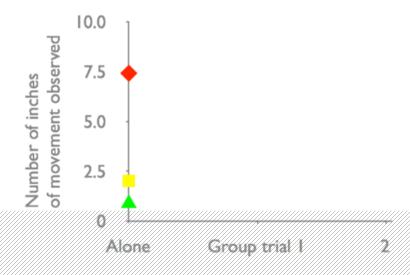


- Participants judge how many inches the dot moves
  - Alone
  - Then in groups of 2 or 3
  - Then in a new group or alone again



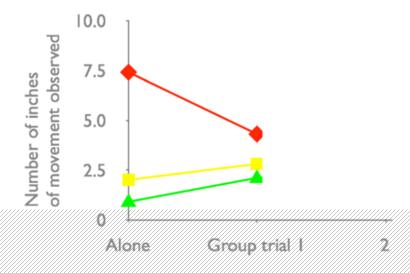
- Results
  - People start with initial differences



# Conformity

#### Results

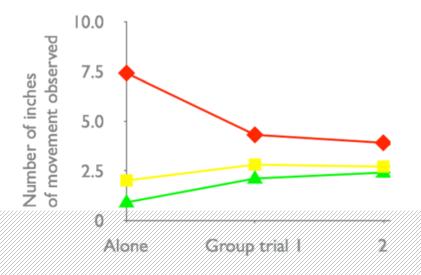
- People start with initial differences
- But then converge on a norm in their group







- People start with initial differences
- But then converge on a norm in their group
- When they then enter a new group or do the task alone, they stick with this estimate



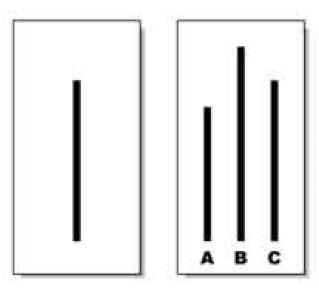
Likely due to informational influence

 Because the situation was ambiguous



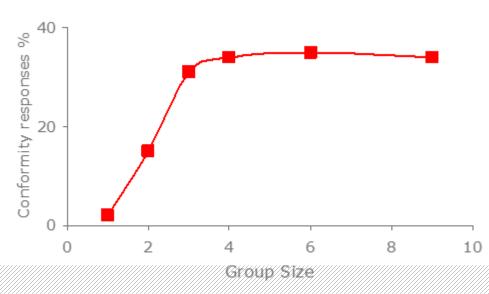


- What if the answer is blatantly clear? (Asch, 1955)
  - Which line does the line on the left resemble?
  - Would you still say the same if 5 other people in the room gave a different answer?
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRh5qyo9nNw



## Conformity

- Conformity to group opinions
  - 75% sometimes followed the group
  - 36% always followed the group
- Example of strong normative influence
- We see this outside the lab too
  - E.g. peer pressure
- Factors that influence it
  - Group size
  - Lack of consensus



### Today's lecture

- ✓ Attitudes
  - ✓ What are they?
  - ✓ Attitude-behavior link

#### 2. Social influence

- ✓ Conformity
- Obedience
- 3. Group processes
  - Working in groups
  - Deindividuation
- 4. Interpersonal relationships
  - Forming and maintaining relationships
  - Romantic relationships