

Course Description

Globalisation: changing identities and challenges

Aim of the course

Aim of the course is: to show how we can put social psychological theories to look for solutions to the challenges of the 21st century, among other to supra-national identities and global citizenship, to responsibility taking for nature and combatting global warming as well as to rising popularity of political extremism. The overview on applied social psychological research prepare students to develop research on the most pressing social problems. The students will apply the discussed theories and research paradigms for formulating their own research plan.

Learning outcome, competences

knowledge:

- is acquainted with the most important theoretical approaches of social psychology applied in the discussed research projects
- is familiar with the different research paradigms, especially with the experimental ones

attitude:

- understands the different individual and social experiences resulted by social and global inequalities
- critically analyses social problems

skills:

- is able to develop an experimental research plan for studying social problems

Content of the course

Topics of the course

- Introduction
- Migration and international mobility
- European and national identity
- Global citizenship and identity
- Empathic civilization
- Climate change: denial and responsibility taking
- Climate change and consumerism
- „Green marketing”
- Developing and maintaining ecologically friendly norms
- Changing hierarchies and psychological reactions to these changes
- Political radicalization and de-radicalization
- Conspiracy mindset
- Conflict management and reconciliation

Learning activities, learning methods

- reflection on literature in writing

- small group discussions
- student presentations
- lectures

Evaluation of outcomes

Learning requirements, mode of evaluation, criteria of evaluation: requirements

- 30 % short essays
- 30 % oral presentation
- 40 % development of an experimental research plan focusing on social problems

mode of evaluation: complex (written and oral)

criteria of evaluation:

- adequate knowledge of the literature
- the developed experimental research design is sufficient to test the hypothesis

Reading list

Compulsory reading list

- Sigalas, E. (2010) Cross-border mobility and European identity: effectiveness of intergroup contact during the ERASMUS year abroad. *European Union Politics*, Vol.11. No.2. 241-265.
- Rudman, L. A.- Moss-Racusin, C. A. - Phelan, J. E. - Nauts, S. (2012) Status incongruity and backlash effects: Defending the gender hierarchy motivates prejudice against female leaders. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 48(1), 165-179.
- Saguy, T., Tausch, N., Dovidio, J. F., & Pratto, F. (2009). The irony of harmony intergroup contact can produce false expectations for equality. *Psychological Science*, 20(1), 114-121
- Kruglanski, A. W., Gelfand, M. J., Bélanger, J. J., Sheveland, A., Hetiarachchi, M., & Gunaratna, R. (2014). The psychology of radicalization and deradicalization: How significance quest impacts violent extremism. *Political Psychology*, 35(S1), 69-93.
- Doosje, B., Loseman, A., & Bos, K. (2013). Determinants of radicalization of Islamic youth in the Netherlands: Personal uncertainty, perceived injustice, and perceived group threat. *Journal of Social Issues*, 69(3), 586-604.
- Gelfand, M. J., LaFree, G., Fahey, S., & Feinberg, E. (2013). Culture and extremism. *Journal of Social Issues*, 69(3), 495-517.
- Giffor, R. (2011) The Dragons of Inaction. Psychological Barriers that Limit Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation. *American Psychologist*, Vol.66. No.4. 290-302
- Rudman, L. A., McLean, M. C., & Bunzl, M. (2013). When truth is personally inconvenient, attitudes change the impact of extreme weather on implicit support for green politicians and explicit climate-change beliefs. *Psychological science*, 0956797613492775
- Van Boven, L., & Gilovich, T. (2003). To do or to have? That is the question. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 85, 1193-1202.

- Griskevicius, V. - J.M. Tybur - B. Van den Bergh: Going Green to Be Seen: Status, Reputation, and Conspicuous Conservation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 2010, Vol. 98, No. 3, 392–404.
- Mazar, N., & Zhong, C. B. (2010). Do green products make us better people?. *Psychological science*, 21(4), 494-498.
- Schultz, P. W., Nolan, J. M., Cialdini, R. B., Goldstein, N. J., & Griskevicius, V. (2007). The constructive, destructive, and reconstructive power of social norms. *Psychological science*, 18(5), 429-434.
- Bilewicz, M. & Sedek, G. (2015). Conspiracy stereotypes. Their sociopsychological antecedents and consequences. In M. Bilewicz, A. Cichocka, W. Soral (eds.) *The Psychology of Conspiracy*. Routledge, 3-22.
- Imhoff, R. (2015). Beyond (right-wing) authoritarianism. Conspiracy mentality as an incremental predictor of prejudice. In M. Bilewicz, A. Cichocka, W. Soral (eds.) *The Psychology of Conspiracy*. Routledge, 122-141.
- Shnabel, N., & Nadler, A. (2015). The role of agency and morality in reconciliation processes: The perspective of the needs-based model. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 24(6), 477-483.

Recommended reading list

- Bilewicz, M – Cichocka, A. – Soral, W. (2015). *The psychology of conspiracy*. Routledge
- Victoroff, J. & Kruglanski, A.W. (2009) *Psychology of terrorism. Classic and Contemporary Insights*. Psychology Press
- Rifkin, J. (2009). *The empathic civilization*. Polity