Attitudes: Shaping and Forming Our Behavior



Emma Evans

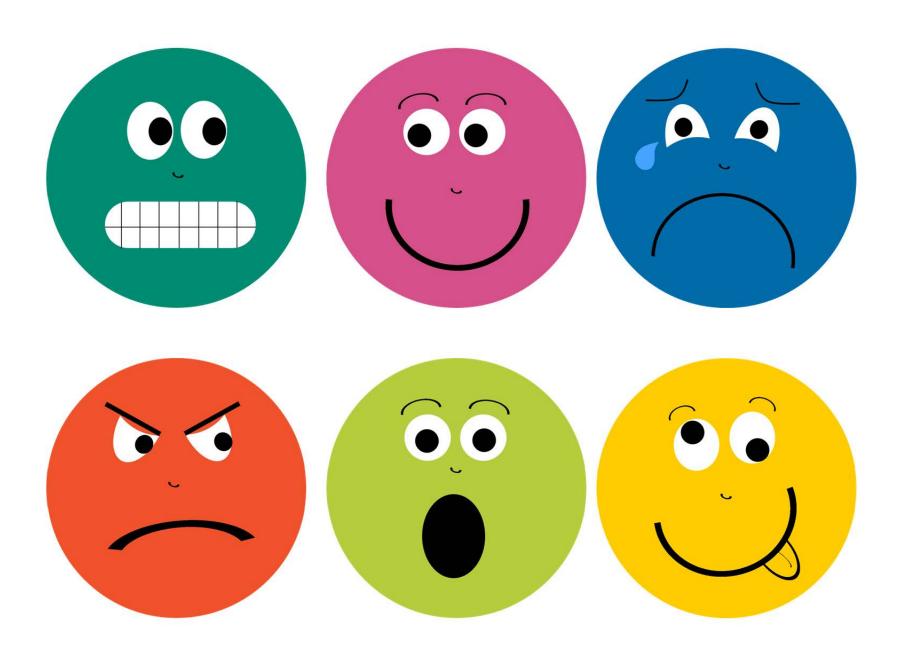
Melisa Naylor Psychology 100

What is an Attitude?

An attitude can be defined as ones way of expressing an underlying or an outward emotion. More specifically, however, an attitude is a set or series of thoughts, emotions and beliefs that are externally projected about a specific subject or topic (Bilz & Nadler, 2014).

In psychological terms, it is a learned practice that is used by people to assess and react to different scenarios in a particular way.

These can include our assessment of people, groups, issues and other culturally significant topics. These assessments are generally either positive or negative. However, sometimes, it is a mixture of both positive or negative feelings.



