

Figure 12.1 *The Moreland and Levine (1982) model of group socialization.*

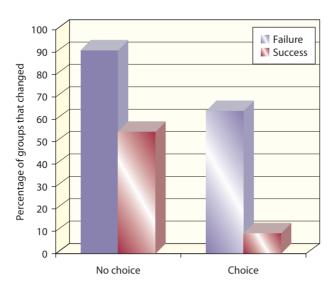


Figure 12.2 Effects of performance feedback and group choice on acceptance of newcomer suggestions (after Choi & Levine, 2004).

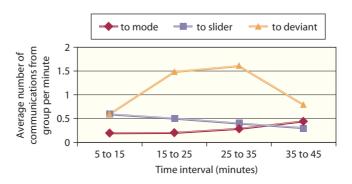


Figure 12.3 Communications directed towards the mode, slider and deviant over time (based on Schachter, 1951).

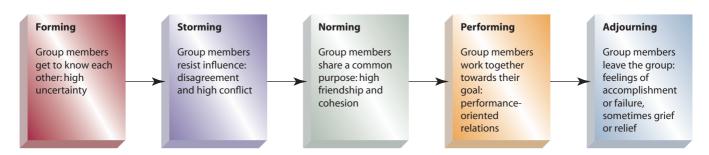


Figure 12.4 The five stages of group development (after Tuckman & Jensen, 1977).

Socio-emotional behaviour, positive	1. Shows solidarity, raises other's status, gives help, reward.
	2. Shows tension release, jokes, laughs, shows satisfaction.
	3. Agrees, shows passive acceptance, understands, concurs, complies.
Task behaviour, neutral	4. Gives suggestions, directions, implying autonomy for other.
	5. Gives opinion, evaluates, analyses, expresses feelings and wishes.
	6. Gives orientation, information, repeats, clarifies, confirms.
	7. Asks for orientation, information, repetition, confirmation.
	8. Asks for opinion, evaluation, analysis, expression of feeling.
	9. Asks for suggestion, direction, possible ways of action.
Socio-emotional behaviour, negative	10. Disagrees, shows passive rejection, formality, withholds help.
	11. Shows tension, asks for help, withdraws out of the field.
	12. Shows antagonism, deflates other's status, defends or asserts self.

Figure 12.5 *The coding scheme of interaction process analysis (after Bales, 1950).*

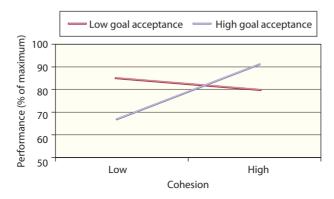


Figure 12.6 The relation between cohesion and performance for crews high and low in goal acceptance (after Podsakoff et al., 1997).

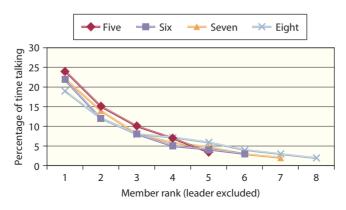


Figure 12.7 Speaking hierarchy for groups of five, six, seven and eight members (taken from Stephan & Mischler, 1952).

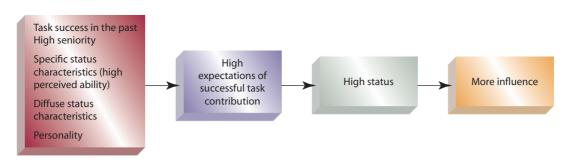


Figure 12.8 *Expectation states theory (Berger et al., 1980).*

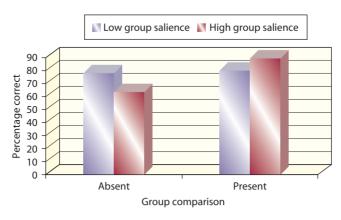


Figure 12.9 Percentage of anagrams solved correctly as a function of ingroup salience and comparison condition (after James & Greenberg, 1989).