

## **PhD in Psychology and Master in Public Policy (PhD/MPP)**

**2007-2008**

**Time required:** 45 units beyond PhD requirements.

**Requirements for admission:** Admission to and matriculation in the Psychology PhD program. Consent of the Department of Psychology.

**Admission process:** PhD/MPP admissions applications are forwarded from the Psychology Department. The Graduate Program in Public Policy will make rolling admissions decisions based on the student's original application materials and subsequent performance, if any, at Stanford. To be considered for the next academic year, application material must be submitted no later than May 1<sup>st</sup>.

**Purpose:** To provide Stanford PhD students in Psychology an opportunity to become more sophisticated consumers and commissioners of public policy analysis within the context of their careers as professional psychologists.

**Structure:** The structure of the PhD/MPP program has five elements. The first consists of the first-year Psychology PhD program as currently structured and described in the *Bulletin* and elsewhere. The second consists of 45 units or more of MPP core applied skills in economics, quantitative methods, organizational behavior, cognitive and social psychology, political science, political philosophy and ethics, and law, some of which will have been acquired as part of the first year Psychology curriculum. The third element consists of in-depth study of policy in a domestic and/or international context, through coursework in the Psychology department and elsewhere in the University. The fourth element consists of an interdisciplinary practicum, where teams of four to five students from diverse disciplines attack practical policy problems. The final element is the PhD dissertation.

**Start date (classes):** September 2007

**Administration:** The program will be administered by SIEPR on behalf of H&S, on the same terms as the undergraduate program in public policy. The degree requirements and curriculum are established jointly by the Department and the Program.

**Advising:** Each PhD/MPP student will have a faculty adviser in the Psychology Department and another chosen from among the MPP associated faculty.

### **MPP Joint Degree Program for Psychology PhD Students**

The Department of Psychology offers a joint PhD in Psychology and Masters in Public Policy degree (PhD (Psychology)/MPP) in cooperation with the interdisciplinary Graduate Program in Public Policy Program administered by the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research on behalf of the School of Humanities and Sciences. A student in a Psychology PhD program may acquire an MPP by applying to the Public Policy Program and completing its curriculum requirements. Application requires the consent of the student's PhD advisor and of the Director of Graduate Studies in the Psychology Department. Acceptance into the joint program is not automatic.

All applicants must satisfy University residency requirements for the degree and are responsible for consulting with the Department or the Financial Aid Office about the effects of the proposed program on their current funding. General University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of the *Bulletin*.

Only students admitted to one of Stanford's graduate or professional degree programs are eligible for admission to the MPP program. A joint PhD (Psychology)/MPP is a separate and unique degree, with its own degree requirements, established jointly by the Psychology Department and the Public Policy Program. Failure to satisfy these requirements for any reason means that a student must complete the separate and distinct requirements for a PhD in psychology in order to earn that degree.

The joint Masters in Public Policy is designed to provide training in interdisciplinary policy analysis for students enrolled in professional and doctoral degree programs at Stanford University. It gives these graduate students the benefits of a rigorous interdisciplinary course of study, which complements their main degree program. Graduate and professional students from the Schools of

Law and Education, and the Graduate School of Business, as well as other Departments of the School of Humanities and Sciences, participate in the program. The standalone MPP degree is a two-year (90 unit) program, but PhD students in psychology can complete the degree by taking as few as 45 units beyond those required for the PhD. Another 45 units must consist of course work acceptable to both programs. The Director of Graduate Studies in Psychology and the Director of the Public Policy Program maintain samples of coordinated program schedules. Each PhD student's proposed joint program must be approved in advance by the Director of Graduate Studies in Psychology as well as the director of the Public Policy Program.

### **Department of Psychology MPP Concentration in Social Psychology**

Students in the joint PhD/MPP program elect one or more concentrations offered by various Schools and Departments of the University. The Department of Psychology offers an MPP concentration in Social Psychology. Most psychology PhD students will select this concentration in order to complete the joint program in the shortest time. The concentration program of each student must be approved in advance by the Director of Graduate Studies in Psychology and by the MPP Program director. MPP students from outside the Psychology Department should consult with the Department about prerequisites for these courses.

A typical course of study in the joint PhD (Psychology)/MPP program would look like the following:

#### Year 1

MPP students proceed through the regular curriculum for first-year Psychology PhD graduate students. Basic Courses in Social Psychology (same as requirements for social psychology PhD, i.e., Social Psychology [Lepper & Ross]; Race, Gender, Culture [Markus & Steele].) as well as other courses (e.g. Advanced Statistics) required of all first year PhD students in Psychology. There are three courses within this regular curriculum which count toward the MPP as well as the PhD in Psychology.

*MPP units amassed in first year: 3-12 (these are variable unit courses)*

## Year 2

MPP students take the 45-unit core MPP curriculum, except that Psychology students would not take the two research design and analysis courses (PP203A and PP 203B). In addition, because the first-year Psychology curriculum includes research methods courses that cover the content of the standard MPP research design and analysis courses, MPP students would be expected to substitute more advanced quantitative courses or other relevant skills, approved by the Psychology Department and the Program, for those three MPP courses.

