PSYD15HS: Current Topics in Social Psychology Empathy

Spring 2020

Instructor: Amanda Ferguson Email: am.ferguson@mail.utoronto.ca Office: SY 162 Office hours: By appointment

Course Overview

Empathy, or feeling what someone else feels, is a fundamental component of navigating social life. Despite its benefits, there is good evidence to suggest that empathy is not always automatic – for example, people often choose to walk past (rather than engage with) homeless people on the street, ostensibly turning empathy down or off without necessarily intending to. Why does empathy fail in so many situations? What makes us more or less likely to engage it when the opportunity presents itself?

This course focuses on the study of empathy in social psychology (and related disciplines). We will start with an introduction to empathy research, including a discussion of methodology and prominent theoretical models of empathy. We will then discuss the study of individual differences in empathy (e.g., gender, group status), and the many functions of empathy in social life (e.g., emotion regulation, motivating moral action). Finally, we will discuss disorders characterized by a lack of empathy (i.e., autism and psychopathy).

Throughout this course, we will examine empathy from a scientific, empirical perspective. We will use mostly primary and some secondary journal articles as our main reading material, and will critically discuss the methods, generalizability, and implications of empirical results.

Learning Outcomes:

I. Understand how empathy is defined, measured, and studied in social psychology.

II. Understand how empathy is understood and approached as a topic in other areas of psychology (e.g., cognitive, clinical, educational, neuroscience)

III. Critically engage with how empathy research might be applied in the real-world, focusing on the potential benefits and pitfalls.

IV. Become more comfortable reading, understanding, and using primary-source research articles as sources of information.

V. Develop professional communication skills, including presentation, discussion, and writing skills.

Grade Components

Class and Discussion Participation

In a seminar-style class, attendance is expected and participation is essential. I will keep a record of participation throughout the term. Your participation grade will depend on quality, as well as quantity, of participation. Signs of good participation include contribution to discussions; eagerness to participate in activities; referring to classmates by name; not repeating comments already



activities; referring to classmates by name; not repeating comments already made; offering constructive feedback, questions, and comments. **The "getting to know you" quiz on Quercus accounts of 2% of this grade.** *Your participation on discussion boards is expected every week.* Further instructions and rubric for discussion board participation are posted on Quercus.

"Getting to know you" assignment due May 17th by 11:59pm EST Discussion boards close 11:59pm EST on the Sunday of each week.

Empathy in the Wild Assignments



The purpose of these assignments is to apply the concepts learned in class to everyday experiences of empathy. For each assignment you will find a video clip (e.g., from YouTube; TV shows, movies, cartoons, whatever), and analyze it using a particular theory or model of empathy (provided by me – **see instructions and grading scheme posted on Quercus).** You will also discuss your ideas and comment on your classmate's videos on a dedicated discussion board throughout the week.

Empathy in the Wild assignment due on June 1 and July 6 at 11:59pm EST.

Presentation & Discussion Facilitation

On one week during the semester, you will serve as a facilitator of the discussion for one of the week's assigned readings.

Class facilitation will include two main components:

- With a slide (e.g., powerpoint, google slides) and audio/video presentation using Snaglt or some other screen capture software, clearly describe the main ideas and findings from your assigned required reading (20-30 minutes). We should hear your voice and see your slides during the presentation.
- 2) Facilitating the class discussion board questions (e.g., answering questions and responding to posts by your classmates; posting questions to stimulate discussion)

The presentation should summarize the background, methods, results, and discussion of your assigned required reading. Optionally, you may supplement



15% pres. 15% discuss. the presentation with evidence from other research articles or sources, to give students a broader sense of other research being conducted on your topic. This presentation will be uploaded to Quercus and will serve as a jumping off point for part of the week's discussion.

The discussion that you facilitate should touch on **your assigned reading** (i.e., the reading you presented about), and should also go beyond that article to include the other assigned reading and the week's general topic. Discussion leaders should be prepared to guide discussion so that the discussion is fluid, lively, and interesting for everyone – spend time planning your discussion facilitation, not just planning your presentation! You can be creative by incorporating multimedia and class activities into their discussions (e.g. surveying class participants for their perspectives, adding multimedia components to the discussion boards). Though not required, familiarity with other related readings will help you develop expertise on your topic, and so consulting with outside sources is encouraged. Feel free to ask me ahead of time for other related articles or ideas that might supplement your presentation and discussion facilitation.

