

**Seminar: 1.07.054**  
**Introduction to Political Psychology**

<b>General Description &amp; Scope:</b>	Political psychology is a subfield of political science that studies human social and political behavior with the lens of psychology. The course introduces and explores important theories and concepts, reviews important research, and looks at classic and new methods used in the field.
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<b>Target Audience:</b>	Junior & senior undergraduates in social sciences and related fields
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	None
<b>Credits:</b>	3 ECTS
<b>Is this course connected with another course?</b>	No, but if you want to continue with the follow up courses I suggest you take the class together with Seminar: 1.07.055 Nationalisms in a Comparative Perspective.
<b>Is the other course required?</b>	No.
<b>Is there a follow-up course?</b>	Yes, I offer three other courses in the summer semesters that are related to this seminar; they focus broadly on nationalism, discrimination and prejudice in different contexts.
<b>Is the course open to exchange students?</b>	Yes
<b>Is the course open to auditors/guests?</b>	Yes
<b>Is the course open to graduate students?</b>	Yes, I welcome and would love to have graduate students. But, please note that the course material may or may not be gratifying for a graduate student depending on the field and level of prior knowledge. You can contact me if you have specific questions.
<b>Time slot &amp; Location:</b>	Monday 12:00-14:00 V02 0-004

<b>Planned Learning Activities &amp; Teaching Methods:</b>	Lectures, group discussions, in-class exercises and presentations
<b>General Goals:</b>	Political psychology is a relatively young but also a very broad field. The primary objective of the course is to provide an overview of the research in political psychology to acquaint students with selected works from the enormous body of literature. The course and assignments are designed to assist students in developing their critical reading and writing skills, therefore the course can also be helpful in developing transferable skills in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessing empirical research quality</li> <li>• writing scholarly papers</li> <li>• communication through participation in group discussions.</li> </ul>
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes:</b>	With adequate effort and willingness, by the end of this course, students will (1) be familiar with the main concepts, principles and practices used in used in political psychology; and (2) have a broad overview of different scholarly perspectives and explanations on various topics.

<b>Course Structure:</b>	The class meets on Tuesday afternoons. The course consists of lectures and discussions based on the required readings. The students' familiarity with the required reading is a necessary precondition for active participation. So, <i>for this course to work well, all students must come to class prepared, having completed all assigned readings prior to class.</i>
<b>Different types of readings:</b>	The class material is categorized into 4 different rows in the weekly schedule below; the labels are <b>Background</b> , <b>Review</b> , <b>Research</b> and <b>Works Cited</b> . Students are required to read the <b>Review</b> and <b>Research</b> labeled items. <b>Background</b> readings are strongly recommended (because they provide simple, basic <i>Psyc 101</i> -level background, which will help students understand the class material easily) but not compulsory. <b>Works Cited</b> are optional readings; they will be covered or cited during the lectures.
<b>Note on Attendance:</b>	Although, according to university regulations, mandatory attendance is limited to 50% of the classes it is strongly recommended to attend all classes. And also please keep in mind that class participation is more than just attending the class meetings—you should come to class alert, be willing to ask and answer questions, and contribute intellectually to class discussions.

