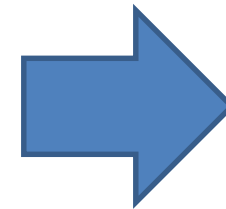
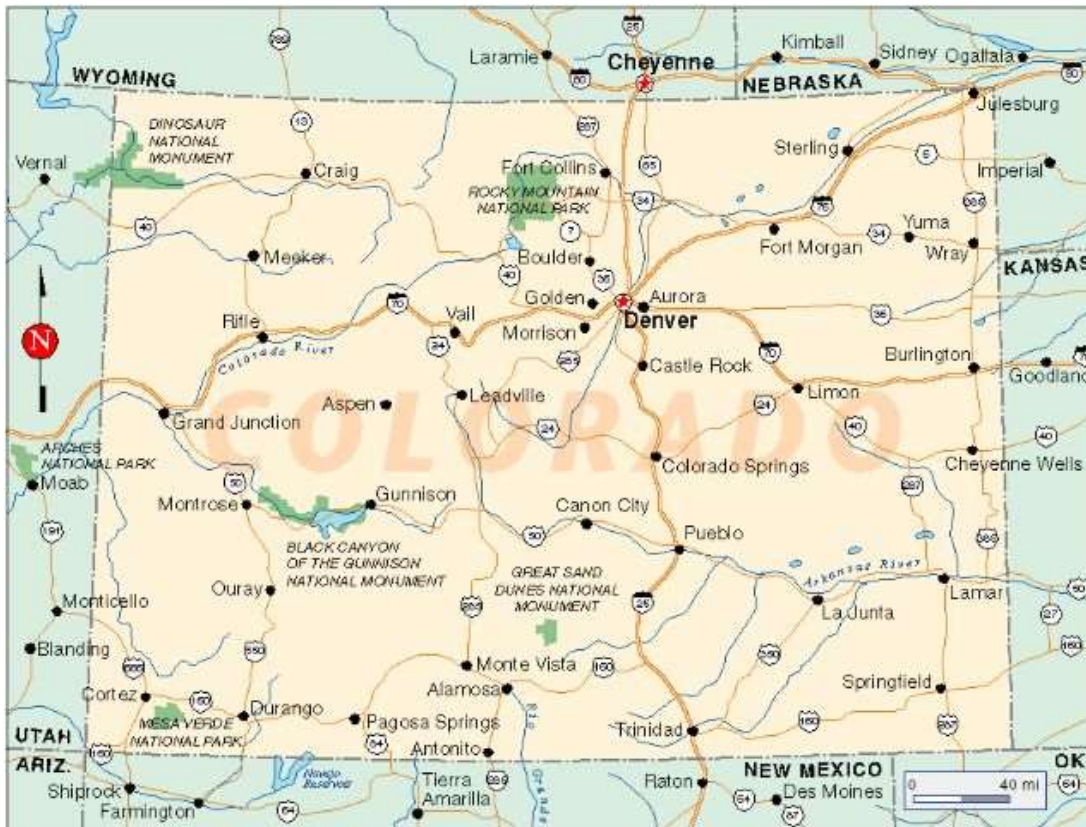


# Prejudice and Racism



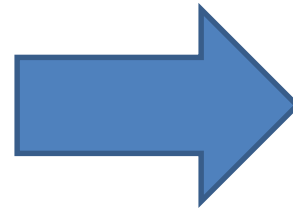
David Humphrey

# Why I'm Interested



Population: ~87,000  
Class Size: ~400  
Black students: 8 ( 2% )

# Why I'm Interested



Population: ~ 1,700  
Class Size: 62  
Black Students: 30 ( 48 % )

- **Evolution of Prejudice**
- Prejudice Today
- Childhood Development of Prejudices
- Neurobiology
- Combating Prejudice

# Evolution of Prejudice

- Survival
- 1684 – Book published by Francois Bernier - New Division of Earth by the Different Races Which Inhabit It
- 18<sup>th</sup> Century - Scientists began classifying phenotypic variation, and then traits. Whites, of course, were attributed with the desirable traits.
- 19<sup>th</sup> century – The beliefs about group differences become widespread.
- Development of this idea of biologically distinct races

