

Contents

VOLUME I

	<i>page</i>
<i>Contributors</i>	xx
1 The social dimension in European social psychology <i>Henri Tajfel, Joseph M. F. Jaspars and Colin Fraser</i>	1
 PART I <i>Social development</i>	
2 Early social interaction and the development of emotional understanding <i>Judy Dunn</i>	9
1 The children's comments on other people	10
1.1 Comments about the baby	12
1.2 Observations of empathetic and antipathetic actions	14
1.3 The children's speech to the baby sibling	16
2 Individual differences: the influence of the mother	18
3 The development of responsiveness to the emotions and expressions of others	22
4 Conclusion	25
References	26
3 The development of communicative competence with language in young children: a social psychological perspective <i>W. P. Robinson</i>	28
1 Conceptions of young children	28
2 Claims about development of mastery of language for communication	31
3 Directives	41
4 Epilogue	43
References	49

4 Learning: a social actualization and reconstruction of knowledge	52
<i>Anne-Nelly Perret-Clermont, Jean Brun, El Hadi Saada and Maria-Luisa Schubauer-Leoni</i>	
1 Cognitive and psychosociological processes: difficulties in relating them	52
2 The learning of operatory responses	55
2.1 Learning to construct a response	55
2.2 Testing and learning situations	56
2.3 In what circumstances do collective situations have long-term consequences?	58
3 Mathematics in didactic situations	61
3.1 Mathematics and operatory notions	61
3.2 Didactic situations	63
4 Conclusion	64
References	65
5 The development of thinking about socio-economic systems	69
<i>Gustav Jahoda</i>	
1 The shop	70
2 The bank	76
3 On the nature of 'social' thinking	82
References	87
6 The development of ethnic attitudes	89
<i>David Milner</i>	
1 A background of 'race' research: national attitudes in children	90
2 Children and race: the research	93
3 Black attitudes	98
4 Attitudes in action	105
References	107
7 Imperfect identities: a socio-psychological perspective for the study of the problems of adolescence	111
<i>Augusto Palmonari, Felice Carugati, Pio Enrico Ricci Bitti and Guido Sarchielli</i>	
1 Adolescence as an object of study for the social sciences	111
2 A social psychological perspective	117
3 Research on the self-system of adolescents	120
3.1 Hypotheses	120
3.2 Method	121
3.3 Results	124
3.4 Discussion	126
4 Towards a social psychological re-definition of adolescence	129
References	132

PART II Interpersonal behaviour and communication

8 Communication in the family and psychopathology: a social-developmental approach to deviant behaviour	137
<i>Rolv Mikkel Blakar</i>	
1 Conceptual framework: a brief outline	138
2 Our method: a standardized communication conflict situation	140
3 Schizophrenia and family communication: a social-developmental approach	142
4 Towards an integrative social-developmental programme of research	143
5 Implementation of the research programme	148
6 Concluding remarks	155
References	156
9 The nonverbal dimension: a fad, a field, or a behavioural modality?	160
<i>Klaus R. Scherer</i>	
1 Coping with stress and emotion	163
2 Influence of attitudes and personality traits on behaviour	169
3 Implications for person perception and attribution research	177
References	180
10 Aggression as an interpersonal phenomenon	184
<i>Jacques-Philippe Leyens and Adam Fraczek</i>	
1 Conceptualizing aggression as an inter-individual phenomenon	186
2 Emotional activation and indices of violence	190
3 The cognitive elaboration	195
4 Filmed violence and the social context of viewing	198
References	200
11 Justice and fairness in interpersonal relations: thoughts and suggestions	204
<i>Gerold Mikula</i>	
1 Concerns with justice	205
1.1 Justice as a motive	205
1.2 Justice as a goal or a strategy?	207
1.3 Justice as serving the motivation for control	208
1.3.1 Justifications to others	209
1.3.2 Justifications for oneself	214
1.3.3 Concluding remarks	215
2 Feelings of injustice	215

