Stereotyping & National Security: Inequality & Conflict – or Peace

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People making sense of people:

Intergroup relations, social cognition, and social neuroscience

Stereotyping & National Security: Inequality & Conflict – or Peace

- Stereotypes go beyond valence
  - Warmth & competence dimensions, universally
  - Ambivalence, frequently
- Societal variables predict ambivalence:
  - WxC stereotype space across nations
  - Income inequality predicts ambivalence
  - Peace & conflict also predict ambivalence
- Stereotypes may support inequality & conflict

Stereotype Content: Beyond Valence

(Fiske, Cuddy, & Glick)

- Friend or foe? = Warm intent
- Able or unable? = Competent to enact intent
- Warmth x competence space

- Cross-national data

Stereotype Content Model

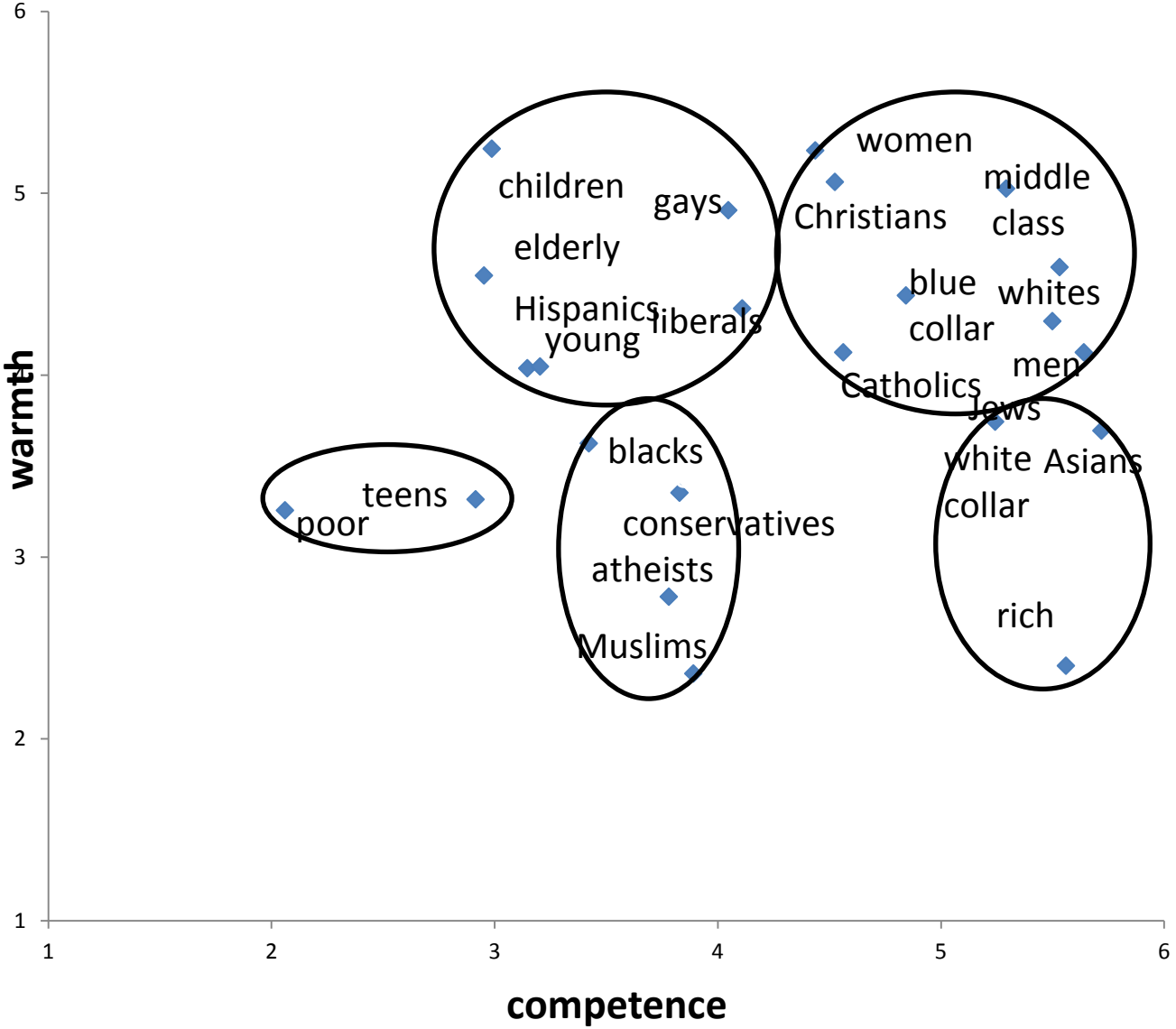
	Lo Competence	Hi Competence
Hi Warmth	older, disabled Pity	ingroup, allies, reference groups Pride
Lo Warmth	poor, homeless, immigrants Disgust	rich, professionals Envy