- Evolution of Prejudice
- **Prejudice Today**
- Development of Prejudices
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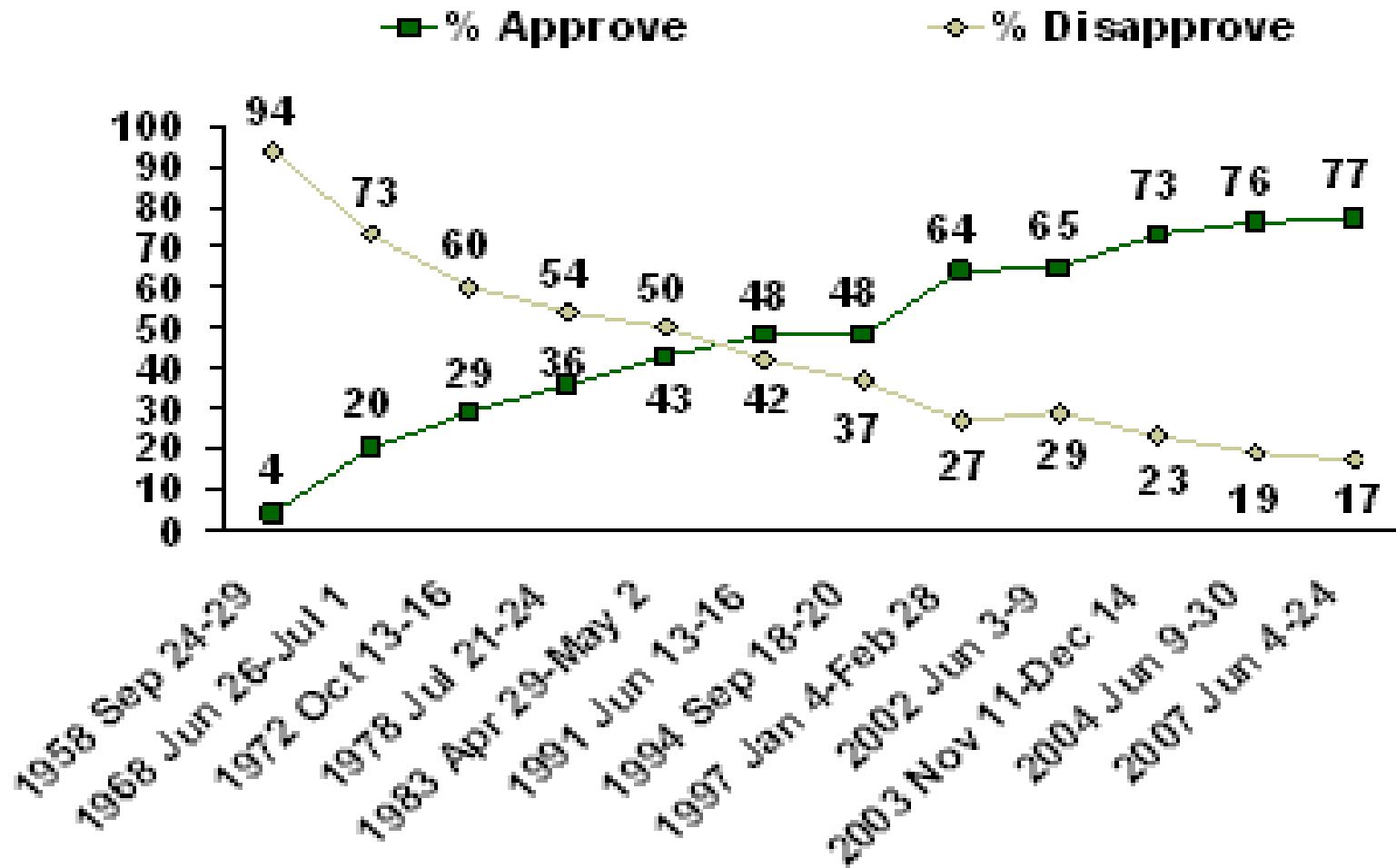
# Prejudice Today

- Instinctive survival trait
- For the most part, not really needed today



BLD023611 [RF] © www.visualphotos.com

# Prejudice Today





# Prejudice Today

- Denver police shoot targets more quickly and with greater ease that match racial stereotypes.
- Untrained civilians show *significant* racial bias, and much more “trigger happy”
- Training and practice can alter ultimate shooting decisions, but effects are only temporary.

