

SYLLABUS

4/10 Historical Overview

Hilgard, E.V. Chapter 6: Feeling and Emotion

James, W. (1890, 1950). The emotions. The Principles of Psychology, Chapter 25, Henry Holt, 1890/Dover, 1950.

Cannon, Walter B. (1929, 1963). A critical examination of the James-Lange theory of emotions. Bodily Changes in Pain, Hunger, Fear, and Rage, Chapter 28, Appleton-Century, 1929/Harper Torchbooks, 1963.

4/17 Autonomic Specificity of Emotions

Ax, A.F. (1953). The physiological differentiation between fear and anger in humans. Psychosomatic Medicine, 15.

Ekman, P., Levenson, R.W., & Friesen, W.V. (1983). Autonomic nervous system activity distinguishes among emotions. Science, 221, 1208-1210.

Schacter, S., and Singer, J.E. (1962). Cognitive, social, and physiological determinants of emotional state. Psychological Review, 69, 379-399.

Mandler, G. (1980). The generation of emotion: A psychological theory. In R. Plutchik and H. Kellerman (eds.), Emotion: Theory, Research, and Experience, Academic Press, 219-243.

4/24 Facial Expression

Darwin, C. (1873). Concluding remarks and summary. The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, Chapter 14, D. Appleton & Co.

Ekman, P. (1973). Introduction. and, Cross-cultural studies of facial expression. In P. Ekman (ed.), Darwin and Facial Expression, Chapters 1 and 4, Academic Press.

5/1 Categorical Theories

Tomkins, S. Affect theory. In K.R. Scherer and P. Ekman (eds.), Approaches to Emotion Chapter 7, 163-195.

5/8 Relations Among Emotions

Solomon, R.L. (1980). The opponent-process theory of acquired motivation: The costs of pleasure and the benefits of pain. American Psychologist, 8, 691-712.

5/15 Evolutionary Theories

Plutchik, R. A general psychoevolutionary theory of emotion. In R. Plutchik and H. Kellerman Emotion: Theory, Research and Experience, Vol I, Theories of Emotion, Chapter 1, 3-33.

5/22 Zajonc & Lazarus: Cognition and Emotion

Zajonc, R.B. (1980). Feeling and thinking: Preferences need no inferences. American Psychologist, 35, 151-175.

Lazarus, R.S. (1982). Thoughts on the relations between emotion and cognition. American Psychologist. (Reprinted as Chapter 11 in Scherer and Ekman, 247-257)

Zajonc, R.B. (1984). On primacy of affect. In K.R. Scherer and P. Ekman (eds.), Approaches to Emotion, Chapter 12, Erlbaum, 259-270

5/29 Cognitive Dimensions of Emotion

Roseman, I. (1984). Cognitive determinants of emotion: A structural theory. In P. Shaver (ed.) Review of personality and social psychology, Beverly Hills: Sage.

Arnold, M. (1960). Phenomenological analysis of emotion. In Emotion and Personality Vol. I, Chapter 9, Columbia University Press.

Scherer, K.R. (1984). On the nature and function of emotion: A component process approach. In K.R. Scherer and P. Ekman (eds.), Approaches to Emotion, Erlbaum, 293-317.

6/5 Empathy

Stotland, E. (1973). Exploratory investigations of empathy. In L. Berkowitz (ed.), Advances in Experimental Social Psychology vol. 4, 271-314.

Batson, C.P., Fultz, U., Schoenrade, P.A. (1984). Distress and empathy: Two qualitatively distinct vicarious emotions with different motivational consequences. Paper presented to the APA Convention.

March 19, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO: Interested Persons
FROM: Robert Mauro
RE: 507 Seminar: Emotion Theory & Research

Next quarter, I will be leading a seminar covering several areas in emotion theory and research. This course is meant to be a "content" course; it is not intended to be a "research" seminar. I would like to organize the course around a set of heuristic questions, such as:

1. Are emotions innate or learned? Universal or culture-specific? Or, more realistically, which aspects of emotions are innate and which are learned?
2. What roles do physiological processes (central and autonomic); expression; cognition; subjective experience or "feeling"; and behavior play in emotion?
3. How many emotions are there: two, few, many, or an infinite number?
4. (Related to 3) Are emotions primarily categorical or primarily dimensional? Is there a way of combining these two points of view?
5. Are emotions disruptive or useful, and in what ways?
6. Are we always, sometimes, or only rarely experiencing emotion?

