Social psychology pdf book

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Showing 1-50 of 2,628 Protest Literature's subjects can vary greatly but can include poverty, unsafe working conditions, slavery, violence against women, and unsafe and unfair divisions between the wealthy and the poor. Here are five books that demonstrate the power of social protest literature. Image provided by Barricade Books by Upton Sinclair, Edward Sagarin (Editor), and Albert Teichner (Editor), and Albert Teichner (Editor), Barricade Books. Sinclair collected writings from 25 languages covering a period of more than 1,000 years. There are more than 600 essays, plays, letters, and other excerpts in this collection, separated into chapters with titles like "Toil," whose collective works describe labor injustices, "The Chasm," which includes Tennyson's The Lotus Eaters and A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens; "Revolt" which includes Usaas. From the publisher: "Contained in this volume are many of the most stirring, thought-provoking and incisive writings on the struggle of humanity against social injustice ever written." Image provided by Empire Books by Henry David Thoreau wrote "Walden" between 1845 and 1854, basing the text on his experiences living at Walden Pond in Concord, Massachusetts. The book was published in 1854 and has influenced many writers and activists around the world with its description of a simple life. From the publisher: "Walden by Henry David Thoreau is part personal declaration of independence, social experiment, voyage of spiritual discovery, satire, and manual for self-reliance." Image provided by Routledge by Richard Newman (Editor), Phillip Lapsansky (Editor), and Patrick Rael (Editor). Routledge. The early African American colonists had few ways to voice their protests and protect their rights but managed to produce pamphlets to disseminate their ideas. These early protest writings had a significant influence on writers who followed, including Frederick Douglass. From the publisher: "Between the Revolution and the Civil War, African American writing became a prominent feature of both Black protest culture and American public life. Although denied a political voice in national affairs, Black authors produced a wide range of literature. Image provided by Dover Publications by Frederick Douglass, William L. Andrews (Editor), William S. McFeely (Editor). Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass, an American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written by Himself' and Frederick Douglass' struggle for freedom, devotion to the abolitionist cause, and lifetime battle for equality in American Slave, Written Buttle for equa became an immediate best-seller." Along with the text, find "Contexts" and "Criticism." Image provided by Pennsylvania State University Press. Between 1436 and 1438, Margery Kempe. who claimed to have religious visions, dictated her autobiography to two scribes. (She apparently was illiterate.) The book included her visions and religious experience and was known as "The Book of Margery Kempe." There is only one surviving manuscript, a 15th-century and attributed them to an "anchoress." From the publisher: "In situating Kempe in relation to contemporary texts and to contemporary issues, such as Lollardy, Lynn Staley provides a radically new way of looking at Kempe herself as an author who was fully aware of the types of constrictions she faced as a woman writer. As the study demonstrates, in Kempe we have the first major prose fiction writer of the Middle Ages." As an economics major, a huge fan of behavioral economics, statistics, psychology, and human biology, I naturally got hooked on social psychology books. I love humans; I lo start. I give Goodreads links instead of Amazon so that you could read a bit more about the book, maybe, find quotes for yourself, or add it to your to-read shelf. The Basics: How We ThinkSocial psychology is rooted in biology, anatomy, and neuroscience. Make sure you have at least some basic understanding of how the nervous system operates, what neurons are for, and what we know about the Brain. An atlas of human anatomy plus a high-school anatomy textbook should be plenty. If you are more into how stuff we intake affects the brain, and it's definitely worth your time (caution, it's pretty hard). Otherwise, I would definitely recommend reading: Daniel Kahneman "Thinking: Fast and Slow". This book lays the foundation of the two systems we use for thinking: the fast, emotional one, and the deliberate, rationalizing brain, and how the two affect each other. It explains the most common cognitive biases. I would recommend beginning with this book if you want to know how we think, and if you, like me, never believed in rational humans in the first place. David Linden "The Compass of Pleasure". This book is a fascinating explanation of how we become addicted to anything — drugs, sports, food, sex, or doing the good deeds. It dives deep into our pursuit of happiness, our own search for pleasure. This book is not recreational reading — Linden uses some hard science to explain how substances like nicotine or cocaine affect our pleasure circuit. However, I would recommend this book to familiarize yourself with the most famous experiments in neuroscience so far. Sheena Iyengar "The Art of Choosing". This is another very important book that explains how we make choices, and why more choice is sometimes worse than less choice. The author tries to understand whether how and what we choose is affected by culture, why we make choices that leave us worse-off, and how we can control what we choose is affected by culture, why we make choice are most likely to be based on studies Iyengar analyzes in her book. Robert Cialdini "Influence". The foundation of all persuasion principles that we use in marketing. This book offers a deep research of the six persuasion principles, how to use them, and how to protect yourself when someone tries to use them against you. It is full of great examples and the new edition just went out recently. Decision-making and RationalityDan Ariely "The Honest Truth About Dishonesty". As someone on the dark side of education, I was greatly impressed by this book. It gives amazing insights into why people cheat, how they do it, and why in some cases cheating — not the big-time financial-crisis-causing type of cheating but the more mundane one, like stealing pens from your office — seems normal and perfectly rational. Dan Ariely "Predictably Irrational". They say "question your own decisions". They say "understanding how our brain operates when making small, even mundane decisions, and how these decisions affect our perception of things.Barry Schwartz "The Paradox of Choice". Choice is good, right? I mean, they have no choice in North Korea or in Belarus, and look at them. Western culture is obsessed with availability of options. Yet, as this book confirms, having too much choice leads to decision-making paralysis and even depression. Overwhelming abundance of stuff "that looks tasty, that looks plenty" is not always good. This book teaches us to be more content with the choices we make. Applications of Social Psychology: ManagementRobert Greene: "The 48 Laws of Power". A timeless piece. I read it twice, and I still come back to it. The book is applicable in many settings. I would equal it to "The Art of War" when it comes to influencing and leading individuals and groups. Charles Duhigg "The Power of Habit". This book is applicable to companies and individuals. How do we make people come back to our websites? How do we make our products — a habit? This book answers all these questions and even more. Susan Cain "Quiet". I never fully accepted myself as an introvert before I read this book. I treated my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. I assumed my need to recharge after calls and public speaking sessions as a weakness. Social Psychology: Neuromarketing and BeyondMartin Lindstrom "Brandwashed". This is the only book I would recommend on neuromarketing. First, because someone who read enough of social psychology studies is perfectly capable of drawing their own conclusions on applications of this science in the practice of marketing. Second, because Lindstrom covers most up to date studies that connect human brain and brands. Entertaining Social PsychologyMalcolm Gladwell "Blink". Have you ever had those moments when you just knew the answer without dwelling upon the gigabytes of data at hand? Intuition is best defined as the ability of our brain to pull out most relevant facts without extensively emerging ourselves into all the information we have at hand and make decisions seemingly easy. In his book, Gladwell examines intuition and Goliath". A social-psych version of the "Blue Ocean Strategy", this book is a collection of stories proving that any disadvantage can become and advantage if you twist it hard enough. Gladwell isn't exactly a scientist; as a journalist, he presents a great narrative but after a while you can't really remember his books in great detail. Malcolm Gladwell "The Tipping Point". An exploration of the avalanche effect in marketing. Gladwell offers great insights into how products become trends, and supplies his insights with examples, I wish he had Pokemon Go in one of those. Abuse of Social Psychology Principles; Good and BadMaria Konnikova wrote a great history of scam in various cultures. She offers insights into how exploiting failures in our ability to process and digest information can lead us to really bad decisions. A well-researched book.