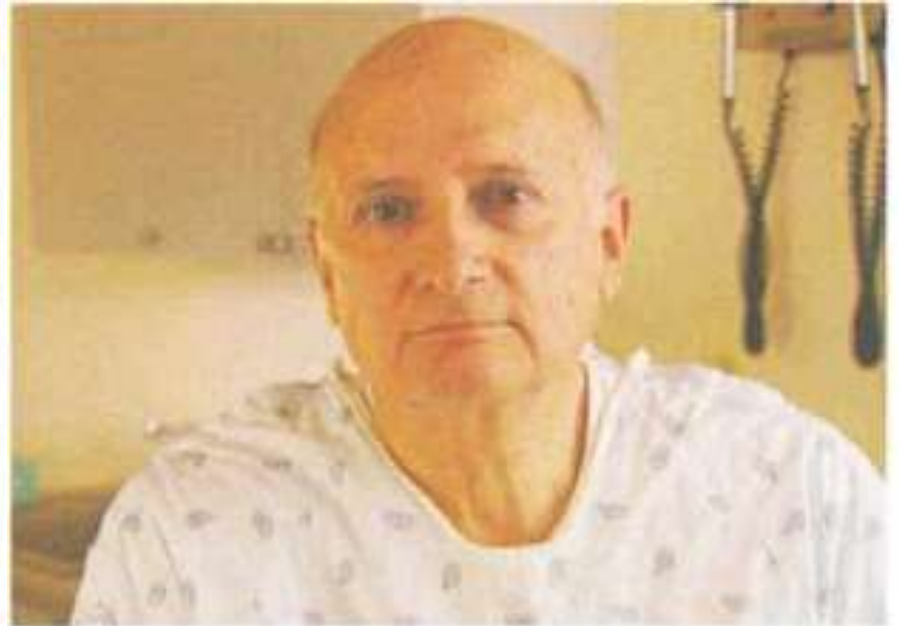
“Intensive and long-term training is needed to wipe out bias completely”

- *Dr. Correll*



# Prejudice Today

- Primary care physicians show bias



- Evolution of Prejudice
- Prejudice Today
- **Childhood Development of Prejudices**
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# Development of Prejudice