Method

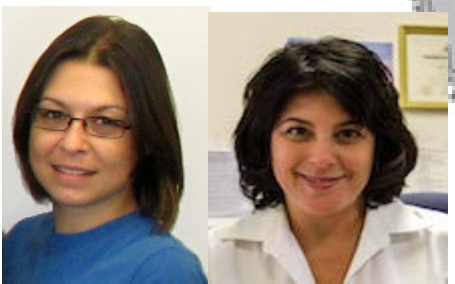
- Phase I: Nominate society's groups
  - ~30 adults
  - [Translated and back translated]
  - Common groups (>15%)
- Phase 2: Rate (16-30) groups
  - 60-100 adults
  - In society's view:
    - Warmth, competence
    - Competition, status
    - Emotions, behaviors
- Group is unit of analysis
  - Plot means in warmth x competence space
  - Cluster analysis

Warmth x Competence Data

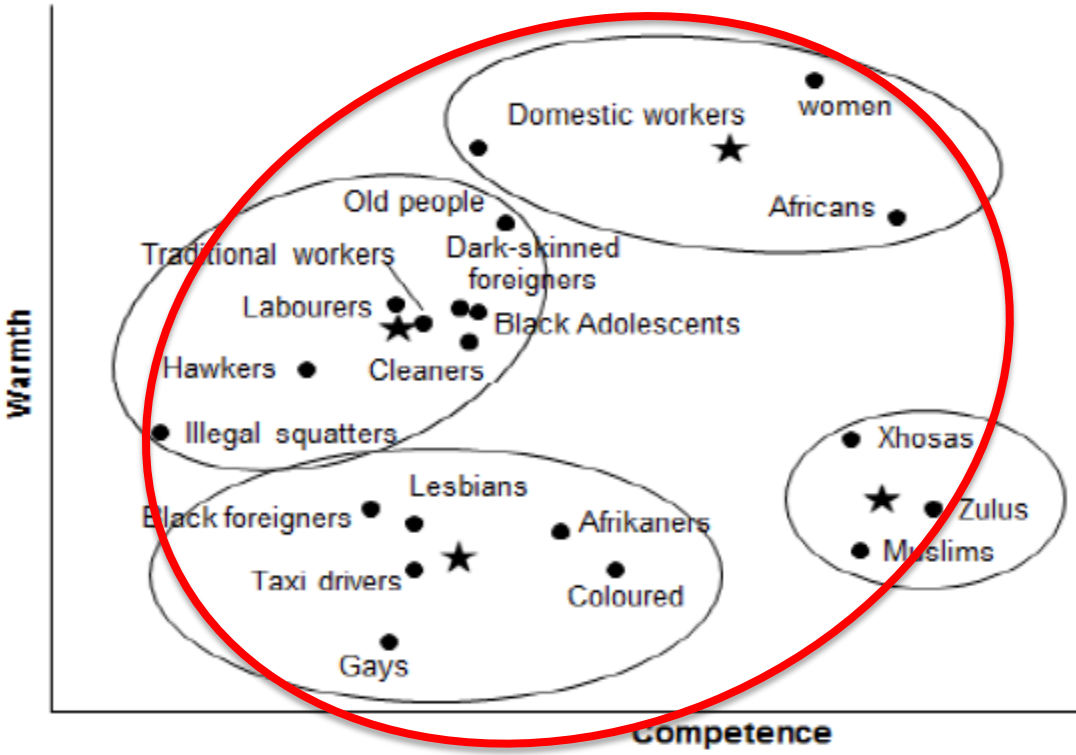
(Kervyn, Fiske, & Yzerbyt, *Soc Psych,* 2015)



(Durante et al., *BJSP,* 2013, & under review)

