PSYCHOLOGY: INFORGRAPHIC

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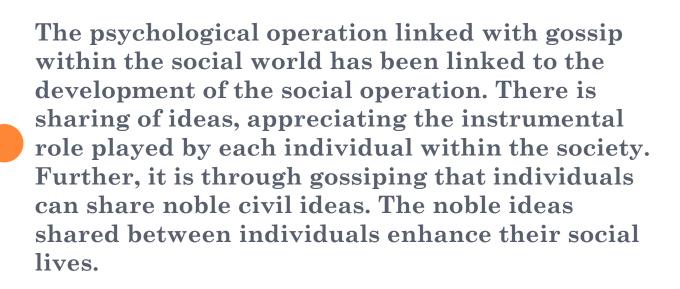
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CASES IN RELATIONS TO IMPERSONAL ARRANGEMENTS THROUGH GOSSIP: LINGUISTIC INTERGROUP BIAS AND SOCIAL NETWORKING



GROUPS FORMATIONS

- Notably, through social gossips, there is a formation of in-groups which globally creates a sense of friendship. Also, through the formation of the in-groups, there is a formation of the social effect (Walter, 2020).
- The social effect generated from gossip enables individuals to gain an evolutionary advantage. Evolutionary advantage is a dimension that leads to acquiring a larger brain to solve complex issues and to generate abstract thoughts.
- The in-group is generally known to be composed of good individuals with a positive mentality, and thus always focusing on creating the best outcomes in any prevailing situations.

IN-GROUP PICTURE



PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT

- However, through gossip, there is a realization of the out-groups, whereby there is a psychological to be detrimental.
- There are conflicts developments as there is a tendency of creating enmities between individuals/groups who gossip against each other, leading to the realization of wrangles (Cruz *et al*, 2019).
- The out-group is said to be hostile, and for the group to do anything positive, it is considered exceptional.

OUT-GROUP PICTURE



PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF GOSSIPS

- The perspective of communication by both ingroup and out-group creates an idea of emotional development.
- The information created by the individuals involves spreads to others either positively (ingroup) or negatively (out-group), creating a social network that instrumentally controls the social, political, or even financial world (Ravi, 2018).
- Further, the information at the disposal of the public leads to the creation of emotional development, which may either be positive or negative.

SOCIAL NETWORKING ORIENTATION



IMPACT OF GOSSIPS

- Notably, the dispersal of the information generated from the group as a result of gossip leads to the development of linguistic representation.
- Linguistic representation is a scenario whereby an individual conveying the gossip his/her information is labeled based on how he/she represents the gossip. In the process of labeling the information, the amygdala is involved (Walter, 2020).
- The amygdala potentially processes information as either positive or negative emotions such as fear or attention, which is a dimension that critically affects the therapeutic effects of individuals suffering from trauma.

TRAUMATIZED INDIVIDUAL

