

Social Dimension of the Person

Code: 102579
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502443 Psychology	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: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

Those who wish to receive the exams in Spanish must request the coordination of the course before Week 4

Teachers

Miquel Domènech Argemí
Lupicinio Iñiguez Rueda

Prerequisites

This course does not require previous knowledge of other subjects. On the contrary, it serves, together with the second-year course Social Influence and Groups, as a useful preparation for following many of the other subjects that make up the Psychology curriculum at UAB, which has a large social component. These include the third-year subjects Psychology of Organizations and Social Psychology of the Contemporary World. The set of these four compulsory subjects is the basis for enrolling on the Specialisation in Analysis and Psychosocial Intervention or in Psychology of Work and Organizations, but also it allows students to obtain knowledge about the social dimension of individuals, which they will need in every other psychology specialisation.

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 human behaviour and it 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.

Competences

- Actively listen to be able to obtain and synthesise relevant information and understand the content.
- Communicate efficiently, using the appropriate media (oral, written or audio-visual) taking into account diversity and all elements that may ease communication or make it more difficult.
- Recognise and appreciate external assessment of personal actions.
- Recognise the social dimension of human beings, considering historical and sociocultural factors involved in shaping human psychology.
- Work in a team.

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply concepts and identify psychosocial processes in analysing the elements that facilitate and hinder social communication.
2. Formulate questions and answers about concepts and psychosocial processes explained in class.
3. Identify some of the psychosocial concepts and processes that show the social dimension of individual behaviour in a person.
4. Illustrate concepts and psychosocial processes by finding examples in everyday life.
5. Outline in writing, classical texts of social psychology.
6. Psychosocial concepts and processes inferred from classic watch experiences of social psychology.
7. Publicly present the analysis and results of psychosocial research previously worked on in class.
8. Recognise and appreciate external assessment of personal actions.
9. Reorganise audio-visual material in classics experiments of social psychology.
10. Report psychosocial concepts and processes that enable the understanding and explanation of social interaction between people.
11. Work in a team.

Content

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

1) Attitudes. Definition. Measurement. Attitude-behaviour relationship. Functions of attitudes. Attitude formation. Change of attitudes. Theory of persuasive communication. Theory of cognitive dissonance.

2) Communication and Language. Society of communication. Definitions and communication problems. Verbal and non-verbal communication. Realistic, representationist and constructionist conceptions of language. Language and discourse as constructors of realities. Speech and social practices.

3) The Social and Cultural Factors of Perception. New look in Perception. Incidence of cultural and social factors in perception. Incidence of categorization processes. Formation of impressions

4) The Social Construction of Emotions. Theories and models in the study of emotions. The social construction of emotions. Historicity, cultural relativism and emotional scenarios. Emotions and social control.

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

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

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

8) Identities: Social identity and personal identity. Goffman and impression management. Identity in Symbolic Interactionism. Status. Roles. Social categorization. Effects of the construction of identities: prejudice and discrimination. Gendered identities. Socio-historical aspects of identity.

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

Methodology

The course is taught in two group types: macro-groups or large groups and seminar groups. Classes in large groups are formal lectures, while in seminar groups peer work predominates.

Classes in large groups will be held in sessions of one and a half hours twice a week for 13 weeks (totalling 39 hours).

Classes in seminar groups will take place in two-hour sessions, once a week for 7 weeks (totalling 14 hours).

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Classes in seminar groups	14	0.56	2, 7, 4, 8, 9, 11
Formal lectures in large groups	39	1.56	1, 3, 10, 6
Type: Supervised			
Follow-up and tutoring of text reading, oral presentation and final group work report	9	0.36	2, 5, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Peer group work	7.5	0.3	8, 11
Reading	37.5	1.5	2, 5, 4
Reading for assessments	3	0.12	2, 5, 4
Search of information	7	0.28	5, 9
Studying	30	1.2	1, 3, 10, 6

Assessment

Learning evidences and their respective weights in the final grade:

In order to pass, it is necessary to demonstrate the acquisition of the course competences through the presentation of 3 compulsory learning evidences:

Evidence #1 (25%): Individual examination. Multiple-choice test from the reading of a Social Psychology classic book or a Social Psychology article: 25%

Evidence #2 (35%): Exercise A: Peer group oral presentation of the group work done in the seminar sessions= 17.5%

Exercise B: Peer group work final report = 17.5%

Evidence #2 (practical) consists of two exercises and the overall mark for the evidence is the average of their marks. There is not a minimum mark requirement in each of the exercises to pass this evidence. This allows students to offset a possible bad mark in the first exercise with a better mark in the second exercise. For this reason this evidence is excluded from any possible resit examination at the end of the semester.