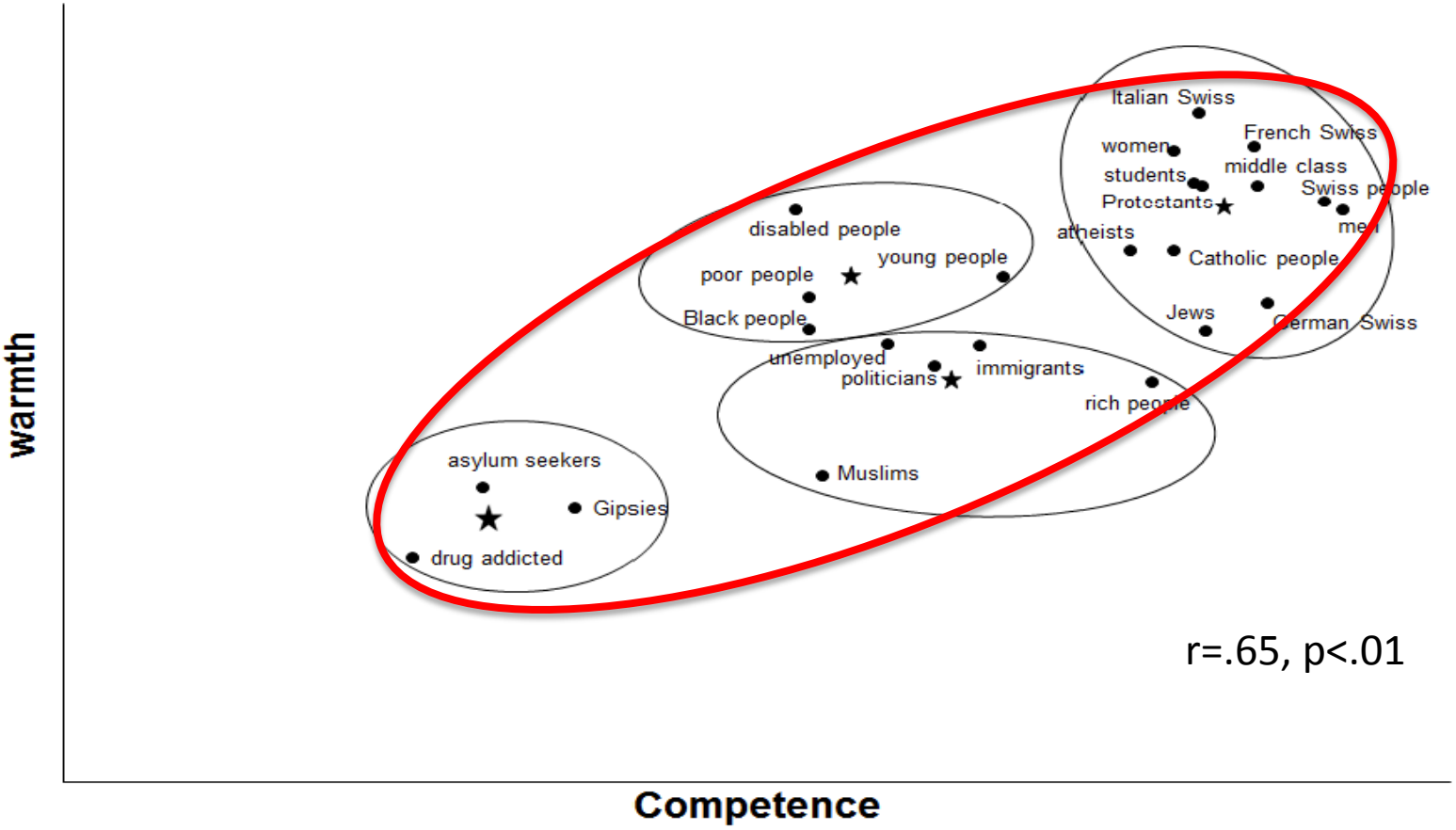


South African Sample: High Ambivalence



r= .11,ns

French Swiss Sample: Less Ambivalence



r=.65, p<.01

Inequality & Ambivalence
(Durante et al., *BJSP*, 2013)

