

Group Influence

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- Social Facilitation
- Social Loafing
- Deindividuation

Social Facilitation

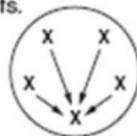
- More than a century ago, Norman Triplett (1898), a psychologist interested in bicycle racing, noticed that cyclists times were faster when they raced together than when each one raced alone against the clock. Before he peddled his hunch (that others presence boosts performance), Triplett conducted one of social psychologys first laboratory experiments.
- Our social intuitions are often powerful but sometimes perilous
- Social influences shape our behavior
- Personal attitudes and dispositions also shape behavior
- Social behavior is also biological behavior
- Social psychologys principles are applicable to everyday life and other disciplines

The cores

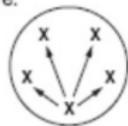
1. The impact of one individual on another's behavior and beliefs.



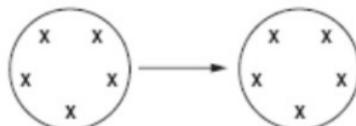
2. The impact of a group on a member's behavior and beliefs.



3. The impact of a member on a group's activities and structure.



4. The impact of one group on another group's activities and structure.



What is?

- Social psychology is the scientific field that seeks to understand the nature and causes of individual behavior and thought in social situations.
- Social psychologists adopt the scientific method because common sense provides an unreliable guide to social behavior, and because our personal thought is influenced by many potential sources of bias.
- Social psychology focuses on the behavior of individuals, and seeks to understand the causes of social behavior and thought, which can involve the behavior and appearance of others, social cognition, environmental factors, cultural values, and even biological and genetic factors.
- Social psychology seeks to establish basic principles of social life that are accurate across huge cultural differences and despite rapid and major changes in social life.

Applications

- The School/Classroom as a Social Environment
- Social Motivation, Students Needs and Self-Esteem
- The Teachers Role(s)
- Social Structure and Sociometric Measurement in the Classroom
- Measurement of Classroom Climate
- Pygmalion in the Classroom: Teacher Expectancies and Teacher Bias
- Teachers Differential Behavior in the Classroom

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- Social Psychology. 2012. David Myers. New York: McGraw-Hill
- The Social Psychology of Education: Current Research and Theory. 1990. Robert Feldman. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- The Social Psychology of the Classroom. 2009. Elisha Babad. London: Routledge