<b>Course Material:</b>	All the weekly required readings will be electronically available; either on the Stud.IP system or on electronic data-bases that are accessible from computers on the university campus. If you see an URL on the syllabus for the reading that means you must download it yourself, if there is no URL then look for it on the Stud.IP. It will be the students' responsibility to know the assigned readings and to reach the materials. Due to copyright restrictions some texts might be available on Stud.IP system for a limited period of time. If you cannot reach a certain piece after it is deleted from the Stud.IP contact your class mates to get a copy from them.
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<b>Assignments and Grading:</b>	<p>The evaluation type for this course is portfolio. There will be a total of 12 weekly assignments that consists of index-card questions and/or reaction papers. Each week students should</p> <p>either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• answer an <b>index-card question</b> (of 250 words max. each)</li> <li>or</li> <li>• write a <b>reaction paper</b> (of 500 words max. each)</li> </ul> <p>that will be due one day before the class meeting.</p> <p>All the main assignments will be electronically available on the StudIP at the beginning of the semester.</p> <p>These papers are to be submitted <b>only</b> electronically; students are required to upload their papers to the StudIP system's relevant folder. These papers should be single-spaced, typed in 11-point Calibri (or a similar) font.</p> <p>Only the following file types are acceptable [.doc, .docx, .odt, .pdf]. Before submitting please make sure you keep the file in the following format</p> <p>[PP_YourLastName_W02-A01.docx] – this will make my life easier.</p>
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	<p>The response papers should be specific to each topic, and is supposed to assess and evaluate the readings critically for the subject matter at hand.</p> <p>I will provide you a short guideline on writing good/scholarly reaction papers in the beginning of the semester.</p>
<b>Note on Academic Honesty:</b>	<p>Please note that students are required to use proper citation methods (preferably APA style) in the weekly assignment when necessary. Therefore, make sure you are aware of the scholarly pitfalls of plagiarism. Specifically, whenever you use an idea or information from another source, you must give credit to the author by properly citing him/her within the text as well as by including a list of all references at the end of the text. Not doing so constitutes an act of plagiarism, which will result in a score of 5 for the assignment.</p>

**Grading:**

Grades will be assigned based on the following distribution.

	96+	95 90	90 85	85 80	80 75	75 70	70 65	65 60	60 55	55 50	50-
Grade	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3 0	2.7 0	3.0	3.3 0	3.7 0	4.0	Fail

These borderlines may be reduced slightly depending on class performance.

<b>Policies:</b>	<p><i>The syllabus:</i> This document is a contract between you and me. You are responsible for all the policies, requirements, and information in this syllabus. By taking this course, you agree to comply with all course requirements. By giving this syllabus to you, I agree to follow everything in it. (However, I can make slight changes to the assigned readings under extenuating circumstances. All changes will be announced in class).</p> <p><i>Announcements in class:</i> Announcements in classes are official. Students are responsible for all announcements made in classes even if they are absent that day. If you happen to miss a class, ask other students or me for announcements you may have missed.</p> <p><i>Correspondence and Email Etiquette:</i> Please feel free to email me (or stop by in my office) when you need help with course requirements. However, follow a few basic rules in order to ensure better communication. First of all, make sure you identify yourself in your email (and also please include which class you are in), and explain the problem clearly. Do not assume I will automatically remember a previous discussion between you and me. Give me at least one business day to respond to your email. Finally, before sending me an email, read it once more and ask yourself if your question has been answered anywhere else (especially in the syllabus).</p>
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Further details will be discussed in the first meeting of class.

## WEEKLY OUTLINE & LIST of READINGS

<b>Week 1 (12.10.2015)</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
Introduction to Course: Distribution of syllabi and explanation of course objectives and assignments. No lecture or presentations!	
<b>Week 2 (19.10.2015)</b>	<b>Brief History of the Field, Changing/Expanding Research Interests &amp; Methodological Issues</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 1&amp;2 “What is Psychology &amp; Scientific Methods in Psychology”, Kalat, J. W. (2008). <i>Introduction to psychology</i> (8th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth., pp.1-63. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 2 “A Brief History of the Discipline”, Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Chapter 2 “Forms of Methodology in Political Psychology” in McDermott, R. (2004). <i>Political psychology in international relations</i>. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press., pp.21-44.</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	---
<b>Week 3 (26.10.2015)</b>	<b>Psychoanalytical Paradigm &amp; its Applications in Politics</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gray, Peter. <i>Psychology</i> (5th edition), pp. 558-563 (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Chapter 14 “Personality – MODULE 14.1 Personality Theories”, Kalat, J. W. (2008). <i>Introduction to psychology</i> (8th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth., pp.531-537. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 7 “Psychobiography”, Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volkan, V. (1996). Bosnia-Herzegovina: Ancient Fuel of a Modern Inferno. <i>Mind and Human Interaction</i>, 7: 110-127. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post, J.M., (2005) “Leader Personality Assessments in Support of Government Policy” in (Ed.) Post, J.M. <i>The psychological assessment of political leaders : with profiles of Saddam Hussein and Bill Clinton</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press., pp.39-61 (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Volkan, V. D. (1985). The Need to Have Enemies and Allies: A Developmental Approach. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 6(2), 219-247. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Week 4 (02.11.2015)</b>	<b>Political Attitudes &amp; Behavior</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 4 “Behavior and Attitudes” Myers, D. G. (2010). <i>Social psychology</i> (10th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 3 “Cognition, Social Identity, Emotions, and Attitudes in Political Psychology” &amp; Chapter 6 “Voting, Role of the Media, and Tolerance” Cottam, M. L. et. al. (2010). <i>Introduction to Political Psychology</i> (2nd ed.). New York: Psychology Press., pp.59-63, 131-132. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roccatto, M., &amp; Zogmaister, C. (2010). Predicting the Vote through Implicit and Explicit Attitudes: A Field Research. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 31(2), 249-274. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2009.00751.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2009.00751.x/pdf</a></li> <li>Erisen, C., &amp; Erisen, E. (2014). Attitudinal Ambivalence towards Turkey's EU Membership. <i>JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies</i>, 52(2), 217-233. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jcms.12091/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jcms.12091/pdf</a></li> </ul>

