

General information	Subject Title, code and credit hours	CPSY 388, Political psychology, 3KU (6 AKTS)	
	Department	Psychology	
	Program (bachelor's and master's degree)	Bachelor	
	Associated Term	Fall 2024	
	Instructor	Aliyeva Gulshan Aliesker	
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	Phone	994555730144	
	Lecture room/Schedule	Neftchilar campus	
	Consultations	After classes	
Prerequisites	<p>The subjects that contain the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to master the subject studied in the unit are: General Psychology, Social Psychology, Evolutionary psychology. The information gathered and the skills formed during the course are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student acquires knowledge and skills in the field of political psychology; 2. Acquired theoretical knowledge covers the psychological aspects of political process, the mental health aspects of the participating parties, especially group based political behavior, and the student learns to apply this knowledge from a theoretical and practical aspect; 3. The student learns special questionnaires in political psychology 		
Language	English		
Course	Mandatory		
References and sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Huddy, L., Sears, D. O., Levy, J. S., & Jerit, J. (2023). <i>The Oxford handbook of political psychology</i>. Oxford University Press. ➤ The Cambridge Handbook of Political Psychology, Danny Osborne, February 2022. ➤ Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 ➤ Jost, J. T., & Sidanius, J. (Eds.). (2004). <i>Political psychology: Key readings</i>. Psychology Press. ➤ Houghton, D. P. (2014). <i>Political psychology: Situations, individuals, and cases</i>. Routledge. 		
Teaching methods	Lecture	+	
	Group discussion	+	
	Classroom activity	+	
	Cases analyzing	+	
Assessment		Date	Perc. (%)
	Midterm exam	Week 8	30%
	Participation	During semester	10%
	Individual work	During semester	15%
	Final exam	January	35%
	Attendance	During semester	10%
	Total		100%
Participation	To be prepared to classes, be active during class, ask questions about the topic in discussions and make logical comments according to the topic. At this time, it is important to respect the opinions of other group members, not to divide their words, listen carefully, ask questions and make comments.		
Individual work and presentation	Presentations should be consistent with interactive learning methods and should be research-based. During the presentation, details such as conveying information, the content of the presentation, the organization of the presentation,		

	capturing the audience, referring to recent literature will be taken into consideration. Presentations can be presented as individual work.
Course outline	<i>Introduction to Political Psychology</i> explores the many psychological patterns that influence individual political behavior. The authors introduce readers to a broad range of theories, concepts, and case studies of political activity, arguing that individuals are driven or motivated to act in accordance with personality characteristics, values, beliefs, and attachments to groups. The course explains many aspects of political behavior—whether seemingly pathological actions or normal decision-making practices, which sometimes work optimally, and sometimes fail. This course will cover a broad spectrum of the various areas that involve law and psychology. This course will focus on some interrogation techniques.
Course objective	This course will also briefly discuss political process and human behavior. The course will depict visual aids that may be graphic (gore, gruesome) in nature to demonstrate various crimes (i.e., rape, homicide, mutilation, and so forth) that a forensic psychologist/psychiatrist would encounter with their job function. During the course, we will discuss evolutionary basis of political ideology, the structure, prevalence and nature of mass belief systems, the psychology of public opinion, emotions and political process, diversity problem of political psychology and national identity, patriotism, and nationalism.
Outcomes of the course	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and identify the basis of political psychology 2. Better understand the theoretical foundations of political psychology 3. Increase awareness of approaches to political psychology 4. Explain the origins and reasons psychology of public opinion 5. Discuss the diversity problems in political psychology: demographic change, macro-diversity and intergroup attitudes, and gender problems in related fields. 6. Better understand one's self and abilities to use skills to be an effective listener and observer of the political process and behavior
Rules and policy	<p>Rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each lesson requires a creative approach and activity. 2. During the lesson, it is forbidden to disrupt the lesson process, make unethical actions, conduct inappropriate and unauthorized discussions, use a mobile phone, listening device and radio, and engage in other activities not related to that lesson. 3. Attendance. 4. Participation of students in all classes is important. If the student is unable to attend classes due to certain reasons (illness, family situation, etc.), then he should inform the dean of the faculty about this. A student who does not attend more than 25% of the total hours of study in the subject is not allowed to take the exam. 5. Lateness to class and other class violations.

