

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Intergroup relations and social identity

2. Code:**3. Cycle of study:**

1

4. ECTS credits:

6

5. Type of course: Mandatory Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

none

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester: 1 5**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

3

9.2. Seminars:

0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

2

10. Faculty:

Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Pedagogy-Psychology/PSYCHOLOGY

12. Lecturer:

dr. sc. Alija Selimović, associate professor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

alija.selimovic@unitz.ba

14. Web site:

www.unitz.ba

15. Course aims:

- Introduce students to various theoretical problems and perspectives that have been developed in order to understand the cause, development, maintenance, and reduction of intergroup conflict,
- Expand students' knowledge of the relationship between the self and collective identity as well as the motives and contextual factors underlying intergroup behavior,
- Critically evaluate contemporary approaches understood as the socio-psychological basis of intergroup conflicts,
- Acquire/develop students' sense of discussion, critique, and evaluation of scientific contributions in the field of intergroup relations
- Application of research results to real social problems and their possible prevention

16. Learning outcomes:

By following the program contents and aims, students will be able to:

- Take the perspective of the minority, the ability to experience prejudice from the perspective prejudice targets, and getting acquainted with effective ways of preventing and combating stereotypes and prejudice,
- Understand the motives that contribute to the development of prejudices and stereotypes,
- Recognize symbolic and realistic threats that lead to prejudice and discrimination,
- Understand the processes that lead to discriminatory ideologies,
- Observe the connection between social identity and intergroup existence threats
- Recognize the importance of social categorization as a source of stereotyping and discrimination
- Understand the impact of implicit prejudices and stereotypes
- Understand the basic principles of reduction of stereotypes and prejudice interventions.
- Understand the connection between stereotypes, group differences, and stigmatization of minority groups
- Understand the effects of social identity on the self-formation and self-maintenance

17. Course content:

Intergroup processes: intergroup competition and conflict, prejudice and stereotypes between groups, collective identity, conflict resolution.

Theoretical models: Realistic conflict theory, Optimal distinctiveness theory, Theory of right-wing authoritarianism, Social identity theory, Self-categorization theory, Terror management theory, Subjective uncertainty reduction theory

Conflict resolution, reconciliation

18. Learning methods:

Lectures and practical classes with the use of various multimedia teaching aids, including active participation of students.

In lectures and practical classes will be used: the method of oral presentation, method of demonstration and illustration, seminar discussions, interactive teaching methods.

19. Assessment methods:

a) Written Exam

b) Oral Exam

The written exam includes written knowledge assessment (objective and essay tests). Assessment will be realized through questions and answers regarding the course content. It will be done after the realization of planned lectures. Minimum number of points for passing the written exam is 24 (more than 60%).

Oral exam is meant for students with minimum number of points in the written exam (24).

Written exam

Written exam follows after the end of the course. Students will be presented a combination of essay and objective questions. Students who pass the written exam (achieve 24 to 40 points), gain conditions to take the oral exam. Students can earn a maximum of 40 points in the written exam. Minimum number of points required to pass the exam is 24.

Oral exam

Oral exam will include questions and students' answers regarding the course content and it will last for 15 to 30 minutes. Maximum number of points that can be earned in the oral exam is 10. Minimum number of points required to pass the exam is 6.

Pre-exam points amount to a total of 50 points (20 points for attendance and active in-class participation, 20 points for the individual project and 10 points for the group project). By fulfilling all of their requirements, students can thus earn a maximum of 100 points.

The points count towards the final grade cumulatively if students score at least 60% points on the final exam (written and oral exam).

In order for students to earn the minimum passing grade, they need to score at least 54 cumulative points, of which at least 24 on the final exam. The final grade is formed as a sum of all points earned in-class and the final exam.

Exchange of any belongings between students is not allowed during the written exam. Students caught cheating or talking to others will be removed from the exam.

20. Assessment components:

Attendance in lectures and practical classes: 5 points

Active participation in lectures and practical classes: 15 points

Individual project: 10 points

Group project: 20 points

Final written exam: 40 points

Final oral exam: 10 points

Total points: 100

The following is the grading scale, showing the points, numerical grade, descriptive grade and letter grade:

0-53 5 (five) fail F

54-63 6 (six) satisfactory E

64-73 7 (seven) good D

74-83 8 (eight) very good C

84-93 9 (nine) excellent B

94-100 10 (ten) outstanding A

21. Required reading list:

- Brewer, M. (2003). *Intergroup Relations* (2nd Edition). Open University Press.
- Aronson, E., Wison, T.D., Akert, R.M. (2005/2013). *Socijalna psihologija* (5. izdanje). Mate.
- Forsyth, D. R. (2018). *Group Dynamics* (7th Edition). Cengage Learning.
- Brown, R., & Pehrson, S. (2019). *Group Processes: Dynamics within and Between Groups* (3rd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.
- Popadić, D., Plut, D., Cerović, K. T. (1997). *Socijalni konflikti - Karakteristike i način rešavanja*. Grupa most i Centar za antiratnu akciju.
- Abrams, D., & Hogg, M. A. (1990). *Social Identifications: A Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations and Group Processes* (1st ed.). Routledge.
- Tajfel, H. (1981). *Human Groups and Social Categories: Studies in Social Psychology*. Cambridge University Press.
- Sansone, C., Morf, C. C., & Panter, A. T. (2003). *The Sage Handbook of Methods in Social Psychology*. SAGE Publications, Inc.

22. Web sources:

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2022/2023

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:
