Implicit Bias Workshop

Biographies of Speakers

Anthony G. Greenwald

Anthony G. Greenwald was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2007. He is presently Professor of Psychology at University of Washington (1986-present) and was previously at Ohio State University (1965-86). Greenwald received his BA from Yale (1959) and PhD from Harvard (1963). He has published over 180 scholarly articles, served on editorial boards of 13 psychological journals, and has received three major research career awards — the Donald T. Campbell Award from the Society of Personality and Social Psychology (1995), the Distinguished Scientist Award from the Society of Experimental Social Psychology (2006), and the William James Fellow Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association for Psychological Science (2013). Greenwald provoked modern attention to the psychological self with his 1980 article, "The Totalitarian Ego". His 1990s methods made unconscious cognition and subliminal perception orderly research topics. In 1995 Greenwald invented the Implicit Association Test (IAT; published in 1998 and achieving 5,000 scholarly citations as of 2013). The IAT rapidly became a standard for assessing individual differences in implicit social cognition. Its method has provided the basis for three patent applications and numerous applications in clinical psychology, education, marketing, and diversity management. The story of the IAT's development and significance appears in Blindspot: Hidden biases of good people (Delacorte Press, 2013, co-authored with Mahzarin Banaji).

Brian Nosek

Brian Nosek received a Ph.D. in from Yale University in 2002 and is a professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Virginia. In 2007, he received early career awards from the International Social Cognition Network (ISCON) and the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI). He co-founded Project Implicit (http://projectimplicit.net/) an Internet-based multi-university collaboration of research and education about implicit cognition – thoughts and feelings that exist outside of awareness or control. Nosek investigates the gap between values and practices – such as when behavior is influenced by factors other than one's intentions and goals. Research applications of this interest are implicit bias, diversity and inclusion, automaticity, social judgment and decision-making, attitudes, beliefs, ideology, morality, identity, memory, and barriers to innovation. Through lectures, training, and consulting, Nosek applies scientific research to improve the alignment between personal and organizational values and practices. Nosek also co-founded and directs the Center for Open Science (COS; http://centerforopenscience.org) that operates the Open Science Framework (http://openscienceframework.org/). The COS aims to increase openness, integrity, and reproducibility of scientific research.