<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nosek, B. A., Greenwald, A. G., &amp; Banaji, M. R. (2007). "The Implicit Association Test at age 7: A methodological and conceptual review" In J. A. Bargh (Ed.), <i>Automatic processes in social thinking and behavior</i>. Psychology Press., 265-292 (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Week 5 (09.11.2015)</b>	<b>Limits to Political Cognition: Delimitations, Biases, Irrationality vs. Accurate Thin-Slice Decisions</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 13 "Social Psychology – MODULE 13.2 Social Perception and Cognition", Kalat, J. W. (2008). <i>Introduction to psychology</i> (8th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth., pp.488-498 (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 9 "Cognition", Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Chapter 3 "Cognition, Social Identity, Emotions, and Attitudes in Political Psychology" &amp; Chapter 6 "Voting, Role of the Media, and Tolerance" Cottam, M. L. et. al. (2010). <i>Introduction to Political Psychology</i> (2nd ed.). New York: Psychology Press., pp.39-43,141-147 (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Todorov, A., Mandisodza, A. N., Goren, A., &amp; Hall, C. C. (2005). Inferences of competence from faces predict election outcomes. <i>Science</i>, 308(5728), 1623-1626. <a href="http://www.sciencemag.org/content/308/5728/1623.full.pdf">http://www.sciencemag.org/content/308/5728/1623.full.pdf</a></li> <li>Ballew, C. C., &amp; Todorov, A. (2007). Predicting political elections from rapid and unreflective face judgments. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences</i>, 104(46), 17948-17953. <a href="http://www.pnas.org/content/104/46/17948.full.pdf+html?with-ds=yes">http://www.pnas.org/content/104/46/17948.full.pdf+html?with-ds=yes</a></li> <li>Spezio, M. L., Loesch, L., Gosselin, F., Mattes, K., &amp; Alvarez, R. M. (2012). Thin-Slice Decisions Do Not Need Faces to be Predictive of Election Outcomes. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 33(3), 331-341. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2012.00897.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2012.00897.x/pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Week 6 (16.11.2015)</b>	<b>Competing Explanations: Personality vs. Context</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 6 "Conformity and Obedience", Myers, D. G. (2010). <i>Social psychology</i> (10th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 4 "The Psychology of Obedience", Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Burger, J.M. (2009). Replicating Milgram: Would people still obey today?. <i>American Psychologist</i>, 64(1), 1-11. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Milburn, M. A., Niwa, M., &amp; Patterson, M. D. (2014). Authoritarianism, Anger, and Hostile Attribution Bias: A Test of Affect Displacement. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 35(2), 225-243. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pops.12061/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pops.12061/pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Martin, J. L. (2001). The Authoritarian Personality, 50 Years Later: What Questions Are There for Political Psychology? <i>Political Psychology</i>, 22(1), 1-26. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00223/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00223/pdf</a></li> <li>Zimbardo, P.G. (2004). "A Situationist Perspective on the Psychology of Evil: Understanding How Good People Are Transformed into Perpetrators" in Arthur Miller (Ed.). <i>The social psychology of good and evil: Understanding our capacity for kindness and cruelty</i>, New York: Guilford (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>

