

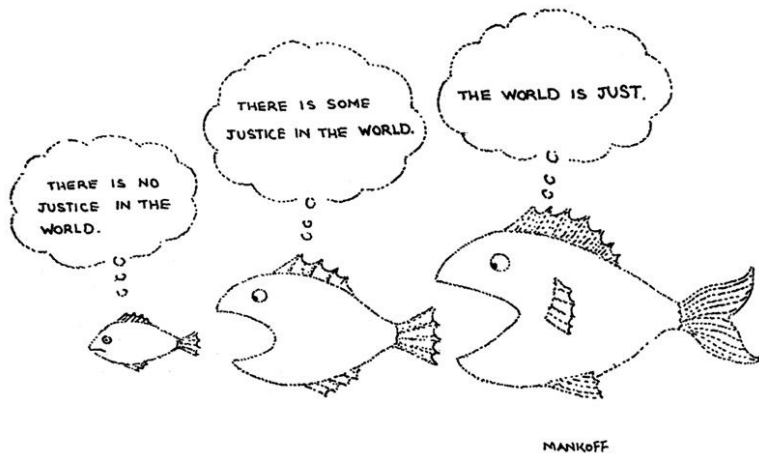
Social Psychology Modules 77 & 78 Definitions

Module 77: Prejudice and Discrimination		<u>Example:</u>
Prejudice	An unjustifiable and usually negative attitude toward a group and its members.	
Stereotype	A generalized (sometimes accurate but often generalized) belief about a group of people	
Discrimination	Unjustifiable negative behavior toward a group and its members	
Just-world phenomenon	The tendency for people to believe the world is fair and that people therefore get what they deserve and deserve what they get	
Ingroup	“Us” - people with whom we share a common identity	
Outgroup	“Them” - those perceived as different or apart from our ingroup	
Ingroup bias	The tendency to favor our own group	
Scapegoat theory	The theory that prejudice offers an outlet for anger by providing someone to blame	
Other-race effect	The tendency to recall faces of one’s own race more accurately than faces of other races. Also called the <i>cross-race effect</i> or the <i>own-race bias</i>	
Vivid cases	we often judge frequency of events by instances that readily come to mind and therefore influence our judgements of a group.	

Module 78: Aggression		Example:
Aggression	Any physical or verbal behavior intended to hurt or destroy	
Frustration-aggression principle	The principle that frustration - the blocking of an attempt to achieve some goal - creates anger, which can generate aggression	
Social script	Culturally modeled guide for how to act in various situations	

What concept do these cartoons represent?

1.



2.



3.