These questions are heuristic, i.e., none of them will be answered.

In general, I will be emphasizing the relationship between cognition and emotion and deemphasizing the neurophysiological research, but if there are seminar participants particularly knowledgeable in this area, we will certainly take advantage of that resource.

Each center participant will be expected to share the responsibility of leading one day's discussion. Students taking the course for credit will be expected to write a paper on some facet of emotion theory research. This paper can be the basis for the introduction section of a first-year project, a research proposal, etc. The only rule is that I have to approve the topic first.

I will be holding an organizational meeting for the seminar on Tuesday, April 2, 1985, at 4:00 PM in room 156 Straub. At this meeting, we will discuss the course format and decide on a regular meeting time. If you are interested in participating but can't make the meeting, contact me before then and give your time and content preferences.

Some of the possible readings are:

James, W. (1890, 1950). The emotions. The Principles of Psychology, Chapter 25, Henry Holt, 1890/Dover, 1950.

Criticisms of the James-Lange theory; The concept of general arousal.

Cannon, Walter B. (1929, 1963). A critical examination of the James-Lange theory of emotions. Bodily Changes in Pain, Hunger, Fear, and Rage, Chapter 28, Appleton-Century, 1929/Harper Torchbooks, 1963.

Schacter and Singer; Mandler: A single type of arousal and an infinite number of cognitions.

Schacter, S., and Singer, J.E. (1962). Cognitive, social, and physiological determinants of emotional state. Psychological Review, 69, 379-399.

Mandler, G. (1980). The generation of emotion: A psychological theory. In R. Plutchik and H. Kellerman (eds.), Emotion: Theory, Research, and Experience, Academic Press, 219-243.

From Darwin to Ekman: Facial expression and categories of emotion.

Darwin, C. (1873). Concluding remarks and summary. The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, Chapter 14, D. Appleton & Co.

Ekman, P. (1973). Introduction. and, Cross-cultural studies of facial expression. In P. Ekman (ed.), Darwin and Facial Expression, Chapters 1 and 4, Academic Press.

Tomkins and Izard: Modern categorical theories.

Tomkins, S. Affect theory. In K.R. Scherer and P. Ekman (eds.), Approaches to Emotion Chapter 7, 163-195.

Relations among emotions: Solomon's opponent process theory.

Solomon, R.L. (1980). The opponent-process theory of acquired motivation: The costs of pleasure and the benefits of pain. American Psychologist, 8, 691-712.

Evolutionary theories.

Plutchik, R. A general psychoevolutionary theory of emotion. In R. Plutchik and H. Kellerman Emotion: Theory, Research and Experience, Vol I, Theories of Emotion, Chapter 1, 3-33.

Zajonc and Lazarus: What is emotion? What is cognition?

Zajonc, R.B. (1980). Feeling and thinking: Preferences need no inferences. American Psychologist, 35, 151-175.

Lazarus, R.S. (1982). Thoughts on the relations between emotion and cognition. American Psychologist. (Reprinted as Chapter 11 in Scherer and Ekman, 247-257)

Zajonc, R.B. (1984). On primacy of affect. In K.R. Scherer and P. Ekman (eds.), Approaches to Emotion, Chapter 12, Erlbaum, 259-270.

Robert Levenson: Autonomic Specificity in Emotion.

Ekman, P., Levenson, R.W., & Friesen, W.V. (1983). Autonomic nervous system activity distinguishes among emotions. Science, 221, 1208-1210.

Ax, A.F. (1953). The physiological differentiation between fear and anger in humans. Psychosomatic Medicine, 15.

Cognitive dimensions of emotion

Arnold, M. (1960). Phenomenological analysis of emotion. In Emotion and Personality Vol. I, Chapter 9, Columbia University Press.

Scherer, K.R. (1984). On the nature and function of emotion: A component process approach. In K.R. Scherer and P. Ekman (eds.), Approaches to Emotion, Erlbaum, 293-317.

Development of emotions: Infancy

Izard, C.E. (1978). On the ontogenesis of emotions and emotion-cognition relationships in infancy. In M. Lewis and L.A. Rosenblum (eds.), The Development of Affect, Plenum, 389-413.