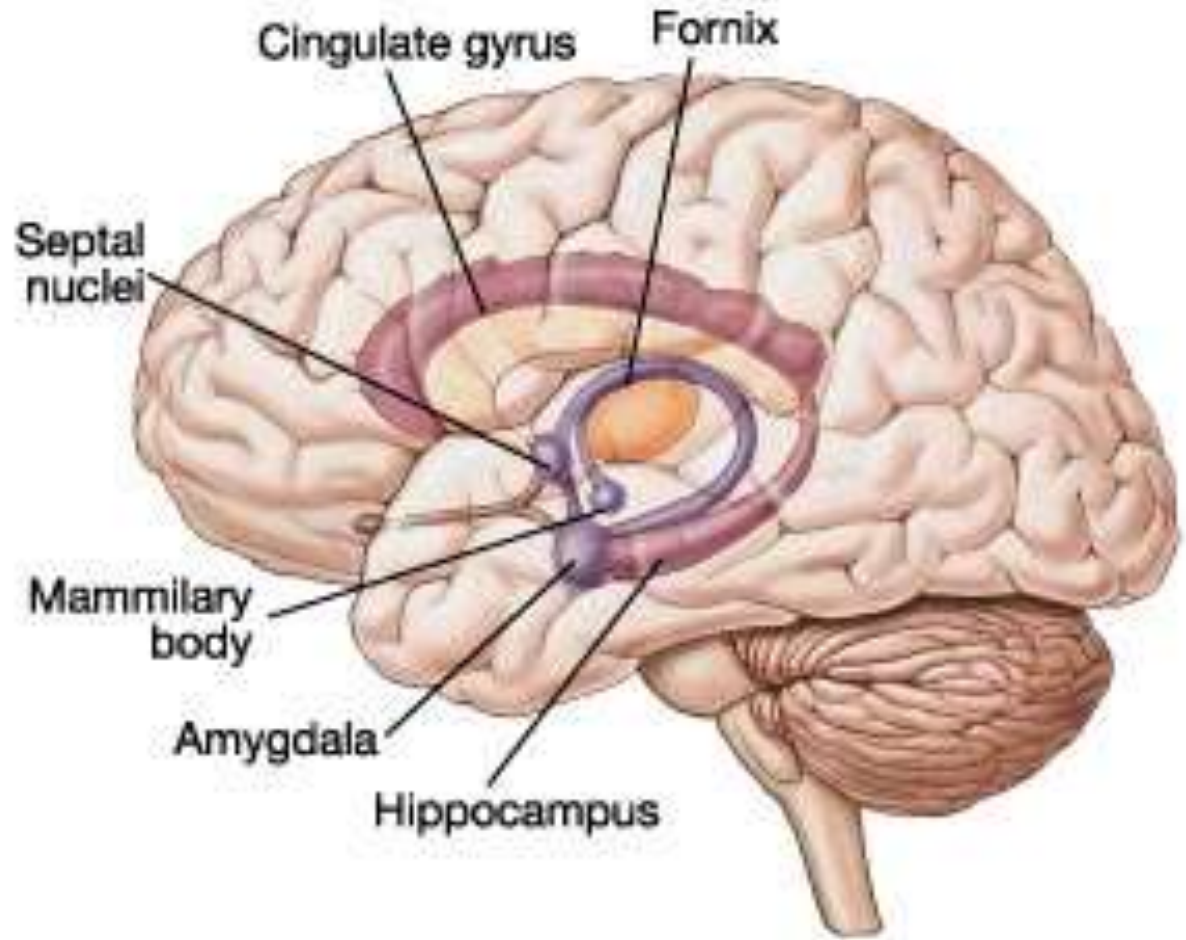
- Children are *much* more aware of race than previously thought.
- Stereotypes “ease the mental load”





- Evolution of Prejudice
- Prejudice Today
- Development of Prejudices
- **Neurobiology**
- Combating Prejudice

