

PART A

Did you know many of the German soldiers of WW2 were not soldiers by profession? Some were once, locksmiths, doctors or teachers by trade.

Stanley Milgram wanted to investigate obedience to authority in an attempt to answer questions about how or why ordinary people could commit such atrocities on others, such as those committed by the German soldiers during the holocaust.



Milgram's research demonstrated that ordinary people are astonishingly obedient to authority even when asked to do things against their morality and to hurt others. In fact Milgram's research caused upset and criticism after he suggested that American people were just as able to commit destructive acts towards others as had some of the German soldiers during WW2.

Objective: *m T coilghsearMy fm us tnd oh riv a*

1. Describe Milgram's experiment and his findings. You must include a description of the experimental procedure he used along with what he found including the variations he made to the study and factors that affected levels of obedience.
2. Explain what you think his findings tell us about the conditions that influence obedience. How are some people able to resist the pressure to obey?
3. Evaluate Milgram's research methods by identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the experiment and explain how these factors might have affected the results?
4. Look for definitions of *ty d va i g* *l Eco* and *ty b Relia* and explain and you think Milgram's study may have been high or low in ecological validity and reliability



