**Study Guide**

**Ch. 10: Prejudice**

**Social Psychology**

**Terms**

**Stereotype threat**

**Ingroup identity**

**Prejudice**

**Social categorization**

**Microaggression**

**Implicit prejudice**

**Cultural prejudice**

**Institutional discrimination**

**Institutional prejudice**

**Normative conformity**

1. Can minority groups be prejudiced?
2. What is a good way to initially reduce prejudice?
3. How do you get people motivated to self-regulate their own prejudice?
4. What is the contact hypothesis? What conditions are necessary for it to work?
5. How did Sherif “create” prejudice between the Eagles and the Rattlers in the Robbers Cave experiment?
6. How did he get the boys to reduce or eliminate the prejudice/
7. Why or how does contact work to reduce prejudice?
8. What is the jigsaw classroom? What features does it have that implement the contact hypothesis?
9. What did Jane Elliot do to make her students aware of prejudice?
10. What is wrong with the colorblind approach?
11. What is the first step in the process of prejudice?
12. What is the underlying motive for in-group bias?
13. Describe the out-group homogeneity effect.
14. Describe the traditional gender stereotypes.
15. How does the fundamental attribution error relate to all this?
16. How does cognitive dissonance theory explain why prejudice causes us to justify bad attitudes and behavior toward out groups?