System Justification Theory: The Seminar
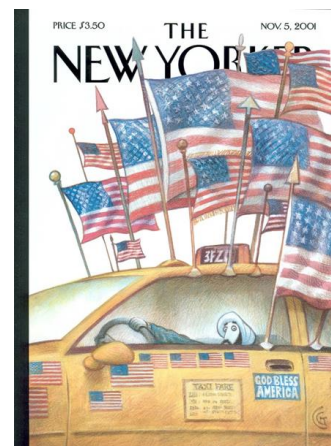
Department of Psychology
New York University

(PSYCH-GA_3404_002_21437)

FALL SEMESTER

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Classes will meet on Thursdays from 2:00 PM - 3:50 PM in Room 307 of the Meyer Bldg.

"System-justification is the psychological process by which existing social arrangements are legitimized, even at the expense of personal and group interest." (Jost & Banaji, 1994)

PRE-REQUISITES

To participate in this class, you should be enrolled in NYU's doctoral program in social psychology or political science or a related discipline/nearby university and have received permission from the instructor. The goal of this course is to hone your creative and critical thinking skills in order to conduct and evaluate high quality research on ideology, social justice, legitimacy, intergroup relations, stereotyping, prejudice, system justification, and a host of related phenomena.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

I understand that the curricular and extracurricular demands on doctoral students have been steadily increasing, and my goal with this course is not to add unduly to your burden. Rather, my goal is to conduct an intellectually stimulating graduate seminar that addresses cutting-edge research on issues that are central to the concerns of system justification theory. Because I know that your time is valuable and in high demand and that you (like the rest of us) are committed scholars and researchers who must make difficult trade-offs in allocating your attention and effort, I have decided to organize the readings into *relatively* high, medium, and low priority categories. Please try to read as many of these as you can (including all of the high priority readings) and bring them into the discussion as you see fit. I plan to conduct the seminar as a discussion among colleagues and to encourage you to share your ongoing research projects with the class.

Each student will be responsible for co-leading (in groups of 2-3) the discussion on two or three occasions (or class sessions). We will allocate dates on the first day of class. Your collective responsibility is to (1) summarize and clarify the major theoretical and empirical claims made by the authors (including authors of "low" and "medium" priority articles), (2) critically evaluate those claims, proposing new and better ways of assessing specific hypotheses or claims, and (3) contributing real-world (or fictional or cinematic) examples that illustrate the empirical phenomena under discussion and/or raise new and valuable questions for system justification theory.

There will be a completely open book/open notes final exam that should be relatively fun.
(Please bring your laptops.)

REQUIRED TEXTS

*Jost, J.T., & Major, B. (Eds.) (2001). *The psychology of legitimacy: Emerging perspectives on ideology, justice, and intergroup relations.* New York: Cambridge University Press. (Hereafter "Jost & Major")

*Jost, J.T., Kay, A.C., & Thorisdottir, H. (Eds.) (2009). *Social and psychological bases of ideology and system justification.* New York: Oxford University Press. [Oxford series on *Political Psychology*] (Hereafter "JKT")

*There should be at least two copies of each book for sale in the NYU Bookstore on Broadway: one each in the "Psychology" and "Faculty Authors" sections. They can also be ordered through amazon.com (including very cheap used copies of Jost & Major) or directly from the publishers here:

http://www.cambridge.org/us/academic/subjects/psychology/social-psychology/psychology-legitimacy-emerging-perspectives-ideology-justice-and-intergroup-relations

http://global.oup.com/academic/product/social-and-psychological-bases-of-ideology-and-system-justification-9780195320916?lang=en&cc=us

*Access to other readings will be provided through NYU Classes or PsycInfo
(through NYU's Bobst Library website)*

SESSION 1: ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING FOR THIS SEMINAR

"It's tough to make predictions, especially about the future." (Yogi Berra)

(Thursday, September 7)

There are no required readings in advance of this class.

SESSION 2: VOLUNTARY SERVITUDE, DOMINANT IDEOLOGY, AND FALSE CONSCIOUSNESS

"The fact is that every writer <u>creates</u> his own precursors." (Jorge Luis Borges)

(Thursday, September 14)

High Priority:

(1) Jost, J.T., & van der Toorn, J. (2012). System justification theory. In P.A.M. van Lange, A. W. Kruglanski, & E. T. Higgins (Eds.), *Handbook of theories of social psychology* (Vol. 2, pp. 313-343). London: Sage.

(2) Selections from Karl Marx's (1846/1970) *The German Ideology* (pp. 42-48 and 64-68) and György Lukács' *History and Class Consciousness* (1971 translation in Gottlieb, pp. 54-63 and pp. 71-73), focusing on the concepts of false consciousness and consciousness-raising.

(3) Selections from Antonio Gramsci's *Selections from the Prison Notebooks* (1971 translation, pp. 5-16, pp. 52-55, pp. 272-273, and pp. 375-377), focusing on the concepts of cultural hegemony and "spontaneous consent."

(4) Elster, J. (1982). Belief, bias, and ideology. In M. Hollis & S. Lukes (Eds.), *Rationality and relativism* (pp. 123-148). Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

(5) Jost, J.T. (1995). Negative illusions: Conceptual clarification and psychological evidence concerning false

consciousness. *Political Psychology, 16*, 397-424.

Medium Priority:

(1) de la Boétie, E. (1548). *Discourse on Voluntary Servitude.* Available here (note that the *Discourse* starts on p. 6):
http://www.thing.net/~rdom/ucsd/biopolitics/Boetie.pdf

(2) Selections from Erich Fromm's (1962) *Beyond the Chains of Illusion* (pp. 13-17 and 24-26).

