COURSE INFORMATION FORM

DISCIPLINE: Psychology  
COURSE TITLE: Psychology of Prejudice

CR.HR: 3  LECT HR: 3  LAB HR: 0  CLIN/INTERN HR: 0  CLOCK HR: 0

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This course offers an analysis of psychological theory and research as mechanism for understanding privilege, prejudice, and discrimination. The class will explore meanings of difference and prejudice based on race/ethnicity, gender, class, religion, physical ability, age, and sexual orientation. Themes include cultural values and characteristics of diverse groups, development and causes of social perception, reasons for persistence and maintenance of stereotypes and prejudice, and ways to change or reduce group stereotypes and prejudice.

PREREQUISITES

PSYC 220

EXPECTED STUDENT OUTCOMES IN THE COURSE

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe theories of prejudice.
2. Identify and describe own personal culture, cultural identity, and critically examine their origin and meaning based on social constructions of cultural group membership.
3. Outline methods of research and ways of measuring stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination.
4. Explain what stereotypes are, how they are formed, and how they impact people’s lives.
5. Examine and evaluate how different groups are depicted by mainstream media or popular culture.
7. Summarize interpersonal differences in prejudice.
8. Explain concepts of privilege, marginalization, and oppression.
9. Differentiate between historical and contemporary racial prejudice.
10. Identify and describe different forms of prejudice toward historically marginalized groups.
11. Describe cultural values and characteristics of historically marginalized groups.
12. Discuss personal biases and effects of biases on reasoning and decision-making.
13. Distinguish between prejudice and discrimination, as well as interpersonal and institutional discrimination.
15. Describe experiences of and responses to discrimination.
16. Explain individual, group, educational, and work place methods to reduce prejudice and discrimination.
CLASS-LEVEL ASSESSMENT MEASURES

Student accomplishment of expected student outcomes will be assessed using the following measures. (Identify which measures are used to assess which outcomes.)

Objective quizzes/exams (all objectives with the exception of 2, 5, and 11)
Group project (objective 5)
Reflection papers, journaling (2, 5, 10, 11, 15)

PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES ADDRESSED

General Education Outcomes
Specify which general education outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Course/Program Assessment Matrix” to show the relationship between course and program outcomes and assessment measures.

Occupational Program Outcomes
Specify which occupational program outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Course/Program Assessment Matrix” to show the relationship between course and program outcomes to assessment measures.
Individual instructors may order this outline as fits the needs of their individual courses. In addition, they may place more emphasis on some areas than on others. What is assured is that this particular list is covered in the course. Other topics may be added to a course as the instructor sees fit, and as time and interest allow. An *asterisk can be used to mark an item as optional.

I. Introducing Concepts
   A. Stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination
   B. Privilege
   C. Theories of prejudice
   D. Targets of prejudice
   E. Culture

II. Research
   A. Strategies
   B. Measuring constructs

III. Social Perception and Social Cognition
   A. Social categorization and social construction of culture
   B. Origin and transmission of stereotypes
   C. Stereotype Accuracy
   D. Function and maintenance of stereotypes
   E. Consequences of stereotypes
   F. Stereotype reduction

IV. Interpersonal and Social Context of Prejudice
   A. Development of prejudice in children, and methods to reduce its development
   B. Individual differences in prejudice, and methods to reduce its development
   C. Role of self, personal values, and social ideologies
   D. Social theories of prejudice
   E. Hate group membership

V. Forms of Prejudice and Understanding Marginalized Groups
   A. Historical and modern racism (race/ethnicity)
   B. Gender
   C. Sexual orientation
   D. Socioeconomic status
   E. Age
   F. Physical ability
   G. Religion
VI. Discrimination
   A. Interpersonal
   B. Organizational/Institutional
   C. Hate crimes
   D. Experiences of discrimination
   E. Responses to prejudice and discrimination
   F. Coping with discrimination

VII. Reducing prejudice and discrimination
   A. Individual level
   B. Group level
   C. Education and work place
   D. Working towards social change