

Prejudice Definition Psychology

Prejudice Definition Psychology - Prejudice and Discrimination. For example, a person may hold prejudiced views towards a certain race or gender etc. (e.g. sexist). Discrimination is the behavior or actions, usually negative, towards an individual or group of people, especially on the basis of sex/race/social class, etc. PREJUDICE. 1. a negative outlook toward another individual or group of people shaped prior to of any encounters with the individual or group. Prejudices are inclusive of an affective element, a mental element, and a behavioral element. They have a tendency to be resistant to alterations because they negatively alter the prejudiced person's... Prejudice. Prejudice is a negative, usually unjustified attitude directed toward people simply because they are members of a specific social group. For example, if a person believes that people from Bali are less intelligent than people from Nepal, that person would be prejudice toward those from Bali. Prejudice Definition. Prejudice is defined as an attitude toward people based on their membership in a group (e.g., their racial group, gender, nationality, even the college they attend). Critical to prejudice is an inflexibility in the reaction to the target person whereby the responses to the target are not based on the target's behaviors...