Final paper

20%

Students must submit a major (i.e., ~2000-2500 words) paper at the end of the term. Each student should begin by choosing a topic related to the study of empathy. This topic can be one discussed in class, or some other topic not discussed (e.g., empathy interventions in schools or the workplace; positive empathy; empathy deficits in sex offenders; empathy and video game use; empathy and burnout in physicians/nurses; empathy in policing; empathy in business settings). Please submit your topics to me for approval no later than July 11th at 11:59pm.

More detailed instructions for this paper will be provided later in the semester, in class and on Quercus.

Topic due July 11th at 11:59pm EST via Quercus. Final paper due August 13th at 11:59pm EST via Quercus.

Course Policies

Emails & Communication:

• I will always respond to emails within one to two working days – that means if I receive an email on Friday, you may not get a response until Tuesday. Emails are best for when you have simple questions that are not already answered in the syllabus. If you have longer questions about course content, presentations, or written assignments, I recommend that you come to office hours, or email me to set up a different time to meet.

Disabilities:

• Academic accommodations are available for students with disabilities who are registered with AccessAbility Services (http://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/~ability/). Students who register and utilize the AccessAbility services will not be identified on their transcript as receiving accommodations. Information disclosed to the service is confidential and is disclosed only with the student's permission. Students in need of disability accommodations should schedule an appointment with me early in the semester to discuss appropriate accommodations for the course. There is little to nothing that I can do for you after an assignment.

Course Schedule & Readings

The readings for each week are written below, and will also be available on the course webpage on Quercus. You are responsible for reading the two required readings for each week before class. The "presentation article" will be presented by the presentation leaders each week, and so it is not necessary to read these papers before class (although, of course, you are welcome to read them before or after class).

May 11 th – Empathy in social psychology: An introduction		
1 ^{Ba}	itson, C. D. (2009). These things called empathy: Eight related but distinct phenomena. In Decety, J. E., & Ickes, W. E. (Eds). <i>The social neuroscience of empathy</i> , 3-12, MIT Press.	
Da	avis, M. H. (1983). Measuring individual differences in empathy: Evidence for a multidimensional approach. <i>Journal of personality and social psychology, 44</i> (1), 113-126.	
IOL	rdan, C. H. & Zanna, M. P. (2000). How to read a journal article in social psychology. R. F. Baumeister (Ed.), The Self in Social Psychology (pp. 461-470). Philadelphia: Psychology Press. Retrieved from <u>http://www.uvm.edu/%7Edguber/POLS234/articles/read.htm</u>	
Dis	scussion board closes May 17 at 11:59pm EST	
	ue: "Getting to know you" quiz by May 17 at 11:59pm EST	
May 18 th – Is empathy good?		
2 ^{Be}	ethlehem, R. A. I., Allison, C., van Andel, E. M., Coles, A. I., Neil, K., & Baron-Cohen, S. (2017). Does empathy predict altruism in the wild. <i>Social Neuroscience, 12</i> (6), 743- 750.	
Pa	vey, L., Greitemeyer, T., & Sparks, P. (2012). "I help because I want to, not because you tell me to": Empathy increases autonomously helping. <i>Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 38</i> (5), 681-689.	

