

Figure 5.1 *Self and identity as a social psychological mediator.*

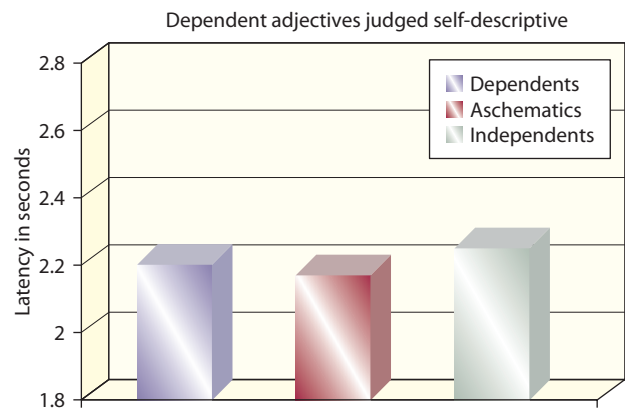
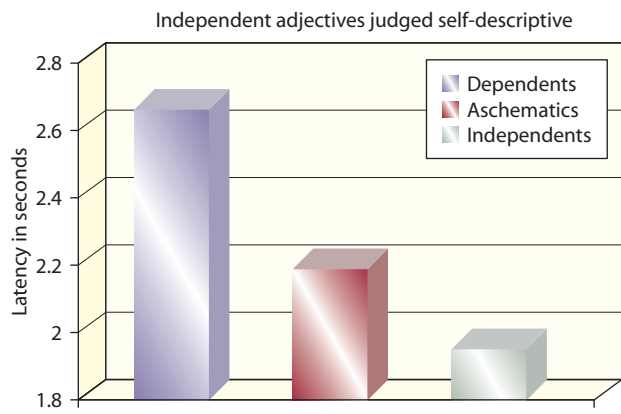
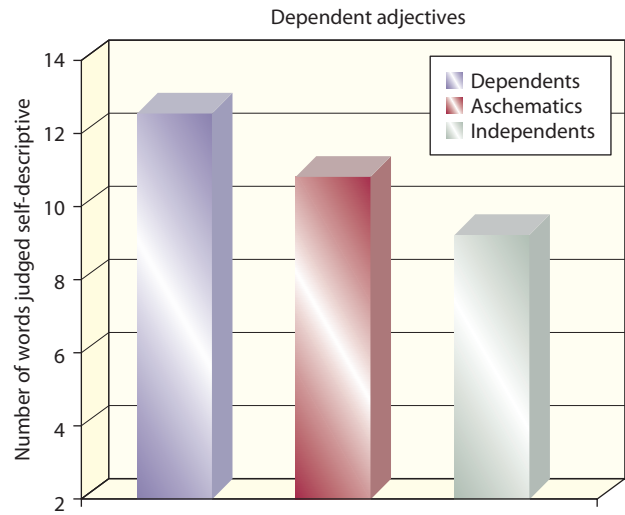
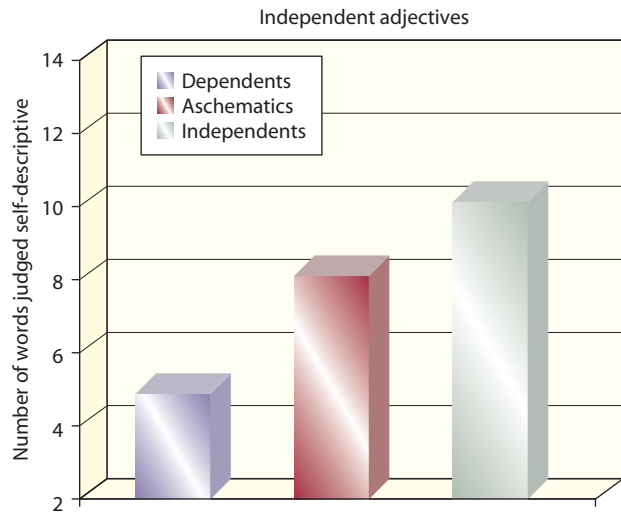


Figure 5.2 Top panels: Mean number of independent and dependent adjectives judged self-descriptive. Bottom panels: Mean response latency for independent and dependent adjectives judged self-descriptive (Markus, 1977, Figure 1).