<b>Week 7 (23.11.2015)</b>	<b>Personality &amp; Politics: (1) Traits &amp; Cognitive Orientations (2) Political Leadership, Psychological Profiling of Leaders</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 14 “Personality – MODULE 14.2&amp;14.3 Personality Traits, Personality Assessment”, Kalat, J. W. (2008). <i>Introduction to psychology</i> (8th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth., pp.545-565. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 2 “Personality” &amp; Chapter 5 “the Study of Political Leaders”, Cottam, M. L. et.al. (2010). <i>Introduction to political psychology</i> (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Psychology Press., pp.13-36, 101-129. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Akrami, N., Ekehammar B. (2006). Right-Wing Authoritarianism and Social Dominance Orientation. <i>Journal of Individual Differences</i>, 27(3), 117-126. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Malici, A., &amp; Malici, J. (2005). The Operational Codes of Fidel Castro and Kim Il Sung: The Last Cold Warriors? <i>Political Psychology</i>, 26(3), 387-412. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2005.00423.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2005.00423.x/pdf</a></li> <li>Kesgin, B. (2013). Leadership Traits of Turkey's Islamist and Secular Prime Ministers. <i>Turkish Studies</i>, 14(1), 136-157. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carney, D. R., Jost, J. T., Gosling, S. D., &amp; Potter, J. (2008). The Secret Lives of Liberals and Conservatives: Personality Profiles, Interaction Styles, and the Things They Leave Behind. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 29(6), 807-840. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-9221.2008.00668.x</li> <li>Gerber, A. S., Huber, G. A., Doherty, D., &amp; Dowling, C. M. (2011). The Big Five Personality Traits in the Political Arena. <i>Annual Review of Political Science</i>, 14(1), 265-287 <a href="http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev-polisci-051010-111659">http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev-polisci-051010-111659</a></li> </ul>

<b>Week 8 (30.11.2015)</b>	<b>Psychology &amp; IR: (1) Foreign Policy Decision Making on an Individual and Group Level (2) Perceptions &amp; Image Theory (3) Foreign Policy &amp; Public Opinion</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 8 “Group Influence”, Myers, D. G. (2010). <i>Social psychology</i> (10th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 4 “the Political Psychology of Groups”, Cottam, M. L. et.al. (2010). <i>Introduction to political psychology</i> (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Psychology Press., 65-99. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Chapter 6 “Group Decision-Making”, Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hermann C, Stein, J.G., Sundelius, B. &amp; Walker, S. (2001). Resolve, Accept or Avoid: Effects of Group Conflict on Foreign Policy Decisions <i>International Studies Review</i> 3(2): 133-168. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1521-9488.00236/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1521-9488.00236/pdf</a></li> <li>Alexander, M. G., Levin, S., &amp; Henry, P. J. (2005). Image Theory, Social Identity, and Social Dominance: Structural Characteristics and Individual Motives Underlying International Images. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 26(1), 27-45. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2005.00408.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2005.00408.x/pdf</a></li> <li>Schoen, H. (2007). Personality Traits and Foreign Policy Attitudes in German Public Opinion. <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i>, 51(3), 408-430. doi: 10.1177/0022002707300180 <a href="http://jcr.sagepub.com/content/51/3/408.full.pdf+html">http://jcr.sagepub.com/content/51/3/408.full.pdf+html</a></li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blight, J.G., Nye, J.S. &amp; Welch, D.A. (1987). The Cuban Missile Crisis Revisited. <i>Foreign Affairs</i>.</li> </ul>