	Van Lange, P. A. (2008). Does empathy trigger only altruistic motivation? How about selflessness or justice. <i>Emotion</i> , <i>8</i> (6), 766-774. doi:10.1037/a0013967
	Discussion board closes May 24 at 11:59pm EST
May 25 th	n – Is empathy bad?
3	Batson, C. D., Klein, T. R., Highberger, L., & Shaw, L. L. (1995). Immorality from empathy- induced altruism: When compassion and justice conflict. <i>Journal of Personality and</i> <i>Social Psychology</i> , <i>68</i> (6), 1042.
	Galinsky, A. D., Maddux, W. W., Gilin, D., & White, J. B. (2008). Why it pays to get inside the head of your opponent: The differential effects of perspective taking and empathy in negotiations. <i>Psychological science</i> , <i>19</i> (4), 378-384.
	Pierce, J. R., Kilduff, G. J., Galinsky, A. D., & Sivanathan, N. (2013). From glue to gasoline: how competition turns perspective takers unethical. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 24(10), 1986-1994. doi:10.1177/0956797613482144
	Discussion board closes May 31 at 11:59pm EST
June 1 st -	 Empathy in the wild #1: Perception-Action Model
4	See Instructions on Quercus Due: Empathy in the wild #1 by June 1 at 11:59pm EST. Discussion board closes June 8 at 11:59pm EST
June 8 th	- Is empathy a choice?
5	Cameron, C. D., Hutcherson, C. A., Ferguson, A. M., Scheffer, J. A., Hadjiandreou, E., & Inzlicht, M. (2019). Empathy is hard work: People choose to avoid empathy because of its cognitive costs. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: General</i> , 148(6), 962–976.
	Hasson, Y., Tamir, M., Brahms, K. S., Cohrs, J. C., & Halperin, E. (2018). Are liberals and conservatives equally motivated to feel empathy toward others?. <i>Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin</i> , 44(10), 1449-1459.
	Schumann, K., Zaki, J., & Dweck, C. S. (2014). Addressing the empathy deficit: Beliefs about the malleability of empathy predict effortful responses when empathy is challenging. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , 107(3), 475-493.
	Discussion board closes June 14 at 11:59pm EST
June 15 th	ⁿ – Empathy and emotion regulation
6	Cameron, C. D., Harris, L. T., & Payne, B. K. (2016). The emotional cost of humanity: Anticipated exhaustion motivates dehumanization of stigmatized targets. <i>Social</i> <i>Psychological and Personality Science</i> , 7(2), 105-112.
	Cameron, C. D., & Payne, B. K. (2011). Escaping affect: How motivated emotion regulation creates insensitivity to mass suffering. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , <i>100</i> (1), 1-15.

	Cosley, B. J., McCoy, S. K., Saslow, L. R., & Epel, E. S. (2010). Is compassion for others stress buffering? Consequences of compassion and social support for physiological reactivity to stress. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i> , <i>46</i> (5), 816-823.	
	Discussion board closes June 21 at 11:59pm EST	
June 22 ⁿ	^d – READING WEEK	
7	No Readings 🕲	
June 29 th – Empathy and Social Competence		
8	Cohen, S., Schulz, M. S., Weiss, E., & Waldinger, R. J. (2012). Eye of the beholder: The individual and dyadic contributions of empathic accuracy and perceived empathic effort to relationship satisfaction. <i>Journal of Family Psychology</i> , <i>26</i> (2), 236.	
	Vachon, D. D., Lynam, D. R., & Johnson, J. A. (2014). The (non)relation between empathy and aggression: Surprising results from a meta-analysis. <i>Psychological Bulletin,</i> <i>140</i> (3), 751-773.	
	Vossen, H. G., & Valkenburg, P. M. (2016). Do social media foster or curtail adolescents' empathy? A longitudinal study. <i>Computers in Human Behavior, 63</i> , 118-124.	
Luby 6th	Discussion board closes July 5 at 11:59pm EST - Empathy in the wild #2	
July 0		
9	See Instructions on Quercus Due: Empathy in the wild #1 by July 6 at 11:59pm EST. Due: Topic of final paper by July 12 at 11:59pm EST	
July 13 th	 Empathy and Gender 	
10	 Ang, R. P., & Goh, D. H. (2010). Cyberbullying among adolescents: The role of affective and cognitive empathy, and gender. <i>Child Psychiatry & Human Development</i>, 41(4), 387-397. 	
	Klein, K. J. K., & Hodges, S. D. (2016). Gender differences, motivation, and empathic accuracy: When it pays to understand. <i>Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin</i> , 27(6), 720-730.	
	Sokolov, A. A., Krüger, S., Enck, P., Krägeloh-Mann, I., & Pavlova, M. A. (2011). Gender affects body language reading. <i>Frontiers in Psychology, 2</i> , 16. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2011.00016	
	Discussion board closes July 19 at 11:59pm EST	
July 20 th	– When Empathy Fails	
11	Cikara, M., Bruneau, E., Van Bavel, J. J., & Saxe, R. (2014). Their pain gives us pleasure: How intergroup dynamics shape empathic failures and counter-empathic responses. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 55, 110-125.	

