STUDY DOG
PSYCHOLOGY

Name: _____

Resistance to social influence

Define social support and locus of control as factors that help people resist social influence.	
Explain how social support reduces conformity and obedience, referring to the Asch and Milgram variations.	
Describe Rotter's (1966) idea of locus of control, distinguishing between internals and externals.	
Why are people with an internal locus of control thought to resist conformity and obedience more readily?	
How do Allen and Levine (1971) and Holland (1967) support explanations of resistance?	

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What is minority influence, and how does it typically differ from majority influence in its outcome?	
Outline three conditions for effective minority influence.	
Describe the procedure and findings of Moscovici et al.'s (1969) blue-green study.	
Describe the sequence of steps through which minority influence can lead to social change, including the snowball effect.	
Using what you have learned, evaluate the role of locus of control and minority influence in explaining resistance and social change.	

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