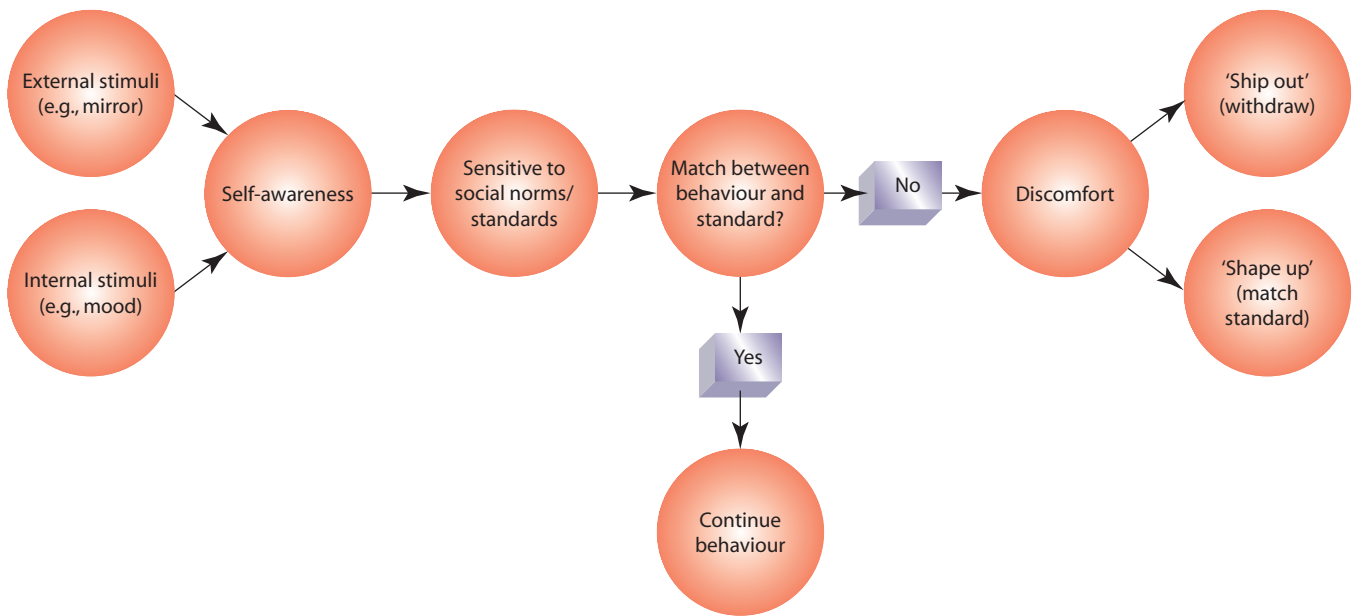


Figure 5.3 *Causes and effects of self-awareness.*

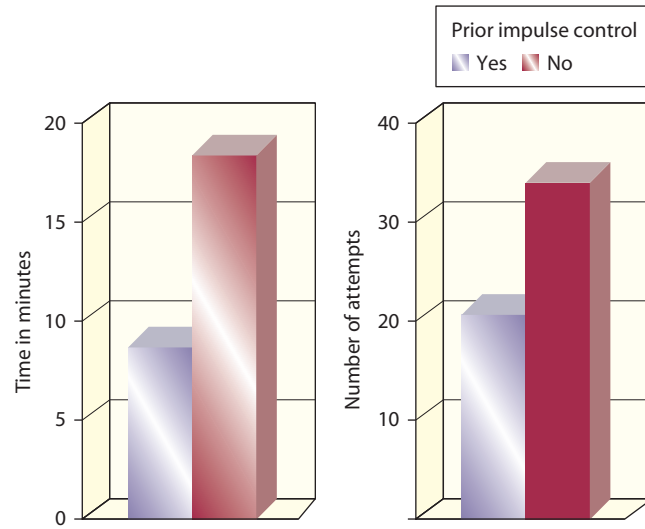


Figure 5.4 Persistence at a puzzle task as a function of prior impulse control (Baumeister et al., 1998, Table 1).

