



PS/SO 340 The PSYCHOLOGY OF PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION
IES Abroad Vienna

DESCRIPTION:

Focusing on prejudice and discrimination, this course examines how people influence and are influenced by their social setting. It examines the social influence of individuals' beliefs and judgments as well as perceptual errors we are prone to make. The course will discuss examples of following discriminations: ethnic, racial, gender, religious, sexual preference, as well as prejudice and discrimination of minorities, disabled people, and immigrants, emphasizing the cultural components relating Austria to the U.S. (with case studies beyond the readings). Students are encouraged to apply theories and research to areas of personal concern.

CREDITS: 3 credits

CONTACT HOURS: 45 hours

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: English or language of instruction

PREREQUISITES: A minimum of 2 courses in psychology or equivalent, or approval of the instructor.

METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

The methodology will be based on presentations and discussions, video excerpts, case studies, field trips, and group work. These will enhance our exploration of this contemporary area of social psychology.

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:

- Midterm exam - 25%
- Final exam - 25%
- Written assignment & presentation - 30%
- Homework journal, class participation - 20%

Midterm and Final Exam

The midterm and final exams are a combination of the following types of questions: essay, short development, multiple-choice, and true or false.

Written assignment

The written assignment is an in-depth research and reflection paper on a subject matter relevant to the course topic. It comprises three parts: a literature review, a list of references, and a personal reflection for a total length of 7-10 pages.

Presentation

A short presentation of findings in class is part of the evaluation.

Homework journal:

The homework journal consists of shorter exercises assigned on a weekly basis; it will typically include a written assignment intended to further the exploration and understanding of class content, as well as a personal reflection where students' are expected to document their own thoughts and considerations on the topics seen in class.

Class participation

As class attendance is mandatory, simply being present during class meeting times is not considered a part of the assessment. Rather, class participation refers to the extent to which students are involved, active, and prepared when coming to class; this includes reviewing the assigned readings before we meet, preparing relevant discussion questions for the session, as well as actively taking part in class discussions and activities.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course students will be able to:

- Learning outcome 1: have a basic understanding of the current stand of research in the field of prejudice and discrimination within the broader context of social psychology (with more emphasis on cultural components relating to the U.S. and Austria).
- Learning outcome 2: understand the nature of stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination and how pervasive they are, as well as examine the social, cognitive and emotional roots of these phenomena.
- Learning outcome 3: based on specific forms of discrimination (ethnic, gender, religion, sexual orientation): discuss case studies and experiences of stigmatized groups in various historical contexts.
- Learning outcome 4: have increased awareness of how prejudice and discrimination can be lessened (if not avoided).
- Learning outcome 5: apply theories and relevant research to areas of personal interest.

ATTENDANCE POLICY:

IES Abroad Vienna requires attendance at all class sessions, including field study excursions, internship meetings, scheduled rehearsals, and exams. Attendance will be monitored and unexcused absences will affect the student's grade via the "Participation" component of each course's final grade.

CONTENT:

