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KEY WORD : GROUP DISCUSSION / GROUP POLARIZATION /  
INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION / STEREOTYPES

TOSPON RATANAPAKORN : EFFECTS OF GROUP DISCUSSION AND  
INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION ON STEREOTYPES. THESIS ADVISOR :  
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The purpose of this study was to examine the impact of group discussion on stereotypes. Specifically a 2x2 factorial design was used to examine the effects of group discussion (no discussion groups and discussion groups) and information distribution (dispersed condition and concentrated condition) on stereotypes about a hypothetical target group (the Thai police). The participants ( $N = 120$ ) in this research were first year female undergraduate students at Chulalongkorn university.

The research results are as follows :

1. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of means in the discussion groups do not differ significantly from the no discussion groups.
2. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of means in the information dispersed groups do not differ significantly from the concentrated groups.
3. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of means in the discussion groups with dispersed condition do not differ significantly from the discussion groups with concentrated condition.
4. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of percentage estimation in the discussion groups do not differ significantly from the no discussion groups.
5. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of percentage estimation in the information dispersed groups do not differ significantly from the concentrated groups.
6. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of percentage estimation in the discussion groups with dispersed condition do not differ significantly from the discussion groups with concentrated condition.
7. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of perceived dispersion in the discussion groups do not differ significantly from the no discussion groups.
8. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of perceived dispersion in the information dispersed groups do not differ significantly from the concentrated groups.
9. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of perceived dispersion in the discussion groups with dispersed condition do not differ significantly from the discussion groups with concentrated condition.
10. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of impression in the discussion groups do not differ significantly from the no discussion groups.
11. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of impression in the information dispersed groups do not differ significantly from the concentrated groups.
12. The perceived stereotypicality of Thai police in terms of impression in the discussion groups with dispersed condition do not differ significantly from the discussion groups with concentrated condition.