

Lesson Plan

NEUROHEADWAY

Neuroscience Into Education

WEEK	THEME	ASSIGNMENT	TEACHER'S ASSESMENT
1.	ATTITUDES	Write down 5 attitudes that you have noticed in the last week with prevalent cognitive (e.g. <i>I think aliens do exist</i>), affective (e.g. <i>I love my mum.</i>) and behavioral aspect (e.g. <i>I often eat chocolate</i>).	Check the written attitudes and if the evaluation of the aspect was incorrect discuss this with the pupil. Ask him why he thought as he did and explain what the right option should be.
2.		Think of an example where an attitude influenced your life. Describe: - What was the attitude and its consequences (e.g. <i>I often eat chocolate. → I went to a chocolate fair. / I like to visit my friend, because he always offers me chocolate.</i>) - Describe possible opposite attitude and its potential consequences in this case. (e.g. <i>I rarely eat chocolate. → I hate to visit my friend, because he always forces me to eat chocolate.</i>)	Teacher arranges a presentation of one homework example per pupil. Each pupil first describes his attitude example. Teacher encourages a debate between the pupils around other possible attitudes in such a situation. Pupils and teacher discuss the effect of different attitudes on behavior in a particular situation.
3.	PERSUASION	Record in which situation and how people wanted to persuade you in the past week (at least 5 examples). Note: - Was the persuasion successful - The characteristics of communicator (e.g. <i>he was smiling, speaking very confidently</i>) - Type of communication (e.g. <i>he used humor/arguments in communication. He said...««./)</i> Make a conclusion about which persuasion technique is most successful for you	Teacher arranges a presentation of one homework example per pupil. Each pupil first describes the example of persuasion. Other pupils guess if the persuasion was successful or not and discuss the reasons for such a decision.

Power point Example

TYPES OF COMMUNICATION

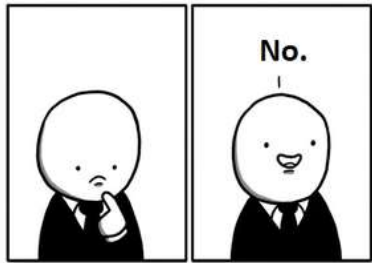
Spontaneous attitude change:



Thoughtful attitude change:



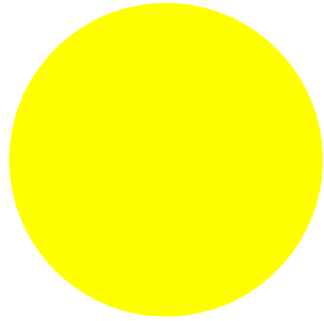
Attitude change immunity



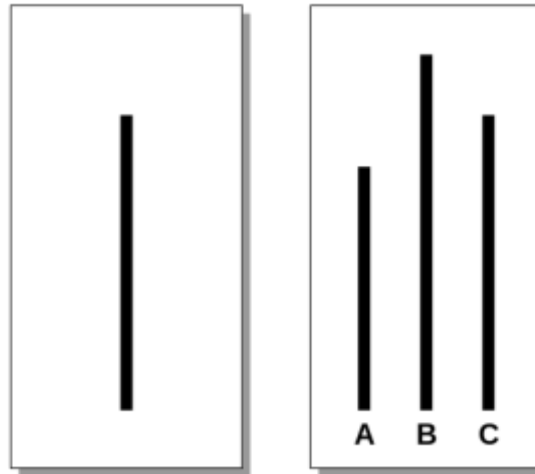
Thinking or arguing in favour of the existing attitude (e.g. smoking is dangerous)

Predicting and thinking about the potential convincing in the opposite. Visualization of the thinking and behavior in (future) situations, when others will try to convince us of the opposite.

Feeling that the decision/attitude is our own and does not threaten our personal freedom (E.g.: parents try to impose on a child that it is dangerous to be outside after 10pm)



Test of visual perception



SOCIAL INFLUENCE AND OBEDIENCE



- To what extent do we/you obey orders?
- How other people can affect you?
- A police officer requires your passport to verify your identity. What would you do?
- Teacher asks you to hit a classmate - what do you do?
- An example of Nazi leaders who defended themselves in court (Nürnberg processes) with the explanation "I just followed the orders,,