

Milgram. S (1963) Behavioural Study of Obedience.

Shocking Questions

1. Explain the dispositional explanation for the atrocities carried out by the Nazis.
2. Explain the situational explanation for the atrocities carried out by the Nazis.
3. What is the difference between conformity and obedience?
4. What was the aim of Milgram's study?
5. What was the independent variable?
6. What was the dependent variable?
7. Identify the quantitative data collected.
8. Identify the qualitative data collected.
9. Who were the participants and how were they recruited?
10. Outline one criticism and one strength of recruiting participants in this way.
11. Briefly describe the equipment used.
12. Describe three ways in which the shock generator was made to seem more authentic.
13. Describe how Milgram encouraged his participants to continue.
14. In the Milgram study on obedience, the subjects were observed to show a lot of tension. Give **one** example of the behaviour of the subjects that indicated extreme tension.

15. Milgram suggested that the tension was caused by the conflicts produced by the study. Outline **one** of these conflicts.
16. Briefly describe the results of the study.
17. What is a defiant participant?
18. What is an obedient participant?
19. Why was the study not ecologically valid.
20. Suggest how the ecological validity could be improved.
21. Describe an example of the way in which people obey authority in real life.
22. Give a situational explanation for the behaviours of the teachers.
23. Give an individual explanation for the behaviour of the teachers.
24. Explain why Milgram's study has been so controversial.
25. Milgram's study on obedience is often criticised for being unethical, though Milgram himself made a robust defence of it. Give **two** examples of how the ethics of this study can be defended.
26. The level of obedience in the Milgram study was a surprise to the researchers. Give **four** factors that were thought to contribute to this high level of obedience.