# Regions Involved with Implicit Judgements

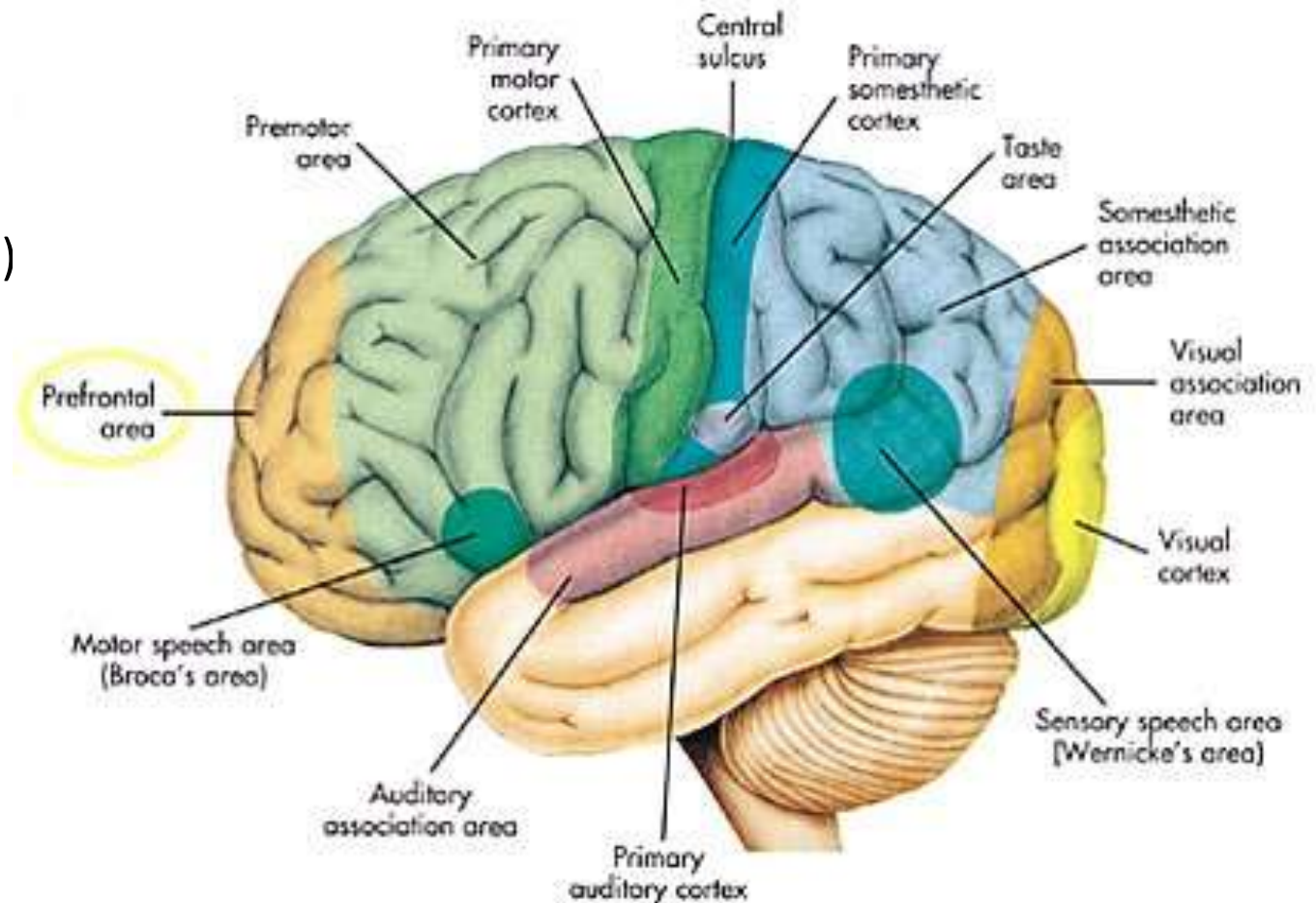


Anterior Cingulate Cortex

