# Psy 22 I B: Introductory Social Psychology

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Professor McConnell's office hours:

Tuesdays 12N - I p.m., and at other times by appointment

TA Togans's office hours:

Thursdays II a.m. - I2N, Fridays I0 - II a.m., and by appointment

## Meeting times and location, required text, and other course materials

- Class meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1:15 2:35 p.m., in 125 Psychology (CRN 80950)
- Aronson, E., Wilson, T.D., Akert, R. M., & Sommers, S. R. (2016). *Social psychology* (9th edition). Boston, MA: Pearson (other editions are okay, but the page numbers will not correspond to listings on page 6)
- Podcasts, assignments, course grades, and other official course materials posted on Canvas

#### **Course overview**

This course provides an introduction to the discipline of social psychology, which is the scientific study of how people come to understand individuals, groups, and themselves as social entities. Social psychological processes influence how we perceive, judge, remember, and behave toward people. These processes shape, and are shaped by, our social expectations, social roles, social goals, and social interactions.

Although it may seem that social psychologists merely study "the obvious" (e.g., attractive people are more persuasive than unattractive people), the field has made a significant impact both theoretically (e.g., theories about the formation of stereotypes and prejudice) and practically (e.g., how juries can make better decisions). Sometimes its research is based on observable phenomena and everyday intuition, but even in these cases, understanding the processes and limitations of lay knowledge is important. Moreover, social psychologists often find that laypeople's intuitions are wrong (e.g., you are more likely to get help with fewer, rather than with more, people around you). In such cases, the contributions of social psychology are especially striking.

This course has several goals...

- Students should learn social psychology's concepts, research findings, and theoretical frameworks.
- Also, students should understand the methods social psychologists use in their research and their rationale.
- Mastering the above will not only help students appreciate social psychology but will underscore the value of applying the scientific method and evidence-based reasoning for understanding our world.
- Finally, students should be able to apply the lessons of social psychology to everyday life. Social psychology is *always* operating in the world. Why are some people more popular than others? How do corporations craft advertising campaigns to sell products? When will a person sabotage a best friend rather than a stranger? Do subliminal cues affect our behavior? How do political candidates use persuasion to get votes? Do people really treat others differently because of their age, sex, or race, and if so, under what conditions? At the end of the course, students should be able to recognize these processes as they unfold in the world around them, to understand why they happen, and to appreciate their implications.
- In addition to reading about social psychology in our textbook and discussing it in class, students will listen to podcasts to further connect social psychology to understanding the real world.
- Finally, students will complete four written assignments to engage in critical thinking exercises that further connect class content with understanding the social world around them.

#### **Grades**

Source		Points
Three in-term exams (250 points each) Final exam (350 points)	750 points 350 points	
Ten of 12 podcasts (15 points each; explorations activities	150 points	
Observations and questions	(SEA I)	20 points
Research development and design	(SEA 2)	40 points
Advertisement analyses	(SEA 3)	50 points
Positive psychology and well-being	(SEA 4)	40 points
Total Points		1400 points

Points	Percent	Grade	
1295 - 1400	93% - 100%	A	
1253 - 1294	90% - 92%	A-	
1211 - 1252	87% - 89%	B+	
1155 - 1210	83% - 86%	B	
1113 - 1154	80% - 82%	B-	
1071 - 1112	77% - 79%	C+	
1015 - 1070	73% - 76%	C	
973 - 1014	70% - 72%	C-	
931 - 972	67% - 69%	D+	
875 - 930	63% - 66%	D	
833 - 874	60% - 62%	D-	
0 - 832	0% - 59%	F	

The professor reserves the right to adjust the grading scale, and if this occurs, changes will only make it easier to get a better grade (i.e., the scale will never be adjusted against students). Final grades are based on the final number of points earned applied to the above scale, no exceptions. There is no end-of-semester negotiation period where students plea and barter for a better grade in the class. Students who wish to perform better should meet with the professor and the TA early in the semester — don't wait until it's too late! Students who wish to go over their exams should meet with the TA, who keeps exams after they have been graded.

#### **Exams**

Three in-term exams are administered during the term and one final exam is administered during finals week. Each in-term exam only covers material presented since the previous exam (i.e., they are <u>not</u> cumulative), whereas the final exam <u>is cumulative</u>, and it also covers material presented after Exam 3. Each in-term exam is composed of 50 multiple-choice questions. The final exam has more questions and is worth more points because it is cumulative and covers the last two weeks of class (note, the final exam period is two hours).

