



# Sadiq Public School

**Subject: Psychology**

**Class: H1**

**Saturday, 16<sup>th</sup> November 2024.**

**Book:** Cambridge International AS & A Level Psychology: Course Book

**Unit:** Bandura et al. (Aggression) - Results and Discussion (Pages #128-129)

## **Lesson Overview:**

This assignment focuses on the results and discussion of Bandura et al.'s foundational study on aggression. Students will explore the findings of the study, examining the implications for social learning theory and understanding how the results support or challenge the methodology and theoretical framework.

## **Inquiry Questions:**

What were the key findings of Bandura et al.'s study on aggression?

How do the results support the concept of aggression as a learned behavior?

## **Objectives:**

To evaluate how the results align with the study's aim and methodology.

To analyze the implications of the findings for social learning theory.

Information:

## **Key Findings:**

Imitative Aggression:

Children who observed the aggressive model were significantly more likely to imitate specific aggressive acts (e.g., hitting or kicking the Bobo doll) than those in the non-aggressive or control groups.

Gender Differences:

Boys were more likely to imitate physical aggression, especially from male models, while girls were more likely to imitate verbal aggression.

Non-Imitative Aggression:

The aggressive model group also exhibited non-imitative aggressive behaviors, suggesting that observing aggression can inspire novel aggressive acts.

Non-Aggressive Behavior:

Children who observed the non-aggressive model or were in the control group displayed fewer aggressive behaviors, demonstrating the inhibitory effect of non-aggressive role models.

### **Discussion:**

Support for Social Learning Theory:

The results strongly support the idea that aggression can be learned through observation, as children imitated behaviors they had not performed previously.

This highlights the importance of role models in shaping behavior, particularly during formative years.

### **Gender-Specific Patterns:**

The findings suggest that children are influenced by gender roles, with boys modeling after male figures and girls displaying more verbal aggression.

This reflects societal norms and expectations around gender-specific behavior.

### **Controlled Experimentation and Reliability:**

The controlled setting ensured reliable observations of modeled behavior and its influence on children.

### **Limitations:**

The artificial nature of the experiment may limit the generalizability of the results to real-life situations.

Ethical concerns arise about exposing children to aggressive behavior, with potential long-term effects.

### **Task:**

Answer the following questions in your notebooks based on the lesson content and class discussions:

What were the key findings of Bandura et al.'s study on aggression?

How did the results support the concept of aggression as a learned behavior?

Describe one gender-specific observation from the study and explain its significance.

Discuss one limitation of the study's results and how it might affect the interpretation of the findings.

Why is it important to discuss findings in the context of their implications for psychological theories like social learning theory?