3	Rules of distributive and procedural justice	218
3.1	Rules of distributive justice	218
3.2	Rules of procedural fairness	222
4	Concluding remarks	223
	References	225
12	Towards a comprehension of friendship development and breakdown	228
	<i>Steve Duck and Dorothy Miell</i>	
1	A selective review of interpersonal attraction research	229
2	The social dimension in relationships	235
2.1	Initiating and developing relationships	235
2.2	Relationship decline and dissolution	245
3	Conclusions	247
	References	247
13	When love dies: an integration of attraction and bereavement research	250
	<i>Wolfgang Stroebe and Margaret S. Stroebe</i>	
1	The motivational basis of group formation: three theoretical perspectives	251
1.1	The ethological approach	251
1.2	Social comparison theory	252
1.3	Economic and exchange theories	253
1.4	Implications	254
2	Determinants of mate selection	255
2.1	Availability	256
2.2	Desirability	257
2.3	Compatibility	258
2.3.1	Attitude similarity and attraction	258
2.3.2	Partner personality and attraction	259
2.4	Love, choice and constraints	260
3	The structure of the marital relationship	261
3.1	The differentiation of marital roles	261
3.1.1	The differentiation of instrumental role functions	262
3.1.2	The differentiation of expressive role functions	263
3.2	Implications	265
4	The consequences of bereavement	267
4.1	Health-related consequences of partner loss: empirical evidence	267
4.1.1	Mental illness	267
4.1.2	Depression	268
4.1.3	Physical health	269
4.1.4	Mortality	270
4.1.5	Suicide	272

4.2 Health-related consequences of partner loss: theoretical analyses	272
5 Implications for applied social psychology	275
References	275
 PART III <i>Social contexts of individual actions</i>	
14 The social dimension of goal-directed action	285
<i>Mario von Cranach and Ladislav Valach</i>	
1 Outlines of our theory of action	286
1.1 The theorem of action	287
2 Individual action rests upon a social foundation	289
2.1 Action requires conscious representations; consciousness is of social origin	289
2.1.1 Phylogenetic and historical development	290
2.1.2 Ontogenetic development	291
3 The principal contents of action-related cognitions originate in society	292
3.1 The attribution of action-related cognitions on the basis of social conventions	293
3.2 The regulation of action through social conventions	294
4 Goal-oriented action is a fundamental concept in social psychology	296
5 Conclusions	298
References	298
15 Social rules and social rituals	300
<i>Rom Harré</i>	
1 Social 'ritual'	301
1.1 Psychological application	301
1.2 Sociological application	304
2 Social 'rules'	305
3 The non-transparency of language	311
4 Summary	312
References	313
16 Social differentiation and non-differentiation	314
<i>Jean-Paul Codol</i>	
1 Similarities: the social bond and non-differentiation	315
1.1 The social bond: a determining factor in <i>non-differentiation</i>	316
1.2 Non-differentiation as a foundation of the social bond	317
2 Social differentiation and non-differentiation	320
2.1 De-individuation	320
2.2 The quest for individuation and singularity	321

2.3	Assertion of difference and acceptance of similarity	324
2.3.1	Sensitivity to the theme of differences	325
2.3.2	Self-assertion and the acceptance of similarity	327
3	Similar and different: the PIP effect	327
4	Identity: the quest for differentiation and non-differentiation	329
4.1	The dimensions of the feeling of identity	329
4.2	The content of the feeling of identity	330
4.3	Identity and the quest for social recognition	331
4.4	Limits and conflicts	332
	References	333
17	Social differentiation in the scientific community	338
	<i>Gérard Lemaine</i>	
1	Social comparison, strategies of the actors and 'comprehensive' identity	338
2	Risk and avoidance of risk in the making of choices	343
3	Choices, criteria and values: 'hypernormal' science and 'silent differentiation'	350
	References	358
	Subject index	I
	Author index	V