Psychology: Social Psychology Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Crash*

“You think you know who you are? You have no idea.” – Officer Ryan, *Crash*

*Instructions: A) Below are several social psychology terms and definitions. Read the handout on the classic experiment for your assigned concept and take* ***brief*** *notes on the main ideas and overall experimental findings. You will complete the other concepts via jigsaw with your classmates.*

*B) The Academy Award-winning film Crash accurately depicts how aspects of social psychology, such as discrimination, can affect everyday lives. You will type a* ***1.5-2 page*** *reflection after watching Crash, incorporating at least* ***four*** *of the following concepts that you observe in the film. Due:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

Prejudice: a preconceived negative judgment or *attitude* of a group and its individual members (e.g. sexism)

Discrimination: an unjustified negative or harmful *action* toward a group or its members, simply because of affiliation with that group  
  
Stereotype: a belief about the *personal attributes* of a group of people, generalization (e.g. professors are absent-minded)

In-group bias: the tendency to favor one’s own group

Mere exposure effect: the tendency to like a novel stimuli the more we are exposed to it

Proximity principle: the tendency for individuals to form relationships with others who are physically near them

(OVER)

Halo effect: cognitive bias in which someone’s superficial impression of another person (“she is attractive”) influences their judgments about their traits or characteristics (“she is intelligent”)

Self-serving attributions/bias: attributing positive outcomes to oneself and negative outcomes to other factors; tendency to perceive oneself favorably

Social-exchange theory: the idea that human interactions are guided by “social economics,” in which individuals try to maximize their rewards and minimize their costs

Matching hypothesis/phenomenon: tendency for people to form and succeed in a committed relationship with someone who is considered equally socially desirable

Self-fulfilling prophecy: beliefs and expectations that lead to their own fulfillment (by causing individuals to act in ways that serve to make the expectations come true)

Deindividuation: loss of self-awareness in groups, and therefore a decrease in inhibition – “mob psychology”