Evidence #3 (40%): Individual examination. Multiple options test on the contents lectured and the compulsory readings: 40%

Evidence #4 (optional): Peer group work infographics= 1 additional point.

It is possible to do an additional exercise to add a maximum of 1 additional point to the final grade. This exercise is optional and is linked to the work done in peer groups, however it can only be done individually or in couples formed by members of the peer group. It consists of preparing an infographic for the dissemination of the results obtained during the group work. The mark obtained in this exercise only applies in the case of

having a final grade equal to or greater than 5 for all the compulsory evidences and, moreover, if the student obtains a minimum mark of 5 (Pass) in this Evidence #4. This means that all infographics with a mark of less than 5 will not add to the final mark.

Each evidence (#1, #2 and #3) is compulsory and must be presented in the corresponding week. Not submitting any of these evidences or submitting them with an unjustified delay means failing the course without the possibility of a resit examination.

Students need to obtain a minimum mark of 4 in Evidence #3 (final examination) to pass the course. The course will be considered passed if they obtain a final grade equal to or greater than 5. A student will be considered "Not Assessable" if he/she presents assessment activities that together do not have a weight of 40% in the final grade.

RESIT EXAMINATION

In order to pass the course, it is mandatory to submit all evidences. If any evidence is not delivered, even if the final average of the delivered ones exceeds 5, the final grade will have a stop point of 4.9 and, therefore, the course will be considered failed without the possibility of a resit examination.

If all the evidences have been delivered and a final average grade of less than 5 has been obtained or an average of 5 or more is obtained but in evidence #3 a mark of less than 4 has been obtained, evidences #1 and/or #3 can be resubmitted in order to reach an average final grade equal to or greater than 5 and/or obtain a mark equal to or greater than 4 in evidence #3.

To consider the course passed after the resit examination, the same criteria of the continuous assessment will be applied. The new marks will replace any previous mark. In case of not achieving the established requirements the maximum grade to consign in the academic transcript will be of 4.9 points.

CLASS ATTENDANCE:

Teamwork Competence (T06) will be assessed during peer work in seminar groups.

Part of the mark students get, both in the oral presentation (Exercise A of Evidence #2) and in the final report (Exercise B of Evidence #2), will be the result of students' teamwork. For this reason, the whole team will get the same mark regardless of any differences in individual contribution. It is therefore the responsibility of the whole team to achieve their target grade in each exercise regardless of the contribution of each one of the team members.

Also for this reason, attendance at seminar sessions is mandatory: any absence must be justified with the pertinent documentation and more than two justified absences (2 out of 7 is 30%) are not accepted. Of course, there cannot be any unjustified absence. Having more than two justified absences or one or more unjustified absences implies failing to pass evidence #2 and therefore the course.

Class attendance is monitored through signatures. The falsification of an absent peer's signature will entail that the peer will fail the course and will be submitted to other possible disciplinary measures by the faculty administration.

PLAGIARISM OR COPYING

Plagiarism or copying of any learning evidence, or part of it, implies a fail mark for that evidence and, therefore, failing the entire course without any possibility of a resit examination. In order to avoid any involuntary plagiarism you can consult the following guide:

<http://blogs.uab.cat/suportcampus/files/2018/03/Alumnat.-Citar-per-a-Evitar-el-Plagi.pdf>

Link to the guidelines of assessment of the Faculty of Psychology 2019-20 (approved in Permanent Board of 06.05.2019): <https://www.uab.cat/web/estudiar/graus/graus/avaluacions-1345722525858.html>

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Ev. 1. Exam from the reading of a Social Psychology classic text	25%	1	0.04	2, 5, 4

(first assessment period)

Ev. 2A. Peer group oral presentation in seminar sessions (11th Week aprox.)	17.5%	0	0	7, 8, 11
Ev. 2B: Peer group work final report (14th Week aprox.)	17.5%	0	0	2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11
Ev. 3. Individual examination (second assessment period)	40%	2	0.08	1, 3, 10
Ev. 4 Infographics (optional)	maximum 1 additional point	0	0	1, 7, 4, 9, 11

Bibliography

BASIC READING:

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ADDITIONAL LITERATURE:

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