Bridging Social Psychology
Basic issues in scientific debate, or key issues in society, often take an interdisciplinary approach where information is used from various scientific fields and disciplines. This course focuses on such issues, and takes social psychology as point of departure while reaching out to other fields and disciplines such as biology, neuroscience, economics, or political science. The course ends with a paper in which the student analyses a basic issue (does altruism exist, even without empathy?) or societal issue (is there a general decline in generalized trust, and if so, why?) in terms of social psychology and other fields, and even big data or other sources.

Interdependence: Expert Workshop
One of the most classic theories in social psychology is interdependence theory, a theory that grew out of game theory and social exchange theory. The theory offers a taxonomy of situations that is much needed in order to comprehensively understand the features of a situation, what people make of these situations, and how they might shape behavior and social interactions. The course ends with a research proposal, often on topics closely linked to interdependence theory, such as trust, human cooperation, or self-regulation.

Applied Social Psychology
This first-year Research Master’s course introduces students to a broad range of applied fields in social psychology. Social psychologists are conducting research on various societal themes such as health, marketing, politics, sustainability, law, leadership, organizational behavior, and human resource management. This course familiarizes students with the core theories, methods, and research findings in a variety of applied psychology fields and gives students an opportunity to engage in the practice of applying social psychology themselves on a topic of choice.

Group Processes
This second year Research Masters familiarizes students with the core theories, concepts, and methods in the study of group processes. The course adopts an eclectic perspective on group processes with readings from social psychology, evolutionary biology, social neuroscience, anthropology, and organizational sciences. The course focuses on both intragroup and intergroup processes, including topics such as status, power, altruism, conflict and cooperation between groups, leadership, social cohesion, group performance and collective decision-making.

Social Acceptance Versus Ostracism: Expert Workshop
My aim in this course is to introduce you to the theories and research programs on ostracism, social exclusion, and rejection, as well as the impact of inclusion and over-inclusion. Theories, paradigms, and research developments will be introduced through lectures and readings, and group projects and discussions.

Self Processes: Expert Workshop
The Self course covers the large area of research focused on human self and identity. Topics include self-concept, self-esteem, self-regulation, self-presentation, and self-defeating behavior, as well as the broader context of what the human self is for.

Motivation and Emotion
Everyone knows that motivation and emotions are important aspects of human lives, but how exactly do they function in human behavior? This course provides a comprehensive overview of both historical and recent developments in (social) psychological research on several topics, including needs, goals, self-regulatory processes, interpersonal aspects in goal pursuit, emotion processes, basic emotions, self-conscious emotions, functions and consequences of emotions, and emotion regulation.
**Neuroscientific Foundation of Social Behavior**

This workshop will provide an overview of some of the major theoretical and empirical developments in social neuroscience. Students in this class will be directly exposed to many of the core ideas in the field by reading accessible overviews of the field and contemporary articles.

Jay Van Bavel  
New York University

**Scientific Writing and Presenting**

This course is designed to develop strong skills in communicating psychological research. These skills develop through practice (and then more practice) and during the course you will receive expert feedback on a research paper and your performance on multiple presentations.

Daniel Balliet  
VU University

**Evolutionary Processes in Social Behavior**

In this course we follow an evolutionary psychological approach to better understand interpersonal relationships. Via lectures, class presentations and assignments (conducting your own research!) we explore all sorts of social relationships people have, such as family relationships, friendships, and romantic relationships.

Thomas Pollet  
VU University

**Advanced Data Analysis**

After an introduction of the general linear model, with emphasis on estimation of effect sizes and hypothesis testing, the course concentrates on applications of the model, such as analysis of variance, regression analysis, path analysis, and logistic regression. Along with these techniques, issues such as mediation, moderation, and hypothesis testing are considered. The aim of the course is to enable students to plan, execute, and interpret appropriate statistical analyses for applied and experimental research data. Because the application of advanced statistical techniques is central to the course, students will have several assignments to analyze existing data sets, and interpret the results.

Marcello Gallucci  
University of Milano

**Advanced Research Methods**

Advanced Research Methods gives students an overview of the most relevant and important methodological issues facing today's psychological scientists. Instruction focuses on issues related to research ethics, statistical power, and reliability and validity of measurement. The course also offers a careful look at over a dozen of the most commonly used research instruments and paradigms in contemporary social psychology.

Josh Tybur  
VU University