(3) MacKinnon, C. (1989). Consciousness raising. From *Toward a feminist theory of the state* (pp. 83-105). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Low Priority:

(1) Runciman, W. (1969). False consciousness. In *Sociology in its place* (pp. 212-223). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

(2) Cunningham, F. (1987). False consciousness. From *Democratic theory and socialism* (pp. 236-267). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

(3) Spears, R., Jetten, J., & Doosje, B. (2001). Chapter 14 in Jost & Major {*CRITIQUE*}

(4) Jackman (2001) - Chapter 18 in Jost & Major (see esp. pp. 439-441) {*CRITIQUE*}

(5) DiMaggio, A.R. (2014). Class *sub*-conscious: Hegemony, false consciousness, and the development of political and economic policy attitudes. *Critical Sociology*, 1-24.

SESSION 3: STEREOTYPING, PREJUDICE, AND ESSENTIALISM

*"The rationalizing and justifying function of a stereotype exceeds its function
as a reflector of group attributes."* (Gordon Allport)

(Thursday, September 21)

High Priority:

(1) Selections from Gordon Allport's (1954) *The Nature of Prejudice*.

(2) Hoffman, C., & Hurst, N. (1990). Gender stereotypes: Perception or rationalization? *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 58*, 197-208.

(3) Jost, J.T., & Banaji, M.R. (1994). The role of stereotyping in system-justification and the production of false consciousness. *British Journal of Social Psychology, 33*, 1-27. [Reprinted in Jost & Sidanius, 2004]

(4) Olson, K.R., Dweck, C.S., Spelke, E.S., & Banaji, M.R. (2011). Children's responses to group-based inequalities: Perpetuation and rectification. *Social Cognition, 29*, 270-287.

(5) Hussak, L.J., & Cimpian, A. (2015). An early-emerging explanatory heuristic promotes support for the status quo. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 109*, 739-752.

Medium Priority:

(1) Eagly, A.H., & Steffen, V.J. (1984). Gender stereotypes stem from the distribution of women and men into social roles. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 46*, 735-754.

(2) Crandall, C. S. (1994). Prejudice against fat people: Ideology and self-interest. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 66*, 882-894.

(3) Keller, J. (2005). In genes we trust: The biological component of psychological essentialism and its relationship to mechanisms of motivated social cognition. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 88*, 686-702.

(4) Jost, J.T., & Hamilton, D.L. (2005). Stereotypes in our culture. In J. Dovidio, P. Glick, & L. Rudman (Eds.), *On the Nature of Prejudice: Fifty years after Allport* (pp. 208-224). Oxford: Blackwell.

(5) Napier, J.L., Mandisodza, A.N., Andersen, S.M., & Jost, J.T. (2006). System justification in responding to the poor and displaced in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. *Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy, 6*, 57-73.

Low Priority:

(1) Corrigan, P.W., Watson, A.C., & Ottati, V. (2003). From whence comes mental illness stigma? *International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 49*, 142-157.

(2) Kuang, L., & Liu, L. (2012). Discrimination against rural-to-urban migrants: The role of the *hukou* system in China. *PLoS ONE* 7(11): e46932

(3) Krosch, A.R., Berntsen, L., Amodio, D.M., Jost, J.T., & Van Bavel, J.J. (2013). On the ideology of hypodescent: Political conservatism predicts categorization of racially ambiguous faces as black. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 49*, 1196-1203.

(4) Stern, C., West, T.V., Jost, J.T., & Rule, N.O. (2013). The politics of gaydar: Ideological differences in the use of gendered cues in categorizing sexual orientation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 104,* 520-541.

(5) Mallett, R. K., Huntsinger, J. R., & Swim, J. K. (2011). The role of system-justification motivation, group status and system threat in directing support for hate crimes legislation. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 47*, 384-390.

SESSION 4: GROUP "SELF-HATRED," OUTGROUP FAVORITISM, AND THE INTERNALIZATION OF INFERIORITY

"The most potent weapon in the hand of the oppressor is the mind of the oppressed." (Steven Biko)

(Thursday, September 28)

High Priority:

(1) Lewin, K. (1941/1948). Self-hatred among Jews. In K. Lewin (Ed.), *Resolving social conflicts* (pp. 186–200). New York: Harper. (Original work published 1941).

(2) Hinkle, S., & Brown, R. (1990). Intergroup comparisons and social identity: Some links and lacunae, in Abrams, D., & Hogg, M. A. (Eds.), *Social identity theory: Constructive and critical advances*. London: Harvester.

(3) Jost, J.T., Banaji, M.R., & Nosek, B.A. (2004). A decade of system justification theory: Accumulated evidence of conscious and unconscious bolstering of the status quo. *Political Psychology, 25*, 881-919.

(4) Rudman, L.A., Feinberg, J., & Fairchild, K. (2002). Minority members' implicit attitudes: Automatic ingroup bias as a function of group status. *Social Cognition, 20*, 294–320.

(5) Baron, A., & Banaji, M.R. (2009). Evidence of system justification in young children. *Social and Personality*

Psychology Compass, 3, 918-926.

Medium Priority:

(1) Jost, J.T., Pelham, B.W., & Carvallo, M. (2002). Non-conscious forms of system justification: Cognitive, affective, and behavioral preferences for higher status groups. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 38*, 586-602.