Session	Content	Readings
Part I - Social cognition, cognitive and psychological foundations of stereotyping and prejudice		
Session 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syllabus review & introduction to the psychology of prejudice and discrimination 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plous, S. (2003). The psychology of prejudice, stereotyping, and discrimination: An overview. In: Understanding prejudice and discrimination. Plous, Scott (Ed.); New York, NY, US: McGraw-Hill, 2003. pp. 3-48. • Prentice, D.A., & Miller, D.T. (2007) Psychological essentialism of human categories. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 16(4), 202-206. <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macrae, C. N. & Bodenhausen, G. V. (2000). Social cognition: Thinking categorically about others. Annual Review of Psychology, 51, 93-120.
Session 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On perception and perceptual errors 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.2, 10 • Myers, D., Abell, J., Kolstad, A. & Sani, F. (2010). Social Psychology, European Edition, Berkshire: McGraw-Hill, Ch.4 • Reyna, C. (2008). Ian is intelligent but Leshawn is lazy: Antecedents and consequences of attributional stereotypes in the classroom. European Journal of Psychology of Education, 23(4), 439-458.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stangor, C. (1995). Content and application inaccuracy in social stereotyping. In: Stereotype accuracy: Toward appreciating group differences. Lee, Yueh-Ting (Ed.); Jussim, Lee J. (Ed.); McCauley, Clark R. (Ed.); Washington, DC, US: American Psychological Association, 1995. pp. 275-292. <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moule, J. (2009). Understanding Unconscious Bias and Unintentional Racism. Phi Delta Kappan, 90, 320-326. Ryan, C. S. (1995). Motivations and the perceiver's group membership: Consequences for stereotype accuracy. In: Stereotype accuracy: Toward appreciating group differences. Lee, Yueh-Ting (Ed.); Jussim, Lee J. (Ed.); McCauley, Clark R. (Ed.); Washington, DC, US: American Psychological Association, 1995. pp. 189-214.
Session 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stigmatization 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.15 Arboleda-Flórez, J. (2003). Considerations on the stigma of mental illness. The Canadian Journal of Psychiatry / La Revue canadienne de psychiatrie, 48(10), 645-650. Major, B. & O'Brien, L.T. (2005) The Social Psychology of Stigma. Annual Review of Psychology, 56, 393-421. Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Part 2 (p.69-110). <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crocker, J., & Major, B. (1989). Social stigma and self-esteem: The self-protective properties of stigma. Psychological Review, 96, 608-630. Kessler, T. & Mummendey, A. (2001). Is there any scapegoat around? Determinants of intergroup conflicts at different categorization levels. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 81(6), 1090-1102. Smart Richman, L., & Leary, M. R. (2009). Reactions to discrimination, stigmatization, ostracism, and other forms of interpersonal rejection: A multimotive model. Psychological Review, 116(2), 365-383.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomura, M. (2009). A prostitute's lived experiences of stigma. <i>Journal of Phenomenological Psychology</i>, 40(1), 51-84.
Session 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The psychology of exclusion – antecedents of prejudice 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.4 Fein, S., & Spencer, S. (1997). Prejudice as self-image maintenance: Affirming the self through derogating others. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i>, 73, 31-44. Gaines, S. O., & Reed, E. S. (1995). Prejudice: From Allport to Dubois. <i>American Psychologist</i>, 50(2), 96-103. Myers, D., Abell, J., Kolstad, A. & Sani, F. (2010). <i>Social Psychology, European Edition</i>, Berkshire: McGraw-Hill, Ch.14 <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dambrun, M. (2004). Belief in paranormal determinism as a source of prejudice toward disadvantaged groups: 'The Dark Side of Stars'. Belief in paranormal determinism as a source of prejudice toward disadvantaged groups: 'The Dark Side of Stars'. <i>Social Behavior and Personality</i>, 32(7), 627-636. Rudman, L. A. (2004). Social justice in our minds, homes, and society: The nature, causes, and consequences of implicit bias. <i>Social Justice Research</i>, 17(2), 129-142.
Part II – Discrimination		
Session 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racism 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.7, 22 Dovidio, J.F., Gaertner, S.L. & Pearson, A.R. (2005). On the Nature of Prejudice: The Psychological Foundations of Hate. In: <i>The psychology of hate</i>. Sternberg, Robert J. (Ed.); Washington, DC, US: American Psychological Association. pp.211-234. Watt, S.K. (1999). The story between the lines: A thematic discussion of the experience of racism. <i>Journal of Counseling & Development</i>, 77(1), 54-61. <p>Recommended Readings:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dovidio, J.F., Gaertner, S.E., Kawakami, K. & Hodson, G. (2002). Why can't we just get along? Interpersonal biases and interracial distrust. <i>Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology</i>, 8(2), 88-102. Glaser, J., Dixit, J., & Green, D.P. (2002). Studying hate crime with the Internet: What makes racists advocate racial violence? <i>Journal of Social Issues</i>, 58(1), 177-193.
Session 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racism – Guest speaker ZARA 	Required Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schuster, L. (2003). Common sense or racism? The treatment of asylum-seekers in Europe. <i>Patterns of Prejudice</i>, 37(3), 233-255.
Session 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discrimination and depersonalization during the war – Personality and prejudice 	Required Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.25 Monroe, K.R. (2008). Cracking the code of genocide: The moral psychology of rescuers, bystanders, and Nazis during the Holocaust. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 29(5), 699-736. Zimbardo, P. (2007). The Lucifer Effect: Understanding How Good People Turn Evil. NY: Random House Trade Paperbacks. Ch.10 Recommended Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hooks, G., & Mosher, C. (2005). Outrages against personal dignity: Rationalizing abuse and torture in the war on terror. <i>Social Forces</i>, 83(4), 1627-1646
Session 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-Semitism – Remembering the Holocaust (excerpts from recorded testimonials) 	Required Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moshman, D. (2007). Us and them: Identity and genocide. <i>Identity: An International Journal of Theory and Research</i>, 7(2), 115-135. Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Part 6 (p. 283-326). Salvendy, J.T. (1999). The dynamics of prejudice in Central Europe. <i>International Journal of Psychotherapy</i>, 4(2), 145-159. Recommended Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brustein, W.I., & King, R.D. (2004). Anti-Semitism as a response to perceived Jewish power: The cases of Bulgaria and Romania before the Holocaust. <i>Social Forces</i>, 83(2), 691-708.