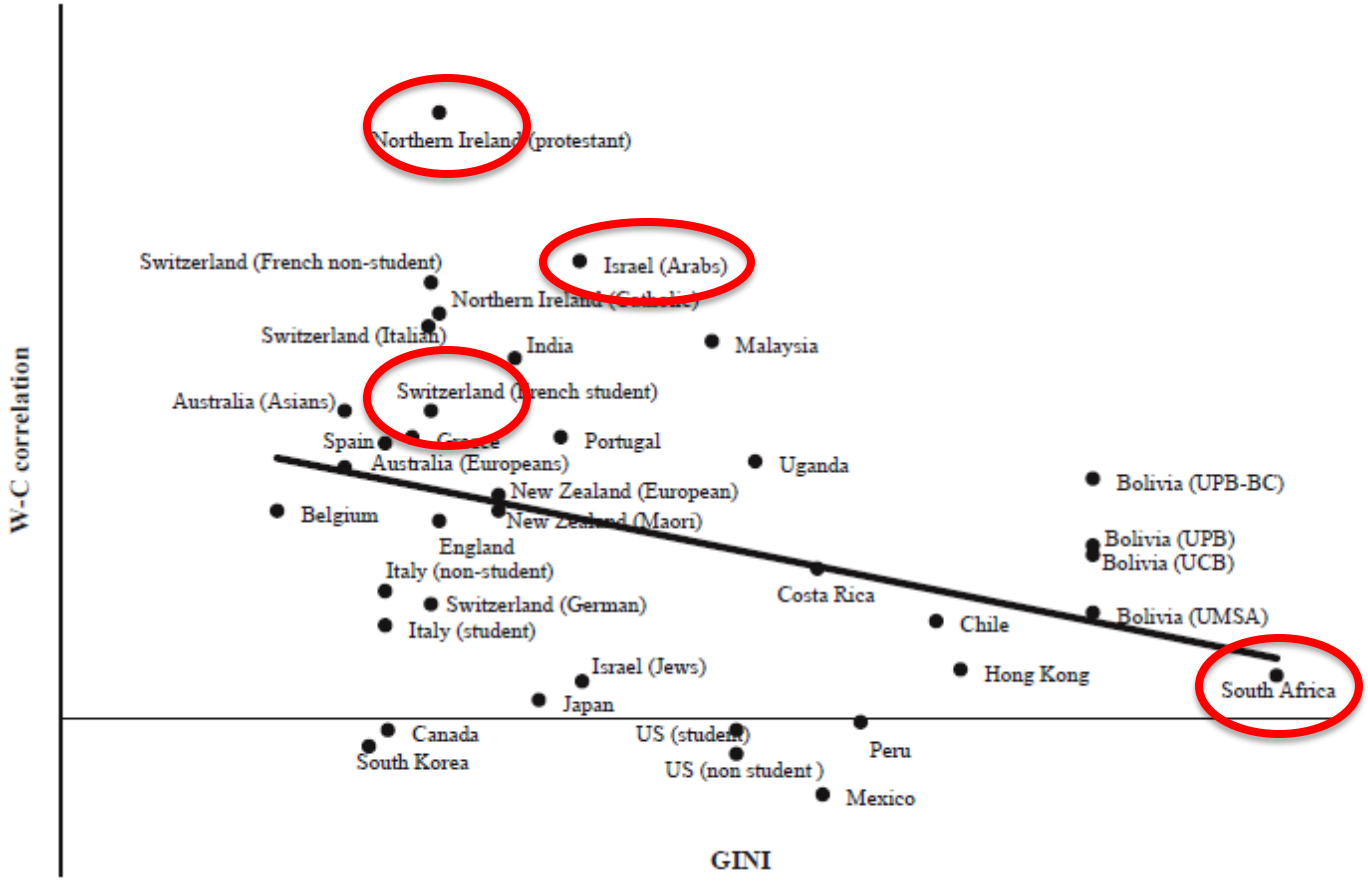
- *N* = 37 national samples
- Mean Warmth-Competence *r* = .40, indexes ambivalence (range -.19, ns, to .91, p<.001)
- W-C *r* correlates with Gini, *r* = -.34, p<.05
  - Not moderated by
    - GDP,
    - Total *N* of groups,
    - power distance

Inequality Predicts Ambivalence

(Durante et al., *BJSP*, 2013)