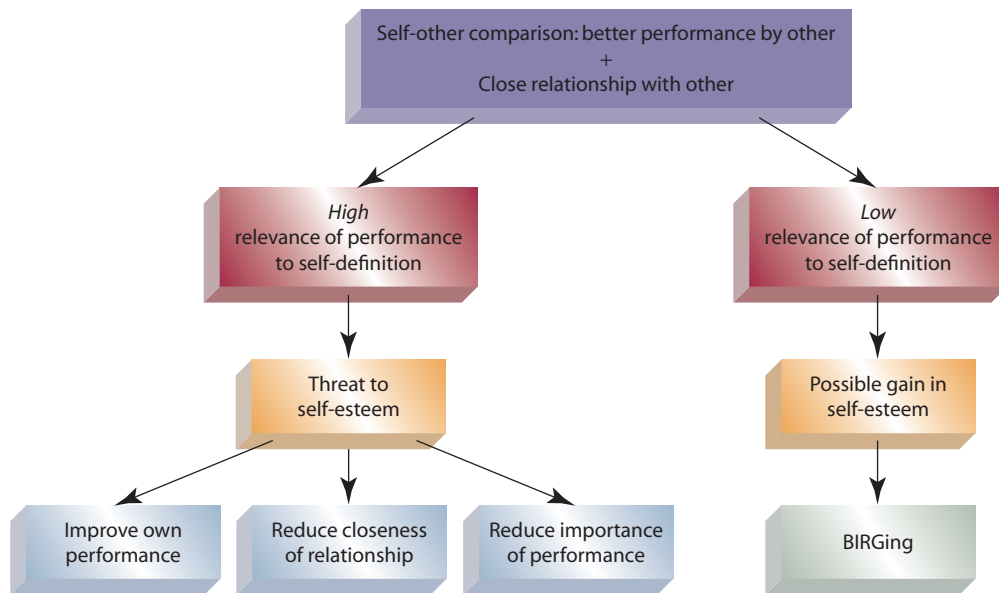


Figure 5.5 Maintenance of positive self-evaluation: exemplary antecedents and strategies according to Tesser's (1988) self-evaluation maintenance model (BIRGing = basking in reflected glory).