referred to in class // Optional	<a href="http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/42533/james-g-blight-joseph-s-nye-jr-and-david-a-welch/the-cuban-missile-crisis-revisited">http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/42533/james-g-blight-joseph-s-nye-jr-and-david-a-welch/the-cuban-missile-crisis-revisited</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kaarbo, J. (1997). Prime Minister Leadership Styles in Foreign Policy Decision-Making: A Framework for Research. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 18(3), 553-581. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00068/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/0162-895X.00068/pdf</a></li> <li>• Hermann, M. G. (2001). How Decision Units Shape Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Framework. <i>International Studies Review</i>, 3(2), 47-81. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1521-9488.00234/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1521-9488.00234/pdf</a></li> <li>• McDermott, R. (2004). Prospect Theory in Political Science: Gains and Losses From the First Decade. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 25(2), 289-312. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2004.00372.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2004.00372.x/pdf</a></li> <li>• Hermann, R.K. (2013) "Image Theory and Strategic Interaction in International Relations," in Huddy, L., Sears, D. &amp; Jervis, R. (eds.) <i>Oxford Handbook of Political Psychology</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press., pp. 285-314. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
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<b>Week 9 (07.12.2015)</b>	<b>Prejudice, Social Identity Approach, Nationalism &amp; Racism</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 9 "Prejudice" Myers, D. G. (2010). <i>Social psychology</i> (10th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 3 "Cognition, Social Identity, Emotions, and Attitudes in Political Psychology" Cottam, M. L. et. al. (2010). <i>Introduction to Political Psychology</i> (2nd ed.). New York: Psychology Press., pp.47-49. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>• Chapter 13 &amp; 14 "The Psychology of Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Genocide &amp; The Psychology of Racism and Political Intolerance", Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge., pp. 170-8&amp;185-95. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levine, M., Prosser, A., Evans, D., &amp; Reicher, S. (2005). Identity and Emergency Intervention: How Social Group Membership and Inclusiveness of Group Boundaries Shape Helping Behavior. <i>Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin</i>, 31(4), 443-453. <a href="http://psp.sagepub.com/content/31/4/443.full.pdf+html">http://psp.sagepub.com/content/31/4/443.full.pdf+html</a></li> <li>• Brauer, M., &amp; Er-rafiy, A. (2011). Increasing perceived variability reduces prejudice and discrimination. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i>, 47(5), 871-881. <a href="http://psych.wisc.edu/brauer/yBrauer%20&amp;%20Er-rafiy%20(2011,%20JESP).pdf">http://psych.wisc.edu/brauer/yBrauer%20&amp;%20Er-rafiy%20(2011,%20JESP).pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mackie, D., Maitner, A.T. &amp; Smith, E.R. "Intergroup Emotions Theory" In Nelson, T.D. (ed.) <i>Handbook of Prejudice, Stereotyping, and Discrimination</i>, Psychology Press, pp.285-306 (Stud.IP)</li> <li>• Schmid, K., Hewstone, M., &amp; Tausch, N. (2014). Secondary transfer effects of intergroup contact via social identity complexity. <i>Br J Soc Psychol</i>, 53(3), 443-462. doi: 10.1111/bjso.12045 <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/bjso.12045/epdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/bjso.12045/epdf</a></li> </ul>

<b>Week 10 (14.12.2015)</b>	<b>Inter-group conflict &amp; Social Contact</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 13 "Conflict &amp; Peacemaking – How Can Peace Be Achieved" Myers, D. G. (2010). <i>Social psychology</i> (10th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill., pp.499-504 (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Çuhadar, E. and Dayton, B. (2011). The Social Psychology of Identity and Intergroup Conflict: From Theory to Practice <i>International Studies Perspectives</i> 12(3): 273-293.</li> </ul>