*MPP units amassed in second year: 38*

## Year 3

MPP students proceed through the usual second-year curriculum for Psychology PhD graduate students. MPP students must opt for at least 20 credits of coursework in one or more of the areas listed below as part of their MPP concentration in social psychology. Each student's concentration program must be approved in advance by his or her PhD advisor in the Psychology Department and by the director of the MPP program. (NOTE: Some MPP students may take one or more of these electives in the first year.) Also, MPP students must take the research practicum, accounting for another 10 units. Finally, advancement to candidacy will occur in the third year for MPP students, not the second year as with regular Psychology PhD students.

*MPP units amassed in third year: 30*

*Policy-relevant research in psychology:* PhD students in psychology are expected to spend at least half of the time in research from the beginning of the first year of graduate study to the completion of the PhD. MPP/PhD students must complete at least one research project directly relevant to Public Policy.

*20 units from the courses listed below:*

***Negotiation, conflict and dispute resolution*** (Ross)

**PSYCH 271. Applications of Social Psychology**—The application of social psychological theory and research to evaluating the impact of social interventions, strategies, and shortcomings in personal and social decision making; the effects of mass media and other sources of social persuasion; conflict resolution and negotiation; applications in legal, medical, educational, and business settings. Prerequisites: 1 and 10, or consent of instructor.

***Morality and Justice*** (Monin)

**PSYCH 270. The Psychology of Everyday Morality**—For graduate students, coterms, and senior Psychology majors. Traditional approaches focusing on how morality colors mundane human activities such as eating and on morality as

defined by actors themselves rather than social scientists. Moral hypocrisy, food and disgust, taboo trade-offs, moral reproach, and prejudice with compunction. Limited enrollment. Prerequisite: 70 and consent of instructor.

***Stereotyping, stereotype threat, and issues of identity maintenance*** (Steele &.or Eberhardt)

**PSYCH 245. Social Psychological Perspectives on Stereotyping and Prejudice**—Classic and contemporary social psychological approaches to prejudice and stereotyping. Emphasis is on how stereotypes are employed and maintained, and the influence of stereotyping and prejudice on behavior in domains including education, employment, politics, and law. Limited enrollment. GER:DB-SocSci

***Advanced Methodology*** (Lepper)

**PSYCH 296. Methods in Personality and Social Psychology**—Focus is on developing a set of methodological skills in personality and social psychology. Experimental survey and multivariate methods. Topics: archival and correlational studies; experimental and quasi-experimental design; formulating the research problem; going from abstract ideas to concrete instances; handling research artifacts; measuring and analyzing change data; observational techniques; organizing data: professional and ethical issues; triangulation; validity and reliability of measurement. Practicum format. Research proposal. Prerequisite: graduate standing in Psychology or consent of instructor.

***Culture and Identity*** (Markus)

**PSYCH 215. Mind, Culture, and Society**—Social psychology from the context of society and culture. The interdependence of psychological and sociocultural processes: how sociocultural factors shape psychological processes, and how psychological systems shape sociocultural systems. Theoretical developments to understand social issues, problems, and polity. Works of Baldwin, Mead, Asch, Lewin, Burner, and contemporary theory and empirical work on the interdependence of psychology and social context as constituted by gender, ethnicity, race, religion, and region of the country and the world. Prerequisite: 207 or consent of instructor.

***Motivational and Self-Perception Issues in Learning and Performance*** (Dweck)

[Course description not available]

***Aggression and Moral Disengagement*** (Bandura)

**PSYCH 167. Seminar on Aggression**—The causes and modification of individual and collective aggression. Major issues in aggression: social labeling of injurious conduct, social determinants of aggression, effects of the mass media, institutionally sanctioned violence, terrorism, psychological mechanisms of moral disengagement, modification of aggressive styles of behavior, and legal sanctions and deterrence doctrines.

***Emotion*** (Zajonc)

**PSYCH 268. Emotion Regulation**—The scientific study of emotion regulation. Topics: historical antecedents, conceptual foundations, autonomic and neural bases, individual differences, developmental and cultural aspects, implications for psychological and physical health. Focus is on experimentally tractable ideas.

***Norm theory.*** Dale Miller (Business School)

**PSYCH 223. Social Norms**—(Cognate OB 630.) Research and theory on the origins and function of social norms. Topics include the estimation of public opinion, function of norms as ideals and standards of judgment, and impact of norms on collective and individual psychology. How to identify and formulate tractable research questions.

***Survey Design*** Jon Krosnik (Communications)

**PSYCH 224.**

Questionnaire Design for Surveys and Laboratory Experiments: Social and Cognitive Perspectives—(Cognate of COMM 239.)

**Typical Psychology PhD/MPP program:**

	Units toward Psych PhD	Units toward MPP	Total units
First year courses in Psychology PSYCH 212 Social Psychology Advanced Statistics (from list) PSYCH 205 Foundations of Cognition Other Psychology	1-3 1-6 1-3 As required	— 1-3 1-6 1-3	As required
Second year courses MPP core courses, except PP203A/B	— —	38	38
Third year courses MPP concentration courses in social psychology (from list) also satisfying Psych PhD requirements MPP practicum Other Psychology	≥20 — As required	≥20 10 —	As required
Fourth and later years: Dissertation research	TGR	TGR	TGR
Total	≥135	≥90	≥180

Note: The joint MPP degree requires at least 90 units creditable to public policy, of which at least 45 units is unduplicated.