(2) Uhlmann, E., Dasgupta, N., Elgueta, A., Greenwald, A. G., & Swanson, J. E. (2002). Subgroup prejudice based on skin color among Hispanics in the United States and Latin America. *Social Cognition, 20*, 198-225.

(3) Ashburn-Nardo, L., Knowles, M.L., & Monteith, M.J. (2003). Black Americans' implicit racial associations and their implications for intergroup judgment. *Social Cognition, 21*, 61-87.

(4) Pacilli, M. G., Taurino, A., Jost, J. T., & Van der Toorn, J. (2011). System justification, right-wing conservatism, and internalized homophobia: Gay and lesbian attitudes toward same-sex parenting in Italy. *Sex Roles, 65*, 580-595.

(5) Durrheim, K., Jacobs, N., & Dixon, J. (2014). Explaining the paradoxical effects of intergroup contact: Paternalistic relations and system justification in domestic labour in South Africa. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations, 41*, 150-164.

Low Priority:

(1) Fanon, F. (1961/2001). Concerning violence. Pp. 35-73 in *The wretched of the earth*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

(2) Lane, K. A., Mitchell, J. P., & Banaji, M. R. (2005). Me and my group: Cultural status can disrupt cognitive consistency. *Social Cognition, 23*, 353-386.

(3) Yoshimura, K., & Hardin, C. D. (2009). Cognitive salience of subjugation and the ideological justification of U.S. geopolitical dominance in Japan. *Social Justice Research, 22*, 298-311.

(4) Neville, H.A., Coleman, M.N., Falconer, J.W., & Holmes, D. (2005). Color-blind racial ideology and psychological false consciousness among African Americans. *Journal of Black Psychology, 31*, 27-45.

(5) Olson, M.A., Crawford, M.T., & Devlin, W. (2009). Evidence for the underestimation of implicit in-group favoritism among low-status groups. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 45*, 1111-1116. {*CRITIQUE*}

SESSION 5: WHY MEN (AND WOMEN) *DON'T* REBEL: ON THE TOLERANCE OF SOCIAL INJUSTICE

"The human capacity to withstand suffering and abuse is impressive, tragically so." (Moore Jr., 1978)

(Thursday, October 5)

High Priority:

(1) Moore, B. Jr. (1979). Recurring elements in moral codes. Chapter 1 in *Injustice: The social bases of obedience and revolt* (pp. 3-31). New York: M.E. Sharpe.

(2) Lerner, M.J. (1980). *The belief in a just world* (pp. 9-30 and 137-181). New York: Plenum.

(3) Jost, J.T., & Kay, A.C. (2010). Social justice: History, theory, and research. In S.T. Fiske, D. Gilbert, & G. Lindzey (Eds.), *Handbook of social psychology* (5th ed., Vol. 2, pp. 1122-1165). New York: Wiley.

(4) Osborne, D., & Sibley, C. G. (2013). Through rose-colored glasses: System-justifying beliefs dampen the effects of

relative deprivation on well-being and political mobilization. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 991-1004.

(5) Laurin, K., Shepherd, S., & Kay, A. C. (2010). Restricted emigration, system inescapability, and defense of the status quo: System-justifying consequences of restricted exit opportunities. *Psychological Science*, *21*, 1075-1082.

(6) Nam, H.H., Jost, J.T., Kaggen, L., Campbell-Meiklejohn, D., & Van Bavel, J.J. (invited revision under review). Amygdala structure and the tendency to perceive the social system as legitimate and desirable. *Nature Human Behavior.*

Medium Priority:

(1) Deutsch, M. (1974). Awakening the sense of injustice. In M. Lerner & M. Ross (Eds.), *The quest for justice: Myth, reality, ideal.* Montreal, CA: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

(2) Major, B. (1994). From social inequality to personal entitlement: The role of social comparisons, legitimacy appraisals, and group memberships. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology, 26,* 293-355.

(3) Jost, J.T., Chaikalis-Petritsis, V., Abrams, D., Sidanius, J., van der Toorn, J., & Bratt, C. (2012). Why men (and women) do and don't rebel: Effects of system justification on willingness to protest. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 38,* 197-208.

(4) Solak, N., Jost, J.T., Sümer, N., & Clore, G. (2012). Rage against the machine: The case for system-level emotions. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass, 6,* 674-690. DOI: 10.1111/j.1751-9004.2012.00456.x

(5) Laurin, K., Kay, A.C., Proudfoot, D., & Fitzsimons, G.J. (2013). Response to restrictive policies: Reconciling system justification and psychological reactance. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 122,* 152-162.

Low Priority:

(1) Crosby, F. J. (1984). The denial of personal discrimination. *American Behavioral Scientist, 27,* 371-386.

(2) Martin, J. (1986). The tolerance of injustice. In J. M. Olson, C. P. Herman, & M. P. Zanna (Eds.), Relative deprivation and social comparison: The Ontario symposium (Vol. 4, pp. 217-242). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

(3) Tyler, T.R., & McGraw, K.M. (1986). Ideology and the interpretation of personal experience: Procedural justice and political quiescence. *Journal of Social Issues, 42,* 115-128.

(4) Henry, P.J., & Saul, A. (2006). The development of system justification in the developing world. *Social Justice Research, 19,* 365-378.

(5) Proudfoot, D., & Kay, A.C. (2014). Reactance or rationalization? Predicting public responses to government policy. *Policy Insights from the Behavioral and Brain Science*s, 1-7.