Less ambivalent

More ambivalent



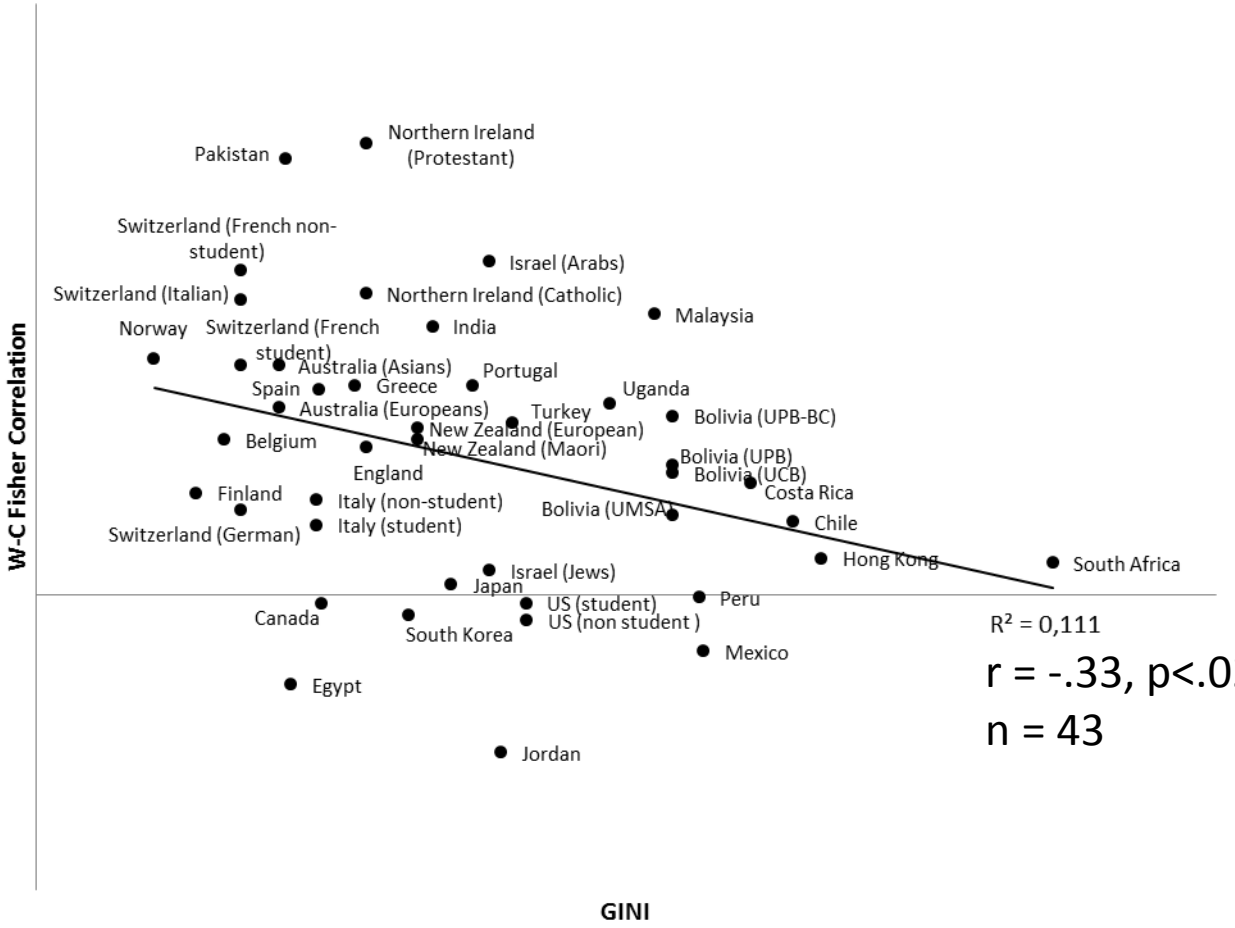
More equal

More unequal

r (35) = -.34,
$p < .05$


Norway, Sweden,
Finland, Denmark
UK, Northern Ireland,
Belgium, Switzerland, Italy,
Portugal, Spain, Greece
Turkey
Israel, Lebanon
Iraq, Iran
Pakistan
Jordan
India
Egypt
Canada
US
Mexico
Costa Rica
Peru
Bolivia
Chile
Kenya,
Uganda
South Africa
Japan, South Korea,
Hong Kong
Malaysia
Australia
New Zealand

Updated Inequality Data



r = -.33, p<.029

n = 43

Bye, H. H., Herrebrøden, H., Hjetland, G. J., Røyset, G. Ø. & Westby, L. L. (2014). Stereotypes of Norwegian social groups. *Scandinavian Journal of Psychology*.

