Social Dimension of the Person

Code: 102579
ECTS Credits: 6

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Contact

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Use of languages

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

Teachers

Miquel Domènech Argemí
Lupicinio Iñíguez Rueda
Félix Vázquez Sixto
Leonor Maria Cantera Espinosa

Prerequisites

This course does not require previous knowledge of other subjects, however, it is convenient to successfully complete it in order to follow many of the subjects that you will find throughout your degree, especially for those that belong to the social area. Together with Social Influence and Groups, offered during your second year, it forms a basis to follow the rest of the subjects of the Psychology curriculum at UAB, which has an important social component. It also serves as the basis to study the subjects of third year's subjects Psychology of Organizations and Social Psychology of the Contemporary World. The set of these four compulsory subjects is the basis that prepares you directly to study the Mentions in Analysis and Psychosocial Intervention and Psychology of Work and Organizations, but also allows you to obtain knowledge about the social dimension of individuals you will need in all mentions of psychology.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course offers an approach to the social, relational, cultural and historical nature of psychological processes, it introduces the relevance of social processes in understanding and explaining the behavior of people and provides the necessary concepts to allow a psychosocial approach to the analysis of everyday life.

Specifically, its goals are:

- To approach the discipline known as Social Psychology

- To understand that psychological phenomena are not private phenomena emerging from within people, but, on the contrary, that they are phenomena that take place in the relationship between people.

- To acquire a critical sensitivity towards psychological studies, theories and methods.
Content

0) What is Social Psychology? Basic concepts. Main currents


5) Aggression. Explanatory theories: ethology, frustation-agression theory, reinforcement learning, vicarious learning, social norms, a sociohistorical vision in the definition and study of aggression.

6) Pro-social behavior. Explanatory theories: sociobiology, social exchange, norms, vicarious learning. Factors that mediate pro-social behavior.

7) Interpersonal attraction. Explanatory theories: social exchange and reinforcement, norms and sociohistorical aspects. Social factors that mediate interpersonal attraction. Gender relations in a patriarchal world.


9) Memory. Background: Frederic C. Bartlett and Maurice Halbwachs. Memory as a social construction: present time, discourse and multiple versions. The "material world" and commemorations.