	 Gutsell, J. N., & Inzlicht, M. (2010). Empathy constrained: Prejudice predicts reduced mental simulation of actions during observation of outgroups. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i>, <i>46</i>(5), 841-845. Van Kleef, G. A., Oveis, C., Van Der Löwe, I., LuoKogan, A., Goetz, J., & Keltner, D. (2008). Power, distress, and compassion: Turning a blind eye to the suffering of others. 	
	Psychological Science, 19(12), 1315-1322.	
	Discussion board closes July 26 at 11:59pm EST	
July 27 th – Disorders of empathy		
12	Clark, T. F., Winkielman, P., & McIntosh, D. N. (2008). Autism and the extraction of emotion from briefly presented facial expressions: Stumbling at the first step of empathy. <i>Emotion</i> , 8(6), 803.	
	Meffert, H., Gazzola, V., Den Boer, J. A., Bartels, A. A., & Keysers, C. (2013). Reduced spontaneous but relatively normal deliberate vicarious representations in psychopathy. <i>Brain</i> , <i>136</i> (8), 2550-2562.	
	Thoma, P., Zalewski, I., von Reventlow, H. G., Norra, C., Juckel, G., & Daum, I. (2011). Cognitive and affective empathy in depression linked to executive control. <i>Psychiatry Research, 189</i> (3), 373-378. doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2011.07.030	
	Discussion board closes August 2 at 11:59pm EST	
August 3 rd – Writing Workshop		
13	No Readings 🕲	
	Due: Workshop follow up quiz by August 9 at 11:59pm EST Due: Final Paper by August 13 at 11:59pm EST	

Academic Integrity

Academic integrity is essential to a positive teaching and learning environment. All students enrolled in University courses are expected to complete coursework responsibilities with fairness and honesty. Failure to do so by seeking unfair advantage over others or misrepresenting someone else's work as your own can result in disciplinary action. The University of Toronto's *Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters* outlines the behaviours that constitute academic dishonesty and the processes for addressing academic offences.

Note: You may see advertisements for services offering grammar help, essay editing and proofreading. Be very careful. If these services take a draft of your work and significantly change the content and/or language, you may be committing an academic offence (unauthorized assistance) under the *Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters*. It is much better and safer to take your draft to the Writing Centre as early as you can. They will give you guidance you can trust. Students for whom English is not their first language should go to the English Language Development Centre.

If you decide to use these services in spite of this caution, you must keep a draft of your work and any notes you made before you got help and be prepared to give it to your instructor on request.

Scholastic Dishonesty:

Scholastic dishonesty means plagiarizing; cheating on assignments or examinations; engaging in unauthorized collaboration on academic work; taking, acquiring, or using test materials without faculty permission; submitting false or incomplete records of academic achievement; acting alone or in cooperation with another to falsify records or to obtain dishonestly grades, honors, awards, or professional endorsement; altering forging, or misusing a University academic record; or fabricating or falsifying data, research procedures, or data analysis. In this course, a student responsible for scholastic dishonesty can be assigned a penalty up to and including an "F" or "N" for the course. If you have any questions regarding the expectations for a specific assignment, ask me.

SUMMER 2020: Missed Term Work due to Medical Illness or Other Emergency

All students citing a documented reason for missed term work must submit their request for accommodations <u>within three (3) business days</u> of the deadline for the missed work.

Submit via email to: Keely Hicks, Departmental Assistant, keely.hicks@utoronto.ca

Students must submit **<u>BOTH</u>** of the following:

- (1.) A completed **Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form** (<u>http://uoft.me/PSY-MTW</u>), and
- (2.) **Appropriate documentation** to verify your illness or emergency, as described below.

Appropriate documentation:

For missed <u>ASSIGNMENTS or TERM TESTS</u> due to <u>FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS or SELF-ISOLATION</u> <u>REQUIREMENTS:</u>

- Email the Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form (uoft.me/PSY-MTW) to Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca), and
- Declare your absence on <u>ACORN</u> (Profile & Settings > Absence Declaration)

For missed ASSIGNMENTS due to OTHER ILLNESS:

 Email the Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form (uoft.me/PSY-MTW) to Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca, along with the Self-Declaration of Student Illness Form (uoft.me/PSYself-declare-form).

For missed **<u>TERM TESTS</u>** due to <u>**OTHER ILLNESS**</u>:

• Email the Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form (uoft.me/PSY-MTW) to Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca), along with a scan/photo of the original copy of the

official UTSC Verification of Illness Form (<u>uoft.me/UTSC-Verification-Of-Illness-Form</u>) or an <u>original</u> copy of the record of visitation to a hospital ER.