Amygdala

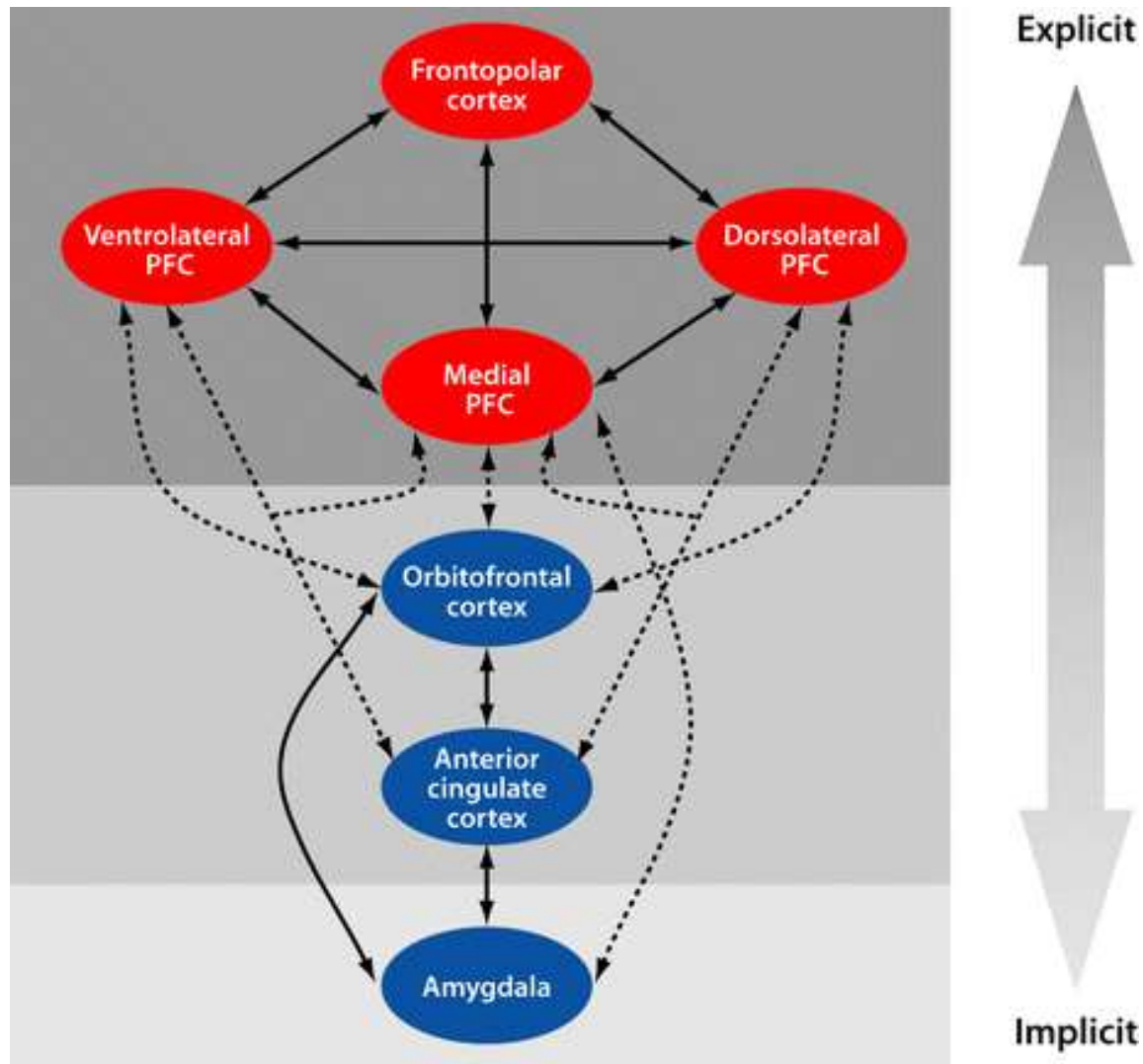
# Regions Involved with Explicit Judgements


Prefrontal Cortex (PFC)



