

AP Psychology Summer Assignment – 2017-2018 – Varina High School

Welcome to the world of AP Psychology. I hope you are as excited to launch your journey into psychology as I am to teach the course. I want you to realize up front that you have signed up for an **ADVANCED PLACEMENT** course. This will mean extra work and responsibility on your part. In an effort to prepare you for the upcoming year, it is very important that you do some summer work and actually begin the course. So, I've prepared an assignment for you that I expect you to complete prior to the start of school in September. This assignment is not optional, it is **MANDATORY**. It has components that must be turned in the first week of school and they will be graded. Please follow all the instructions below. **WARNING: I strongly suggest that you begin this work early in the summer, pace yourself and be careful you don't wait until the week before to try to accomplish it. While you may finish, it will NOT be your best work and you will not retain the information as well.**

I expect you to do your own work; this is not a collaborative effort. While you may consult whatever resources you need (library, textbooks, and internet) **you are not to work with another student.** You can find the textbook pages at <http://tinyurl.com/APPsych-SummerStudies>.

AP PSYCHOLOGY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT 2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR

You are to going to actually begin a chapter from our textbook. The textbook is *Psychology, 8th edition*, by David Myers. You are to read and study Chapter 18 on Social Psychology. Social psychology is the study of how we think about, influence, and relate to one another. It is a fascinating area of psychology. It's all about the "big picture" how the world outside us (events, situations and the others) shapes what we do, think and feel. It's a chapter that you can study on your own and see immediate relevance to our lives in the world. To do this, you can use the website previously listed. Textbooks will be assigned when we return in September. The chapter will also be available in PDF form on the School Counseling Website or you may bring a jump drive by my room prior to the end of the school year.

FIRST, get your class supplies!!! 1. Purchase a large (1.5-2 inch) binder with a presentation cover! You will have a lot of notes! There are times I let you use such notes on a quiz or even a test; I suggest you keep them with you each class. 2. Purchase a one subject spiral notebook.

SECOND, answer the "Pre" questions on your Chapter 18 Objectives sheet (without any assistance). Read Chapter 18 thoroughly. You may wish to take your own notes as you are reading the chapter, but this is not required. It would, however, be a good habit to get into!

THIRD, complete the key terms for the chapter. They can be found on the Chapter 18 Objective sheet and should be defined using the glossary or the margins of the chapter pages (not the internet). These should be completed in your spiral notebook in column form. Make yourself 2 columns – one for the term and the other for the definition. Use your space wisely...you obviously don't need as much space for the term as you do for the definition. **You should bring these with you on the FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL for a grade!**

FOURTH, I've attached 30 study questions to accompany the chapter. I want you to answer the questions on separate notebook paper. Your answers should be **handwritten, legible and in complete sentences**. **DO NOT TYPE THESE**. Make sure you provide **SPECIFIC EXAMPLES** for the terms and concepts. This will be graded as an assignment and will be reviewed in class during the first week of class.

FIFTH, know that during the first two weeks of school, you will be expected to review the questions and participate in class discussion on what you learned during your summer. There will be a **vocabulary quiz on the SECOND DAY OF CLASS**. You will also take a test, which will consist of **50 multiple choice questions and one Free-Response (Essay) question**. We will take this test in the second week of school. It will not be open note nor can you use your answers from the 30 study questions.

SIXTH, Let me strongly suggest you obtain a copy of **Barron's Guide to AP Psychology** – either purchase it, check it out from the library, find someone who already has it, however you can get your hands on it! It's an excellent study manual for AP Psychology and it will really come in handy during the course and for preparing for tests in the course and the final AP Exam next May. You can find this book in Barnes & Noble or online. If it's not in stock, have the bookstore order you one. The cost ranges anywhere from \$10-\$20 depending on where you purchase.

Hope you all have a great summer!! If you pace yourself, you should be able to get this done with no problems.

PLEASE DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE WEEK BEFORE SCHOOL STARTS! Best of luck and I'll see you in September!

Mrs. Johnson ☺

What's graded rundown...your answers to the "Pre" column on the Objectives Sheet (not on accuracy, but on attempt), VOC18 in column format and in your spiral notebook; List of 30 Social Psych Questions

Chapter 18: Social Psychology Study Questions To Be Checked The First Week of School in September.

