

# **Course Title: Social Psychology in Context**

Course Category: PS512 Course Credit Structure: 4 Credits Lecture: 4 Hours per week Contact Hours per week: 4 Hours per week Course Instructor: Dr. Ramesh Pattni Schedule of Offering: 1st Semester Programme: MSc AP

#### Introduction

This course titled, 'Social Psychology in Context' is an essential and core aspect of the postgraduate programme, providing an in-depth overview of social psychological perspectives, concepts and principles of social psychology of practice in both clinical/health settings as well as organizational behavior, which are necessarily enacted in social contexts. Social psychological perspectives, assumptions about social realities, social research methods and social psychological principles inform the gaze of the applied psychologist –whichever the specialization maybe. The course provides an understanding of key aspects of social cognition, social influence and group processes and their application of social psychological principles in health/clinical and in organisational contexts.

#### **Course Objectives:**

1.To understand the lens of social psychological perspectives in examining human experiences and behaviour within a socio-historical context.

2.To learn the principles, concepts and theories of social psychology as applied in context.

3. To apply social psychological principles, concepts and theories in addressing and

problems within the clinical, health and organisational contexts.

### Pre-requisites:

Registration as student in M. Sc. Applied Psychology program.

#### **References:**

Crossley, M. L. (2000). *Rethinking Health Psychology*. Buckingham UK: Open University Press. Gilbert, Daniel T; Fiske, Susan T; Gardner, Lindzey (1998) *Handbook of Social Psychology (4th Edition)*. *Volume 1*. NY. USA. McGraw Hill.

Lyons, A. C., & Chamberlain, K. (2006). *Health Psychology: A Critical Introduction*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Rappaport, J. & Seidman, E. (Eds.). (2000). *Handbook of Community Psychology*. New York: Plenum Publishers.

Schneider, FW; Gruman, JA;Coutts, LM(2012). *Applied Social Psychology: understanding and addressing social and Practical problems*. Sage South East Asia. New Delhi. Sage

Sinha, J. B. P. (2009). *Culture and organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Baron, R. A., & Byrne, D. (2000). (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). *Social psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Billig, M. (1976). Social psychology and intergroup relations. NY: Academic Press.

Crossley, M. L. (2000). Rethinking Health Psychology. Buckingham UK: Open University Press.

Dalal, A.K., & Misra, G. (Ed.) (2001). *New directions in Indian psychology, Vol. 1: Social psychology.* New Delhi: Sage.

Gilbert, Daniel T; Fiske, Susan T; Gardner, Lindzey (1998) *Handbook of Social Psychology(4th Edition).Volume 1.* NY. USA. McGraw Hill.

Giles, David(2003) Media Psychology New Jersey, USA. Lawrence Erlbaum

Lyons, A. C., & Chamberlain, K. (2006). *Health Psychology: A Critical Introduction*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

McGarty, C., & Haslam, S. A. (Eds.) (1997). *The message of social psychology*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell. Misra G. (Ed.) (2009). *Psychology in India, Vol. 2: Social and organizational processes*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Misra, G. (Ed.) (1990). Applied social psychology in India. New Delhi: Sage.

Rappaport, J. & Seidman, E. (Eds.). (2000). *Handbook of Community Psychology*. New York: Plenum Publishers.

Schneider, FW; Gruman, JA;Coutts, LM(2012). *Applied Social Psychology: understanding and addressing social and Practical problems*. Sage South East Asia. New Delhi. Sage

Sinha, J. B. P. (2009). *Culture and organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Shaw, M. E., & Costanzo, P. R. (1970). *Theories of social psychology*. USA: McGraw-Hill. Strickland, L. H., Aboud, F. E., & Gergen, K. J. (1976). *Social psychology in transition*. New York:

Plenum.

Tajfel, H. (1981). *Human groups and social categories*. London: Cambridge University Press. Taylor. M., & Moghaddam, F.M. (1987). *Theories of intergroup relations*. NY: Praeger.

# Module1: Introduction: Social Psychology in Context (8 sessions)

- Nature and scope of social psychology; brief history of social psychology; first world and third world social psychologies.
- Social Psychological perspectives: symbolic interactionism; social constructionism; social representation theory; cultural and cross-cultural psychology perspectives; traditional theoretical perspectives (field theory, cognitive dissonance, sociobiology, psychodynamic approaches)
- Social Psychological Research; Experimental, Field based, Correlational, Qualitative methods. Debates and contentious issues in social psychological research
- Clinical and health contexts as sites of social psychology practice;
- Organisational behavior as an application of social psychological principles and theories.

# Readings:

Baron, R. A., & Byrne, D. (2000). (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). *Social psychology.* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. Dalal, A.K., & Misra, G. (Ed.) (2001). *New directions in Indian psychology, Vol. 1: Social psychology.* New Delhi: Sage. Gilbert, Daniel T; Fiske, Susan T; Gardner, Lindzey (1998) *Handbook of Social Psychology(4th* 

Edition).Volume 1. NY. USA. McGraw Hill.

Research papers on Fathali Moghaddam's website. Link as

http://fathalimoghaddam.com/?page\_id=10

Shaw, M. E., & Costanzo, P. R. (1970). *Theories of social psychology*. USA: McGraw-Hill.

