

4 questions

Psychology



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Task Ethics can be defined as the that deals with anything is ethically right and wrong, good and bad. In addition, this term is also practical to any theory or system of moral principles and values. However, identity is basically the idea someone develops about himself or herself that progress in the course of life. This include features of your personal life that you do not have control over. For instance they include place of birth or skin colour. Therefore ethics and identity relationship enable one to understand how the identity of a person can affect ethical judgements. Additionally it also enables one to know if personal identity can be constrained by ethics. However reducing of persons to one identity has ethical implications like lack of self-evaluation, self-esteem and also will bring about discrimination and depression (Smith and Silva, 2).

Task 2

Fundamental attribution error might sound weighty, but when understood it is easy to relate to the concept. It is defined as the tendency to critic a person in a nasty state in a bad light, and attribute his or her actions to internal reasons and qualities instead of understanding the circumstances that may have triggered the person to act in such a manner. On the other hand, if we were to cause similar errors, we would certainly point the cause to exterior factors. Therefore fundamental attribution error is the underestimation of our own private qualities and overestimation of other people's behaviour. For example: as you walk in a supermarket and somebody knocks you. The first thing that will come in mind is that the person is careless and he or she is not looking carefully and he is not aware on how to conduct himself in public. All these thoughts are filled in your mind without being conscious of the condition the person may be in. secondly a <https://assignbuster.com/4-questions-essay-samples-3/>

friend at school might fail an exam that was done by both of you. Due to her low grades, you will start saying that she involves herself in non-academic activities, she is lazy and so on. However that could not be the case. She might be having issues with retaining information and others.

Task 3

Part i

In perception checking there are three steps involved which are: firstly, describe the individual's behaviour or actions noticed. This should be done in a non-judgemental, factual manner. Secondly, give two likely interactions of the conduct. In this case one can be negative only if the second one provides the other individual a benefit of doubt. Thirdly, ask the individual to clarify. This is where before taking action you request some clarification from the individual.

Part ii

For instance, you have just arrived at home from work and your wife gives you cold water to shower with. Then you ask her what's wrong, and she says "nothing is wrong, you are always quick to ask what is wrong. Perhaps something is wrong with you." In this scenario it is good to use the perception check in a way that shows you understand each other's words and action. Thus saving the expression on both sides. Therefore you can say this way: "I hear you saying nothing is wrong, however, I feel like I'm receiving the cold shower and you sound and look upset. I'm speculating if it is my lateness to come home or it is something entirely different. Please tell me the problem." Through this the communication know can continue.

Task 4

Communication is the process of exchanging information through various

means that are preferred or available. The communication process is only complete once the person receiving the information understands it.

However, communication can be verbal or non-verbal and for effective communication, feedback is necessary.

Works cited

Smith, Timothy B, and Lynda Silva. " Ethnic Identity and Personal Well-Being of People of Color: A Meta-Analysis." *Journal of counseling psychology* 58 (2011): 42-60. Web.