MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
COURSE OUTLINE

1   ALPHA AND NUMBER   PSY 250

      COURSE TITLE: Social Psychology

      NUMBER OF CREDITS: Three (3)

      DATE OF OUTLINE: February 2004

2.   COURSE DESCRIPTION: Introduces methods of research in social psychology and covers the topics of attitudes and attitude change; prejudice and discrimination; social perception, affiliation, attraction and liking; prosocial behavior and altruism; aggression and violence; compliance and obedience; group structure and dynamics; environmental and urban influences.

3.   CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK: Lecture/Discussion – Three (3)

4.   PREREQUISITES: PSY 100, or consent

      COREQUISITES: None

      RECOMMENDED
      PREPARATION: None

APPROVED BY _____   DATE _____

5. GENERAL COURSE OBJECTIVES

To develop a working understanding of general theories, terms, and research in the area of social psychology. Compares and contrast social psychology and sociology on a number of areas including attitude formation and change, prejudice, social perception, liking and loving, helping behavior, obedience, and group dynamics. Examines how group behaviors are consonant with and, at times, dissonant with individual behavior.

This class focuses on the following five general education standards:

1.9 Develop a personal voice in written communication.
5.1 Identify and state problems, issues, arguments, and questions contained in a body of information.
5.2 Identify and analyze assumptions and underlying points of view relating to an issue or problem.
5.5 Evaluate a problem, distinguishing between relevant and irrelevant facts, opinions, assumptions, issues, values, and biases
5.9 Reflect upon and evaluate their thought processes, value system, and world views in comparison to those of others.

6. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

a. Compare and contrast the major perspectives in contemporary psychology.
b. Describe the distinction between sociology, psychology, and social psychology.
c. Examine historical changes that influence group behavior.
d. Explain the various ways (verbal and nonverbal) we create perceptions of situations we face.
e. Distinguish between attitudes and beliefs. Explain several ways attitudes are formed.
f. Explain the term "self-concept" and how important this is to group behavior.
g. Contrast prejudice and discrimination.
h. Distinguish between liking and "close" relationships (love of family, friends, lovers, and spouses)
i. Compare and contrast social influence, conformity, obedience, and compliance.
j. Compare and contrast the recent research on aggression and non-aggressive behaviors.
k. Distinguish between pro-social behavior and altruism. Define the effects where each is prevalent. Using the Kitty Genovese case, explain when a person will help.
l. Debate the role group dynamics play in group decision-making and problem-solving.
m. Define social loafing. Provide examples. Identify five techniques that will reduce it.
n. Summarize and state the importance for each of the following classic psychological studies: Asch studies, Milgram studies, Zimbardo prison experiment, Latane and Darley experiment on altruism.
o. Define psychological terms and concepts and apply them to everyday situations.
p. Write an APA-style paper.

7. RECOMMENDED COURSE CONTENT

1 Week	Introduction/ Class Direction Perspectives History of Group Behavior (a, b, c, o, p)
2 Weeks	Social Perception/Social Reality Social Identity and Social Cognition (d, o, p)
2 Weeks	Attitude Formation and Change (e, f, g, o, p)
2 Weeks	Relationships/ Attraction (h, o, p)
2 Weeks	Influence – Obedience (i, n, o, p)
1 Week	Aggression vs Peace (j, o, p)
2 Weeks	Pro-social Behavior (k, n, o, p)
1 Week	Group Dynamics (l, m, o, p)
2 Weeks	Evaluations (quizzes, papers, presentations, homework)

8. RECOMMENDED COURSE REQUIREMENTS
Specific course requirements are at the discretion of the instructor at the time the course is being offered. Suggested requirements might include, but are not limited to:

Written or oral examinations
In-class and out-of-class exercises
Homework assignments
Quizzes
Projects or research (written reports and/or class presentations)
Attendance and/or class participation
Development of a Portfolio

9. TEXT AND MATERIALS:
An appropriate text(s) and materials will be chosen at the time the course is to be offered from those currently available in the field. Examples include:

Texts: <u>Social Psychology</u> By Baron and Byrne
<u>Annual Editions: Social Psychology</u>

Materials: Handouts

Other:
Study Guide for Textbook by Instructor
Appropriate films, videos, or Internet sites
Television programs
Guest speakers
Other instructional aids

10. EVALUATION AND GRADING

Examinations:	20-50%
In-class exercises	0-20%
Homework:	0-20%
Quizzes:	0-20%
Projects/research:	20-50%
Attendance	0-20%
Class participation:	10-30%
Portfolio	0-30%
Oral Presentation:	0-20%
Service Learning	0-20%

11. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION
Instructional methods vary considerably with instructor's teaching style and students learning style. Thus, specific instructional methods will be at the discretion of the instructor teaching the course. Suggested techniques might include, but are not limited to:

Lecture, problem solving and class exercises or readings
Class discussions or guest lecturers
Audio, visual presentations
Internet usage
Student class presentations
Group or individual projects
Other contemporary learning techniques (e.g. service learning)

Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes

PSYCHOLOGY	PSY 100	PSY 103	PSY 170	PSY 202	PSY 213	PSY 214	PSY 240	PSY 250	PSY 251	PSY 253	PSY 260	PSY 290V
Standard 1 - Written Communication												
Outcome 1.1 - Use writing to discover and articulate ideas.	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	
Outcome 1.2 - Identify and analyze the audience and purpose for any intended communication.	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 1.3 - Choose language, style, and organization appropriate to particular purposes and audiences.	0	3	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 1.4 - Gather information and document sources appropriately.	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	
Outcome 1.5 - Express a main idea as a thesis, hypothesis, or other appropriate statement.	1	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	
Outcome 1.6 - Develop a main idea clearly and concisely with appropriate content.	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Outcome 1.7 - Demonstrate a mastery of the conventions of writing, including grammar, spelling, and mechanics.	1	2	0	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	
Outcome 1.8 - Demonstrate proficiency in revision and editing.	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 1.9 - Develop a personal voice in written communication.	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	

PSYCHOLOGY

	PSY 100	PSY 103	PSY 170	PSY 202	PSY 213	PSY 214	PSY 240	PSY 260	PSY 251	PSY 253	PSY 260	PSY 290V
Standard 2 - Quantitative Reasoning												
Outcome 2.1 - Apply numeric, graphic, and symbolic skills and other forms of quantitative reasoning accurately and appropriately.	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 2.2 - Demonstrate mastery of mathematical concepts, skills, and applications, using technology when appropriate.	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 2.3 - Communicate clearly and concisely the methods and results of quantitative problem solving.	1	3	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 2.4 - Formulate and test hypotheses using numerical experimentation.	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 2.5 - Define quantitative issues and problems, gather relevant information, analyze that information, and present results.	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 2.6 - Assess the validity of statistical conclusions.	1	1	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	

PSYCHOLOGY

	PSY 100	PSY 103	PSY 170	PSY 202	PSY 213	PSY 214	PSY 240	PSY 250	PSY 251	PSY 253	PSY 260	PSY 290V
Standard 3 - Information Retrieval and Technology												
Outcome 3.1 - Use print and electronic information technology ethically and responsibly.	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Outcome 3.2 - Demonstrate knowledge of basic vocabulary, concepts, and operations of information retrieval and technology.	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Outcome 3.3 - Recognize, identify, and define an information need.	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	
Outcome 3.4 - Access and retrieve information through print and electronic media, evaluating the accuracy and authenticity of that information.	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	
Outcome 3.5 - Create, manage, organize, and communicate information through electronic media.	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	
Outcome 3.6 - Recognize changing technologies and make informed choices about their appropriateness and use.	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	

PSYCHOLOGY

	PSY 100	PSY 103	PSY 170	PSY 202	PSY 213	PSY 214	PSY 240	PSY 250	PSY 251	PSY 263	PSY 260	PSY 290V
Standard 4 - Oral Communication												
Outcome 4.1 - Identify and analyze the audience and purpose of any intended communication.	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	
Outcome 4.2 - Gather, evaluate, select, and organize information for the communication.	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	
Outcome 4.3 - Use language, techniques, and strategies appropriate to the audience and occasion.	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	
Outcome 4.4 - Speak clearly and confidently, using the voice, volume, tone, and articulation appropriate to the audience and occasion.	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	
Outcome 4.5 - Summarize, analyze, and evaluate oral communications and ask coherent questions as needed.	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	
Outcome 4.6 - Use competent oral expression to initiate and sustain discussions.	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	

PSYCHOLOGY

	PSY 100	PSY 103	PSY 170	PSY 202	PSY 213	PSY 214	PSY 240	PSY 250	PSY 251	PSY 253	PSY 260	PSY 280V
Standard 5 - Critical Thinking												
Outcome 5.1 - Identify and state problems, issues, arguments, and questions contained in a body of information.	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	
Outcome 5.2 - Identify and analyze assumptions and underlying points of view relating to an issue or problem.	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	
Outcome 5.3 - Formulate research questions that require descriptive and explanatory analyses.	0	3	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Outcome 5.4 - Recognize and understand multiple modes of inquiry, including investigative methods based on observation and analysis.	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
Outcome 5.5 - Evaluate a problem, distinguishing between relevant and irrelevant facts, opinions, assumptions, issues, values, and biases through the use of appropriate evidence.	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	
Outcome 5.6 - Apply problem-solving techniques and skills, including the rules of logic and logical sequence.	1	2	3	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	
Outcome 5.7 - Synthesize information from various sources, drawing appropriate conclusions.	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Outcome 5.8 - Communicate clearly and concisely the methods and results of logical reasoning.	1	2	2	0	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	
Outcome 5.9 - Reflect upon and evaluate their thought processes, value system, and world views in comparison to those of others.	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	