

WILMINGTON UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
BASIC COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE TITLE: Social Psychology
COURSE NUMBER PSY 301

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is a study of the impact of social institutions on the behavior of the individual, as well as the impact of the individual on the group. Topics include attitudes, beliefs, public opinion, propaganda, leadership, prejudice, and international tension.

II. MAJOR INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS:

GOAL A:

The student will demonstrate an understanding of the field of social psychology.

Learning Outcomes The student will:

- A-1 Define social psychology
- A-2 Compare and contrast social psychology with psychology and sociology.
- A-3 Describe how the study of social psychology has changed over time.
- A-4 Identify key issues in the study of social psychology.

GOAL B:

The student will be familiar with classic research in social psychology.

Learning Outcomes The student will:

- B-1 Name specific researchers in social psychology (e.g. Milgram, Asche, Zimbardo)
- B-2 Evaluate the research design of a study in social psychology.
- B-3 Identify research techniques that could be useful in his/her own work.

GOAL C:

The student will demonstrate an understanding of key constructs of social psychology

including attribution, bias, conformity, mass communication, social cognition, aggression, and cooperation.

Learning OutcomesThe student will:

- G-1 Define the construct.
- G-2 Describe how it is measured.
- G-3 Explain what studies have found about the construct.
- G-4 Describe implications of the findings for everyday life.

GOAL D:

Understand the different ways that trauma may influence individuals and societies psychologically, and the impact it has on interactions within and between cultures that may contribute to traumatization.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to:

- D-1 Explain the intersection of psychological trauma with race, class, gender, sexual orientation, religion, and racial origin.
- D-2 Identify examples of psychological trauma that appear in the media, in social and cultural experiences, and in law and ethics.
- D-3 Describe how a trauma-informed approach can help a traumatized system's capacity to effectively respond to the needs of affected individuals or groups and the capacity of the systems themselves to adjust and recover from trauma.

GOAL E

The student will use appropriate written and oral communication skills.

Learning OutcomesThe student will:

- E-1 Communicate information orally logically and grammatically
- E-2 Present written information using standard APA style.