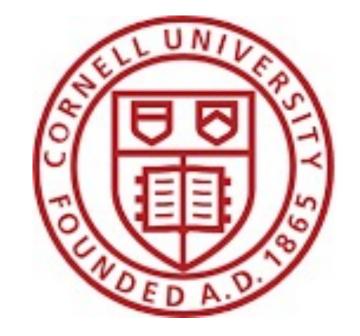


In-group or Out-group? Compared to Black Americans, Asian Americans

perceive Asian-Black biracial faces as more Black than Asian



Shiyu (Anna) Hu, Amy R. Krosch, Cornell University

Introduction

Recent Black Lives Matter and Stop Asian Hate movements suggest a need for minority coalition. However, the extent to which Black Americans and Asian Americans see one another as in-group members remains unknown. Here we used categorization of Asian-Black biracial faces to investigate perceptual in-group boundaries.

Do Asian and Black Americans differ in their perception of Asian-Black biracial individuals as members of the in-group?

Background 1: Higher status groups over-exclude biracial individuals from ingroups; lower status groups include more ^{1,2}.

Hypothesis 1: Asian perceivers will exclude more Asian-Black biracial faces from the in-group than Black perceivers (given present US racial hierarchy).

Background 2: Minorities motivated to include other minorities into in-group for intraminority coalitions³.

Hypothesis 2: Asian and Black perceivers will not differ in in-group exclusion.

Methods

Participants: 246 Asian (175 East Asian), 220 Black, and 220 White American Pp

Stimuli: 55 Asian-Black biracial face morphs, gender balanced

Task: Categorize faces as Asian or Black













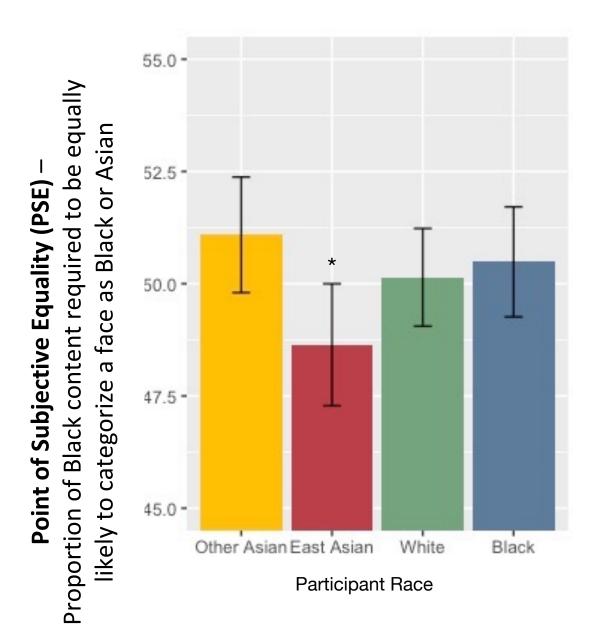




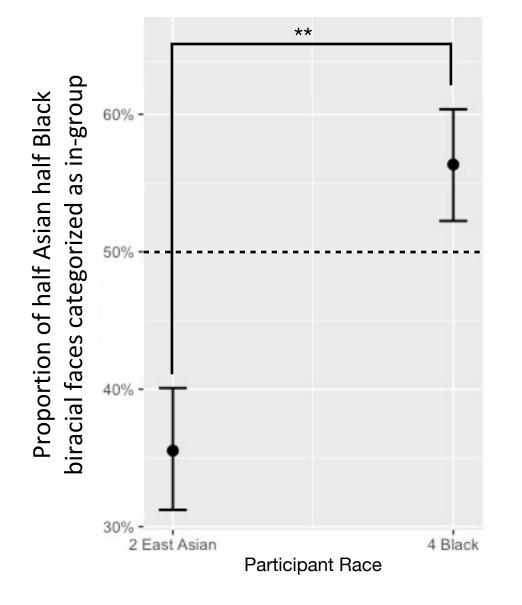


Asian American content in 10% increments Black American content in 10% increments

Results



East Asian participants required less Black content to see mixedrace faces as Black than any other participant groups.



East Asian participants perceived 37% of 50/50 faces as in-group (i.e., Asian); Black participants perceived 56% of faces as 50/50 faces as in-group (i.e., Black)

Discussion

East Asian Americans have a stricter in-group boundary than Black Americans. Are East Asian Americans less open than Black Americans to **Asian-Black minority coalitions?**

East Asian participants categorized more exclusively than other Asian participants: Need to stop treating Asian Americans as a homogenized group in intraminority relations.

References

- 1. Ho, A. K., Sidanius, J., Cuddy, A. J. C., & Banaji, M. R. (2013). Status boundary enforcement and the categorization of black—white biracials. *Journal of* Experimental Social Psychology, 49(5), 940–943.
- 2. Ho, A. K., Kteily, N. S., & Chen, J. M. (2017). "You're one of us": Black Americans' use of hypodescent and its association with egalitarianism. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 113(5), 753–768.
- 3. Craig, M. A., & Richeson, J. A. (2016). Stigma-Based Solidarity: Understanding the Psychological Foundations of Conflict and Coalition Among Members of Different Stigmatized Groups. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 25(1), 21–27.

Acknowledgements

This research and related studies were made possible by the following grants from Cornell University: the Einhorn Discovery Grant, the Psychology Department Undergraduate Research Award & Undergraduate Travel Award, and the College of Arts and Sciences Undergraduate Research Grant.

Contact



sh785@cornell.edu (Shiyu Anna Hu)