

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER	5 th
COURSE TITLE	Social Identity and Intergroup Relations		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	4
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALISED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (ELECTIVE COURSE)		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Social Psychology I, Social Psychology II		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (Erasmus students have to do tasks and essays in English)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=3152		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The aim of the course is the analysis of intergroup relations and phenomena from a social-psychological point of view. For this purpose, we will review the most important theories of intergroup relations such as Social Identity Theory, Self-Categorization Theory, Relative Deprivation Theory and Realistic Conflict theory. We will also speak about how to improve intergroup relations through intergroup contact.

- *Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to have acquired an in depth understanding of the above theories and be able to apply this knowledge in order to explain:*

- *The emergence of intergroup conflict and discrimination*
- *Collective action and social change*
- *Intergroup relations in multicultural societies*
- *The way people cope with different identities (cultural identities among others)*

General Competences

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- Introduction: Concepts and definitions (social groups, Social Identity, intergroup relations etc.)
- Explaining Intergroup relations: Relative Deprivation Theory and Realistic Conflict Theory
- Social Identity approach
- Cultural identities and Acculturation
- Bicultural Identity Integration
- Focusing on the disadvantaged groups and minorities: Dealing with threats
- Focusing on the advantaged groups: Explaining discrimination and prejudice
- Subtle forms of prejudice
- Intergroup emotions and discrimination
- Intergroup emotions and social change
- Improving intergroup relations: Intergroup Contact Theory
- Ideological approaches and social policies: Multiculturalism vs. Color blindness

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Lectures using ICT Communication with students and delivery of all course material via the e-learn platform

TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	ECTS
	Lectures	39	1,56
	Independent study	60	2,4
	Final exams	3	0,12
	Course total	102	4,08
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	<p>Final exams, based on multiple choice and open-ended questions</p> <p>Language of evaluation: Greek.</p> <p>For Erasmus exchange students, language of evaluation will be English.</p>		

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Handbook:

Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M. (2010). *Social Psychology*. Athens: Gutenberg.

Χρυσόχου Ξ. (2005), Πολυπολιτισμική πραγματικότητα: Οι κοινωνιοψυχολογικοί προσδιορισμοί της πολιτισμικής πολλαπλότητας, Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πεδίο.

Suggested literature:

Brown, R. (2000). Social Identity Theory: Past achievements, current problems and future challenges. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 30, 745 – 778.

Berry, J. W., Kim, U., Power, S., Young, M., & Bujaki, M. (1989). Acculturation Attitudes in Plural Societies, 38(2), 185–206.

Dovidio, J. F., Gaertner, S. L., Ufkes, E. G., Saguy, T., & Pearson, A. R. (2016). Included but Invisible? Subtle Bias, Common Identity, and the Darker Side of “We.” *Social Issues and Policy Review*, 10, 6–46.

Ellemers, N., Spears, R., & Doosje, B. (2002). Self and social identity. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 53, 161-186.

Hornsey, M. J. (2008). Social identity theory and self-categorization theory: A historical review. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, 2, 204-222.

Pettigrew, T. F. (2008). Future directions for intergroup contact theory and research. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 32, 187-199.

Plaut, V. C., Thomas, K. M., & Goren, M. J. (2009). Is multiculturalism or colorblindness better for minorities? *Psychological Science*, 4, 444-446.

Saguy, T., Tausch, N., Dovidio, J. F., & Pratto, F. (2009). The irony of harmony:

Intergroup contact can produce false expectations for equality. *Psychological Science*, 20, 114–121.

Van Zomeren, M., Leach, C. W., & Spears, R. (2012). Protesters as “Passionate Economists”: A Dynamic Dual Pathway Model of Approach Coping With Collective Disadvantage. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 16, 180–199.

van Zomeren, M., Postmes, T., & Spears, R. (2008). Toward an integrative social identity model of collective action: A quantitative research synthesis of three socio-psychological perspectives. *Psychological Bulletin*, 134, 504–535.