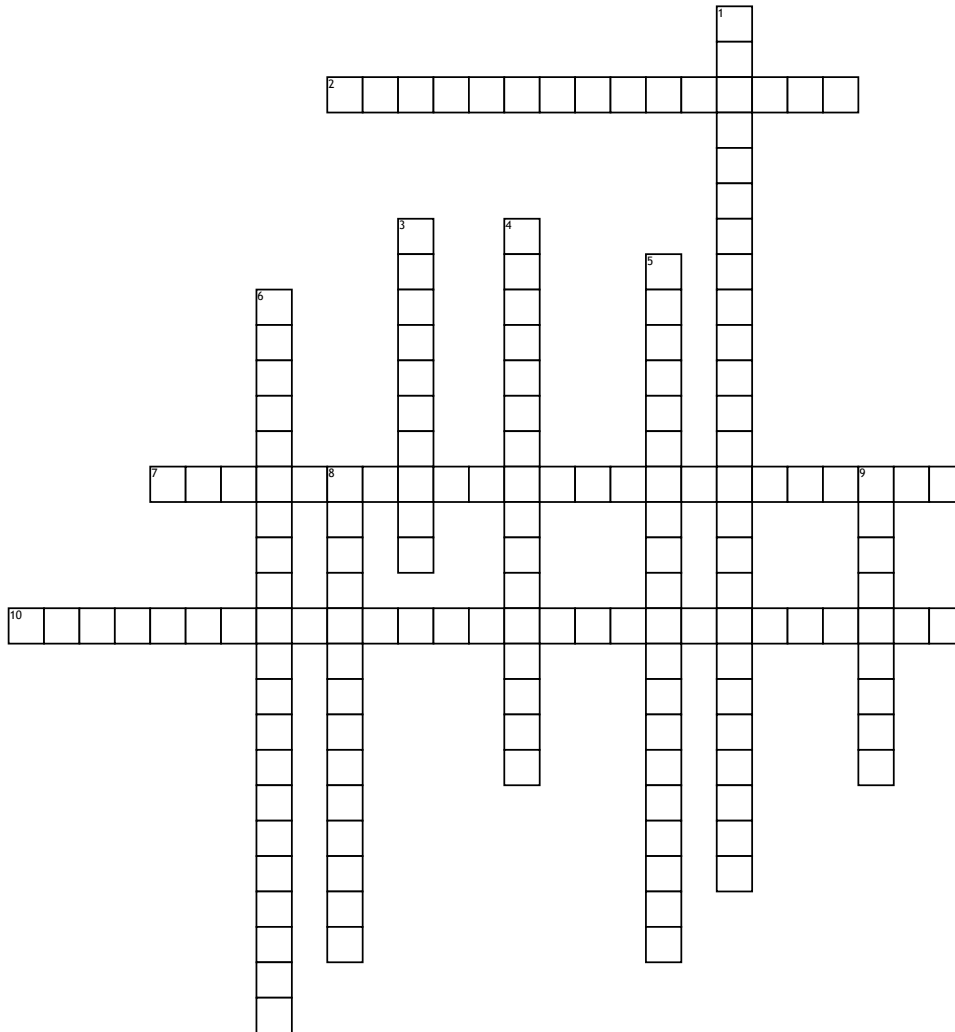


Social Psychology



Across

2. Educational technique in which each individual is given only part of the information needed to solve a problem, causing the separate individuals to be forced to work together to find the solution

7. Theory stating that prejudice and discrimination will be increased between groups that are in conflict over a limited resource

10. The tendency to overestimate the influence of internal factors in determining behavior while underestimating situational factors

Down

1. Type of information processing that involves attending to factors not involved in the message, such as the appearance of the source of the message, the length of the message, and other noncontent factors

3. The process by which one person tries to change the belief, opinion, position, or course of action of another person through argument, pleading, or explanation

4. The comparison of oneself to others in ways that raise one's self-esteem

5. Theory in which the formation of a person's identity within a particular social group is explained by social categorization, social identity, and social comparison

6. Referring to the use of cognitive processes in relation to understanding the social world

8. The part of the self-concept including one's view of self as a member of a particular social category

9. social groups with whom a person does not identify; "them"

Word Bank

Social Comparison

Persuasion

Jigsaw Classroom

Out-groups

Peripheral Route Processing

Social Cognitive Theory

Social Identity Theory

Realistic Conflict Theory

Social Identity

Fundamental Attribution Error