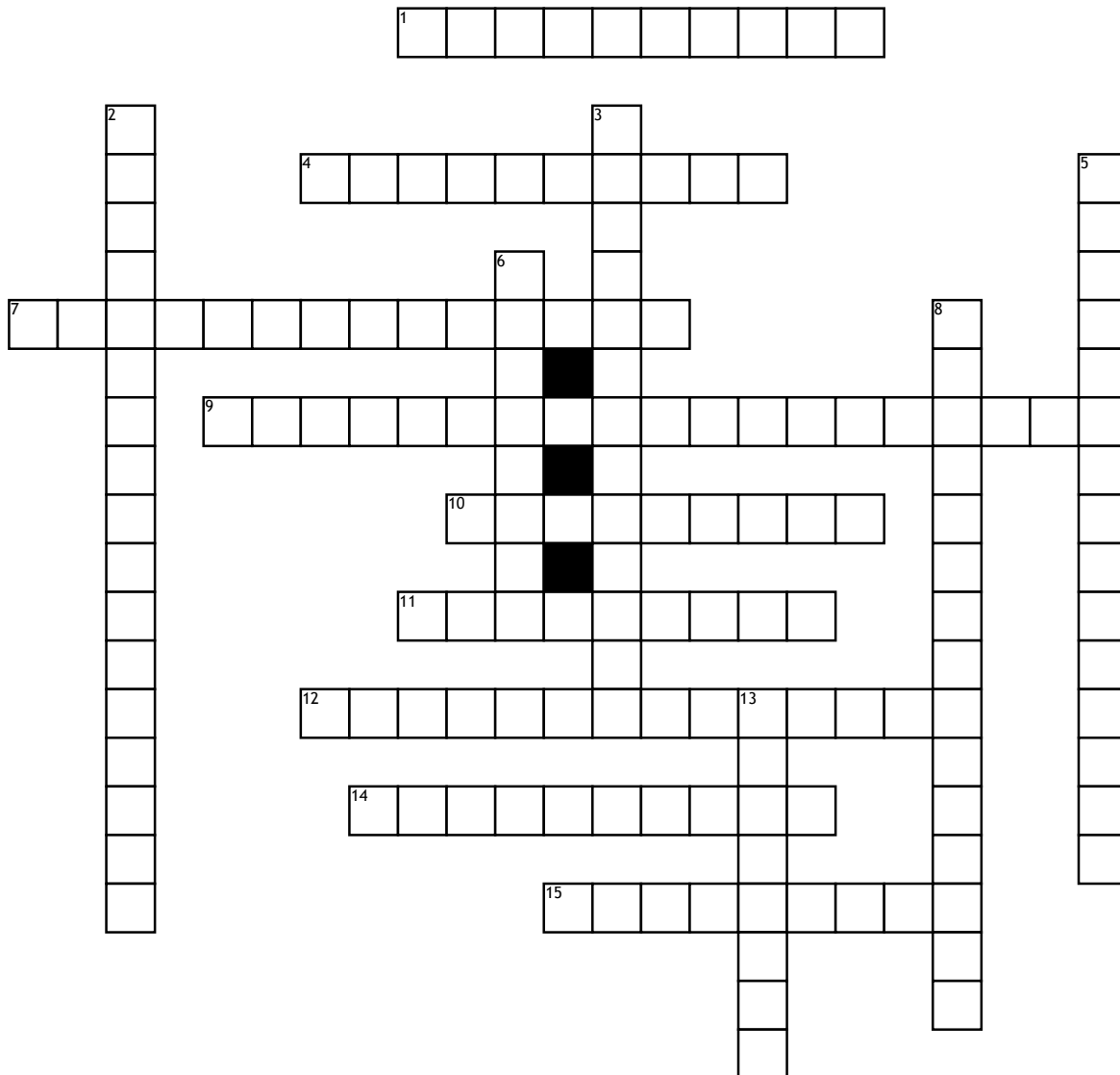


Name: _____

Date: _____

social psychology



Across

1. the mode of thinking that occurs when the desire for harmony in a decision-making group overrides a realistic appraisal of alternatives
 4. a generalized (sometimes accurate but often overgeneralized) belief about a group of people
 7. the loss of self-awareness and self-restraint occurring in group situations that foster arousal and anonymity
 9. The theory that we act to reduce the discomfort we feel when two of our thoughts are inconsistent. For example, when our awareness of our attitudes and our actions clash, we can reduce the resulting dissonance by changing our attitudes, often in a self-justifying way.

10. the tendency of people to believe the world is just and that people therefore get what they deserve and deserve what they get
 11. changing behavior in response to a demand from an authority figure
 12. unfair treatment of a person or group on the basis of prejudice
 14. adjusting one's behavior or thinking to coincide with a group standard
 15. an unjustifiable (usually negative) attitude toward a group and its members
Down
 2. the theory that we explain someone's behavior by crediting either the situation or the person's disposition; studied by Fritz Heider

3. the tendency to view one's own cultural group as superior to others and as the standard for judging the worth of foreign ways
 5. the tendency to assign oneself credit for successes but to blame failures on external forces
 6. a relatively enduring evaluation of a person or thing; doesn't always match one's behavior
 8. Natural (unconscious) tendency to imitate other peoples speech, inflections & physical movements
 13. unselfish concern for the welfare of others; selflessness