Imagine that you attend a seminar on the topic of determinants of purposeful Behaviour. The presenter says: “Attitudes always predict behaviors”. Discuss this statement with reference to relevant theories and literature related to material covered in lectures.” The maximum length of answers is 2000 words (excluding title page and reference list). Your answer should include at least 5 references (you do not need to provide summaries of 5 studies however, it is expected that you summarise any key studies you include). There must be a clear introduction and conclusion in your essay. Specific Guidance - The essay title asks you to judge the relationship between attitudes and behaviours in humans. In answering this question, you should draw on examples of attitude and behaviour relationship, and attitude change theories and provide an argument in response to this statement. - Whatever argument you choose (e.g. attitudes always predict behaviours, attitudes do not always predict behaviours, attitudes can predict behaviours in some cases), be sure to support your claims with evidence from research. - Refer to specific examples of research (not anecdote) to support your argument. It is not appropriate to refer to Lectures, magazines, websites, or Wikipedia at University. We expect you to use original primary sources (e.g., peer-reviewed journal articles) or reputable secondary sources (e.g., monographs, textbooks, literature reviews). - Give concise summaries of any key studies you mention and consider the strengths/limitations of the studies you discuss. - Academic essays should be written in a formal style of writing, so avoid contractions (for instance, I’m, it’s, or aren’t) and colloquialisms (for example, ‘awesome’, ‘cool’, ‘pretty good’). Use full sentences and check your essays for spelling and grammar errors. Be sure that you have punctuated your essay appropriately (e.g., correct use of apostrophes). Do not use ampersands (‘&’) in the text body. Ampersands should only be used in parentheses when referencing. - The American Psychological Association (APA) Style guidelines (2020) state that the use of the pronoun ‘I’ is more appropriate than ‘we’ when writing by yourself (without co-authors). Editorial ‘we’ (used to refer to ‘people in general’ rather than a group of authors) should be avoided. There is nothing inherently ‘unscientific’ about using the pronoun ‘I’. Sentences containing ‘I’ are only ‘unscientific’ when they contain personal opinions (which are subjective) (e.g., ‘I believe’, ‘I think’). Personal opinions (unsupported by evidence) have no place in scientific writing. Saying what you are doing or did (an objective fact) is not ‘unscientific’ (e.g., “In this essay I have described a series of studies…”) and is completely appropriate in scientific writing. - Paragraphs should be self-contained in that the reader should be able to understand each paragraph in isolation. Paragraphs should have a clear and identifiable focus, which should be obvious from the first sentence of the paragraph. Paragraphs should contain evidence and/or arguments to substantiate the point that is being presented. Paragraphs should end with a summary sentence that does not claim anything beyond what has been presented in the paragraph. Presentation Requirements Essays come in all shapes and sizes, but there are a few things that good academic essays usually have in common: an introduction; a main argument or series of arguments, backed up with appropriate examples and references to other researchers; a conclusion. Your essay should also include a title page and a Reference List. The title page and Reference List are not included in the word count. Please include a cover sheet with the following details: a. Your student ID (please do not add your name to the document) b. Your course c. Assessment title d. Word count Please number each page in your document. The files should be saved with the letters IP2 followed by your student ID number. For example: IP2\_12345678. Files should be submitted as word documents. Assessment Criteria You will receive written feedback on Canvas alongside an overall mark. Essays are marked as a coherent piece of work. Marks are not assigned for specific points made. An essay that meets the brief will: 1. Include a clear introduction paragraph. This should give an overview of the topics/themes/points/arguments that will be made in the essay. It should be obvious from the introduction what the essay will be about and the major points that you will make (such that the reader will not be surprised when reading the rest of the essay). 2. Demonstrate good coverage and include clear summaries of relevant evidence. You must support each key point you make in your essay with evidence from research. An essay with good coverage includes key studies that support the claims made. For example, to demonstrate a developmental or causal relation between variables, you might include relevant evidence from longitudinal and intervention studies. When citing evidence be sure to include a brief summary of the study you are writing about. Effective summaries include crucial information about key methodological features of the study in question (e.g., the age of the sample, how the dependent variable was measured, whether the approach was qualitative or quantitative, the results) and not just the conclusion drawn by the authors. 3. Be structured clearly. Your essay should be logically organized with clear paragraphs. You should use each paragraph to make a point in your overall argument. 4. Include a conclusion paragraph. Your final paragraph should draw conclusions from the evidence you have presented. Good conclusions will suggest specific future directions for research. Adhere to formal academic writing style guidelines. Your essay should be formatted using American Psychological Association (APA) guidelines. Check your grammar and punctuation.