

Question Paper - Test VI

- 1.a. Why would people attend to novel, unique events, but recall stereotype-consistent information about social groups? 10
- 1.b. How does false consensus effect explains our socio-political behavior? Explain and give examples. 10
- 1.c. How does language influence the development of stereotyping? Explain with the help of suitable examples. 10
- 1.d. What do you understand by fundamental attribution error? How is it different from correspondence bias? 10
- 1.e. Critically evaluate the role of people's subjective beliefs and social comparison in intergroup conflicts. 10
- 2.a. "If [people] describe situations as real, they are real in their consequences." What does this statement tell us about our information processing biases? 20
- 2.b. What is group privilege? Do you believe the effects of privilege are stronger for some privileged groups than for others? Why or why not? 15
- 2.c. Distinguish between the psychodynamic, sociocultural, intergroup relations, cognitive, and evolutionary perspectives on prejudice 15
- 3.a. What are the conditions necessary for intergroup contact to result in reduced prejudice? How effective is the intergroup contact as a means of prejudice reduction? 20
- 3.b. Critically evaluate the role of child rearing practices in the development of out-group hostility/xenophobic attitude in an individual. Give examples. 15
- 3.c. Discuss the factors that foster group cohesiveness. What are the theoretical and empirical limitations in this process? Evaluate. 15
- 4.a. Discuss the factors responsible for discrepancies between an individual's private and public aspects of self. Give examples. 15
- 4.b. How, through what process, and under what conditions the individual succumbs to the group conformity? What are the limitations of traditional approaches to conformity? Evaluate. 20
- 4.c. What do you understand by the cognitive, behavioral and affective origins of attitude? Are we biologically predisposed for attitude formation? Comment. 15
- 5.a. What are the psychological factors that determine crowd behavior? As a law enforcement officer, what strategy you would adopt to control a demonstrating crowd? 20
- 5.b. What do you understand by attitude ambivalence? How does it develop? Discuss the consequences of ambivalence on someone's attitude. 15
- 5.c. Can we say that dissonance and the need for consistency varies across cultures? Substantiate your answer with the help of suitable examples. 15