

ISPP SUMMER ACADEMY

WHEN:

JUNE 27—JUNE 29, 2017

WHERE:

**Royal College of Surgeons
Edinburgh, Scotland**

**85-89 Colmore Row, Birmingham
England, UK B3 2BB**

FOR MORE INFO:

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ISPPSA@GMAIL.COM

**NOW
ACCEPTING
APPLICATIONS**

DEADLINE:

**March 6, 2017
12PM EST**

INSTRUCTORS

Eva Green

Catarina Kinnvall

Howard Lavine

George E. Marcus

Diana Mutz

Steve Reicher

Nick Valentino

Nick Wheeler

*The European
Consortium on Political
Science Research
sponsors one Summer
Academy Course*

Individual and Contextual Explanations of Political Attitudes

In this session students are introduced to research examining the interplay of individual (e.g., ideology, identity-based) and contextual (e.g., policy or structural) accounts of political attitudes. We will focus on explaining anti-immigration stances and right-wing voting. The broader goal is to learn about how to make use of secondary social surveys in political psychology research.

The Political Psychology of Multiculturalism

This course will focus on the challenges and opportunities of multiculturalism. Profiling the methodologies of critical discourse analysis and narrative analysis, the course examines regimes of citizenship, patterns of integration and conflict, and identity strategies adopted by majorities and minorities across Europe and North America. Political psychological concepts under consideration include: cosmopolitanism, engagement, radicalization, essentialism, memory, ontological security, othering, trauma, and xenophobia.

Open Versus Closed: Personality, Identity, and the Politics of Redistribution

Debates over redistribution, social insurance, and market regulation are central to American politics. Why do some citizens prefer a larger role for government in the economic life of the nation while others wish to limit its reach? We will examine how deep-seated personality traits underpinning the culture wars over race, immigration, law and order, sexuality, gender roles, and religion shape how citizens think about economics, binding cultural and economic inclinations together in unexpected ways.

The Neuroscientific Basis of Political Psychology

This course provides an introduction into the methods and findings of neuroscience that reveal how these largely hidden dynamics shape consciousness, judgment and action. The course will show how established theories on decision-making (including voting preferences, social engagement (as members of groups, both antagonistic and affiliative), and political action, are reshaped by neuroscientific research. Central to the revision of conventional wisdom is the role of preconscious appraisals, emotions, and the relationship of preconscious and conscious realms as foundations for judgment and action. More broadly, the course will show how the future of political psychology is being reshaped by the impact of neuroscience research.

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Population-Based Survey Experiments

This course will discuss the benefits as well as the most common pitfalls involved in executing population-based survey experiments. Using examples from political psychology, this course will address issues in both the design and statistical analysis of experiments that involve diverse samples of respondents.

Social Identity as Political Psychology

I argue that the social identity approach is inherently political psychology which provides a basis for understanding the mutual relationship between the individual and the structure of society. It addresses how people become self-conscious members of collective categories (how the group *in* itself becomes the group *for* itself) and how the constitution of such categories creates and articulates social power. I shall use these ideas to provide new perspectives on a range of topics including nationalism, intergroup conflict, and leadership. And, as illustration, there will be plenty of space for discussion of topics such as Brexit, the rise of ISIS, and Trump's election.

Political Communication and the Media Effects Debate: Everything Old is New Again

The purpose of this session is to introduce students to major areas of research involving the impact of the mass media on public opinion and political behavior. We will focus on individual psychological mechanisms underlying media effects such as learning, persuasion, agenda setting, framing, and priming. We will tie down these findings to the broader debate about the current place of the news media in democracies around the globe. The frightening rise of Fake News, Alt-Facts, existential threats to journalists, and the lack of a shared reality across partisan lines will be fair game for discussion.

Trust and the Transformation of Enemy Relationships

This session will explore both conceptually and empirically how the development of trust at the interpersonal level between the leaders of two enemies can open up new spaces for conflict transformation. A key focus will be on how enemy images become entrenched in decision-making processes and how cultures of distrust of this kind might be overcome through the building of trust at the interpersonal level. The role of personalised diplomacy, especially face-to-face encounters, in the trust-building process will be an important area for discussion. The conceptual material will be complemented with the exploration of empirical cases (e.g., the end of the Cold War and US-Iran relations).

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