

The Legacy of Serge Moscovici

Nemeth, Charlan ¹

¹ *University of California, Berkeley, USA*

TO CITE

Nemeth, C. (2016). The Legacy of Serge Moscovici. In *Proceedings of the Paris Institute for Advanced Study* (Vol. 4). https://paris.pias.science/article/MOSCO_2016_03_the-legacy-of-serge-moscovici

PUBLICATION DATE

17/11/2016

ABSTRACT

Tribute to Serge Moscovici. Paris IAS, 17-18 November 2016 - Session 1

As my major mentor for 40 years, Serge Moscovici had an enormous impact on me and on scores of others, both within and outside the field. of Social Psychology. That impact was professional and personal. His ideas were fundamental. He challenged longstanding biases in Social Psychology which had gone unexamined. He changed our conception of influence. No longer did we assume that liking and influence went hand in hand. No longer did we assume that influence flowed from the strong to the weak. No longer were we ignorant of the hidden aspects of influence.

Serge's impact was not just intellectual. He changed many of us, those of us who were fortunate enough to know him and those who came to know him through his published works. He was one of the giants of Social Psychology, with a reach far beyond the field of Social Psychology, and an impact that remains.



[The legacy of Serge Moscovici](#)

Bibliography

Crano, W. D. (2012). *The rules of influence: Winning when you're in the minority*. St Martin's Press.

Doise, W., Mugny, G., & Pérez, J. A. (1998). The social construction of knowledge: Social marking and socio-cognitive conflict. In G. Duveen (Ed.), *The psychology of the social* (pp. 77–90). Cambridge University Press.

Hewstone, M., & Martin, R. (2010). Minority Influence and Innovation: Antecedents, Processes and Consequences. In *Minority Influence and Innovation Antecedents, Processes and Consequences* (p. p 65-394). Psychology Press. <https://www.routledge.com/Minority-Influence-and-Innovation-Antecedents-Processes-and-Consequences/Martin-Hewstone/p/book/9780415650175>

Latané, B., & Wolf, S. (1981). The social impact of majorities and minorities. *Psychological Review*, 88, 438–453. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-295X.88.5.438>

Levine, J. M., & Prislin, R. (2013). Majority and minority influence. In *Group processes* (pp. 135–163). Psychology Press.

Maggi, J., Butera, F., & Mugny, G. (1996). Conflict of incompetencies: Direct and indirect influences on representation of the centimetre. *International Review of Social Psychology*, 9, 91–105.

Moscovici, S., Lage, E., & Naffrechoux, M. (1969). Influence of a Consistent Minority on the Responses of a Majority in a Color Perception Task. *Sociometry*, 32(4), 365–380. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2786541>

Moscovici, S., & Faucheux, C. (1972). Social Influence, Conformity Bias, and the Study of Active Minorities. In L. Berkowitz (Ed.), *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology* (Vol. 6, pp. 149–202). Academic Press. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0065-2601\(08\)60027-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0065-2601(08)60027-1)

Mugny, G., & Papastamou, S. (1982). *The Power of Minorities*. Academic press.

Nemeth, C. J. (2002). The art of mentoring: it's personal. A tribute to Serge Moscovici. In *Penser la Vie, le Social, la Nature: Mélanges en l'honneur de Serge Moscovici* (pp. 331–343). Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme. <http://www.editions-msh.fr/livre/?GCOI=27351100296080&fa=details>

Nemeth, C. J. (2017). *In Defense of Troublemakers: The Power of Dissent in Life and Business*. Basic Books. <https://www.basicbooks.com/titles/charlan-jeanne-nemeth/in-defense-of-troublemakers/9780465096305/>

Nemeth, C., Brown, K., & Rogers, J. (2001). Devil's advocate versus authentic dissent: stimulating quantity and quality. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 31(6), 707–720. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.58>

Nemeth, C. (2016). The Legacy of Serge Moscovici. In *Proceedings of the Paris Institute for Advanced Study* (Vol. 4). https://paris.pias.science/article/MOSCO_2016_03_the-legacy-of-serge-moscovici
2016/21 - hommage-serge-moscovici - Article No.25. Freely available at https://paris.pias.science/article/MOSCO_2016_03_the-legacy-of-serge-moscovici - ISSN 2826-2832/© 2025 Nemeth C.

This is an open access article published under the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International Public License \(CC BY-NC 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)

Nemeth, C. (1977). Interactions Between Jurors as a Function of Majority vs. Unanimity Decision Rules. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 7(1), 38–56. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1559-1816.1977.tb02416.x>

Nemeth, C. J., Personnaz, B., Personnaz, M., & Goncalo, J. A. (2004). The liberating role of conflict in group creativity: A study in two countries. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 34(4), 365–374. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.210>

Nemeth, C. J. (2003). Minority dissent and its “hidden” benefits. *New Review of Social Psychology*, 2, 21–28.

Nemeth, C. J. (2012). Minority influence theory. In *Handbook of theories of social psychology*, Vol. 2 (pp. 362–378). Sage Publications Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781446249222.n44>

Nemeth, C. J. (2012). Minority Influence Theory. In *Handbook of Theories of Social Psychology: Volume 2* (pp. 362–378). SAGE Publications Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781446249222>

Nemeth, C., & Brilmayer, A. G. (1987). Negotiation versus influence. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 17(1), 45–56. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2420170105>

Nemeth, C., Swedlund, M., & Kanki, B. (1974). Patterning of the minority’s responses and their influence on the majority. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 4(1), 53–64. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2420040104>

Pérez, J. A., Kalampalikis, N., Lahlou, S., Jodelet, D., & Apostolidis, T. (2015). In memoriam: Serge Moscovici (1925-2014). *European Bulletin of Psychology*, 27(1), 3–14. <http://www.easp.eu/publications/bulletin.htm>

Schachter, S. (1951). Deviation, rejection, and communication. *The Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 46(2), 190–207. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0062326>