

**Social Psychology**

Code: 100448  
ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree              | Type | Year | Semester |
|---------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2500257 Criminology | FB   | 1    | 2        |

**Contact**

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**Use of languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Other comments on languages**

The language of the course can be modified (from Catalan to Spanish) if international students are attending to this class (as provided for educational legislation recently approved by the Faculty of Law)

**Prerequisites**

None

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

1. Demonstrate understanding about criminological theories, being able and critically reflect on them
2. Being able to use criminological methods to analyze data on crime, conflict and social control and being able to reflect on possible responses to these problems,
3. Knowing the management tools in human teams.

**Skills**

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Properly using the legal, psychological, pedagogical and sociological language.
- Students must demonstrate they know the psychological and sociological concepts and foundations of criminology.
- Using research methods in social sciences in order to diagnose criminality problems.
- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

**Learning outcomes**

1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
2. Applying the vocabulary of legal psychology.
3. Drawing up an academic text.
4. Laying the foundations for the psychological foundations of criminology.

5. Using research methods in those psychological fields related with criminology.
6. Working autonomously.
7. Working in teams and networking.

## Content

### PART I. INTRODUCTION

1. What is Social Psychology? The social dimension. Brief genealogy of social psychology. The most important theoretical frameworks in social psychology.

### PART II. IDENTITY

2. Perspectives on identity. Personal identity and social identity. Biological perspective. Internalist perspective.

3. The sense of being a person in a social world. Being a person. Different understandings of self. Unique identity and multiple identities. Cultural diversity. Gender.

4. Identity and group membership. The psychology of categorization. Social categories. Prejudice and discrimination. Gender identities.

5. New perspectives in understanding identity. The presentation of self and managing impressions. Identity and symbolic interaction. The socio-historic development.

### PART III. SOCIAL THOUGHT

6. An understanding of the social world. The first studies of everyday understanding. Attribution of causality. Attribution bias. Daily explanations

7. The discursive psychology. Criticism theories of attribution. Criticism of the theory of social representations. The discursive perspective.

### PART IV. ATTITUDES

8. Social attitudes. The concept of attitude in social psychology. Formation and function of attitudes. The relationship among attitudes and behaviour

9. Influence on cognitive and behavioural version. Changing attitudes. Persuasion and persuasive communication. Cognitive processes in the change of attitude

### PART V. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

10. Social Influence. To deepen concepts: group thinking, cohesion, conformity and minority influence. Analyze and understand their relationship with teamwork.

11. Leadership. Definition and main theories of leadership. Skills profile or the leader. Situational leadership

12. Communication. The communication process. Verbal and non-verbal. Upward and downward communication. The rumor.

## Methodology

EV1, EV2 and EV3. Individual deliveries. Analysis of own experiences and / or applying the theoretical readings in the classroom developed and extended with mandatory and recommended references.

EV4. Group Work. Design and implementation of group dynamics in the classroom.

EV5. Final exam. Multiple choice exam

## Activities

| Title                   | Hours | ECTS | Learning outcomes |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------------------|
| <b>Type: Directed</b>   |       |      |                   |
| Lectures                | 22.5  | 0.9  |                   |
| <b>Type: Supervised</b> |       |      |                   |
| Seminar                 | 22.5  | 0.9  |                   |
| <b>Type: Autonomous</b> |       |      |                   |

|                                 |    |     |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| Individual Work (EV1, EV2, EV3) | 60 | 2.4 |
| Team work                       | 45 | 1.8 |

## Evaluation

### 1. Evaluation model

Continuous evaluation so that the students, together with the teachers, can monitor their degree of achievement of the teaching objectives and competences. In this way, students take an active role in guiding and promoting their own learning process.

The students will present 3 individual learning evidences and a group work. In the seminar will be carried out collaborative work, susceptible to be evaluated. At the end of the semester students will do a multiple choice exam on the contents worked on in the subject.

Attendance is mandatory at 100%, absence is not considered an absence due to justified cause.

### 2. Conditions of the evaluation

Assistance to lectures and seminars (minimum 80%).

Only evidences that follows the instructions contained in the evidence guide will be evaluated.

### 3. Requirements to pass the subject

It is necessary to obtain a 5 each one of the items of the evaluation (individual works, group work and final proof).

The EV4 implies a dynamic in the classroom, with the rest of the work group, where each of the members is evaluated their ability as facilitators of an activity. Attendance to this day is absolutely mandatory. In case of force majeure, the day assigned to the group can not be revitalized, this task must be recovered individually at the end of the course (according to the calendar of the subject). In case of not being able to attend this recovery, it will imply a mark of "Non evaluable"

**4. Resit**  
In case of failing in some of the evidences, students will have the opportunity of a second chance. Professors will allow to repeat individual works during the teaching period once the teachers' feedback has been received regarding the activities, according to the stipulated calendar. In case of failing the final exam, there will be an opportunity to repeat the exam in the day fixed by the faculty.

### 5. Fraudulent conducts

If there is evidence of plagiarism in works or cheating in exams, the mark will be "0", losing the right of reassessment.

## Evaluation activities

| Title                           | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning outcomes   |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|------|---------------------|
| Exam                            | 35        | 0     | 0    | 2, 4, 1, 6          |
| Group Work                      | 35        | 0     | 0    | 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 7, 5 |
| Individual Work (EV1, EV2, EV3) | 30        | 0     | 0    | 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5    |

## Bibliography

### Mandatory readings:

Botella, Mercè et al. (1997) *Psicología Social*. Barcelona: Edicions de la Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (the chapters of the contents worked on in the subject). (els capítols relatius als continguts treballats a l'assignatura)

RRHH (the chapters of the contents worked on in the subject).

Rodríguez, A. (2004) *Psicología de las organizaciones*. Barcelona: Editorial UOC.

### **Complementary references:**

Albert, L; Simon, P. (1989) *Las relaciones interpersonales*. Barcelona: Herder.

Albert, L; Simon, P. (1989) *Las relaciones interpersonales. Manual del animador*. Barcelona: Herder.

Burr, Vivian (1995) *Introducció al construccionisme social*. Barcelona: Edicions de la Universitat Oberta de Catalunya i Proa.

Cardona, P. (2011) *Cómo desarrollar las competencias de liderazgo*. Ed: EUNSA Ediciones Universidad de Navarra

Ibáñez, T. (2001) *Psicología Social Construccionista*. Guadalajara, México: Universidad de Guadalajara.

Íñiguez, L. (2001) Identidad: de lo personal a lo social: un recorrido conceptual. En E. Crespo (Ed), *La constitución social de la subjetividad*. (pp. 209-225). Madrid: Catarata.

Gordo, A.J. & Linaza, J.L. (Eds.) (1996) *Psicologías, discursos y poder*. Madrid: Visor.

Moscovici, S. (1985) *Psicología Social I i II*. Barcelona: Ediciones Paidós.

Sánchez, E. (2000) Teoría del liderazgo situacional en la administración local: validez del modelo. *Psicothema*, 12(3), 435-439.

Shotter, J. (1993) *Realidades conversacionales. La construcción de la vida a través del lenguaje*. Buenos Aires: Amorrortu.