SESSION 6: SOCIAL, COGNITIVE, AND MOTIVATIONAL PROCESSES OF LEGITIMATION

> *"The task of legitimating the established order does not fall exclusively to the mechanisms traditionally regarded as belonging to the order of ideology, such as law . . . The most successful ideological effects are those which have no need of words, and ask no more than complicitous silence."* (Bourdieu, 1977)

(Thursday, October 12)

High Priority:

6

(1) Selections from Henri Tajfel's (1981) *Human groups and social categories* (pp. 318-343).

(2) Zelditch (2001) – Chapter 2 in Jost & Major

(3) Kay, A. C., Gaucher, D., Peach, J. M., Friesen, J., Laurin, K., Zanna, M., & Spencer, S. J. (2009). Inequality, discrimination, and the power of the status quo: Direct evidence for a motivation to view what is as what should be. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *97*, 421-434.

(4) Liviatan, I., & Jost, J.T. (2014). A social-cognitive analysis of system justification goal striving. *Social Cognition, 32*, 95-129.

(5) van der Toorn, J., Feinberg, M., Jost, J.T., Kay, A.C., Tyler, T. R., Willer, R., & Wilmuth, C. (2015). A sense of powerlessness fosters system justification: Implications for the legitimation of authority, hierarchy, and government. *Political Psychology, 36*, 93-110.

(6) Hennes, E.P., Ruisch, B., Feygina, I., Monteiro, C., & Jost, J.T. (2016). Motivated recall in the service of the economic system: The case of anthropogenic climate change. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 145*, 755–771.

Medium Priority:

(1) Havel, V. (1978/1991). The power of the powerless. In V. Havel (Ed.), *Open letters* (pp. 127-145). London: Faber.

(2) Kelman (2001) – Chapter 3 in Jost & Major

(3) Selections from Pierre Bourdieu's (1977) *Outline of a theory of practice* (pp. 78-87 and 183-197).

(4) Jost, J.T., Liviatan, I., van der Toorn, J., Ledgerwood, A., Mandisodza, A., & Nosek, B. A. (2010). System justification: How do we know it's motivated? In R. C. Bobocel, A. C. Kay, M. Zanna, & J. Olson (Eds.), *The psychology of justice and legitimacy: The Ontario symposium* (Vol. 11, pp. 173-203). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

(5) Blanchar, J.C., & Eidelman, S. (2013). Perceived system longevity increases system justification and the legitimacy of inequality. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 43*, 238-245.

Low Priority:

(1) Sidanius, Levin, Federico, & Pratto (2001) – Chapter 13 in Jost & Major, esp. concerning "legitimizing myths"

(2) Selections from Jürgen Habermas's *Legitimation Crisis* (1975 translation, pp. 1-23).

(3) Crandall, C. S., Eidelman, S., Skitka, L. J., & Morgan, G. S. (2009). Status quo framing increases support for torture. *Social Influence, 4*, 1-10.

(4) Wakslak, C.J., Jost, J.T., & Bauer, P. (2011). Spreading rationalization: Increased support for large-scale and small-scale social systems following system threat. *Social Cognition, 29,* 288-302.

(5) Laurin, K., Gaucher, D., Kay, A.C. (2013). Stability and the justification of social inequality. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 43*, 246-254.

SESSION 7: AUTHORITARIANISM, SOCIAL DOMINANCE, AND POLITICAL CONSERVATISM

"Our political system is placed in a just correspondence and symmetry with the order of the world."

(Thursday, October 19)

High Priority:

(1) Selections from T.W. Adorno et al. (1950). *The authoritarian personality* (pp. 151-182).

(2) Jost, J.T., Glaser, J., Kruglanski, A.W., & Sulloway, F. (2003). Political conservatism as motivated social cognition. *Psychological Bulletin, 129,* 339-375.

(3) Pratto, F., Sidanius, J., Stallworth, L.M., & Malle, B.F. (1994). Social dominance orientation: A personality variable predicting social and political attitudes. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *67*, 741-763.

(4) Jost, J.T., & Thompson, E.P. (2000). Group-based dominance and opposition to equality as independent predictors of self-esteem, ethnocentrism, and social policy attitudes among African Americans and European Americans. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 36,* 209-232.

(5) Jost, J.T. (2015). Resistance to change: A social psychological perspective. *Social Research: An International Quarterly, 82,* 607-636.

Medium Priority:

(1) Frank, T. (2004). *What's the matter with Kansas? : How conservatives won the heart of America*. New York: Metropolitan Books.

(2) Jost, J.T., Nosek, B.A., & Gosling, S.D. (2008). Ideology: Its resurgence in social, personality, and political psychology. *Perspectives on Psychological Science, 3*, 126-136.

(3) Ullrich, J., & Cohrs, J. C. (2007). Terrorism salience increases system justification: Experimental evidence. *Social Justice Research*, 20, 117–139.

(4) Milojev, P., Greaves, L., Osborne, D., & Sibley, C.G. (2014). Stability and change in political conservatism following the global financial crisis. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, *41*, 127-139.

(5) Azevedo, F., Jost, J.T., & Rothmund, T. (2017). "Making America great again": System justification in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. *Translational Issues in Psychological Science.*

Low Priority:

(1) Mason, P. (1971). Selections from *Patterns of Dominance* (pp. 9-13, 46-47, 320-340). London: Oxford.

(2) Greenberg, J., & Jonas, E. (2003). Psychological motives and political orientation—The left, the right, and the rigid: Comment on Jost et al. (2003). *Psychological Bulletin, 129,* 376-382.

(3) Osborne, D., & Sibley, C. (2014). Endorsement of system-justifying beliefs strengthens the relationship between church attendance and right-wing authoritarianism. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations, 17,* 542-551.