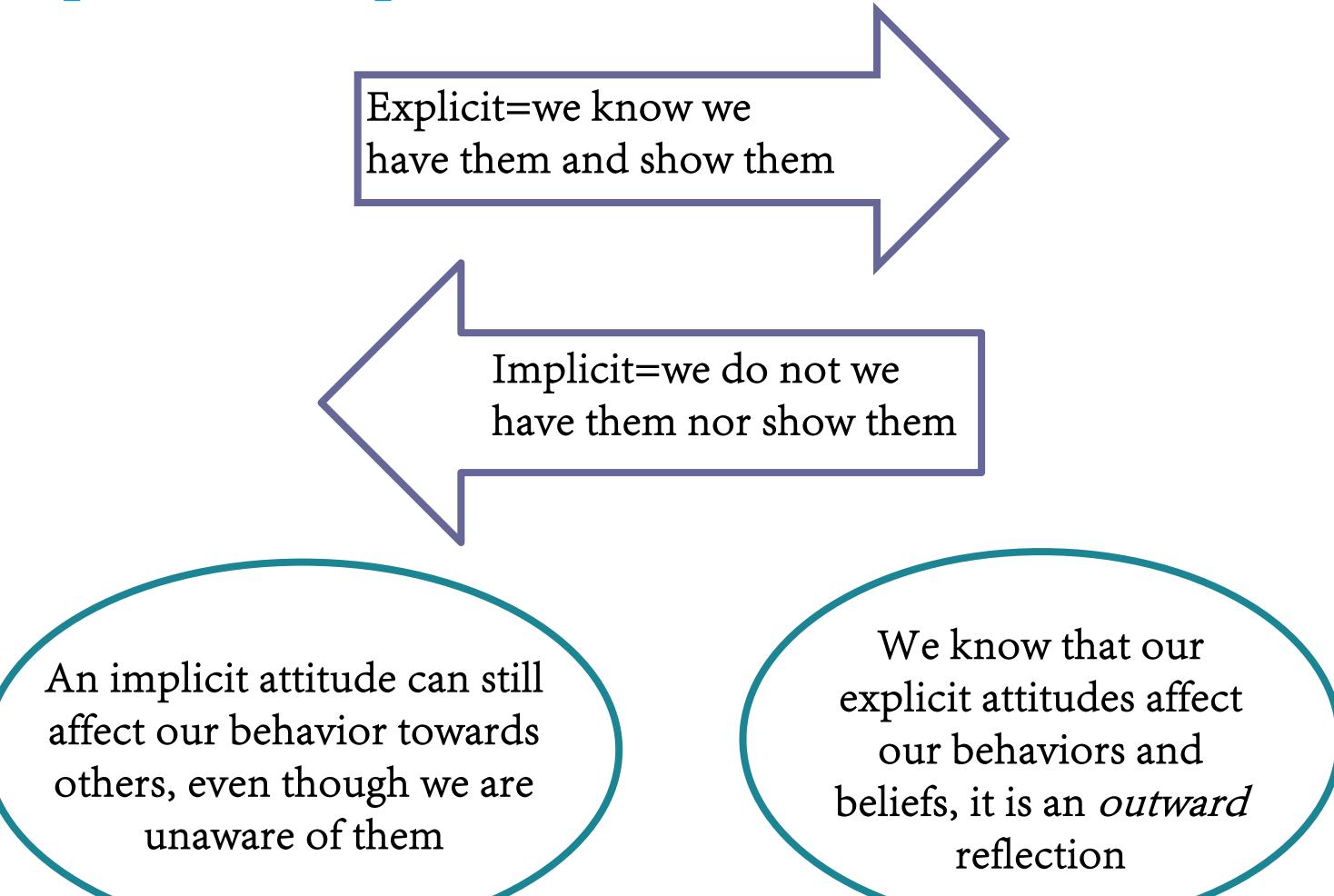
The Three Components

Cognitive:
thoughts
& beliefs

Affective: how the thoughts and beliefs make you feel

Behavioral: how the attitude influences your behavior

Implicit vs. Explicit



The Formation

1. Experience

Personal Experience

Observation

2. Social Factors

Social *Roles:* how people are expected to behave in a certain situation

Social *Norms:* societal rules for what is appropriate

3. Learning

Classical Conditioning:
biological stimulus is
paired with neutral
stimulus (i.e. Pavlov)

Operant Conditioning: behavior is modified by punishment or reward

Overall Impact on Behavior

Sometimes, our behavior and our attitudes are not directly aligned. We have the ability to alter our attitudes to parallel our behaviors.

Cognitive Dissonance: when there is psychological distress due to conflict of thoughts and beliefs.

Overall however, attitudes play a major role in our behavior. Depending on what your attitude is toward gun-control, it will affect your behavior around guns. You may be more weary of them if you are for gun-control or you can be more comfortable around them if you are against it.

It Shapes The World!

Attitudes shape the world in many ways, more ways than we could imagine. The structure of a school can impact a child's attitude and therefore, his/her behavior (Frerichs et al., 2015). Moreover, a groups attitude will affect behavior on a individualistic level (Meeus et al., 2009).

In public school systems, it is also common in pre-adolescent children, that their attitude toward bullying will affect, project and influence their behavior (Nesdale & Scarlett, 2004).

In the mental health field it is said that our attitudes, as a society, are directly influential on those who suffer from a mental health disorder (Martin et al., 2000).