Because students can have a "bad day" (especially early in the course), each student's lowest <u>in-term</u> exam grade will be replaced by the average (i.e., statistical mean) of the student's best and worst <u>in-term</u> exams. For example, if a student gets a 150, 180, and 250 on the three in-term exams, the 150 will be replaced with a 200 (the mean of 150 and 250). Grade replacement *only* applies to in-term exams and <u>does not apply to the final exam</u>. Missed exams are scored as a 0. For instance, if a student missed the first exam (got a 0) and got a 100 and 200 on the other two in-term exams, the 0 would be replaced with a 100 (the mean of 0 and 200).

## Preparing for exams

In general (though these percentages are rough averages), exam question content reflects 40% unique lecture and podcast material, 40% lecture-book overlap, and 30% unique book material. Exam questions cover basic definitions, research findings, theory, and applications of social psychology. Thus, for any topic in the course, students should be able to (1) define the topic, (2) describe an experiment conducted to understand the topic, (3) situate the topic among relevant social psychology theories, and (4) describe or identify a real-world phenomenon that illustrates it. Sample questions reflecting these four exam question themes are available on Canvas.

Performing well on exams requires that students read book assignments and listen to podcasts as scheduled in the syllabus, take notes on those materials, attend class and take good notes, ask questions in class or by email about things they do not understand, seek help during office hours, and proactively address questions and weaknesses early in the semester. Being successful in this class requires being an active learner who can acquire, digest, organize, elaborate, critique, and reflect on relevant information -- thus, there are no review sessions before exams. It is each student's responsibility to engage and master course material, which is best accomplished by active engagement with the material (reading, taking notes on everything, applying material to the real world). The professor and TA are available to meet with students to help them develop those abilities not only to get a good grade in class but to develop essential life skills. Students who adopt a lackadaisical approach to the course (e.g., do not keep up with readings, miss classes, are inattentive while in class) tend to do very poorly (i.e., they get Fs, not Cs). In the two-plus decades that the professor has taught this class, about 10-12% of students earn Fs (though far more earn As). Please take the class seriously and avoid lazy strategies that result in poor outcomes (e.g., "I'll get serious about studying if I don't do well on Exam I").

#### **Podcasts**

During the semester, students will listen to podcasts (see ) on page 6; URL links provided in Canvas under Assignments) and respond to discussion questions. Student responses, to be posted on Canvas, are graded in an all or nothing fashion (15 points) by the TA. Podcasts are assigned work, and exam questions will come from the podcasts and can include content not discussed in class (just like book material that can appear on exams but not discussed in class). Thus, students are strongly encouraged to listen to podcasts closely and to take notes on them, just like one would take notes on book readings. Podcast URLs are provided in Canvas but sometimes links can become broken (in these cases, simply search using the info provided in the syllabus, and the podcast can be found in any search engine). Responses must be posted before 1 p.m. (15 minutes before class begins) on the due date to receive credit (see page 6). Late submissions are not accepted, regardless of the circumstances. Students only need to complete 10 of the 12 posted podcasts to receive full credit (150 points) for podcasts, and completing additional podcasts provides opportunities for bonus points.

# Social exploration activities (SEAs)

To engage students outside of the classroom in reflecting on social psychology and its relevance, students will complete *independent* social explorations activities (SEAs). Each SEA requires a written document uploaded to Canvas (see *Assignments*) before I p.m. on the assigned due date (page 6). Late submissions, <u>regardless of circumstances</u>, earn 0 points. Because SEAs are self-paced activities, there is <u>plenty</u> of time to do them early.

Each SEA involves students reflecting on course materials, synthesizing and integrating their own insights with scientific principles, then translating their ideas into written products. SEA I asks students to walk around campus and generate I0 social psychology questions. SEA 2 asks students to take one of their SEAI questions and transform it into a study idea (highlighting important concepts such as independent and dependent variables, operationalizations, etc.). SEA3 involves an analysis of two student-selected advertisements to better understand persuasion processes. Finally, SEA4 helps students learn how to leverage positive psychology principles for improving their happiness and well-being. Details explaining SEA assignments are provided on the course's Canvas site. Early submissions of SEAs are encouraged and late submissions are not accepted!

## **Academic integrity**

Both Miami University and the Department of Psychology are dedicated to providing a learning environment based not only on academic excellence but on academic integrity as well. In this course, it is expected that students will adhere to all Miami University guidelines regarding academic misconduct (see Chapter 5 of the Miami Student Handbook: Academic Integrity for details). Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

- Submitting work (homework, papers, etc.) conducted for another course without professor approval
- Submitting the work of another individual or party (whether in part or in whole) as one's own, including work from another student, a website, a book, or failing to provide appropriate citations for others' ideas
- Allowing other students to submit one's work as their own
- Possessing prohibited materials during a test or quiz in any form (e.g., notes, internet access, texting)
- Providing or receiving assistance from another student without the professor's permission

Engaging in academic misconduct can result in penalties ranging from a *minimum* of an F on the assignment to an F in the course, an "AD" signifying academic dishonesty on Miami transcripts, academic suspension, and expulsion from Miami University. Misunderstanding appropriate academic conduct will not be accepted as an excuse for academic misconduct (see Miami Student Handbook, Chapter 5, Section 1.5.A). Please see the professor for clarification regarding any of the above policies. Students are strongly encouraged to meet with the professor if they suspect another student has engaged in academic misconduct.