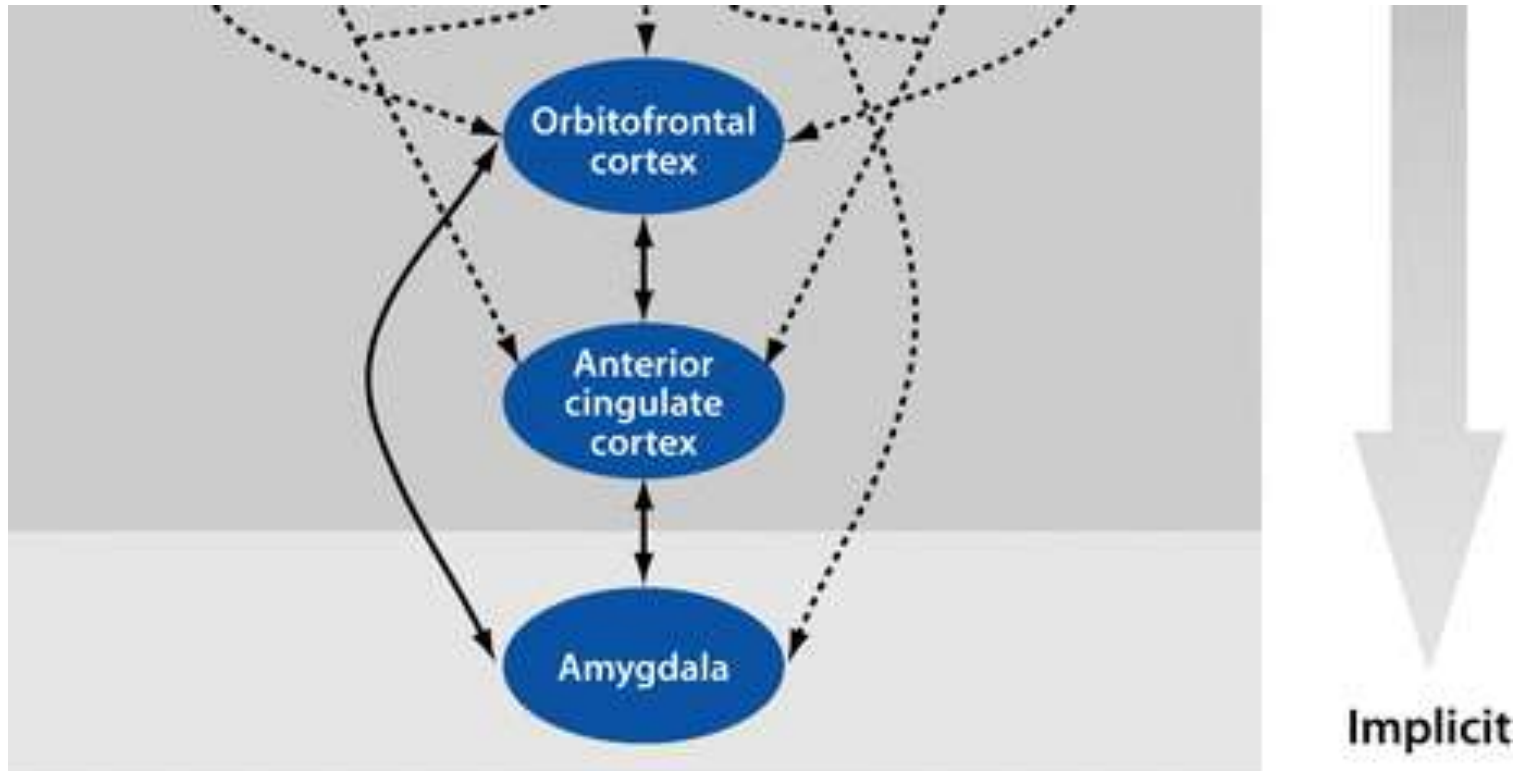



# Neural Connectivity of Regions Involved in Prejudice



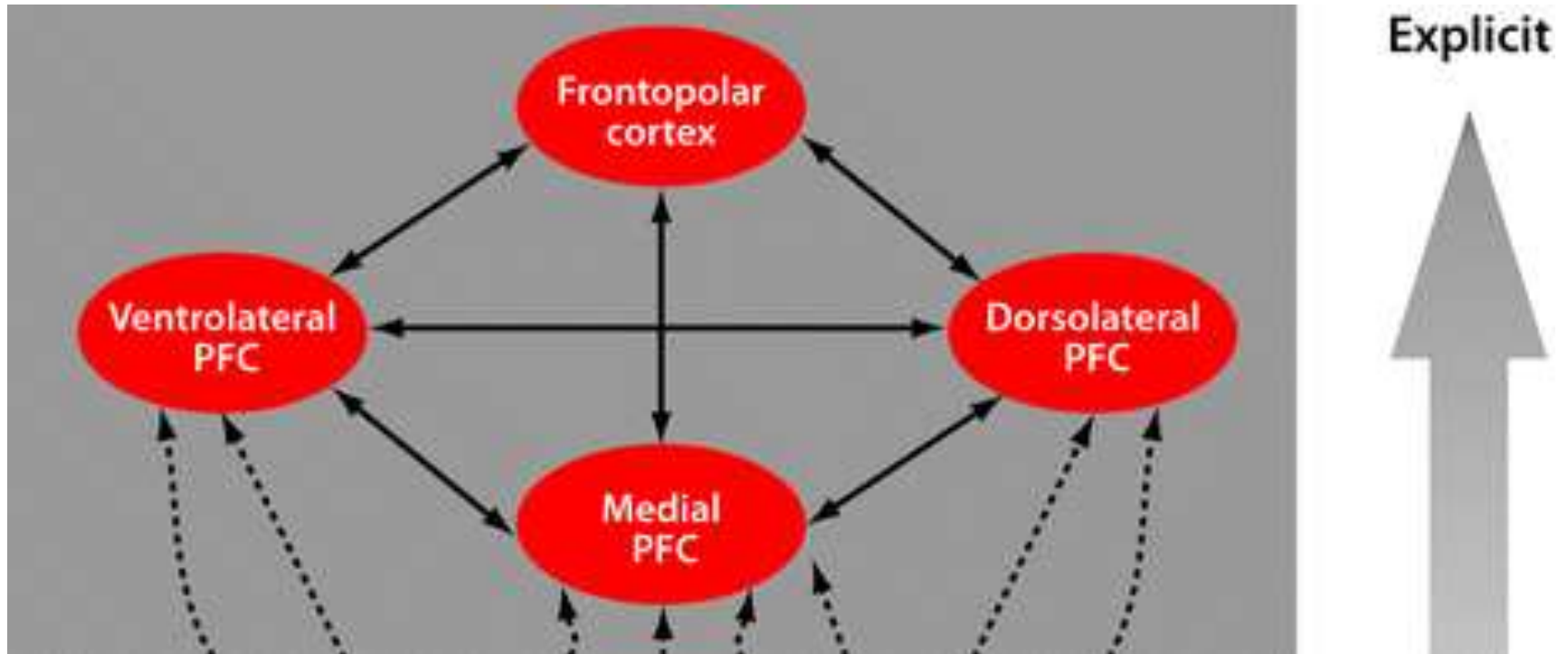
 Forbes CE, Grafman J. 2010.  
Annu. Rev. Neurosci. 33:299–324

# Neural Connectivity of Regions Involved in Prejudice



 Forbes CE, Grafman J. 2010.  
Annu. Rev. Neurosci. 33:299–324

# Neural Connectivity of Regions involved in Prejudice



# How to Combat Prejudice

- Being aware of your own bias

Below is the interpretation of your IAT performance,

## **Your Result**

**Your data suggest a strong automatic preference for Light Skin compared to Dark Skin.**

# How to Combat Prejudice

- Acknowledging racial differences early is critical.
- Education



# Are we really that different....

- Melanin, causing so many problems
- One letter change in the 3.1 Billion letter genome has been dividing people for generations
- We are 99.9 identical genetically;
- Race is a social demarcation
- Awareness and education are key

# References

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# Prejudice and Racism



