

Final Exam Study Guide
Social Psychology : Spring 2003

Ch. 5 (Gender as an aspect of Identity)

1. Be able to define the basic terms : gender identity, gender consistency, sex typing, gender role identification.
2. How do Barron & Byrne define sex and gender? What problems with this approach does Kay Deaux point out, and what solution does she offer?
3. What is the BSRI, what does it measure, and how does it classify people? Be sure you know the underlying dimensions and how they interact to form the 4 sex role categories.
4. What were the main arguments in Sandra Bem's article, "How to raise a gender atypical child"? What are the different theories regarding the development of sex typing (be sure to understand each one)? What methods does Bem offer for keeping your child from developing a gender schema?
5. What are Hypermasculinity and Hyperfemininity and what are their respective correlates?

Ch. 6 (Prejudice)

1. What were the definitions we covered in class regarding prejudice, discrimination, and racism? Further, what are the origins of the race concept?
2. Where are racists found in the U.S.
3. What is the distinction between traditional and modern racism? What are the key aspects of each?
4. What is the distinction between hostile and benevolent sexism? What are the key aspects and consequences of each?
5. What are ingroups and outgroups and what effects are associated with making such distinctions? What have we learned about such effects from the minimal groups paradigm?
6. What subtle forms of sex discrimination still exist (be sure to know what the book has to say about each)? For example, what is the Glass Ceiling and what has research demonstrated about this phenomenon?
7. What are implicit and explicit attitudes, how are they measured, what problems are associated with measuring such attitudes, and how have these issues been addressed? For example, what is the bona fide pipeline and how does it differ from the bogus pipeline methods that preceded it?
8. What are the methods we discussed regarding the reduction of prejudice? How do they work and what limitations have been identified with respect to some of these methods?

Ch. 7 (Attraction)

1. What is attraction?
2. What is physical attractiveness and what factors influence physical attractiveness (especially with respect to faces). What explanations have been offered as to why some of these factors influence us?
3. What is the attractiveness stereotype and why might it occur? Are there any limitations to the effects of physical attractiveness?
4. What sex related differences exist with respect to the impact physical attractiveness has on attractiveness rating?
5. How does attitude similarity influence our ratings of attractiveness? How has Rosenbaum interpreted this data? How have others interpreted this data?
6. What are the major theories that offer explanations for the influence of physical attractiveness and similarity, respectively?

Ch. 8 (Close Relationships)

1. What is Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love?
2. What are Hendric & Hendric's 6 types of love?
3. What is Passionate love? When does it tend to develop? What cultural differences exist in the view of Passionate Love?
4. What are some of the similarities and differences between friendships and romances? What is special about workplace romances?
5. Attachment theory, Attachment theory, Attachment theory. Bowlby, his stages, his model. Ainsworth, her approach, her categories and what kids do in the strange situation. The 4th category?
6. Adult attachment. The 3 category model. The 4 category model. Criticism of Bartholomew's model. The Correlates of Adult attachment.

– Note: know all the studies, what they did (the different conditions), and what the results were. You do not need to know numbers/scores for groups, but do know what groups were higher/lower on the DV of interest (this goes for all the studies we covered, as well as major studies covered in the book).