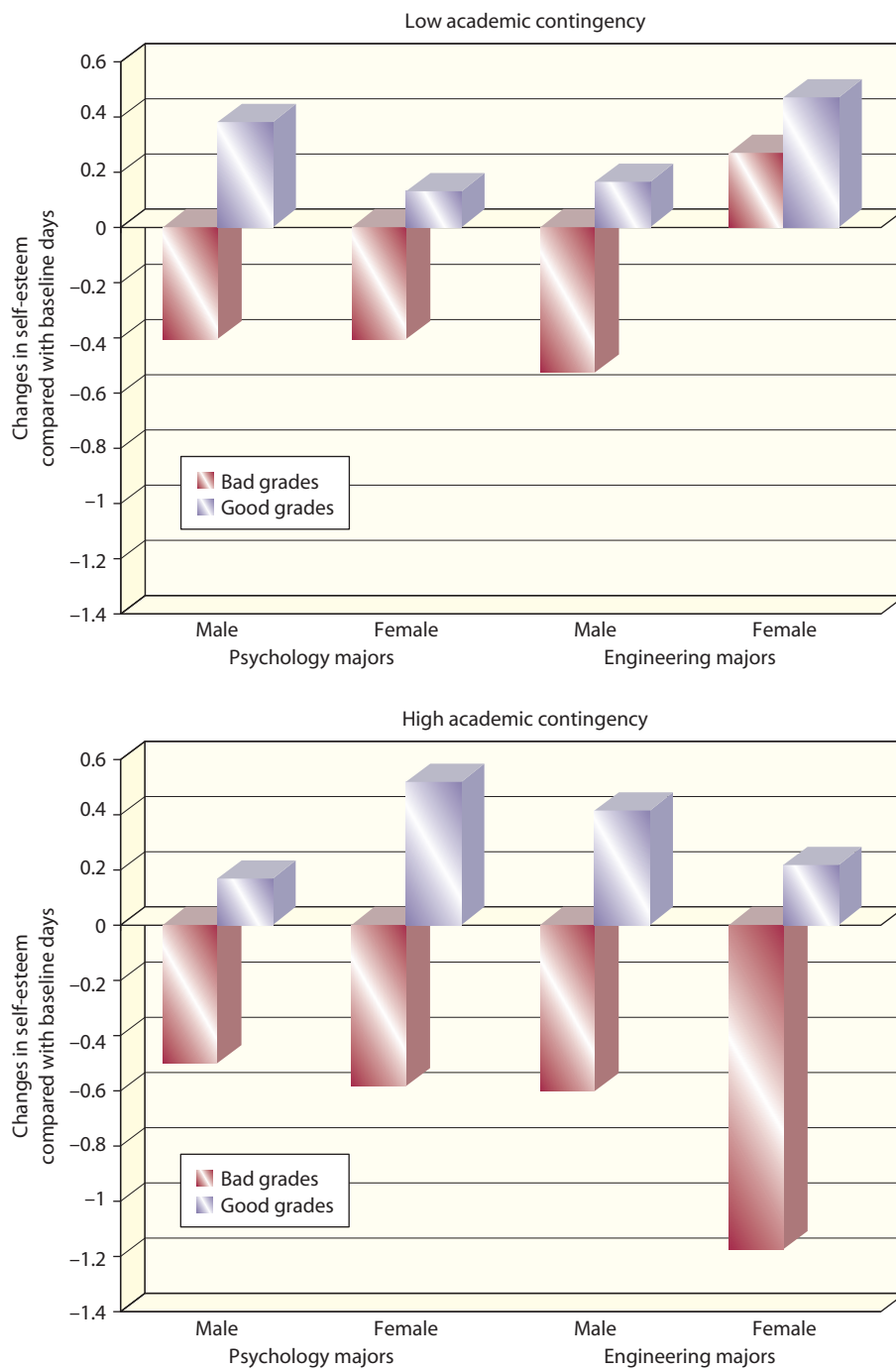


Figure 5.6 Change in daily self-esteem in response to bad and good grades for students high or low in academic contingency by gender and major (Crocker et al., 2003, Figure 1).

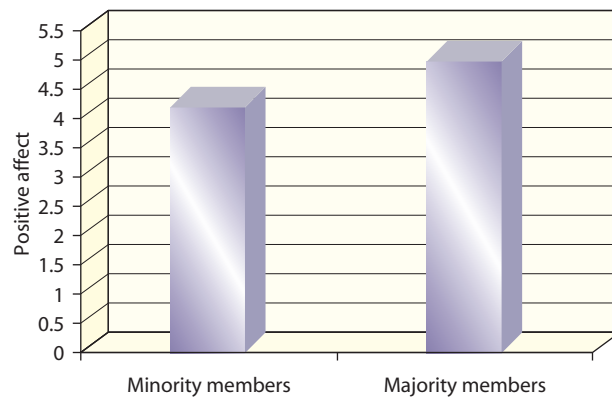
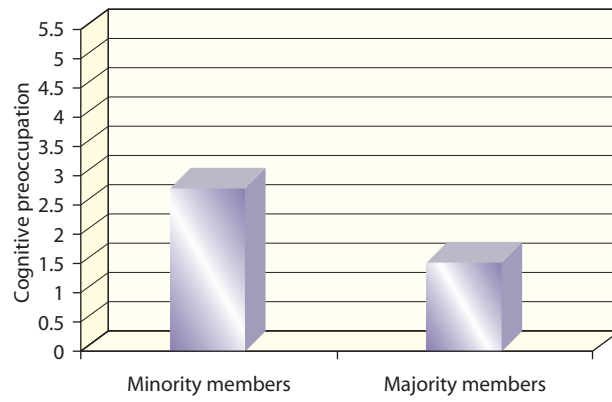