David Humphrey



# How to Combat Prejudice



**State Diversity Index Scores\***

1. HI: 73.2	11. TX: 47.6	21. FL: 39.8	31. PA: 28.8	41. KY: 19.3
2. CA: 62.0	12. SC: 47.4	22. CT: 38.3	32. MO: 27.5	42. MT: 17.6
3. MD: 56.4	13. IL: 45.5	23. RI: 37.2	33. KA: 25.7	43. ID: 17.1
4. NJ: 56.2	14. VA: 45.4	24. MA: 36.0	34. OR: 25.0	44. WY: 15.1
5. NY: 54.4	15. NC: 44.8	25. MI: 35.4	35. IN: 24.4	45. ND: 14.5
6. NM: 51.8	16. DE: 44.5	26. TN: 34.3	36. WI: 21.5	46. IA: 12.2
7. GA: 50.7	17. AL: 43.5	27. AR: 34.0	37. SO: 20.7	47. WV: 10.3
8. MS: 49.7	18. NV: 42.2	28. WA: 33.2	38. UT: 20.4	48. NH: 9.1
9. LA: 49.6	19. AZ: 41.6	29. CO: 31.1	39. MN: 20.3	49. VT: 7.0
10. AK: 48.9	20. OK: 41.0	30. OH: 29.2	40. NE: 19.7	50. ME: 6.4

\*Based on year 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data, diversity index scores reflect the average probability of encountering an individual of a different race, while factoring in state population density by one percent. ©2005 Beyond Diversity Resource Center