(4) Feygina, I., Jost, J.T., & Goldsmith, R. (2010). System justification, the denial of global warming, and the possibility of "system-sanctioned change." *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, *36*, 326-338.

(5) Kelemen, L., Szabó, Z.P., Mészáros, N.Z., László, J., & Forgas, J.P. (2014). Social cognition and democracy: The relationship between system justification, just world beliefs, authoritarianism, need for closure, and need for cognition in Hungary. *Journal of Social and Political Psychology, 2,* 197-219.

(6) Cichocka, A. & Jost, J.T. (2014). Stripped of illusions? Exploring system justification processes in capitalist and post-Communist societies. *International Journal of Psychology, 49*, 6-29.

SESSION 8: EPISTEMIC, EXISTENTIAL, AND RELATIONAL MOTIVES UNDERLYING SYSTEM JUSTIFICATION

"It is possible that this tendency to integrate meanings is based on a psychological need, which may in turn be physiologically grounded (that is, that there maybe a built-in 'need' for cohesion in the psycho-physiological constitution of man)."
(Berger & Luckmann, 1966)

(Thursday, October 26)

High Priority:

(1) Selections from P.L. Berger & T. Luckmann (1966) *The social construction of reality* (pp. 19-23, 53-67, 92-104).

(2) Jost, J.T., Ledgerwood, A., & Hardin, C.D. (2008). Shared reality, system justification, and the relational basis of ideological beliefs. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass, 2*, 171-186.

(3) Kay, A.C., Gaucher, D., Napier, J.L., Callan, M.J., & Laurin, K. (2008). God and the government: Testing a compensatory control mechanism for the support of external systems. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 95*, 18-35.

(4) Hennes, E.P., Nam, H.H., Stern, C., & Jost, J.T. (2012). Not all ideologies are created equal: Epistemic, existential, and relational needs predict system-justifying attitudes. *Social Cognition, 30*, 669-688.

(5) Jost, J.T., Langer, M., Badaan, V., Azevedo, F., Etchezahar, E., Ungaretti, J., & Hennes, E. (2017). Ideology and the limits of self-interest: System justification motivation and conservative advantages in mass politics. *Translational Issues in Psychological Science,* in press.

Medium Priority:

(1) Jost, J.T., & Hunyady, O. (2005). Antecedents and consequences of system-justifying ideologies. *Current Directions in Psychological Science, 14,* 260-265.

(2) Eibach, R. P., Wilmot, M. O., & Libby, L. K. (2015). The system-justifying function of gratitude norms. *Social & Personality Psychology Compass*, *9*, 348–358.

(3) Banfield, J. C., Kay, A. C., Cutright, K. M., Wu, E. C., & Fitzsimons, G. J. (2011). A person by situation account of motivated system defense. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, *2*, 212-219.

(4) Knight, C.G., Tobin, S.J., & Hornsey, M.J. (2014). From fighting the system to embracing it: Control loss promotes system justification among those high in psychological reactance. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 54*, 139-146.

(5) Kaiser, C.R., Dyrenforth, P.S., & Hagiwara, N. (2006). Why are attributions to discrimination interpersonally costly? A test of system- and group-justifying motivations. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 32*, 1523-1536.

(6) Cheung, R. M., Noel, S., & Hardin, C. D. (2011). Adopting the system-justifying attitudes of others: Effects of trivial interpersonal connections in the context of social inclusion and exclusion. *Social Cognition, 29*, 255-269.

Low Priority:

(1) Jost, J.T., Pietrzak, J., Liviatan, I., Mandisodza, A.N., & Napier, J.L. (2007). System justification as conscious and nonconscious goal pursuit. In J.Y. Shah & W.L. Gardner (Eds.), *Handbook of motivation science* (pp. 591-605). New York: Guilford.

(2) Rutjens, B.T., & Loseman, A. (2010). The society-supporting self: System justification and cultural worldview defense as different forms of self-regulation. *Group Processes Intergroup Relations, 13*, 241-250.

(3) Shepherd, S., & Kay, A. C. (2012). On the perpetuation of ignorance: System dependence, system justification, and the motivated avoidance of sociopolitical information. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 102*, 264-280.

(4) Eliezer, D., & Major, B. (2012). It's not your fault: The social costs of claiming discrimination on behalf of someone else. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, *15*, 487-502.

(5) Diekman, A. B., & Goodfriend, W. (2007). The good and bad of social change: Ambivalence toward activist groups. *Social Justice Research, 20*, 401-417.

SESSION 9: "COMPLEMENTARY BUT EQUAL": KEEPING WOMEN (AND MEN) IN THEIR PLACES

"The ideological rationalization that men and women hold complementary but equal positions in society appears to be a fairly recent invention. In earlier times—and in more conservative company today—it was not felt necessary to provide the ideology with an equalitarian veneer." (Bem & Bem, 1970)

(Thursday, November 2)

High Priority:

(1) Bem, S.L., & Bem, D.J. (1970). Case study of a nonconscious ideology: Training the woman to know her place. In D. J. Bem (Ed.), *Beliefs, attitudes, and human affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.

(2) Glick, P., & Fiske, S.T. (2001). An ambivalent alliance: Hostile and benevolent sexism as complementary justifications for gender inequality. *American Psychologist,* 56, 109-118.

(3) Jost, J.T., & Kay, A.C. (2005). Exposure to benevolent sexism and complementary gender stereotypes: Consequences for specific and diffuse forms of system justification. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 88*, 498-509.