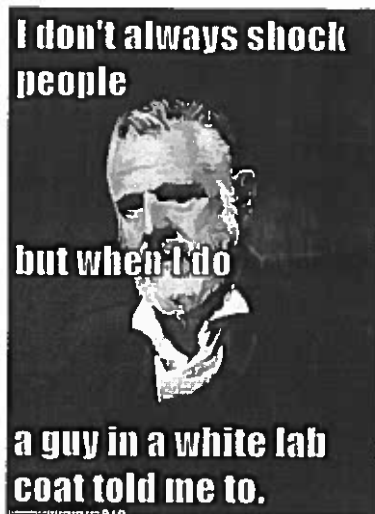
Directions: Answer each of these questions in your notebook. Use your own handwriting, write neatly and legibly, use full and complete sentences and give examples to illustrate the term/concept.

1. What is attribution theory?
2. Explain the fundamental attribution error and give some practical examples of it.
3. What is the actor-observer bias?
4. Our attitudes and actions are often contradictory. Under what conditions will our attitudes be consistent with our actions?
5. Explain the concept of cognitive dissonance and give an example.
6. Explain the foot-in-the-door phenomenon and give an example. Also, how can this be used to get people to do some rather evil things? How about getting people to do good things?
7. Look up Phil Zimbardo's famous Stanford Prison Study (1972). What did he do? What were his findings? Why is his study so controversial?
8. By now the whole world is familiar with the abuses of Iraqi prisoners at the hands of the United States Armed Forces. Using what you have read from Stanley Milgram & Philip Zimbardo's studies, explain why the soldiers did what they did.
9. What is the chameleon effect? Give an example.
10. Solomon Asch did a famous "Line segment" experiment (1955) on conformity. Fully explain his experiment. Make sure you list the factors that strengthen conformity and the factors that might diminish conformity. This was an actual AP Exam essay question on a previous test.
11. Explain the difference between normative influences and informational influences on social behavior.. Give an example of each.
12. Few studies in social psychology are more famous or controversial than that done by Stanley Milgram on obedience. Fully explain his study and list the factors that contribute to blind obedience and those that are necessary to resist blind obedience. This was another actual AP Exam essay question on a previous test.
13. Explain social facilitation and provide some concrete examples.
14. Explain social loafing and why it might explain why most students hate group work.
15. What is deindividuation and give some concrete examples of it at work
16. What is group polarization and give an example.
17. Explain groupthink and give some examples.
18. Explain the terms "prejudice," "stereotypes" and "discrimination". Be clear in their differences.
19. Explain how the following all contribute to prejudice
social inequalities, ingroup and outgroup bias, scapegoating, categorization, vivid cases (a.k.a the heuristic of representativeness), the just-world phenomenon (blame-the-victim)
20. Explain what we know about the biology of aggression. Make sure you include Freud's theory, genetics and neural (brain) influences, biochemical influences and the role of alcohol.
21. Explain the frustration-aggression principle.
22. Explain what we know about how learning affects aggression, especially as it affects the young.
23. What does the research show about the effect video games have on aggression and violence?
24. Explain what a social trap is and how it contributes to conflict in the world. Give some examples.
25. What is the role of the following on relationships and attraction?
~proximity ~the mere exposure effect ~similarity
26. Explain the equity theory of love.
27. Discuss the factors that affect altruism. When are we likely to engage in altruistic (prosocial) behavior? This was another actual AP Exam essay question on a previous test.
28. The bystander effect is a very important concept. Explain it, list the factors that contribute to it. Also, list the factors that promote our coming to the aid of someone in need. This was another actual AP Exam essay question on a previous test.
29. Explain the social exchange theory and provide an example.
30. Discuss Mustafaer Sherif's (1966) experiment with the boys at Boy Scout Camp. What was the role of superordinate goals? What does this tell us about fostering friendly relations among different social groups?

Chapter 18 - Social Psychology

*This chapter is completed as part of the summer assignment.

Objectives (By the end of the chapter, you should be able to...)



1. Describe the three main focuses of social psychology.
2. Explain how foot-in-door phenomenon, role-playing, and cognitive dissonance illustrate the influence of actions on attitudes.
3. Explain how fundamental attribution error can affect our analyses of behavior.
4. Discuss Asch's experiments on conformity, and distinguish between normative and informational social influence.
5. Describe Milgram's experiments on obedience, and outline the conditions in which obedience was highest.
6. Describe conditions in which the presence of others is likely to result in social facilitation, social loafing, or deindividuation.
7. Discuss group interaction and its effect on group polarization and groupthink.
8. Differentiate among the terms prejudice, stereotype, and discrimination.
9. Define culture and how it develops.

Be sure you know these...

