

# Welcome Back Sophomores

## Math Club

- Math people invited
- minimum req. of calc 2 suggested

Band kids are a little the same! The math club are a bunch of nerds I need to make sure all the cheerleaders get best seats over basketball!

## BAND

Sign up  
in cafe

\* Musical people ONLY

## BASKETBALL

- Tryouts in the gym
- experience suggested
- Seniors: letterman w/ PTA - Don't forget privileges



Hill Valley  
High  
School

Dr. Skogs

Psy 110

6 October, 2020

### Social Artifact Connection Paper

Social psychology is related to how people affect other people's thoughts, feelings and actions (Gazzaniga 2018). As humans, we are extremely social creatures with complex social interactions and perceptions. For my final artifact, I have chosen to do an illustration of a teenager navigating high school and the different ways social psychology can be applied to her thoughts and actions. These thoughts and actions can be explained with a couple terms from our book: ingroups, outgroups, social identity, outgroup homogeneity, and ingroup favoritism. This artifact connects to my main goal of being a pediatrician as it could be an informational graphic that I could hang in the waiting room. Any patients could view the artwork and ask me any questions that result from their analysis.

The goal of this artwork was to give visual representation to how our social lives and psychology connect. The girl (Sally) in my drawing has an ingroup that she considers herself a part of, and in her case it's the cheer team. The textbook defines ingroups as "a group to which people belong to," and these groups help to provide security, safety, and a place to belong (Gazzaniga 2018). Social identity theory states that people who make up the ingroup perceive themselves as members of the same social category. A person's identity is influenced and shaped by the ingroup they belong to and they begin to think of their ingroups as an extension of their identity. This could be seen in Sally's daily life as she will wear her cheer uniform everyday to show that she is on the team. Due to the importance of an ingroup to a person's identity and the kinship between members of the same ingroup, ingroup favoritism can sometimes be a problem. Ingroup favoritism is when a member of an ingroup will ensure that others in their group will get resources over outgroup individuals (Gazzaniga 2018). This is seen

in the illustration when Sally thinks about getting all the cheerleaders the best seats so that the basketball team does not get them.

The groups that Sally does not belong to are considered “outgroups” to her (Gazzaniga 2018). People can belong to multiple ingroups or have overlapping ingroups, but for simplicity I have only depicted one ingroup she belongs to. Some groups that Sally considers outgroups are: the basketball team, math club and band. Sally has categorized different groups as her ingroup and outgroups, and now she has regarded these groups differently. She considers the cheer team as diverse and unique as she is a member of this group; but she generalizes and considers all band kids nerds. The book defines this type of categorization as outgroup homogeneity which is when people “tend to view outgroup members as less varied than their ingroup members” (Gazzaniga 2018).

Knowing this information will help my general topic of being a pediatrician because I will be able to provide my patients with advice on how to navigate social situations as they grow up. I could caution them on deferring to ingroup favoritism all the time and help them to understand the complexities surrounding how we associate with people. If parents or young patients see this graphic in my waiting room and have questions about it, I can explain ingroups, outgroups, outgroup homogeneity, social identity and ingroup favoritism to them. It could be important for them to know so that they will be able to form healthy and long lasting social networks.

The process of creating this artifact was very straightforward. I originally had 2 other ideas that I took to the development meeting but after hearing feedback from my peers, I decided to go more simplistic in my drawing so it would not be overwhelming. Originally I was going to draw a school cafeteria and draw the various types of ingroups and outgroups that one might see, but it would be too difficult to depict that from one person's perspective while also considering the various ingroups a person might belong to. I was heavily influenced by the scene in the movie High School Musical where the students are ‘breaking the status quo’ and hanging out with other groups that they normally would not. The longest part of creating this

artifact was brainstorming what I was going to do and how I could connect it to my topic. The illustration itself only took a little over an hour to complete once I had an idea planned.

Overall, this artifact was interesting to compile. I enjoyed trying to capture the complexities of social psychology that affects our thoughts, feelings, and actions. While I initially struggled with coming up with an idea of how to present the material and connect it to my goal, I'm proud of how I was able to capture even a small part of social psychology.

#### References

Gazzaniga, M. (2018). *Psychological Sciences* (6th ed.). W.W. Norton.