



Queen Margaret University  
EDINBURGH

**SCHOOL OF ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND MANAGEMENT**

**DIVISION OF PSYCHOLOGY & SOCIOLOGY**

**LEVEL 3 DIET 1**

**MODULE CODE: X3031**

**MODULE TITLE: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

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| <b><u>DATE: 13 December 2016</u></b> | <b><u>TIME: 2.00PM</u></b>            |
| <b><u>WRITING TIME: 2 hours</u></b>  | <b><u>READING TIME: 5 minutes</u></b> |

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer 2 questions, ONE question from Section A and ONE question from Section B.  
Each question has equal value.

Answer each question in a separate book.

**PAPER SETTER: Professor Chris McVittie**

**Note to students: All answers should refer to materials covered in X3031**

**Section A**

Students should answer ONE question from this section.

1. In everyday interaction 'speakers try to make their discourse "reasonable" by finding external reasons for discrimination' (Billig, 1988). Critically discuss with reference to recent findings.
2. Is a nation 'a homogeneous collective within which the [individual] is positioned as belonging' (Bishop & Jaworski, 2003)? Critically discuss.
3. To what extent and in what ways do organisations' negotiations of corporate identities resemble individuals' negotiations of identities? Critically discuss.
4. How do asylum-seekers construct issues of safety and violence in relation to their experiences of being in the UK? Critically discuss.

**Section B**

Students should answer ONE question from this section.

5. In developing a social psychology of everyday life, 'there is no point assuming the existence of fictional, mental entities' (Billig, 2011). Critically discuss this claim.
6. To what extent does discourse found in virtual contexts resemble discourse occurring in face-to-face interactions?
7. Should social psychology focus more on the study of topics than on application of specific methods to social phenomena? Critically discuss.
8. To which of the topics covered in the X3031 module has social psychology made the most important contribution and why? Critically discuss.