the tales of social psychology on education

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W+H's

- Why are some people effective leaders and others not?
- What makes people fall in and out of love?
- Why can people cooperate so easily in some situations but not in others?
- What causes conflict between groups?
- Why do people present different images of themselves in various social situations?
- What causes harmful or aggressive behavior?
- What causes helpful or altruistic behavior?
- Why do some groups function so much better than others?
- Why are some people more persuasive and influential than others?



Big Ideas

Some Big Ideas in Social Psychology

- We construct our social reality
- Our social intuitions are powerful, sometimes perilous
- 3. Attitudes shape, and are shaped by, behavior
- 4. Social influences shape behavior
- 5. Dispositions shape behavior
- Social influences

- 6. Social behavior is also biological behavior
- Feelings and actions toward people are sometimes negative and sometimes positive
 - Social relations

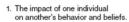
Social psychology's principles are applicable to everyday life

To everyday life to everyday life social psychology

Big Lessons

- We construct our social reality
- 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





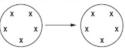
The impact of a group on a member's behavior and beliefs.



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



 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

Ref

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- 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