



COURSE UNIT INFORMATION SHEET (*SYLLABUS*)

2023/2024

Study Programme _____

Name Social Psychology of Group and Intergroup Processes
Teaching staff Rui Costa-Lopes (Professor in charge) Cícero Roberto Pereira Ana Filipa Madeira
ECTS 6
Functioning 4 hours a week (theoretical-practical)
Learning goals <p>The course covers the cognitive, motivational and ideological/normative factors underlying intergroup relations.</p> <p>The groups involve classical social groups (borne of skin color, gender, etc) but also other groups, such as ideological groups.</p> <p>Our day-to-day life and its underlying processes are largely determined by group belongings (in school, at work, etc). A full comprehension of self-esteem, social conflicts, cooperation, solidarity, involves the study of intergroup relations. The approach to these questions will be structured through the discussion of theories and empirical studies, as well as exercises conducted in class.</p> <p>Considering what is explained above, the goal of this course is to teach the students the necessary skills for them to, identify and describe these three types of mechanisms that underly intergroup relations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cognitive mechanisms• Motivational Mechanisms• Normative-Ideological Mechanisms
Skills to be developed To be able to identify the diferente levels of analyses of group and intergroup processes. Analyse and interpret the main



psychosocial issues presente in intergroup relations. To be able to propose solutions for intergroup tensions.

Prerequisites (precedences) *

N/A

Contents

Detailed programme

Introduction

1 – Brief history of Intergroup Relations research

2 – Cognitive mechanisms in intergroup relations:

- a. Categorization
- b. Stereotypes

3 – Motivational mechanisms in intergroup relations:

- c. Social Identity Theory
- d. Self Categorization Theory and Ingroup Projection Model
- e. Models for Prejudice Reduction

4 – Normative-Ideological Mechanisms in intergroup relations:

- f. Ideologies about intergroup relations in multicultural contexts
- g. Belief in a Just World and intergroup relations
- h. Ideologies about the legitimation of inequalities
 - i. System Justification Theory
 - ii. Social Dominance Theory
 - iii. Postcolonial Ideologies: the case of Lusotropicalism

Bibliography

Dovidio, J. F., Newheiser, A. K., & Leyens, J. P. (2012). A history of intergroup relations research. *Handbook of the history of social psychology*, 407.

Tajfel, H., Billig, M. G., Bundy, R. P., & Flament, C. (1971). Social categorization and intergroup behaviour. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 1(2), 149-178.

Costa-Lopes, R., Dovidio, J.F. Pereira, C. & Jost, J. T (2013). Social psychological perspectives on the legitimation of social inequality. *European Journal of Social Psychology*. 43-4, 229-237.

Sidanius, J., & Pratto, F. (2001). *Social dominance: An intergroup theory of social hierarchy and oppression*. Cambridge University Press.

Jost, J. T., & Banaji, M. R. (1994). The role of stereotyping in system-justification and the production of false consciousness. *British journal of social psychology*, 33(1), 1-27.

Teaching methods



Theoretical classes: 2h weekly (discussion of concepts and theories)

Practical classes: 2h weekly (exercises, paper discussion)

Evaluation Regimes (General and/or Alternative)

1. Continuous Evaluation: Group assignment + Written Exam
2. Alternative regime: Written exam

Evaluation Elements

(Dates due, weights, minimum required grades)

Those in the continuous regime, will do the group assignment (worth 40% of the total grade) and the written exam (worth 60% of the total grade). For those in the alternative regime, the written exam will be worth 100%. Everybody does the written test on the same day and same room.

Approval requires a minimum of a 9,5 grade in the written exam

Rules for grade improvement

The usual rules of the institution

Rules for students having previously failed the course unit *

N/A

Requirements on attendance and punctuality

N/A

Rules for special students

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

The usual rules of the institution

Language of instruction

Portuguese

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