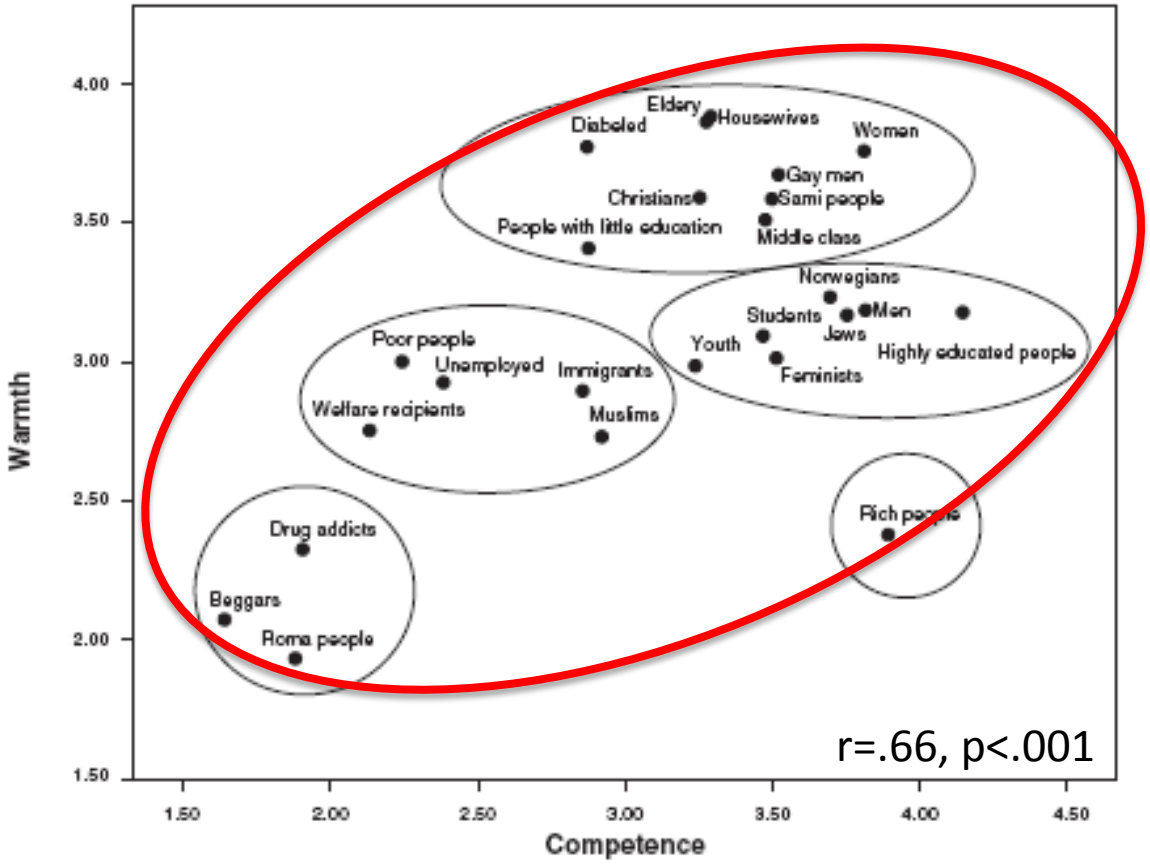
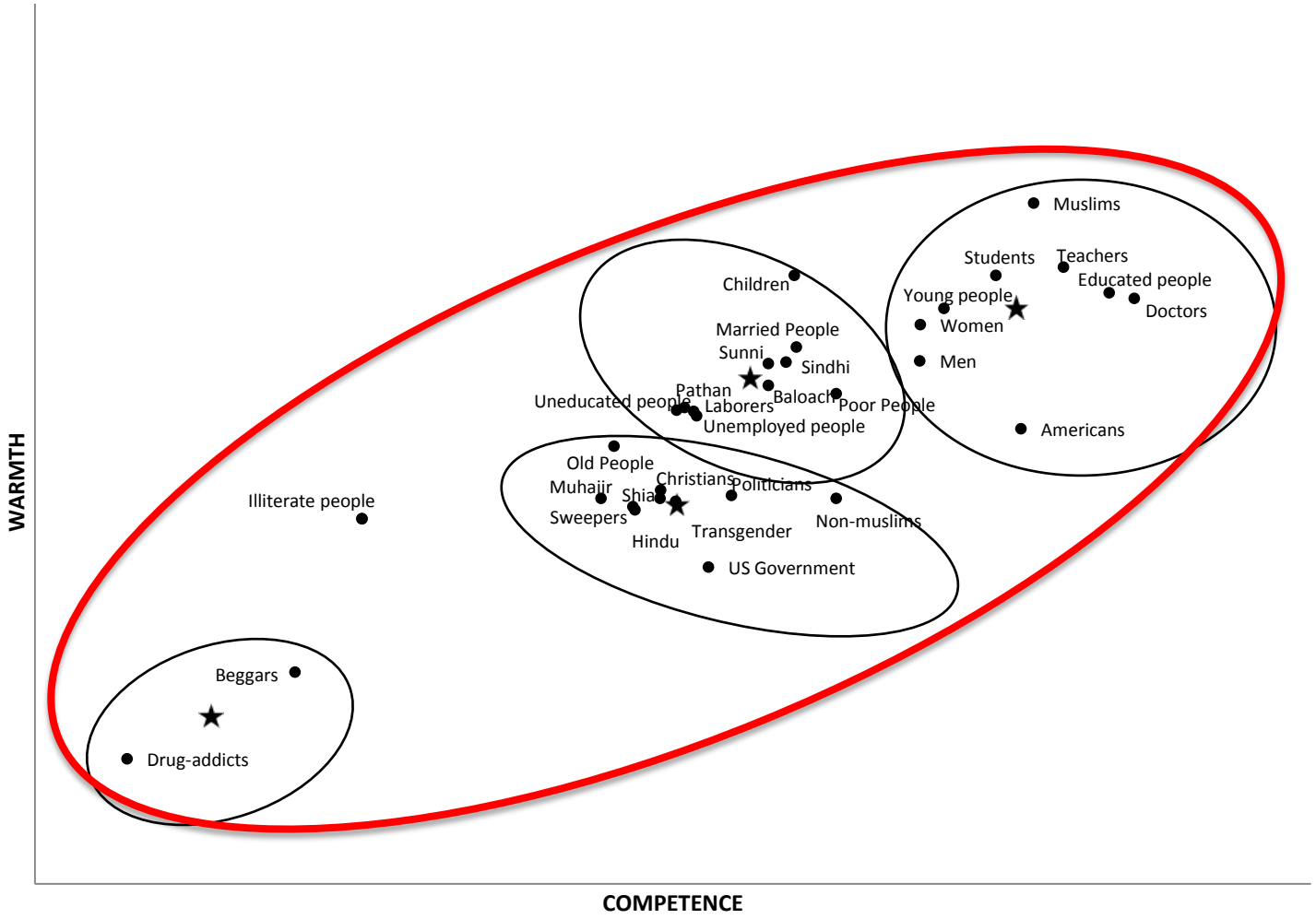