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ social psychology ✗ attribution theory ✗ fundamental attribution error ✗ attitude ✗ foot-in-the-door phenomenon ✗ cognitive dissonance theory ✗ conformity ✗ normative social influence ✗ informational social influence ✗ social facilitation ✗ social loafing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ deindividuation ✗ group polarization ✗ groupthink ✗ prejudice ✗ stereotype ✗ discrimination ✗ ingroup ✗ outgroup ✗ ingroup bias ✗ scapegoat theory ✗ just-world phenomenon ✗ aggression ✗ frustration-aggression principle ✗ conflict | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ social trap ✗ mere exposure effect ✗ passionate love ✗ companionate love ✗ equity ✗ self-disclosure ✗ altruism ✗ bystander effect ✗ social exchange theory ✗ reciprocity norm ✗ social-responsibility norm ✗ superordinate goals ✗ GRIT |
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| Pre | Post | Question (Answer the PRE column before reading the chapter; answer the POST column after reading/discussing the chapter.) |
|-----|------|--|
| | | 1. Professor Washington's students did very poorly on the last exam. The tendency to make the fundamental attribution error might lead her to conclude that the class did poorly because: a. the test was unfair. b. not enough time was given for students to complete the test. c. students were distracted by some social function on campus. d. students were unmotivated. |
| | | 2. Which of the following is true? a. Attitudes and actions rarely correspond. b. Attitudes predict behavior about half the time. c. Attitudes are excellent predictors of behavior. d. Attitudes predict behavior under certain conditions. |
| | | 3. Maria recently heard a speech calling for a ban on aerosol sprays that endanger the earth's ozone layer. Maria's subsequent decision to stop using aerosol sprays is an example of: a. informational social influence. b. normative social influence. c. deindividuation. d. social facilitation. |

Chapter 18 - Social Psychology

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| | <p>4. Based on findings from Milgram's obedience studies, participants would be less likely to follow the experimenter's orders when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> they heard the "learner cry out in pain. they merely administered the test while someone else delivered the shocks. the "learner" was an older person or mentioned having some physical problem. they saw another subject disobey instructions. |
| | <p>5. The phenomenon in which individuals lose their identity and relinquish normal restraints when they are part of a group is called:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> groupthink. cognitive dissonance. empathy. deindividuation. |
| | <p>6. Alexis believes that all male athletes are self-centered and sexist. Her beliefs are an example of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ingroup bias. groupthink. stereotypes. the fundamental attribution error. |
| | <p>7. Students at State University are convinced that their school is better than any other; this most directly illustrates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> an ingroup bias. prejudice and discrimination. the scapegoat effect. the just-world phenomenon. |
| | <p>8. Ever since their cabin lost the softball competition, the campers have become increasingly hostile toward one camper in their cabin, blaming her for every problem in the cabin. This behavior is best explained in terms of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the ingroup bias. prejudice. the scapegoat theory. the reciprocity norm. |
| | <p>9. Research studies have found a positive correlation between aggressive tendencies in animals and levels of the hormone:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> estrogen. adrenaline. noradrenaline. testosterone. |
| | <p>10. Research studies have indicated that the tendency of viewers to misperceive normal sexuality, devalue their partners, and trivialize rape is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> increased by exposure to pornography. not changed after exposure to pornography. decreased in men by exposure to pornography. decreased in both men and women by exposure to pornography. |
| | <p>11. Which of the following factors is the most powerful predictor of friendship?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> similarity in age common racial and religious background similarity in physical attractiveness physical proximity |
| | <p>12. Research studies indicated that in an emergency situation the presence of others often:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> prevents people from even noticing the situation. prevents people from interpreting an unusual event as an emergency. prevents people from assuming responsibility for assisting. leads to all of the above. |
| | <p>13. Driving home from work, Althea saw a car run off the road and burst into flames. Althea stopped her car, ran to the burning vehicle, and managed to pull the elderly driver to safety before the car exploded. Althea's behavior can best be explained by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the social reciprocity norm. the reciprocity norm. two-factor theory. reward theory. |
| | <p>14. Which of the following is important in promoting conformity in individuals?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> whether an individual's behavior will be observed by others in the group whether the individual is male or female the size of the room in which a group is meeting whether the individual is of a higher status than other group members |
| | <p>15. We tend to perceive the members of an ingroup as _____ and the members of an outgroup as _____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> similar to one another; different from one another different from one another; similar to one another above average in ability; below average in ability below average in ability; above average in ability |