Session 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Course-related Trip – Mauthausen Concentration Camp 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berkowitz, L. (2005). On Hate and Its Determinants: Some Affective and Cognitive Influences In: The psychology of hate. Sternberg, Robert J. (Ed.); Washington, DC, US: American Psychological Association. pp. 155-183. Marcus, K.L. (2007). The resurgence of anti-Semitism on American college campuses. Current Psychology, 26(3-4), 206-212
Session 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexism and gender discrimination 	<p>Required readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dill, K.E., & Thill, K.P. (2007). Video game characters and the socialization of gender roles: Young people's perceptions mirror sexist media depictions. Sex Roles, 57(11-12), 851- 864. Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Part 5 (p. 213-271). Yao, M.Z., Mahood, C., & Linz, D. (2010). Sexual priming, gender stereotyping, and likelihood to sexually harass: Examining the cognitive effects of playing a sexually-explicit video game. Sex Roles, 62(1-2), 77-88 <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nye, C.D., Brummel, B.J., & Drasgow, F. (2009). Differentiating gender discrimination and sexist behavior: An examination of antecedents and outcomes. Military Psychology, 21(3), 299-314. Sipe, S., Johnson, C.D., & Fisher, D.K. (2009). University students' perceptions of gender discrimination in the workplace: Reality versus fiction. Journal of Education for Business, 84(6), 339-349.
Session 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Midterm Exam 	
Session 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heterosexism vs. homosexuality 	<p>Required readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lance, L.M. (2002). Heterosexism and homophobia among college students. College Student Journal, 36(3), 410-414. Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Part 8 (p. 375-424). Simoni, J.M., & Walters, K.L. (2001). Heterosexual identity and heterosexism:

		<p>Recognizing privilege to reduce prejudice. <i>Journal of Homosexuality</i>, 41(1), 157-172.</p> <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Szymanski, D.M., Kashubeck-West, S., & Meyer, J. (2008). Internalized heterosexism: A historical and theoretical overview. <i>The Counseling Psychologist</i>, 36(4), 510-524.
Session 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heterosexism – Guest speaker HoSi Wien 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walls, N. E. (2008). Toward a multidimensional understanding of heterosexism: The changing nature of prejudice. <i>Journal of Homosexuality</i>, 55(1), 20-70.
Part III - Bridging the gap: Reducing and coping with prejudice & discrimination		
Session 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making connections 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.30 Pettigrew, T. F. (1998). Intergroup contact theory. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i>, 49, 65-85. Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). <i>Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination</i>. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Part 9 (p. 425-462). <p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vescio, T. K., Sechrist, G. B., & Paolucci, M. P. (2003). Perspective taking and prejudice reduction: The mediational role of empathy arousal and situational attributions. <i>European Journal of Social Psychology</i>, 33, 455-472.
Session 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social influence & coping strategies 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.17 Shih, M. (2004). Positive Stigma: Examining Resilience and Empowerment in Overcoming
Session 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing prejudice 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allport, G. W. (1954). The nature of prejudice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley. Ch.27 Crisp, R.J., & Turner, R.N. (2009). Can imagined interactions produce positive perceptions?: Reducing prejudice through

		<p>simulated social contact. <i>American Psychologist</i>, 64(4), 231-240</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zimbardo, P. (2007). <i>The Lucifer Effect: Understanding How Good People Turn Evil</i>. NY: Random House Trade Paperbacks. Ch.11
Session 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solutions for less discrimination 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fryberg, S.A., & Townsend, S.S.M. (2008). The psychology of invisibility In: <i>Commemorating Brown: The social psychology of racism and discrimination</i>. Adams, Glenn (Ed.); Biernat, Monica (Ed.); Branscombe, Nyla R. (Ed.); Crandall, Christian S. (Ed.); Wrightsman, Lawrence S. (Ed.); Washington, DC, US: American Psychological Association, pp. 173-193. • Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). <i>Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination</i>. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Part 10 (p. 463-506). • Singletary, S.L., & Hebl, M.R. (2009). Compensatory strategies for reducing interpersonal discrimination: The effectiveness of acknowledgments, increased positivity, and individuating information. <i>Journal of Applied Psychology</i>, 94(3), 797-805.
Session 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Presentations 	
Session 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Exam 	

COURSE-RELATED TRIPS:

- To be announced; in the past were – for example Mauthausen Concentration Camp (field trip); HoSi Wien & ZARA (guest speakers)

REQUIRED READINGS:

Major readings for the course—all referenced above (session readings):

- Allport, G. W. (1954). *The nature of prejudice*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Plous, S. (Ed.) (2003). *Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination*. NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education [Reader]
- Myers, D., Abell, J., Kolstad, A. & Sani, F. (2010). *Social Psychology, European Edition*, Berkshire: McGraw-Hill.
- Zimbardo, P. (2007). *The Lucifer Effect: Understanding How Good People Turn Evil*. NY: Random House Trade Paperbacks.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Freud, S. (2002). *Civilization and Its Discontents*. London: Penguin Classics.
- Kruglanski, A.W. (2004). *The Psychology of Closed-Mindedness*. New York, NY: Psychology Press.
- Mackie, D. and Smith, E. (2002). *From Prejudice to Intergroup Emotions*. New York, NY: Psychology Press.
- Nelson, T. D. (2006). *The psychology of prejudice. Second Edition*. Boston, MA: Pearson.



- Stangor, C. (2000). *Stereotypes and Prejudice*. New York, NY: Psychology Press.
- Verkuyten, M. (2004). *The Social Psychology of Ethnic Identity*. New York, NY: Psychology Press