

ASSESSMENT GRIDS AS QUALITY MECHANISMS 2016-2017 2019-2020

St. Xavier's College, Autonomous, Mumbai

ASSESSMENT OF WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT

Dept. of PSYCHOLOGY Course Code A.PSY.0401 DATE: 8/2/20

NAMES OF STUDENTS and UIDs and Roll Nos.

<u>PRISHITA SHAH - 181130(214)</u>	<u>SAACHI KATHURIA - 181124(213)</u>
<u>TRISHA PATEL - 181197(231)</u>	<u>SAKSHI SHAH - 181088(204)</u>
<u>DHWANI KATARIA 181024(179)</u>	
<u>JOANNE JOHNSON 181111 (212)</u>	
<u>KHOOSHI PARIKH 181110 (211)</u>	

Handwritten: Skind 29/11/19

TITLE OF WRITTEN PRESENTATION: Relationship between attitudinal + situational similarity & duration of a relationship

100 %	ASSIGNMENT	80-100% (17-20Marks)	60-80% (13- 16 Marks)	40- 60% (9/12Marks)	20-40% (5-8 Marks)	0-20% (0-4 Marks)
(12)	CONTENT	Excellent - Impression of wide reading (research), good knowledge and comprehensive understanding. Evidence of thoughtful input. Ability to critique, Bibliography mentioned. (12) / (11) / (10)	Good (9) / (8)	Satisfactory (7) / (6)	Poor (5) / (4)	Very Poor (3) / (2) / (1)
(6)	ORGANISATION	Effective Presentation, Logical Format, Clear Statement of Ideas, Relevant Details, sequence of information and ideas could be easily followed (6)	Few Problems (5)	Many problems (4)	Inadequate presentation, Ineffective format, Ineffective Communication of Ideas, Lack Relevant Details – But an attempt (3)	No Attempt to organize (2)
(1)	VOCABULARY	Richness of Vocabulary (1)	Very good range of vocabulary with some errors (1)	Good range of vocabulary with some errors (0.5)	Small range of vocabulary with errors (0.5)	Little or no effort to demonstrate vocabulary knowledge (0.5)
(1)	GRAMMAR, SPELLINGS, MECHANICS	Grammar, Spellings, Punctuations Correct. (1)	Very Few Errors (1)	Some Errors (0.5)	Many Errors (0.5)	No effort (0.5)

TOTAL MARKS FOR WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT: 19 OUT OF 20

NAME OF FACULTY MEMBER: Dean Fernandes SJ

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

Handwritten: Good design + analysis



SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - DISSERTATION

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTITUDINAL & SITUATIONAL SIMILARITY AND THE DURATION OF A ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP

INTRODUCTION -

Interpersonal attraction is basically the attraction between two human beings that leads to the formation of any sort of a relationship. This relationship could be either platonic or romantic. In this dissertation, we looked at the effect of attitudinal and situational similarity on the duration of a romantic relationship. There have often been a lot of debates on whether opposites attract, or whether it is similarity that leads to the formation of a relationship. But what we tried to analyse is whether there is a pattern in the change of similarity with an increasing duration of a relationship, once the couples are already in the relationship. We hypothesized that there would be a greater degree of attitude alignment as a function of the extended duration of time these individuals spent together and the nature of their relationship, which by definition connotes strong emotional investment. For this, we looked at 40 couples, from a convenient sample of our acquaintances. We divided the couples into them having been in a relationship for either less than a year or more than a year. We interviewed them personally on the basis of a questionnaire we prepared.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE -

Researchers have always found the area of interpersonal attraction to be interesting. Within this field many have looked at how attitudinal and situational similarities between individuals influence interpersonal attraction. In this paper, we decided to look at how attitudinal similarities along with external factors influence the duration of a relationship shifting the focus from initiation of a relationship to sustenance of a relationship.

Daniel Turban, Thomas Dougherty and Felissa Lee, conducted a study to examine the relationship shared between students and faculty members who advise them as part of mentoring. Their main hypothesis was that the relationship of similarity with the mentoring received would be determined by the duration of the relationship. They further predicted that with gender and racial dissimilarity, mentoring would be observed to be less, early in the relationship and over time the effects of the dissimilarity would diminish and the mentoring would see an increase. The results of this study showed that individuals were more likely to get into a developmental relationship which is that of a mentor-mentee here based on their gender and racial similarity. Evidence is provided by other researchers as well that confirm that individuals form developmental relationships with others who they perceive to be similar, competent and comfortable to form an interpersonal bond with (Allen et al., 1997, 2000; Olian et al., 1993, 1998; Ragins, 1997). Gender and race did not though, influence the mentoring process. Perceived similarity on the basis of values, beliefs and attitudes did