## Class policies

RTFS: Many hours have gone into crafting this detailed syllabus -- before asking a question, read the syllabus! Most questions (e.g., "Is the final exam cumulative?" [yes], "I know I missed the assignment due date, but can I turn it in late and get some points?" [no], "So, with the exception of exams, there are no make-ups on any assignments in the class?" [yes, that's true]) are easily answered by reading the syllabus.

Assignments: Assignment due dates are posted in this syllabus (page 6). Occasionally, syllabus changes may be necessary (e.g., bad weather, tech snafus), and these changes will be announced in class. However, it is each student's responsibility to be aware of changes or modifications, even if they contradict the syllabus.

Unique needs: In situations where documented circumstances require that a student not take an exam during a scheduled time (e.g., learning disabilities, university obligations), alternative arrangements can be made. However, students must make arrangements at the beginning of the semester and provide official documentation (e.g., Office of Disability Resources, Rinella Learning Center, Athletic Department). Unless receiving special permission from the professor, any testing center exams must be taken on the regularly scheduled exam day. PDF copies of course slides are posted on-line (see Canvas Resources) after each class, but these slides are skeletal in nature (i.e., not all slides appear, videos cannot be posted) and they may (1) include content not covered in class or (2) not include all covered content (lectures are fluid!).

Classroom conduct: While in class, people are expected to conduct themselves in a respectful and civil manner. Students are encouraged to express their opinions and beliefs. It is quite another thing, however, to be disrespectful or rude to students or to the professor. It is fine to disagree with others or to express non-politically-correct views. However, bigotry, hostility, or disrespect is unacceptable. Also, disruptive conduct (e.g., distracting texting and laptop use, having conversations during class) is unacceptable and students who disrupt class (either for fellow students or for the professor) will be asked to leave class. Students who want to spend classroom time texting, tagging photos of themselves, watching movies, playing videogames, talking to friends, shopping on-line, or sleeping should simply stay at home.

The Department of Psychology is strongly committed to promoting diversity and inclusion, and classroom behavior is expected to reflect these important values (see department website for details).

Course materials, recordings, and legal disclaimers: Attending class, obtaining the textbook, and taking notes are student responsibilities. The professor will <u>not</u> lend out his notes or books. Students are adults who must manage their work responsibilities. Thus, students who miss class should ask classmates to borrow notes to catch up (to learn how to persuade others to do your bidding, please read Chapters 7-8 right now).

Podcasts used in this class are for educational use only, and thus fall under fair use doctrine (they are the property of their owners, see their websites for details). Lecture content, exam questions, and other professor-produced work are copyrighted, and distribution of these professor-produced materials violates U.S. Copyright Law, and any parties (e.g., students, companies) involved in such activities are subject to both criminal and civil prosecution. Students may lend their notes to fellow students as long as they do not profit from doing so, but the commercialization of class notes and lectures is expressly prohibited. The professor gives students the right to record the audio content of class for personal study only. Students do not have the right to retransmit, post, share, or disseminate such recordings without the professor's express approval. At no time is any student allowed to capture video from class.

Exams and make-ups: There are no make-ups for missing an exam for an unexcused reason. An unexcused absence occurs when a student (I) did not obtain prior permission from the professor concerning the absence or (2) did not provide documented evidence justifying the absence. Valid documented evidence can be one of three things: (I) a signed note from a health care professional stating that the student was sick and unable to attend class, (2) a letter from a funeral home or clergy on official letterhead indicating that one attended a memorial service, or (3) a letter from Dean Makaroff supporting one's absence. There are no exceptions to this policy. If students miss an exam, contact the professor as soon as possible and use multiple methods, including e-mail and telephone (see page I for professor contact info).

If students miss an exam for an excused reason, they will take a make-up exam at a time to be scheduled by the student and the professor. This make-up exam will be an all-essay exam. The multiple-choice version of the exam is only administered once, at the prescribed class time. There is no make-up for the final exam (missing it results in a zero for the final exam -- no exceptions). If students miss any exam, they will receive a zero on it (please review the "lowest in-term exam grade replacement policy").

