



sexism
ageism
heterosexism

What do we mean by race?

racial prejudice (individuals)
vs.
racism (societies/institutions)
[Fernando, 1991]

institutionalized prejudice and discrimination

- homophobia in NHS
- sexism in psychology
- racism in psychiatry
- scientific racism

Prejudice = an extreme attitude

- Can be positive
- stereotype = **Cognitive component**
- hostility = **Affective component**
- Behavioural component**
 - Anti-locution
 - Avoidance
 - Discrimination
 - Physical attack
 - Extermination

Education/consciousness-raising [e.g. Elliott, 1990]

Reducing prejudice and discrimination = a process (not all-or-none event)

Contact hypothesis [Allport, 1954]

- Equal status contact**
 - Segregation → autistic hostility
 - mirror-image phenomenon
 - Contact → reduction in illusion of outgroup homogeneity
 - Amir [1969]
 - Deutsch & Collins [1951]
 - Stouffer et al. [1949]
 - Stephan [1978]
- Pursuit of common (superordinate) goals**
 - Jigsaw method [Aronson et al., 1978]
 - Maintaining group boundaries [mutual differentiation: Fiske, 2004]
 - Reinforcing perceptions of group difference/increasing intergroup anxiety?

Minimal groups [Tajfel et al., 1971]

- Mere perception of another group's existence can → prejudice
- Billig & Tajfel [1973]
- Locksley et al. [1980]
- Wetherell [1982]
- Tajfel [1972]

Social identity theory (SIT) [Tajfel, 1978; Tajfel & Turner, 1986]

- categorisation = basic feature of human thought
- Positive self-image [Lemyre & Smith, 1985]
- personal identity
- social identity
- group identification → intergroup hostility natural?
- intergroup discrimination
 - favouring ingroup vs. outgroup hostility

characteristic of individuals vs. intergroup conflict [Vivian & Brown, 1995]

Intrapersonal vs. intergroup behaviour

Theories of Prejudice and Discrimination

- Prejudice and personality
- Authoritarian personality
- Open and closed mind

Role of environmental factors

- Realistic group conflict theory** [Sherif, 1966]
 - Robber's Cave experiment (Sherif et al., 1961)
 - real vs. perceived/symbolic threat
 - Tyerman & Spencer [1983]
 - Is competition necessary for intergroup conflict/hostility?
- Relative deprivation theory** [Davis, 1959]
 - J-curve [Davies, 1969]
 - fraternalistic relative deprivation [Runciman, 1966] e.g. LA riots, 1992
 - egoistic relative deprivation
- Impact of social norms**
 - Prejudice as conformity
 - Minard [1952]
 - Pettigrew [1971]
 - Reich & Adcock [1976]

Authoritarian personality [Adorno et al., 1950]

- Antisemitism scale (AS)
- Ethnocentrism scale (ES)
- Political and economic conservatism (PEC) scale
- Potentiality for fascism (F) scale

Open and closed mind [Rokeach, 1960]

- Dogmatism scale
- closedness of mind
- lack of flexibility
- authoritarianism

Punitive parenting with little affection

Authoritarian personality is prejudiced in a very generalized way (all minority/outgroups)

Prejudice serves an ego-defensive function

F-scale measures only right-wing authoritarianism

Frustration-aggression hypothesis [Dollard et al., 1939]

- scapegoating
- Hovland & Sears [1940]

modern/symbolic racism [Henry & Sears, 2002]