

# [Discussion3](https://assignbuster.com/discussion3/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Psychology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/)

Q (a Obedience Obedience is defined as the form of social influence in which a person acts in response to a direct order from another person and obeying to the law and authority. The article named Behavioral Study of Obedience goes with the term of obedience as in the whole article, Milgram (1963) discussed techniques through which the obedience can be made.   
Compliance   
Compliance is defined as the act of following instructions with a wish or command and it refers to a response that is made in reaction to a request. The article named Interpersonal Dynamics in a Stimulated Prison goes with the term as in this article, as Haney, Banks and Zimbardo (1973) discussed the interpersonal dynamics of a prison environment is discussed and the effects of prisoners and guards are shown.   
Conformity   
Conformity is defined as the behavior which is acted with the accordance of socially acceptable standards and it is an act of matching beliefs and behaviors to group rules. The article named Opinions and Social Pressure goes with the term as in this article, Asch (1955) measures the conformity as it is checked through exposing the group of people to a series of lines.   
Q(b): Group Process and Self Justification   
Asch (1955) article of Opinions and Social Pressure uses the concept of self-justification in a way that Asch conducted a research on a group comprising of seven to nine young college students. In this experiment, the students were told that they have to compare the lengths of lines and they were showed two large white cards in which one was a single vertical black line. The other card was three lines of different lengths as compare to the first single vertical line.   
  
One of the three lines was of same length but the other two were different from three quarters of an inch. All of the students were told by the experimenter that they have to tell the wrong answer except one. When the experiment starts, all of the students replied the same answer except one. The one gets confused that whether I am saying the right answer or not. The one who is correct has to declare his judgments in public and then the one who gives the right answers changes his answers so that he can get fit in the social norms (Asch, 1955).   
Q (c): Application of Milgram, Haney and Asch’s Articles to Real Event   
Consider an event in which a person aged 13, goes to college. He fully obeys his family members and friends. At this age, all the people like him very much. At the age of 18, he goes to a university in which the attitudes of the people are not good. Remaining under the social influence of bad people, he adopts the bad behavior as the person adapts the bad environment easily rather than in good environment.   
When the parents get acknowledged about this matter, they tried to convince their child to remain far from the bad people. Then his friends of college and his parents together talked to their child to change his behavior and if he does not obey him, they will not talk to him. After analyzing this situation, the child changes his behavior in the reaction of his parents and friends and this phenomenon is termed as compliance.   
References   
Asch, S. E. (1955). Opinions and social pressure. Scientific American, 193, 31-35.   
Haney, C., Banks, C., & Zimbardo, P. (1973). Interpersonal dynamics in a simulated prison. International Journal of Criminology and Penology, 1, 69-97.   
Milgram, S. (1963). Behavioral study of obedience. The Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 67(4), 371.