Figure 5.7 Cognitive preoccupation with one's group membership and affect as a function of minority and majority membership (Lücken & Simon, 2005).

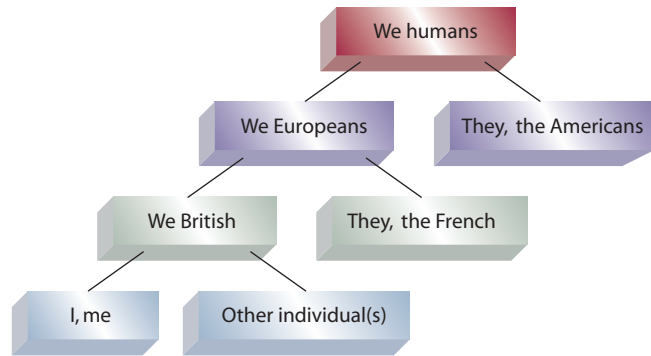


Figure 5.8 *Levels of self-categorization and identity.*

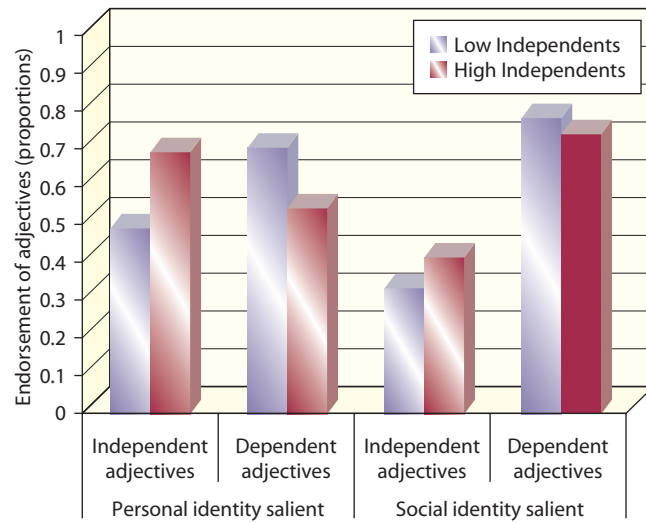


Figure 5.9 Effects of self-schemas as a function of the salience of personal identity or social identity as women (Onorato & Turner, 2004, Table 1).

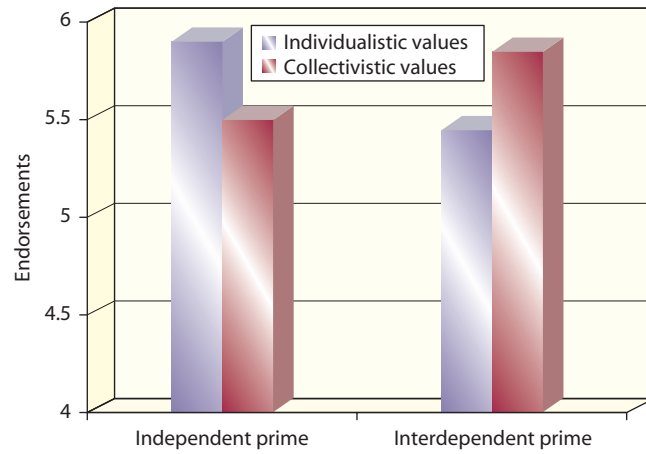


Figure 5.10 Endorsements of individualistic and collectivistic values as a function of prime in a sample of European-American students (Gardner et al., 1999, Figure 1).