

• Key Components of a Group -

15th  
WEDNESDAY

① Status: Hierarchies in Groups

Status - ind's position or rank in a group.

Status is imp. High status confers imp. advantages to those who possess it. (money, resources etc)

• How do people acquire high status?

Physical attributes such as height may play a role - taller men & women has an edge.

esp in workplaces (Research supports this idea).

16th  
THURSDAY

Ind's beh. also plays critical role in status acquisition.

People who are seen as prototypical are likely to be accorded status & be selected as leader of the group.

November 2017

## ② Roles: Differentiation of Functions in groups

17th  
FRIDAY

Roles:-

The set of behs. that inds occupying specific positions in a group are expected to perform.

Everyone has diff tasks in a group. Role as a daughter/son. So you are expected to respect elders, study well, etc.

\*The effects of roles on our beh. are often powerful, primarily when we have internalized the role as part of our identity. (We become that role in our real life. We start behaving in that manner).

18th

SATURDAY

## ③ Norms: The Rules of the Game:

↑  
~~implicit rules~~  
rules or expectations in a group concerning how its members should (or should not) behave.

\* ∴ greater tolerance might group norms in I groups

Norms :-

opp. of democracy

19th SUNDAY

• Collectivism - Groups in <sup>norms</sup> is to maintain harmony among person group members even if doing so might entail some personal costs. In such groups, people avoid disagreement & conflict.

• Individualism :- In contrast in ind. groups, ind. is a separate entity, making his own choices, thinking his own thoughts & responsible for his own choices.

Here disagreeing in group is often seen as courageous.

20th MONDAY

④ Cohesiveness :- The Force that binds

(strong)

All the forces/factors that cause group members to remain in the group.

eg, a dance group → members like one another, have a group identity, share common <sup>formed</sup>

be expected for those who deviate from  
man in C groups.  
November 2017

21st  
TUESDAY

goals, want to win ~~the~~ together  
All these factors → cohesiveness.

Cohesive groups have a sense  
of solidarity. They see themselves  
as homogeneous, supportive  
of in-group members, want to  
achieve group goals, not ind.  
goals, have high morale,  
& perform better than groups.  
‡

noncohesive  
↓  
confidence,  
self-esteem

22nd  
WEDNESDAY

Cohesiveness:-

→ refers to 'team spirit' or a sense of  
belongingness.

It refers to togetherness, mutual  
attraction among group members.