

COURSE UNIT INFORMATION SHEET (SYLLABUS)

2023/2024

Study Programme ___Masters in Cognitive and social psychology_____

	Name
	Motivated Thinking
	Teaching staff (Also indicate the Professor in charge) Mário Boto Ferreira
	ECTS
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Functioning

In the first part of the course, students will get to know and discuss past research on motivated reasoning. For each topic, there will be a discussion of a research paper. After that, the professor will present and discuss other findings related to that topic.

In the second part of the course, students will generate new hypotheses on the topic of motivated reasoning and, together with the professor, think of ways of testing them. The goal here is to develop students' research skills.

Learning goals

Students that successfully finish this CU will be able to attain the following Learning Goals (LG):

- LG1 Demonstrate an understanding of the psychological processes involved in motivated thinking, as well as of the major debates in this literature.
- LG2 Think critically about past research in the field of motivated thinking.
- LG3 Generate new hypotheses in the field of motivated thinking and plan research to test them.
- LG4 Understand/foresee the implications of motivated thinking for applied domains.

Skills to be developed

- Critical reading, thinking and discussion about research on motivated thinking.
- Research skills: Generate and test new hypotheses on the topic of motivated thinking.



- Application of fundamental knowledge: There is the possibility to explore implications for applied domains.

Prerequisites (precedences) *

Contents

- 1. Introduction to motivated thinking: Scope and Basic concepts
- 2. Comparative biases: How we come to think that we are better than others
- 3. Reasoning: How we come believe in favorable information and discredit unfavorable information
- 4. Memory: How we remember the good but not the bad
- 5. Forecasting: How we come to expect the future to be favorable
- 6. Perception: How we see what we want to see
- 7. Self-deception: How we manage to trick ourselves (though not always)

Bibliography

Baumeister, R. F., & Newman, L. S. (1994). Self-regulation of cognitive inference and decision processes. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 20, 3-19. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0146167294201001

Helzer, E. G., & Dunning, D. (2012). On motivated reasoning and self-belief. In S. Vazire & T. D. Wilson (Eds.), *Handbook of self-knowledge* (pp. 379-396). Guilford.

Kunda, Z. (1990). The case for motivated reasoning. *Psychological Bulletin*, *108*, 480-498. https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-2909.108.3.480

Mata, A., Sherman, S. J., Ferreira, M. B., & Mendonça, C. (2015). Strategic numeracy: Self-serving reasoning about health statistics. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, *37*, 165-173. https://doi.org/10.1080/01973533.2015.1018991

Molden, D. C., & Higgins, E. T. (2005). Motivated thinking. In K. Holyoak & R. G. Morrison (Eds.), *The Cambridge handbook of thinking and reasoning* (pp. 295–320). Cambridge University Press.

Teaching methods

The teaching methodologies were specifically devised to serve the learning goals:

– For each topic, there will be a discussion of a research paper. This is meant to introduce students to research on the Psychology of motivated thinking (related to LG1), and to prompt them to engage in critical thinking and discussion about research in the field of motivated thinking (related to LG2).



- After that discussion, the professor will present and discuss other findings related to that topic. This presentation is meant to cover a comprehensive body of research on the Psychology of motivated thinking, from early fundamental research to the most recent research on this topic (related to LG1, LG3 and LG4).
- Finally, students will generate new hypotheses on the topic of motivated thinking, with a particular focus on implications for economics and business (related to LG3 and LG4).

Evaluation Regimes (General and/or Alternative)

General

Evaluation Elements

(Dates due, weights, minimum required grades)

Discussion of research papers (1/3 of the grade);

Written individual exam (1/3);

Research report (1/3).

Minimum grade for all elements: 9.5

Rules for grade improvement

Improvement is possible for the research report and the exam.

Rules for students having previously failed the course unit *

Requirements on attendance and punctuality

Students are expected to be punctual and to attend at least 2/3 of all classes

Rules for special students

(workers, elite athletes, student body leaders, military, fathers/mothers, with special needs) *

Language of instruction

Portuguese (but all evaluation elements can be done in English).

Disciplinary violations and penalties

According to the Evaluation of Learning Regulation of the Faculty of Psychology of the University of Lisbon, the following behaviors are considered as disciplinary offenses subject to disciplinary action:



- a) To use or attempt to use materials, information, notes, study resources or other objects and equipment not authorized in academic exercises;
- b) To help or try to help a colleague in committing a disciplinary offense;
- c) To submit the same written work for evaluation in different course units without permission from the instructors, even if with minor changes;
- d) To present someone else's work as one's own;
- e) To forge, or change without permission from the author, any information or citation in an academic work;
- f) To interfere, change or attempt to change grades;
- g) To try to prevent or interfere with the proper functioning of classes, research or other academic activities;
- h) To make false accusations regarding instructors, governance bodies, other students or non-teaching staff of the FPUL;
- i) To falsify signatures in attendance sheets, documents relating to evaluation elements or in any official document relating to an academic process or status.

Disciplinary offenses committed in any assessment element can lead to its annulment, and must be reported to the Pedagogical Council or, considering their gravity and repetition, may lead to other penalties, to be determined by the Rector of the University of Lisbon.

* If applicable