional

- Ibáñez, T. (Comp.) (2003). Psicología social. Barcelona: UOC.
- Gilovich, T., Keltner, D., Chen, S. & Nisbett, R.E. (2018). Social psychology, 5th ed. NY: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Morales, J.F. (ed.) (2007). Psicología social (3ª ed.). Madrid: McGraw-Hill.
- Myers, D.G. y Twenge, J.M. (2019). Psicología social (13º ed.). McGraw-Hill.
- Rodríguez, A., Morales, J.F., Delgado, N. y Betancor, V. (Coord.) (2016). 50 experimentos imprescindibles para entender la psicología social. Alianza.