(4) Calogero, R. M., & Jost, J. T. (2011). Self-subjugation among women: exposure to sexist ideology, self-objectification, and the protective function of the need to avoid closure. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 100*, 211-228.

(5) Becker, J. C., & Wright, S. C. (2011). Yet another dark side of chivalry: Benevolent sexism undermines and hostile sexism motivates collective action for social change. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 101*, 62-77.

Medium Priority:

(1) Brown, E.R., & Diekman, A. (2013). Differential effects of female and male candidates on system justification: Can cracks in the glass ceiling foster complacency? *European Journal of Social Psychology, 43, 299-306.*

(2) Lau, G. P., Kay, A. C., & Spencer, S. J. (2008). Loving those who justify inequality: The effects of system threat on attraction to women who embody benevolent sexist ideals. *Psychological Science, 19,* 20-21.

(3) Day, M. V., Kay, A. C., Holmes, J. G., & Napier, J. L. (2011). System justification and the defense of committed

relationship ideology. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *101*, 291-306.

(4) Rudman, L. A., Moss-Racusin, C. A., Phelan, J. E., & Nauts, S. (2012). Status incongruity and backlash effects: Defending the gender hierarchy motivates prejudice toward female leaders. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, *48*, 165-179.

(5) Yeung, A.W.Y., Kay, A.C., & Peach, J.M. (2014). Anti-feminist backlash: The role of system justification in the rejection of feminism. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 17, 474-484.

Low Priority:

(1) Jackman, M. (1994). Ideology and social control. Chapter 2 in *The velvet glove* (pp. 59-93). Berkeley: University of California Press.

(2) Kilianski, S. E., & Rudman, L. A. (1998). Wanting it both ways: Do women approve of benevolent sexism? *Sex Roles*, *39*, 333-353.

(3) Jost, J.T. (1997). An experimental replication of the depressed entitlement effect among women. *Psychology of Women Quarterly*, *21*, 387-393.

(4) O'Brien, L.T., Major, B.N., & Gilbert, P.N. (2012). Gender differences in entitlement: The roles of system justifying beliefs. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 34*, 136-145.

(5) Calogero, R.M. (2013). On objects and actions: Situating self-objectification in a system justification context. In S. Gervais (Ed.), *Nebraska symposium on motivation* (Vol. 60, pp. 97-126). New York: Springer.

SESSION 10: "POOR BUT HAPPY": THE SYSTEM-JUSTIFYING POTENTIAL OF COMPLEMENTARY STEREOTYPES

> *"It is virtually a cliché in our culture to consider the poverty-stricken, or even the relatively deprived, as having their own compensating rewards. They are actually happy in their own way—carefree, happy-go-lucky, in touch with and able to enjoy the 'simple pleasures of life.'"* (Melvin Lerner)

(Thursday, November 9)

High Priority:

(1) Lane, R. (1959/2004). The fear of equality. [Reprinted in Jost & Sidanius, 2004]

(2) Kay, A.C., & Jost, J.T. (2003). Complementary justice: Effects of "poor but happy" and "poor but honest" stereotype exemplars on system justification and implicit activation of the justice motive. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 85*, 823-837.

(3) Jost, J.T., Kivetz, Y., Rubini, M., Guermandi, G., & Mosso, C. (2005). System-justifying functions of complementary regional and ethnic stereotypes: Cross-national evidence. *Social Justice Research, 18*, 305-333.

(4) Kay, A.C., Jost, J.T., & Young, S. (2005). Victim derogation and victim enhancement as alternate routes to system justification. *Psychological Science, 16*, 240-246.

(5) Williams, M.J., & Chen, S. (2013). When "mom's the boss": Control over domestic decision making reduces women's interest in workplace power. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*.

Medium Priority:

(1) Kay, A.C., Czaplinski, S., & Jost, J.T. (2009). Left-right ideological differences in system justification following exposure to complementary versus noncomplementary stereotype exemplars. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 39*, 290-298.

(2) Oldmeadow, J., & Fiske, S. T. (2007). System-justifying ideologies moderate status = competence stereotypes: Roles for belief in a just world and social dominance orientation. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 37*, 1135-1148.

(3) Czopp, A.M., & Monteith, M.J. (2006). Thinking well of African Americans: Measuring complimentary stereotypes and negative prejudice. *Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 28*, 233-250.

(4) Kay, A.C., Jost, J.T., Mandisodza, A.N., Sherman, S.J., Petrocelli, J.V., & Johnson, A.L. (2007). Panglossian ideology in the service of system justification: How complementary stereotypes help us to rationalize inequality. In M. Zanna (Ed.), *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology* (Vol. 39, pp. 305-358). San Diego: Academic/Elsevier.

Low Priority:

(1) Russell, B. (1950). The superior virtue of the oppressed. In B. Russell (Ed.), *Unpopular essays* (pp. 58-64). New York: Simon & Schuster.

(2) Yzerbyt, V., Provost, V., & Corneille, O. (2005). Not competent but warm … really? Compensatory stereotypes in the French-speaking world. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations, 8*, 291-308.

(3) Kervyn, N., Yzerbyt, V. Y., Judd, C. M., & Nunes, A. (2009). A question of compensation: The social life of the fundamental dimensions of social perception. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 96*, 828-842.