	<a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1528-3585.2011.00433.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1528-3585.2011.00433.x/pdf</a>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Binder, J., Zagefka, H., Brown, R., Funke, F., Kessler, T., Mummendey, A., Maquil, A-M., Demoulin, S. &amp; Leyens, J-P. (2009). Does contact reduce prejudice or does prejudice reduce contact? A longitudinal test of the Contact Hypothesis amongst majority and minority groups in three European countries. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i>, 96(4): 843-856. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pettigrew, T. F., &amp; Tropp, L. R. (2008). How does intergroup contact reduce prejudice? Meta-analytic tests of three mediators. <i>European Journal of Social Psychology</i>, 38(6), 922-934. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ejsp.504/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ejsp.504/pdf</a></li> <li>Schmid, K., Hewstone, M., &amp; Tausch, N. (2014). Secondary transfer effects of intergroup contact via social identity complexity. <i>Br J Soc Psychol</i>, 53(3), 443-462. doi: 10.1111/bjso.12045 <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/bjso.12045/epdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/bjso.12045/epdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Christmas break</b>	
<b>Week 11 (04.01.2016)</b>	<b>Emotions in Politics</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kalat, J. W. (2013). <i>Biological psychology</i> (11th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 10 "Affect and Emotion", Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology : situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brader, T. (2005). Striking a Responsive Chord: How Political Ads Motivate and Persuade Voters by Appealing to Emotions. <i>American Journal of Political Science</i>, 49(2), 388-405. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.0092-5853.2005.00130.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.0092-5853.2005.00130.x/pdf</a></li> <li>Ridout, T. N., &amp; Searles, K. (2011). It's My Campaign I'll Cry if I Want to: How and When Campaigns Use Emotional Appeals. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 32(3), 439-458. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2010.00819.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2010.00819.x/pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>McDermott, R. (2004). The Feeling of Rationality: The Meaning of Neuroscientific Advances for Political Science. <i>Perspectives on Politics</i>, 2(04), 691-706. <a href="http://journals.cambridge.org/download.php?file=%2FPPS%2FPPS2_04%2FS1537592704040459a.pdf&amp;code=48e94494f595845767d2aaa56a4c8e16">http://journals.cambridge.org/download.php?file=%2FPPS%2FPPS2_04%2FS1537592704040459a.pdf&amp;code=48e94494f595845767d2aaa56a4c8e16</a></li> <li>Erisen, C., Lodge, M., &amp; Taber, C. S. (2014). Affective Contagion in Effortful Political Thinking. <i>Political Psychology</i>, 35(2), 187-206. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2012.00937.x/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9221.2012.00937.x/pdf</a></li> <li>Renshon, J., Lee, J. J., &amp; Tingley, D. (2014). Physiological Arousal and Political Beliefs. <i>Political Psychology</i>, <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pops.12173/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pops.12173/pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>Week 12 (11.01.2016)</b>	<b>The Emerging Field of Neuro-Politics</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 3 "Biological Psychology", Kalat, J. W. (2008). <i>Introduction to psychology</i> (8th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 11 "Neuro-politics, Biopolitics and Genopolitics", Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology: situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge, pp. ?? (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kanai, R., Feilden, T., Firth, C., &amp; Rees, G. (2011) Political Orientations Are Correlated with Brain Structure in Young Adults. <i>Current Biology</i>, 21(8), 677-680.</li> </ul>