All exams are closed book and closed notes. Students must bring identification cards and be prepared to present them upon request to verify identity. Students must bring their own pencils (soft lead, #2) for the scantron sheets. Students who wear hats, wear sunglasses, use personal electronic devices (e.g., smart phones, laptops) or use devices capable of receiving and transmitting information will not be permitted to take the exam. Students must stay in the classroom during the exam. Students who leave the class must submit their exam as completed (they will not be permitted to re-enter and continue with the exam). Students who anticipate using the restroom, receiving a phone call, or needing a soda should do take care of these concerns before starting the test.

Final exam: The final exam will be administered on <u>Tuesday</u>, May 13, from <u>12:45</u>-2:45 p.m. in 125 PSYC (our regular classroom, but *not* our regular time). If this poses a scheduling conflict with another final exam, students must notify the professor and provide documentation, and these conflicts should be addressed at the beginning of the semester. Students who do not address scheduling conflicts with the professor before the final will receive a zero if they fail to take the final exam, even if a legitimate conflict exists.

Incompletes: Except for cases of documented medical or family emergencies, incompletes will not be given. There is no need for students to do badly in this class: the professor and TA will be available for meetings during office hours or by appointment, they will answer e-mail questions promptly, grades are based on many assignments (most of which are self-paced), and students' lowest in-term exam is replaced by the average of their lowest and highest in-term exams. Deadlines for dropping classes and withdrawals are provided by the Office of the Registrar (adhering to these policies is each student's responsibility).

## Semester schedule

Assignments are <u>due</u> on the day listed before 1 p.m. Reading assignments are from the Aronson et al. textbook (the entire chapter is assigned unless a subset of pages is listed). "Social Psychology in Action" chapters are the last three chapters in the book. Audio podcast ( $\blacktriangleleft$ ) assignments are available on Canvas under Assignments.

	Date		Topic	Assignment	
Week	Tu	1/29	Orientation to the course		
I	Th	1/31	Introduction to social psychology	Chapter I; SEA I due	
Week	Tu	2/5	Social cognition	Chapter 3 (51-64); ◄) Hidden Brain's I'm Right, You're Wrong	
2	Th	2/7	No class • Study social methods	Chapter 2	
Week	Tu	2/12	Judgment and decision making	Chapter 3 (65-72); <b>SEA 2 due</b>	
3	Th	2/14	High effort social thinking	Chapter 3 (73-83); ◀ᢀ Hidden Brain's Decide Already!	
Week	Tu	2/19	Impression formation	Chapter 4 (84-96)	
4	Th	2/21	Attributions	Chapter 4 (97-118); ◀ Revisionist History's Blame Game	
Week	Tu	2/26	Exam I		
5	Th	2/28	The social self	Chapter 5; ◀ᢀ Hidden Brain's Me, Myself, and IKEA	
Week	Tu	3/5	The motivated self	Chapter 6; ◀® Ted Radio Hour's <i>Nudg</i> e	
6	Th	3/6	Attitudes	Chapter 7 (188-198)	
Week	Tu	3/12	Persuasion	Chapter 7 (199-225);	
7	Th		Social influence	◆ Harvard Business Review's Changing Someone's Behavior Chapter 8	
Week 8	Tu Th		Exam 2 Understanding persuasion techniques	SEA 3 due by Friday, March 22, at I p.m.	
Week 9	Tu Th		No class • Spring Break No class • Spring Break		
Week	Tu	4/2	Interpersonal attraction	Chapter 10 (303-324) Chapter 10 (325-343);	
10	Th	4/3	Love, sex, and breakups	◆) Hidden Brain's When Did Marriage Become So Hard?	
Week	Tu	4/9	Helping others	Chapter 11	
Ш	Th	4/11	No class • Catch up day	◀® Ted Radio Hour's The Money Paradox	
Week	Tu	4/16	Hurting others	Chapter 12	
12	Th	4/18	Group perceptions	Chapter 13 (413-442); ◀» Hidden Brain's "Is He Muslim?"	
Week	Tu	4/23	Reducing prejudice	Chapter 13 (442-454); ◀၈ Hidden Brain's In the Air We	
13	Th	4/25 Exam 3			
Week	Tu	4/30	Groups	Chapter 9; ◄» Harvard Business Review's Power Corrupts	
14	Th	5/2	Happiness, joyous lives, and well-being	◆®) Ted Radio Hour's Simply Happy	
Week	Tu	5/7	The environment and health	Social Psychology in Action 1 & 2	
15	Th	5/9	Social psychology and the law	Social Psychology in Action 3; <b>SEA 4 due</b>	
Finals Week	Tu	5/14	The Final Exam is administered on	Tuesday, 12:45 - 2:45 p.m., in 125 PSYC	