SESSION 11: WORKING FOR THE SYSTEM: MERITOCRATIC BELIEF SYSTEMS AND FAIR MARKET IDEOLOGY

"The meanest eating or drinking establishment, owned by a man who is himself poor, is very likely to have a sign on its wall asking this cruel question: 'if you're so smart, why ain't you rich?' There will also be an American flag no larger than a child's hand— glued to a lollipop stick and flying from the cash register." (Kurt Vonnegut, *Slaughterhouse Five*)

(Thursday, November 16)

High Priority:

(1) Hochschild, J. (1981). Political orientations: Why the dog doesn't bark. Chapter 9 in *What's fair? American beliefs about distributive justice* (pp. 260-283). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

(2) Kluegel, J.R., & Smith, E.R. (1986). Thinking about inequality. Chapter 2 from *Beliefs about Inequality* (pp. 11-36). New York: Aldine de Gruyter. [See esp. p. 15 for the first mention ever (as far as I know) of the term "system-justifying beliefs."]

(3) Jost, J.T., Blount, S., Pfeffer, J., & Hunyady, Gy. (2003). Fair market ideology: Its cognitive-motivational underpinnings. *Research in Organizational Behavior, 25,* 53-91.

(4) Bartels, L. (2008). Do Americans care about inequality? Chapter 5 in *Unequal democracy* (pp. 127-161). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

(5) Davidai, S., & Gilovich, T. (2015). Building a more mobile America—One income quintile at a time. *Perspectives on Psychological Science, 10*, 60-71.

Medium Priority:

(1) Jost, J.T., Pelham, B.W., Sheldon, O., & Sullivan, B.N. (2003). Social inequality and the reduction of ideological dissonance on behalf of the system: Evidence of enhanced system justification among the disadvantaged. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 33,* 13-36.

(2) Ledgerwood, A., Mandisodza, A. N., Jost, J. T., & Pohl, M. J. (2011). Working for the system: Motivated defense of meritocratic beliefs. *Social Cognition, 29,* 322-340.

(3) Kraus, M. W., & Tan, J. J. X. (2015). Americans overestimate social class mobility. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 58,* 101-111.

(4) Day, M. V., & Fiske, S. T. (2017). Movin' on up? How perceptions of social mobility affect our willingness to defend the system. *Social Psychological and Personality Science, 8,* 267-274.

(5) McCoy, S. K., & Major, B. (2007). Priming meritocracy and the psychological justification of inequality. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 43,* 341-351.

Low Priority:

(1) Stiglitz, J. E. (2011). Of the 1%, by the 1%, for the 1%. *Vanity Fair*, 1947-67.
http://www.vanityfair.com/society/features/2011/05/top-one-percent-201105

(2) Newman, B.J., Johnston, C.D., & Lown, P.L. (2015). False consciousness or class awareness? Local income inequality, personal economic position, and belief in American meritocracy. *American Journal of Political Science, 59,* 326–340.

(3) Stavrositu, C. (2013). Does TV viewing cultivate meritocratic beliefs? Implications for life satisfaction. *Mass Communication and Society.*
http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/15205436.2013.816741#.Uidn79JJPeA

(4) Friedman, R.S., & Sutton, B. (2013). Selling the war? System-justifying effects of commercial advertising on civilian casualty tolerance. *Political Psychology, 34,* 351-367.

(5) Vainio, A., Mäkiniemi, & Paloniemi, R. (2014). System justification and the perception of food risks. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations, 17,* 509-523.

*** Please note that there will be no class on November 23 because of Thanksgiving Break ***

SESSION 12: RELIGION AND THE PALLIATIVE FUNCTION OF SYSTEM-JUSTIFICATION: BENEFITS AND COSTS

"Life, as we find it, is too hard for us; it brings us too many pains, disappointments and impossible tasks. In order to bear it, we cannot dispense with palliative measures." (Sigmund Freud)

(Thursday, November 30)

High Priority:

(1) Kluegel, J.R., & Smith, E.R. (1986). Personal consequences of beliefs about inequality. Chapter 10 from *Beliefs about Inequality* (pp. 275-286). New York: Aldine de Gruyter.

(2) Napier, J.L., & Jost, J.T. (2008). Why are conservatives happier than liberals? *Psychological Science, 19,* 565-572.

(3) Jost, J.T., Hawkins, C.B., Nosek, B.A., Hennes, E.P., Stern, C., Gosling, S.D., & Graham, J. (2014). Belief in a just god (and a just society): A system justification perspective on religious ideology. *Journal of Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology, 34*, 56-81.

(4) Godfrey, E.B., Santos, C.E., & Burson, E. (2017). For better or worse? System-justifying beliefs in sixth-grade predict trajectories of self-esteem and behavior across early adolescence. *Child Development,* in press.

(5) Bahamondes-Correa, J. (2016). System justification's opposite effects on psychological wellbeing: Testing a moderated mediation model in a gay men and lesbian sample in Chile. *Journal of Homosexuality, 63*, 1537-1555.

Medium Priority:

(1) Turner, D. (1991). Religion: Illusions and liberation. In T. Carver (Ed.), *The Cambridge companion to Marx* (pp. 320-337). Cambridge University Press.

(2) Jost, J.T., & Hunyady, O. (2002). The psychology of system justification and the palliative function of ideology. *European Review of Social Psychology, 13,* 111-153.

(3) Wakslak, C., Jost, J.T., Tyler, T.R., & Chen, E. (2007). Moral outrage mediates the dampening effect of system justification on support for redistributive social policies. *Psychological Science, 18,* 267-274.

(4) Rankin, L., Jost, J.T., & Wakslak, C.J. (2009). System justification and the meaning of life: Are the existential benefits of ideology distributed unevenly across racial groups? *Social Justice Research, 22,* 312-333.