Fig. 1. Clusters of social groups, Study 1.

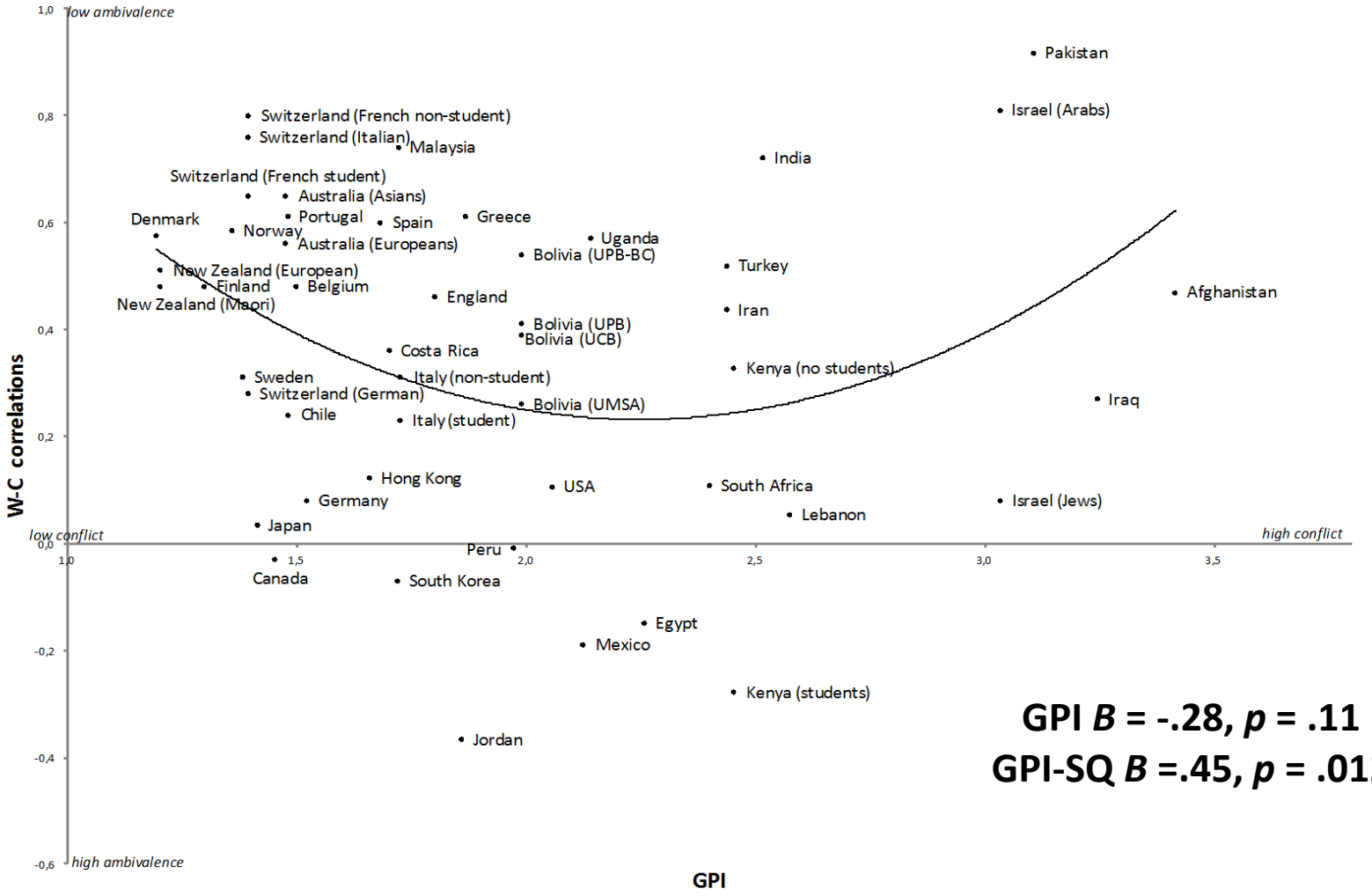
PAKISTAN


WARMTH
COMPETENCE
Muslims
Students
Teachers
Educated people
Young people
Doctors
Women
Men
Americans
Children
Married People
Sunni
Sindhi
Pathan
Baloach
Uneducated people
Laborers
Poor People
Unemployed people
Old People
Muhajir
Shia
Christians
Politicians
Sweepers
Transgender
Non-muslims
Hindu
US Government
Illiterate people
Beggars
Drug-addicts

Ambivalence, Peace & Conflict

(Durante, Fiske, Gelfand, & Stillwell, under review)

Less ambivalence



More peace

More conflict

GPI *B* = -.28, *p* = .11

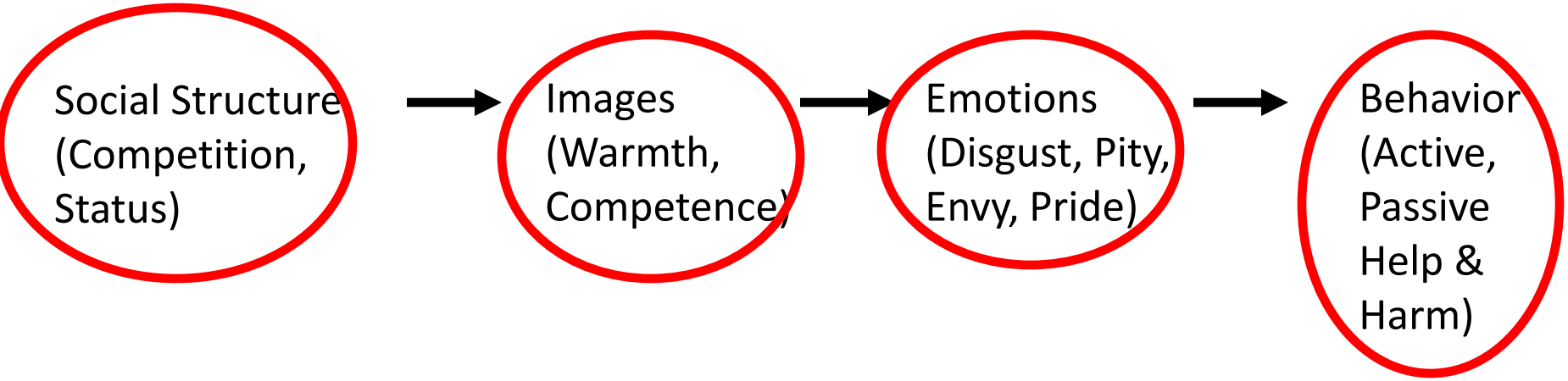
GPI-SQ *B* =.45, *p* = .012

More ambivalence

Ambivalence, Inequality, Peace & Conflict

- More ambivalence (e.g., U.S., Mexico, Peru)
  - More inequality
  - Moderate peace-conflict
- Less ambivalence
  - More equality and peace (Scandinavia) OR
  - More equality and conflict (Pakistan)

Overall Causal Model



Thank you

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Inequality & Ambivalence

- W-C ambivalence *r* correlates with *n* of groups in
  - HW-LC (r = -.48, p<.01), pity
  - Not LW-HC (.09,ns), envy
  - So equality moves pitied groups into the ingroup

Inequality & Ambivalence

- SCM's structural predictors
  - Status predicts competence, *r* = .90
  - Competition predicts less warmth, *r* = -.32
- Gini correlates with competition-warmth, *r* = .48
  - More equality: Competitive groups aren't warm
- Gini correlates with an unpredicted link
  - Competition-competence, *r* = .26
  - Gini with that, *r* = .49, p<.01
  - More equality: Competition is not competence**

Interim Summary: Inequality

- Inequality predicts ambivalence in stereotype content,
  - Esp. pitied outgroups
  - Also tolerance of competition
  - Smaller all-good or all-bad clusters (~40%)
- Equality predicts less ambivalence,
  - More like a good-bad vector (~55%)
  - More groups in the ingroup
  - But some beyond the pale
  - More polarized?