Social Psychology and *Shrek* Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

*B) The film Shrek accurately depicts how we are influenced by social psychology phenomenon such as discrimination. Identify and describe how the characters in Shrek exhibit* ***at least six*** *of the following concepts. Typed analysis should be* ***1.5-2 pages****. 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

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

 (OVER)

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”