Strickland, L. H., Aboud, F. E., & Gergen, K. J. (1976). *Social psychology in transition*. New York: Plenum.

# Module2: Self and the Society: Self, Social Influence and Response to Social Situations (15 sessions)

- Social Self, salience to social categories in the Indian context, self and other;
- Social Cognition: Schema, scripts , Informational framing and memory anchors, Stereotyping and self-fulfilling prophecy
- Attitude and its change within cultural context; Stereotypes and discrimination, esp. in reference to mental illness, disability, age and poverty in health and organization contexts; Stigma and self stigma
- Pro-social behavior, Empathy, Altruism, Bystander Effect
- Aggression and Violence; causes triggers and implications; Addressing aggression in health/clinical and organizational contexts.

# Readings:

Gilbert, Daniel T; Fiske, Susan T; Gardner, Lindzey (1998) *Handbook of Social Psychology(4th Edition).Volume 1.* NY. USA. McGraw Hill.

Misra G. (Ed.) (2009). *Psychology in India, Vol. 2: Social and organizational processes*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Misra, G. (Ed.) (1990). Applied social psychology in India. New Delhi: Sage.

Shaw, M. E., & Costanzo, P. R. (1970). *Theories of social psychology*. USA: McGraw-Hill.

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Tajfel, H. (1981). *Human groups and social categories*. London: Cambridge University Press.

# Module3: Teams, Group Processes and Intergroup relations (10 sessions)

- Group dynamics, group communication, Working in Teams and organizations; leadership
- Theories of intergroup relations (minimal group experiment and social identity theory, relative deprivation theory, realistic conflict theory, equity theory),
- Conflicts, Negotiations and Conflict Resolution
- Social power; theories of social power, resistance and reactance to power; power in reference to health and organisational contexts

## Readings:

Billig, M. (1976). Social psychology and intergroup relations. NY: Academic Press. Dalal, A.K., & Misra, G. (Ed.) (2001). New directions in Indian psychology, Vol. 1: Social psychology. New Delhi: Sage.

McGarty, C., & Haslam, S. A. (Eds.) (1997). The message of social psychology. Oxford, UK: Blackwell.

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Sinha, J. B. P. (2009). Culture and organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Taylor. M., & Moghaddam, F.M. (1987). Theories of intergroup relations. NY: Praeger.

# Module 4: Civil Society, law and rights frameworks (15 sessions)

- The stakeholders in the social context; citizens, civil society, media, administration, law.
- The rights framework; The Mental health care Act,2016; the RCI Act, The Persons' with Disability(PwD) Act; the public delivery of mental health services in India; role of civil society and NGO's in clinical and health contexts.
- Diversity in Organizations: Gender issues and concerns in organizations, the Vishakha judgement and law against work harassment. LGBTQ concerns
- Application of social psychology and media; Influence of traditional and social/internet media; behavior and social change; use of media in organizations.

### Readings:

Gilbert, Daniel T; Fiske, Susan T; Gardner, Lindzey (1998) Handbook of Social Psychology(4th Edition).Volume 1. NY. USA. McGraw Hill. 11122Giles, David(2003) Media Psychology New Jersey, USA. Lawrence Erlbaum Schneider,FW; Gruman, JA;Coutts, LM(2012). Applied Social Psychology: understanding and addressing social and Practical problems. Sage South East Asia. New Delhi. Sage https://www.mohfw.gov.in/newshighlights/draft-rules-and-regulations-under-mentalhealthcare-act-2017 http://rehabcouncil.nic.in/ http://www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/PWD Act.pdf

# Module 5: Social Psychology: Applications in real world (12 sessions)

- Levels of analysis and application: Exploring voice of end-users/stakeholders in social psychological perspectives; Intervention and impact at individual, interpersonal, small group/team, large group/community and macro-social and cultural levels.
- Challenges of social development, linking community psychology, clinical and health psychology: Issues of gender, inequality, marginalization, social suffering, discrimination and trauma due natural and man-made disasters; Interventions for facilitating fellowship, wellbeing, self and collective growth.
- Challenges of Organisational development: Organisational design and culture, Organisational citizenship, team work and team culture.

#### Pedagogy:

Teaching methods are expected to encourage proactive involvement of students and high level of participation, thus, shall involve interactive lectures (40%), independent learning (40%), and cooperative learning (20%). The interactive learning component will consist of lecture sessions, classroom exercises, and discussions. The independent learning component, on the other hand, shall include such exercises as independent reading and doing individual assignments. Finally, the cooperative learning component involves doing assignments in groups.

It is envisaged that students will be guided to read, think, solve problems and actively participate in the learning process. This shall be attained through a mix of teaching methods, such as, lectures, projects, assignments, case studies, individual and group presentations, discussion, and fieldwork.

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

Both formative (periodic assignments and projects) and summative (mid semester and final examinations) evaluation will be used. The breakdown of the evaluation shall be as follows:

Class Participation and Attendance	5%
Term Paper	10%
Individual Assignment (including Presentations)	10%
Group Assignments (including Presentation)	5%
Mid semester Examination	20%
Final Examination	50%
Total	100%