

Contesting the nature of conformity assignment

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What this means is that individuals' willingness to obey and follow such authorities is conditional on the certainty that the authority is correct and the credentials of the authority. In relation to this article, there are two basic sources of influence when it comes to conformity. First, normative social influence, which refers to the need to be liked and accepted by others. Second, informational social influence, which refers to the need of being correct.

Therefore, when taking these two sources into consideration it is interesting to relate to what has been concluded in this article; it is shocking to see how civilized people can turn into such oppressors (the teachers in Asch's case and the guards in Milgram's case) when the power to be one is handed down to them by authorities. These two sources of influence of conformity are what tempt us as human beings to give in to conformity, as did the teachers and guards in the two experiments discussed.

To conclude, I generally find the experiments conducted by Asch and Milgram extremely interesting and a great contribution to contemporary psychology, however, to some extent, I do believe they are ethically wrong. In reference to these two experiments, although already taken into account, I believe that much more emphasis should be put on the cultural backgrounds of the oppressors in such experiments. For example, the oppressors which were raised much more brutally and under much harsher conditions will most probably show a much more aggressive outcome than those raised with peace and harmony in their lives.

I believe that this is one of the most important factors when conducting such experiments because these differences could result to very inaccurate results. In order to try and prevent this inaccuracy, grouping is a possible solution (grouping the people of different backgrounds in order to identify if cultural backgrounds really do play a role in the outcomes of such experiments). Once this is done, the conductor of the experiment could then randomly sample the oppressors a selection of oppressors made in such a way that no Individual is favored over any other Individual) in order to make such experiments as fair and less blabs as possible.

Contesting the “ nature” of Conformity: What Amalgam and Sombrero’s Studies Really Show. By Christiana-Aviation Contesting the “ nature” of Conformity: What Amalgam and Sombrero’s Studies Really dominated by classical studies. Two such studies include Sombrero’s Stanford Prison authority. In relation to this article, there are two basic sources of influence when it comes to conformity. First, normative social influence, which refers to the need to be liked and accepted by others.

Second, informational social influence, which refers to the need of being correct. Therefore, when taking these two sources into into account, I believe that much more emphasis should to put on the cultural backgrounds of the oppressors in such experiments. For example, the oppressors (a selection of oppressors made in such a way that no individual is favored over any other individual) in order to make such experiments as fair and less bias as possible.