(5) Kay, A. C., Shepherd, S., Blatz, C. W., Chua, S. N., & Galinsky, A. D. (2010). For God (or) country: The hydraulic relation between government instability and belief in religious sources of control. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 99*, 725-739.

Low Priority:

(1) O'Brien, L.T., & Major, B. (2005). System-justifying beliefs and psychological well-being: The role of group status and identity. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 31*, 1718-1729.

(2) Laurin, K., Kay, A.C., & Moscovitch, D.A. (2008). On the belief in God: Towards an understanding of the emotional substrates of compensatory control. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 44*, 1559-1562.

(3) Eliezer, D., Townsend, S. S., Sawyer, P. J., Major, B., & Mendes, W. B. (2011). System-justifying beliefs moderate the relationship between perceived discrimination and resting blood pressure. *Social Cognition, 29*, 303-321.

(4) Harding, J. F., & Sibley, C. G. (2013). The palliative function of system justification: Concurrent benefits versus longer-term costs to wellbeing. *Social Indicators Research, 113*, 401-418.

(5) McCoy, S.K., Wellman, J.D., Cosley, B., Saslow, L., & Epel, E. (2013). Is the belief in meritocracy palliative for members of low status groups? Evidence for a benefit for self-esteem and physical healthy via perceived control. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 43,* 307-318.

SESSION 13: CRITIQUES OF SYSTEM JUSTIFICATION THEORY (& RESPONSES)

"We should remind ourselves that criticism is as inevitable as breathing." (T. S. Eliot)

High Priority:

(1) Rubin, M., & Hewstone, M. (2004). Social identity, system justification, and social dominance: Commentary on Reicher, Jost et al., and Sidanius et al. *Political Psychology, 25,* 823–844.

(2) Jost, J.T. (2011). System justification theory as compliment, complement, and corrective to theories of social identification and social dominance. In D. Dunning (Ed.), *Social motivation* (pp. 223-263). New York: Psychology Press.

(3) Brandt, M. J. (2013) Do the disadvantaged legitimize the social system? A large-scale test of the status-legitimacy hypothesis. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 104*, 765–85.

(4) Jost, J.T. (in press). Working class conservatism: A system justification perspective. *Current Opinion in Psychology.*

(5) Jetten, J., Haslam, S.A., & Barlow, F.K. (2013). Bringing back the system: One reason why conservatives are happier than liberals is that higher socioeconomic status gives them access to more group memberships. *Social Psychological and Personality Science, 4,* 6-13.

(6) Butz, S., Kieslich, P.J., & Bless, H. (2017). Why are conservatives happier than liberals? Comparing different explanations based on system justification, multiple group membership, and positive adjustment. *European Journal of Social Psychology, 47,* 362-372.

(7) Owuamalam, C., Rubin, M., & Spears, R. (2016). The system justification conundrum: Re-examining the cognitive dissonance basis for system justification. *Frontiers in Psychology.* http://journal.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01889/full

Medium Priority:

(1) Spears, R., Jetten, J., & Doosje, B. (2001). – Chapter 14 in Jost & Major

(2) Reicher, S. (2004). The context of social identity: Dominance, resistance, and change. *Political Psychology, 25,* 921–945.

(3) Kay, A. C., & Friesen, J. (2011). On social stability and social change: Understanding when system justification does and does not occur. *Current Directions in Psychological Science, 20*, 360-364.

(4) Johnson, I. R., & Fujita, K. (2012). Change we can believe in: Using perceptions of changeability to promote system-change motives over system-justification motives in information search. *Psychological Science, 23*, 133-140.

(5) Reynolds, K.J., Jones, B.M., O'Brien, K., & Subasic, E. (2013). Theories of socio-political change and the dynamics of sub-group versus superordinate interests. *European Psychologist, 18,* 235-244.

Low Priority:

(1) Huddy, L. (2004). Contrasting theoretical approaches to intergroup relations. *Political Psychology, 25,* 947-967.

(2) Mitchell & Tetlock (2009). Chapter 6 in JKT.

(3) Haidt & Graham (2009). Chapter 15 in JKT.

(4) Martorana, P.V., Galinsky, A.D., & Rao, H. (2005). From system justification to system condemnation: Antecedents of attempts to change power hierarchies. *Research on Managing Groups and Teams, 7*, 285-315.

(5) Reynolds, K. J, Oakes, P. J., Haslam, S. A., Nolan, M. A., & Dolnik, L. (2000) Responses to powerlessness: Stereotypes as an instrument of social conflict. *Group Dynamics: Theory, Research, and Practice*, 4, 275-290.

(6) Haslam, S.A, Turner, J. C., Oakes, P. J., Reynolds, K. J., & Doosje, B. (2002). From personal pictures in the head to collective tools in the world: How shared stereotypes allow groups to represent and change social reality. In C. McGarty, V. Yzerbyt, & R. Spears (Eds.), *Stereotypes as explanation: The formation of meaningful beliefs about social groups* (pp. 157-185). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

(7) Ellemers, N., Haslam, S. A., Platow, M. J., & van Knippenberg, D. (2003). Social identity at work: Developments, debates, directions. In S.A. Haslam, D. van Knippenberg, M.J. Platow, & N. Ellemers (Eds.), *Social identity at work: Developing theory for organizational practice*. (pp. 3-26). New York: Psychology Press.

**FINAL EXAM: TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14,
UNLESS OTHERWISE ARRANGED IN CLASS**

(PLEASE DON'T *WORRY* ABOUT IT!)