

TITLES	EXPLANATIONS
Title of Course	Social Psychology and Cinema
Code of Course	PSK 439
Type of Course	Elective
Level of Course	Undergraduate
Year of Study	4
Semester/Trimester	7 or 8
Number of ECTS	4
Name of Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Doğan Kökdemir
Course Learning Outcomes	<p>At the end of this course students are expected to;</p> <p>LO1. Apply social psychological knowledge and insight to understanding of cinema.</p> <p>LO2. Analyze the movies with reference to their representation of social psychological concepts.</p> <p>LO3. Develop a skill to show social psychological paradigms using cinematic examples.</p> <p>LO4. Make inferences about micro and macro social contexts in which movies are released.</p> <p>LO5. Be able to write a movie critique from a social psychological point of view.</p>
Mode of Delivery	The style of teaching is face-to-face interaction.
Prerequisites and Co-requisites	There is no prerequisite or co-requisite for this course.
Recommended Optional Programme Component	None
Course Contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Social Psychology and Cinema 2. Social Representation Research 3. Social Psychology of Narration 4. Social Psychology of Narration (continued) 5. Social Psychology of Hollywood Cinema 6. Social Psychology of European Cinema 7. Social Psychology of Turkish Cinema 8. Silent Films 9. Musicals and Comedy 10. The Concept of "Absurd" in the Cinema 11. Social Influence, Propaganda, and Cinema 12. War and Cinema 13. Social Psychology of Violence and Pornography in Movies 14. Horror and Science Fiction
Recommended or Required Reading	<p>(Primary Textbook)</p> <p>Baumeister, R. F., & Finkel, E. J. (Eds.) (2010). <i>Advanced social psychology: The state of the science</i>. New York: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Belton, J. (2009). <i>American cinema, American culture</i>. Boston: McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>* The primary textbooks for this course is renewed every year.</p>
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods	This course is conducted through discussions on the material presented in class and over the compulsory reading material. With this aim in mind, (a) regular lectures supported by visual presentations and (b) class discussions are used. These class discussions are designed in such a way to help students develop critical and creative thinking skills.
Assessment Methods and Criteria	1 Midterm, 1 Final Exam
Language of Instruction	Turkish
Practicum	None

Course Learning Outcomes	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5
Program Outcomes					
Analyze problems with the scientific method and appropriate scientific tools.	X	X	X	X	X
Think critically and creatively, ask questions, make comments using the knowledge and skills they have acquired.		X	X	X	X
Develop a positive attitude toward life-long education.	X	X			
Use the library, scientific databases, internet and other sources effectively.	X	X			
Have the skills to find out, analyze, evaluate, decide about, and apply the alternative solutions to problems.	X	X			
Be open-minded to use knowledge stemming from different disciplines and/or areas of psychology.	X	X	X	X	
Develop a positive attitude toward critical thinking.	X	X	X	X	
Have advanced theoretical and applied knowledge of psychology supported by contemporary course material.	X	X			
Have the necessary knowledge and skills to analyze and synthesize the main areas of psychology.	X	X	X		
Be competent in English and Turkish.	X	X	X		X
Use effective methods to present, share and discuss scientific information.					X
Be able to write scientific papers by using international manuals such as APA.					X
Show courage and use the necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of the world they live in.					
Show courage and have necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of their own life.					
Have a positive attitude to statistics and be able to use common statistical software packages.					
Be able to plan and conduct research independently.					
Apply qualitative and/or quantitative methods depending on the nature and the scope of a given problem.					
Know the research methods and statistical procedures used in behavioral sciences.					
Use tools such as questionnaires, inventories, scales, and tests.					
Apply psychological knowledge to other problem areas for community welfare.					
Use theoretical and applied knowledge in accordance with ethical standards.					