Marking criteria	Individual work grading category and criteria		Total Points
	Organization	The presentation is appropriate for the topic and audience. The information is presented in a logical sequence. References are included	5
	Content	Introduction is attention-getting, lays out the problem very well, and establishes a framework for the rest of the presentation. Presentation contains accurate information. Material included is relevant to the overall purpose of the presentation. There is an obvious conclusion summarizing the research.	5
	Presentation	Presenters maintain appropriate eye contact with the audience and is appropriately animated (e.g., gestures, moving around, etc.). Presenter uses a clear, audible voice. Good language skills and pronunciation are used. Visual aids are well prepared, informative, effective, and not distracting. Length of presentation is within the assigned time limits. Information was well communicated.	5
	Total Points		15
Political psychology course grading criteria and rubric			
Due dates for the presentations are: the last week of December 2024.			
Class participation: Students are expected to come to class prepared to participate in discussions based on the readings and other course materials. <u>10 points</u> of your final grade will be determined by appropriate class participation.			
Class participation grading criteria			
Grade	Criteria		
9-10	Demonstrates excellent preparation: has analyzed readings exceptionally well, relating it to class discussions. Offers analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of readings and class discussions; an example would be putting together pieces of the discussion to develop new approaches that take the class further. Contributes in a very significant way to ongoing class discussion: when providing analysis stays focused on the		

		<p>topic, responds in a very ethical and thoughtful way to other students' comments, contributes to the cooperative argument-building process, suggests alternative ways of approaching material and helps class analyze which approaches are appropriate to the local context. Demonstrates ongoing very active involvement.</p> <p>Good preparation is demonstrated: knows reading facts very well, has thought through implications of them. Offers interpretations and analysis of readings an class discussions (more than just facts) to class. Contributes well to discussion in an ongoing way: provides the responses to other students' points, analyses own points, questions others in an ethical & constructive way, offers and supports suggestions that may be counter to the majority's opinion. Demonstrates consistent ongoing involvement.</p> <p>Demonstrates adequate level of preparation: knows basic reading & class discussion facts, but doesn't show evidence of trying to interpret or analyze them. The information provided is straightforward (e.g. from reading or lecture). Demonstrates moderate degree of contribution without being called on.</p> <p>Present, not disruptive.</p> <p>Absent most of the time or presence is disruptive (late for classes most of the time, leave the classroom for more than once during the class, uses phones and other devices for other than class related purposes, breaks agreed class participation related rules)</p>
	7-8	
	5-6	
	1 - 4	
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Week	Topic	Textbook
1.	Introduction to political psychology. What is political psychology? Foundation of political psychology.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 1-13 The Cambridge Handbook of Political Psychology. Pp/3-21
2.	Personality and politics. Theories and approaches to studying personality.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 13-34

3.	Cognition, social identity, emotions and attitudes in political psychology. Information process, social identity. Political decision making process.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 37-59 The Oxford handbook of political psychology Chapter 5.
4.	Cognition, social identity, emotions and attitudes in political psychology. Emotions and political psychology	The Oxford handbook of political psychology Chapter 6. page 165-174
5.	The political psychology of groups. The definition of the groups. Group structure, formation and development.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 63-70
6.	The political psychology of groups. Influence in group. Social facilitation and inhibition	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 70-78
7.	The political psychology of groups. Group decision making process. Conflict in groups.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 78-94
8.	Midterm exam	
9.	The political psychology gender, race and ethnicity	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 153-170
10.	The political psychology gender, race and ethnicity Ethnic conflict, resolving racial and ethnic conflicts.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 170-187
11.	The political psychology of nationalism. Case illustration of nationalism	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 191-217
12.	The political psychology of nationalism. Cause of nationalistic behavior. Conflict solution.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 217-221
13.	Voting, role of the media and tolerance in political psychology. Belief, value and ideology.	Marta Cottam, Beth Uhler, Elena Mastrors, Thomas Preston. "Introduction to political Psychology". London,2004 Pp. 125-149
14.	Reflection session	
15.	Final Exam	