

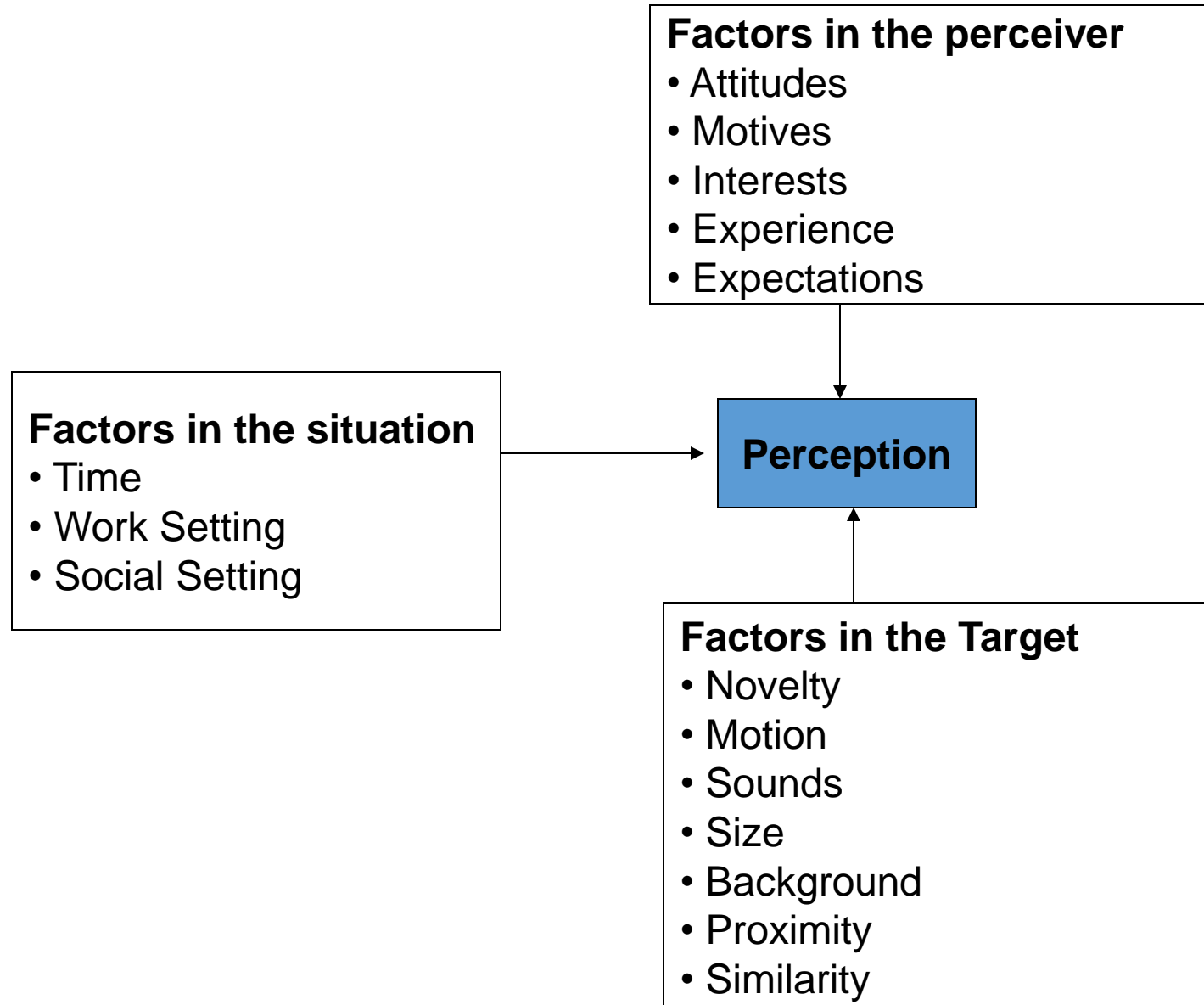
Psychology of Perception

- Perception is the process of receiving information about and making sense of the world around us;
- It involves deciding which information to notice;
- How to categorize this information, and
- How to interpret it within the framework of existing knowledge.

Factors influencing perception

- A number of factors operate to shape perception.
- These factors can reside in the *perceiver*, in the object or *target* being perceived or in the context of the *situation* in which the perception is made.

Factors influencing Perception



Attribution theory

➤ Attribution theory aids in perceptual interpretation by focusing on how people attempt to:

- Understand the causes of a certain event.
- Assess responsibility for the outcomes of the event.
- Evaluate the personal qualities of the people involved in the event.



Cont...

- Attribution theory tries to explain the ways in which we judge people differently, depending on the meaning we attribute to given behaviour.
- It suggest that we observe and individuals behaviour to determine whether it was internally or externally caused.

Cont...

➤ Internal versus external attributions of causes of behavior.

- Internal causes are under the individual's control.
- External causes are within the person's environment.

Cont...

➤ Factors influencing internal and external attributions

- Distinctiveness — Distinctiveness is degree in which individual displayed same behavior in different situations.
- Consensus — Consensus is the degree in which person behave in a same way.
- Consistency — Consistency is a degree which person show the same behavior over time.

Perceptual Distortions

➤ Perceptual distortions include:

- Stereotypes or prototypes
- Halo effects
- Selective perception
- Projection
- Contrast effects
- Self-fulfilling prophecy

Shortcuts in judging others: Perceptual Distortions

- **Selective Perception :**

People selectively interpret what they see on the basis of their interests, background, experience and attitudes.

- **Halo Effect :**

Drawing a general impressions about an individual on the basis of a single characteristics.

- **Contrast Effect :**

Evaluation of a person's characteristics that are effected by comparisons with other people recently encountered who rank higher or lower on the same characteristics.

- **Projection :**

Attributing one's own characteristics to other people.

- **Stereotyping :**

Judging someone on the basis of one's perception of the group to which that persons belongs.