- Forms are to be completed in full, clearly indicating the start date, anticipated end date, and severity of illness. The physician's registration # and business stamp are required.
- Note: If an end date of "ongoing" is specified, the medical note will be assumed to cover a period of **two weeks**. If no end date / an "unknown" end date is specified, the note will be assumed to cover a period of **three business days** (starting from illness start date.)

For missed TERM TESTS due to ACCESSABILITY REASONS:

• Meet with your AccessAbility consultant and have them email Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca) detailing accommodations required.

For missed ASSIGNMENTS due to ACCESSABILITY REASONS:

- If your desired accommodation is within the scope of your Accommodation Letter (ex. your letter includes "extensions of up to 7 days" and you need 1-7 more days), email the Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form (uoft.me/PSY-MTW) to Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca), and attach a copy of your letter. Specify how many days extension you are requesting in your email.
- If your desired accommodation is **outside the scope** of your Accommodation Letter (ex. your letter includes "extensions of up to 7 days" but you need more time than that) you will need to meet with your **AccessAbility consultant** and have them email Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca) detailing the accommodations required.

For missed ASSIGNMENTS or TERM TESTS in OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES:

Email the Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form (<u>http://uoft.me/PSY-MTW</u>) form to Keely (<u>keely.hicks@utoronto.ca</u>), along with:

- For the **death of a family member/friend**, provide a copy of the death certificate.
- For U of T varsity-level or professional **athletic commitments**, an email from your coach or varsity administrator should be sent directly to Keely (<u>keely.hicks@utoronto.ca</u>) **well in advance** of the missed work, detailing the dates and nature of the commitment.
- For religious accommodations, please email Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca) well in advance of the missed work.
- For circumstances **outside of these guidelines**, please email Keely (<u>keely.hicks@utoronto.ca</u>) **on or before the date of the test / assignment deadline** to describe your circumstances and determine appropriate documentation.

Documents covering the following situations are NOT acceptable: medical prescriptions, personal travel, weddings, personal/work commitments.

As stated above, your documents must be submitted <u>within three (3) business days</u> of the deadline for the missed work.

After submitting your documentation:

Within approximately one to five business days, you will receive a response from your instructor detailing the accommodations to be made (if any).

You are responsible for checking your official U of T email and Quercus course announcements daily, as accommodations may be time-critical.

You should continue to work on your assignments to the best of your ability, as extension accommodations may be as short as one business day, depending on the nature of the illness/emergency.

If an accommodation has been granted but you are unable to meet the conditions of the accommodation (ex. you need a longer extension, or you missed a make-up test), you will need to repeat the missed term work procedure and submit additional forms to request further accommodation. Note that in the case of a missed make-up test, an opportunity to write a second make-up test may not be provided.

Completion of this form does NOT guarantee that accommodations will be made. The course instructor reserves the right to decide what accommodations (if any) will be made. Failure to adhere to any aspect of this policy may result in a denial of your request for accommodation.

Missed Accommodations

If an accommodation is granted but a continued illness/emergency prevents you from meeting the requirements of your accommodation, you must <u>repeat</u> the missed term work procedure to request additional accommodations.

(E.g.) If you miss a make-up midterm, you would need to submit <u>another</u> Request for Missed Term Work Accommodations form. If your original medical note / documentation included the date of the make-up midterm, then only the Request form is required. If the date of the make-up midterm fell outside of the dates indicated on your original medical note/other documentation, then a new medical note/other appropriate documentation must also be submitted.

Importance of Three Business Day window:

If you are unable to submit your documents within the three business day window, you must email Keely (keely.hicks@utoronto.ca) within the three business day window to explain the nature of the delay, and when you will be able to provide your documents. Exceptions to the documentation deadline will only be made under exceptional circumstances.

NOTE: Assignments due at end of term

Instructors cannot accept term work any later than five business days after the last day of class. Beyond this date, you would need to file a petition with the Registrar's Office (https://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/registrar/term-work).

NOTE: Final Exams

This policy applies only to missed assignments and term tests. Missed final exams are handled by the Registrar's Office (<u>http://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/registrar/missing-examination</u>).