	<p><a href="http://www.cell.com/current-biology/pdf/S0960-9822(11)00289-2.pdf">http://www.cell.com/current-biology/pdf/S0960-9822(11)00289-2.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schreiber, D., Fonzo, G., Simmons, A. N., Dawes, C. T., Flagan, T., Fowler, J. H., &amp; Paulus, M. P. (2013). Red Brain, Blue Brain: Evaluative Processes Differ in Democrats and Republicans. <i>PLoS One</i>, 8(2), e52970. <a href="http://www.plosone.org/article/fetchObject.action?uri=info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0052970&amp;representation=PDF">http://www.plosone.org/article/fetchObject.action?uri=info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0052970&amp;representation=PDF</a></li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lieberman, M. D., Berkman, E. T., &amp; Wager, T. D. (2009). Correlations in Social Neuroscience Aren't Voodoo: Commentary on Vul et al. (2009). <i>Perspectives on Psychological Science</i>, 4(3), 299-307.</li> <li>Amodio, D. M., Jost, J. T., Master, S. L., &amp; Yee, C. M. (2007). Neurocognitive correlates of liberalism and conservatism. <i>Nat Neurosci</i>, 10(10), 1246-1247. <a href="http://www.nature.com/neuro/journal/v10/n10/pdf/nn1979.pdf">http://www.nature.com/neuro/journal/v10/n10/pdf/nn1979.pdf</a></li> <li>Schreiber, D. (2011). "From SCAN to neuropolitics." In Hatemi, P. K., &amp; McDermott, R. (eds.). <i>Man is by nature a political animal : evolution, biology, and politics</i>. Chicago ; London: University of Chicago Press., 13-46., pp.273-299. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Jost, J. T., Nam, H. H., Amodio, D. M., &amp; Van Bavel, J. J. (2014). Political Neuroscience: The Beginning of a Beautiful Friendship. <i>Advances in Political Psychology</i>, 35, 3-42. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pops.12162/pdf">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pops.12162/pdf</a></li> <li>Holbrook, C., Izuma, K., Deblieck, C., Fessler, D. M. T., &amp; Iacoboni, M. (2015). Neuromodulation of Group Prejudice and Religious Belief. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i>. doi: 10.1093/scan/nsv107 <a href="http://scan.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2015/09/03/scan.nsv107.full.pdf+html">http://scan.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2015/09/03/scan.nsv107.full.pdf+html</a></li> </ul>
<b>Week 13 (18.01.2016)</b>	<b>The Emerging Field of Geno-Politics</b>
<b>Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 6 "Nature, Nurture and Human Behavior" Plomin, R. Et.Al. (2012). <i>Behavioral genetics</i> (6th ed.). New York, NY: Worth Publishers., pp.73-85. (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 11 "Neuropolitics, Biopolitics and Genopolitics", Houghton, D. P. (2009). <i>Political psychology: situations, individuals, and cases</i>. New York: Routledge, pp. ?? (Stud.IP)</li> </ul>
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lewis, G. J., Kandler, C., &amp; Riemann, R. (2014). Distinct Heritable Influences Underpin In-Group Love and Out-Group Derogation. <i>Social Psychological and Personality Science</i>, 5(4), 407-413. <a href="http://spp.sagepub.com/content/5/4/407.full.pdf+html">http://spp.sagepub.com/content/5/4/407.full.pdf+html</a></li> </ul>
<b>Works that will be cited and/or referred to in class // Optional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alford, J. R., Funk, C. L., Hibbing, J. R. (2005). Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted? <i>American Political Science Review</i>, 99(02), 153-167. <a href="http://journals.cambridge.org/download.php?file=%2FPSR%2FPSR99_02%2FS003055405051579a.pdf&amp;code=93f48c893e572bb4ead73b8e039e5e6c">http://journals.cambridge.org/download.php?file=%2FPSR%2FPSR99_02%2FS003055405051579a.pdf&amp;code=93f48c893e572bb4ead73b8e039e5e6c</a></li> <li>Fowler, J. H., &amp; Schreiber, D. (2008). Biology, politics, and the emerging science of human nature. <i>Science</i>, 322(5903), 912-914. <a href="https://www.sciencemag.org/content/322/5903/912.full.pdf">https://www.sciencemag.org/content/322/5903/912.full.pdf</a></li> <li>Hatemi, P. K.; McDermott, R. (2012). "The genetics of politics: Discovery, challenges, and progress". <i>Trends in Genetics</i> 28 (10): 525–533. (Stud.IP)</li> <li>Hayden, E. C. (2013) Taboo genetics. <i>Nature</i>, 502, 26-28.</li> </ul>

	<a href="http://www.nature.com/polopoly_fs/1.13858!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/502026a.pdf">http://www.nature.com/polopoly_fs/1.13858!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/502026a.pdf</a>
<b>Week 14 (25.01.2016)</b>	<b>Wrap-up &amp; Discussion of Topics discussed during the semester</b>
	No presentation and/or lecture this week.