

Final Exam Study Guide
Psychology of Diversity Fall 2005

The examination will consist of approximately 30-35 multiple choice questions. Also, there will be at least 10 matching items (1-2 pt each). Finally, there will be 4 to 6 potential essay questions on the exam. You must answer 2 of them (10 pts each).. One question is mandatory. For the remaining question, you will have some choice about what you answer.

You are responsible for all material presented in class (on overheads and the lecture notes posted on the web) and Chapter 5 from Hall and Barongan and Chapters 6 (p. 81-87) & 11 of Blaine.

The material covered is approximately ½ from lecture and ½ from the book. You may notice that there really is not a whole lot of direct overlap between the two (though much of the logic and basis of the arguments is quite similar). You will need to carefully read each book chapter and familiarize your self with the major concepts (often indicated by italicized words, bulleted/numbered lists, and highlighted text boxes). Use the questions below to help focus your studying. Note that though you could provide single word answers to many of the questions, doing so will not sufficiently prepare you for this examination.

African American Psychology (Overheads & Lecture Notes, H&B Ch. 5, Blain Ch 6 p. 81-87, Blain Ch. 11).

Overheads & Lecture Notes

- 1) What issues are involved in the use of the terms Black and African-American?
- 2) What is Black psychology?
- 3) Know a little African history: What were the major city-states of Sub-Saharan African civilization (don't sweat the years)? Who was Mansa Musa and why is he significant? Where did slaves come from and how did they become slaves?
- 4) Know a little African American history: What role did Virginia (as a colonial commonwealth) play in U.S. slavery? What constitutional amendments addressed the rights of Blacks, and what states never ratified them?
- 5) What are the three schools of Black psychology? How did they differ with respect to their agenda regarding Black psychology, Traditional psychology, and the route to change? Who were some of the major researchers associated with each field, and what were their contributions (theoretical / ideological/ or otherwise).

H&B ch 5

- 5) Know your general African American History?
- 6) What are the core African American cultural values?
- 7) What are the major issues regarding parenting practices in African-American Families? What outcomes are associated with having mother headed families?
- 8) What is racial socialization? What are the three dominant approaches presented in H&B? What are the benefits and draw backs of these approaches?
- 9) What role does physical discipline play in African-American Families?
- 10) What are the major issues regarding academic achievement among African-American students?
- 11) How do African-Americans differ from other ethnicities, with respect to psychopathology, utilization of mental health services, effectiveness of treatments, and the types of mental health services they seek?
- 12) What risk factors are associated with violence among African-Americans?

Blain ch 6 (81-87)

- 1) What issues regarding class and race did the book *The Bell Curve* raise and what was the reaction to the book's perspective.

- 2) What stereotypes do whites hold, regarding blacks.
- 3) Are there differences between whites and blacks in intelligence? If so, how large are they? How does the class mantra relate to this issue?
- 4) What factors beyond color and ethnic group may influence performance on tests of academic achievement and ability?

Ch. 11

- 1) What is affirmative action? What was affirmative action originally intended to mean? With respect to public perceptions, what has affirmative action come to mean?
- 2) What do people believe about individuals and social groups that are associated with affirmative action? What is the “stigma of questionable competence”? What did the Heilman, Block & Stathatos (1997) study demonstrate? What did the Maio & Esses (1998) study demonstrate? What is scapegoating?
- 3) What types of things moderate (or influence) peoples’ attitudes toward affirmative action recipients? What social categories are stigmatized the most? What methods of affirmative action exist and how do they impact perceptions of affirmative action recipients? What role do cultural values play in attitudes toward affirmative action? What did the Ozawa, Crosby, & Crosby (1996) study demonstrate?
- 4) What explanations for attitudes toward affirmative action are offered? What role does self interest play in affirmative action perceptions? How is prejudice related to affirmative action perceptions and what do we know about the causal direction between the two? How do justice beliefs influence affirmative action attitudes? What did the Nosworthy et al (1995) study demonstrate? What role does guilt play in attitudes toward affirmative action?
- 5) What are the costs and benefits of affirmative action? What is stereotype vulnerability and what does affirmative action predict and how are they explained? How might affirmative action perpetuate the view of minorities as victims?
- 6) How visible and controllable is the status as an affirmative action recipient, and what impact does the visibility and controllability of this status have on the strategies stigmatized individuals use to cope with this stigma?