

Discuss the ways in which discursive psychology has contributed, in terms of both theory and methodology, to the study of group processes. (2013/SEP)

- Resources
 - B2C6: Group processes: social identity theory
 - B1C1: Crowds: Understanding crowd behaviour (group process)
 - B1C7: Prejudice, conflict and conflict reduction
 - B2C7: Obedience: 'Milgram's obedience experiments: a rhetorical analysis' (Gibson)
- 1. Describe group processes from cognitive social perspective as a backdrop.
- 2. How can discursive contribute to the study of group processes?
- 3. Theory
 - 1. Social categorisation as linguistic rather than purely cognitive
 - 1. Polynesian immigrants in New Zealand (Potter and Wetherell)
 - 2. Interactional processes
 - 1. Intergroup conflict (Billig, B2C6: Reading 6.2)
 - 2. Understanding crowd behaviour (Dixon and Mahendran B1C1)
- 4. Methodology
 - 1. Group processes: move towards qualitative from quantitative and often experimental of much previous work
 - 1. e.g. critique method of minimal group experiments
 - 2. How does the (qualitative) analysis of text allow researchers to explore meaning in greater depth?
- 5. Evaluate discursive theoretical and methodological contributions
 - 1. To what extent does the discursive approach add to our knowledge of group processes?
 - 2. Can they integrate with other approaches to the study of people in groups?