**Study Guide**

**Ch. 11: Responding to & Reducing Prejudice**

**Social Psychology**

**Terms**

**Scapegoat**

**Contact hypothesis**

**Mutual interdependence**

**Jigsaw classroom**

**Implicit prejudice**

**Religious model**

1. Will simply removing a conflict or competition restore harmony between or among prejudiced groups?
2. What happens to prejudice when you simply bring these groups together in neutral situations?
3. What did Sherif find in the Robber’s Cave experiment that did serve to reconcile the two groups?
4. You should be able to recognize each of the conditions required for contact to reduce prejudice.
5. Why is prejudice reduced by knowing multiple outgroup members?
6. How are children placed in a jigsaw classroom? Why is this placement important?
7. What is the other key element of the jigsaw classroom in reducing prejudice?
8. Why does the jigsaw work?
9. What may be the best or only way to eliminate implicit prejudice?
10. Six examples of how the religious model elements undermine prejudice were given. How do each of these discourage prejudice in a different way?
11. In order to effectively discourage prejudice, maybe we need to adopt what?