

What does obedience mean?

Following orders or commands
from people in authority.

What does denial of responsibility mean?

Blaming actions on a higher authority
rather than accepting blame.

What does defiance mean?

Resisting order or commands
from people in authority.

What is the core theory called?

Situational factors.

Who did the core theory?

What are the 5 key words?

Milgram and Hofling.

1. Setting.
2. Culture.
3. Authority.
4. Punishment.
5. Consensus.

What does setting mean?

What does culture mean?

The environment they are in.

Obedience in different cultures change.

What does authority mean?

Power someone has.

What does punishment mean?

They obey the order or command
to avoid the punishment.

What did Milgram do?

Asked opportunity sample in a run down
building and a high top university in
America, to give an electric shock every
time the man got the questions wrong.

What does consensus mean?

Doing what the whole group does.

What did Hofling do?

Relate Milgram's and Hofling's
experiment to setting.

He asked 22 nurses to give a double
dose (20mlgs) of Astrofen. Said they
would loose their job if they didn't obey.

Milgram: run down office - low obedience.
47.5%. Hofling: in a highly represented place,
obedience increases, 21 out of 22 obeyed.

Relate Milgram's and Hofling's
experiment to culture.

Relate Milgram's and Hofling's
experiment to authority.

Milgram: Different culture cause
different amounts of obedience.
Hofling: Nurses obey doctors.

Milgram: experimentor left room and controls
by phone, first time experimenter stayed in
the room. Hofling: The doctor has authority.

Relate Milgram's and Hofling's experiment to punishment.

Relate Milgram's and Hofling's experiment to consensus.

Hofling: Lose jobs.

Milgram: confederate says not at 150volts and 250volts, causes 10% decrease in obedience. Hofling: Everyone but 1 obeyed.

Give a criticism.

Give another criticism.

Milgram wasn't believable - getting volts for simple questions wrong - Lacks ecological validity.

Milgram gave people distress as it is harming people and lying to them - unethical. (distress)

Give a final criticism.

What is the alternative theory called?

The role of personality as it wasn't important in the experiment. It ignores: feelings, ambitions and frustration - not generalisable.

The dispositional theory.

What does it take into consideration?

What is the main point in this theory?

The personality of the individual is more important.

The Authoritarian Personality.

What is authoritarian personality?

The personality correlates with harsh parenting. They have unconscious hostility(anger and aggression they are unaware of). They cannot disobey their parents as they are too fearful. When they become adults, they obey higher authority and disobey low

Who did the core study? Date?

Bickman. 1974

Give 4 traits of this type of personality.

1. Active dislike to lower social classes.
2. Who knows what is wrong and right/ good and bad.
3. Does not uncertainty.
4. Very obedient to authority.

Give the procedure.

Male dresses up as Milkman, guard and civilian. Asks opportunity sample if: they could pick up litter, give a coin for parking and stand the other side of the bus stop.

Who were the participants?

153 Americans, New York.

Relate this study to culture.

Different people will or will not of obeyed - didn't know background story like: if they were in a rush.

Field experiment.

What type of experiment was it?

Give the results.

Guard was most obedient (89%), then the milkman (57%) and then, the civilian (33%).

Relate this study to authority.

Relate this study to punishment.

Guard - most, civilian - least.

May feel like they will get told off if they didn't obey guard.

Give a criticism.

Give another criticism.

Only males, gender bias - generalisable.

Field experiment, reduces validity - high ecological validity.

Give the name of the applications.

Keeping order in institutions.

Relate the application to setting.

In an enclosed environment.

Give a final criticism.

Unethical, lied to participants - reductionist.

What are the applications?

Keeping order in prisons, keeping order in armed forces and keeping order in schools.

Relate the applications to authority.

Different levels of authority
has different uniforms.

Relate applications to consensus.

Not too big a groups for too long
as they don't want them rebelling.

Don't obey: punishment - loss of
privileges. Obey: rewarded - let out early.

Relate the applications to punishment.

You obey as it is a highly represented place.

Relate the applications to culture.