

JOHN TURNER

SOCIAL IDENTITY THEORY

“A social group can be defined as two or more individuals who share a common social identification of themselves or, which is nearly the same thing, perceive themselves to be members of the same social category.” Turner 1982

**“The Social Identification model . . . assumes that psychological group membership has primarily a . . . cognitive basis. . . .The first question determining group-belongingness is not ‘Do I like these other individuals?’, but “Who am I?”.
Turner 1982**

Social categorization processes

- 1. We categorize**
- 2. We identify**
- 3. We compare**

ingroups

outgroups

ingroup bias

Group and Superordinate Group Identities
Bi-cultural Identity