Social psychology

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Abstract

Originally published in Contemporary Psychology: APA Review of Books, 1977, Vol 22(5), 404. Reviews the book, Social psychology. 2nd ed by Lawrence S. Wrightsman (1977). This edition is a dramatic improvement over the previous one. The sensitivity to the Zeitgeist remains-chapters on drugs and radical protest have been replaced by excellent discussions of sex roles, prosocial behavior, physical environment, and impression management-but now the arguments are accessible, plausibly sequenced, well outlined, and are given more impact by some handsome production. This book will make lots of sense to students because it makes lots of interesting sense out of what they do. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2006 APA, all rights reserved)

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What Is Social Justice? Implications for Psychology
Social psychology is about understanding individual behavior in a social context. Social psychology is to do with the way these feelings, thoughts. Social psychologists, therefore, deal with the factors that lead us to behave in a given way in the presence of others, and look at the conditions under which certain behavior/actions and feelings occur. Social psychology examines how people affect one another, and it looks at the power of the situation. Social psychologists assert that an individual's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are very much influenced by social situations. Essentially, people will change their behavior to align with the social situation at hand. If we are in a new situation or are unsure how to behave, we will take our cues from other individuals. The field of social psychology studies topics at both the intra- and interpersonal levels. Social psychology is a branch of psychology that studies cognitive, affective, and behavioral processes of individuals as influenced by their group membership and interactions, and other factors that affect social life, such as social status, role, and social class. Social psychology examines the effects of social contacts on the development of attitudes, stereotypes, and so forth. Social psychology. Quite the same Wikipedia. Just better. Social psychologists examine factors that cause behaviors to unfold in a given way in the presence of others. They study conditions under which certain behavior, actions, and feelings occur. Social psychology is concerned with the way these feelings, thoughts, beliefs, intentions, and goals are cognitively constructed and how these mental representations, in turn, influence our interactions with others. Social psychology is the scientific study of how people's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others (Allport 1998). By this definition, scientific refers to the empirical method of investigation. The terms thoughts, feelings, and behaviors include all of the psychological variables that are measurable in a human being.