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Does Emotion Training Reduce Implicit Racial Bias?

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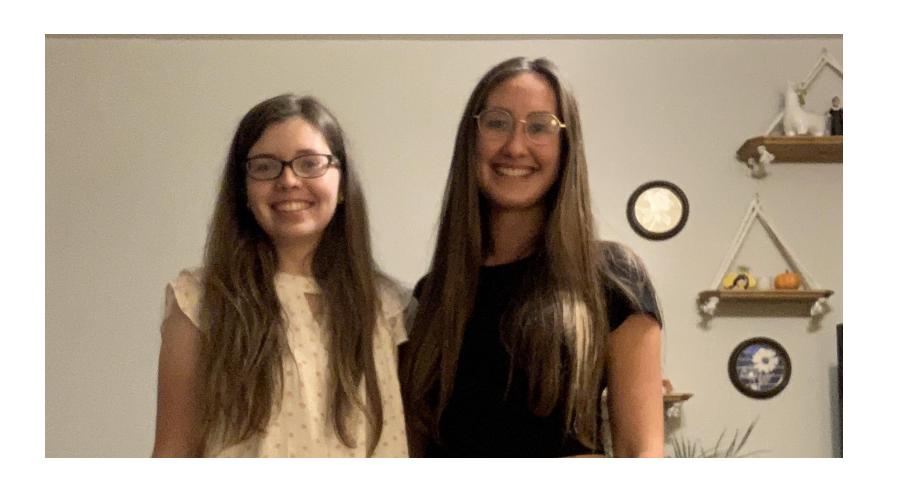
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Black citizens account for 13% of the population yet make up 27% of fatal police shootings.



Marisa Davis and Emma Greenwood

Utah State University
Mentor by Crissa Levin, PHD

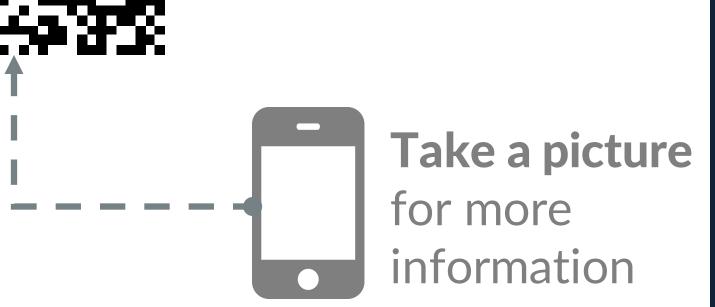
Why we participate in research

- Hopes of making a difference
- Advocacy for social justice
- Keeping everyone safe (officers and civilians)
- Putting research into practice
- Opportunities to perform service through education
- Passion for learning

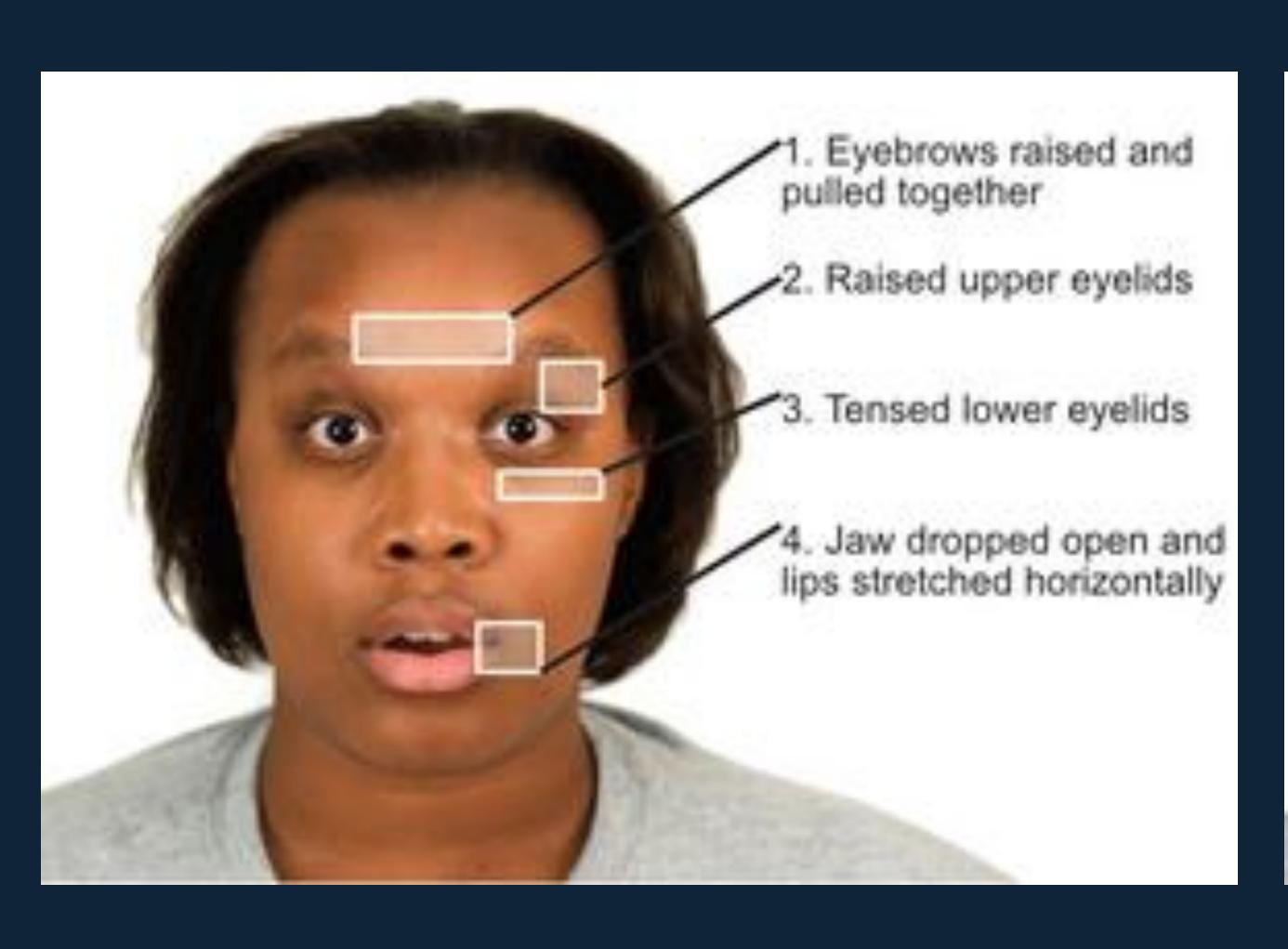
Anger race bias

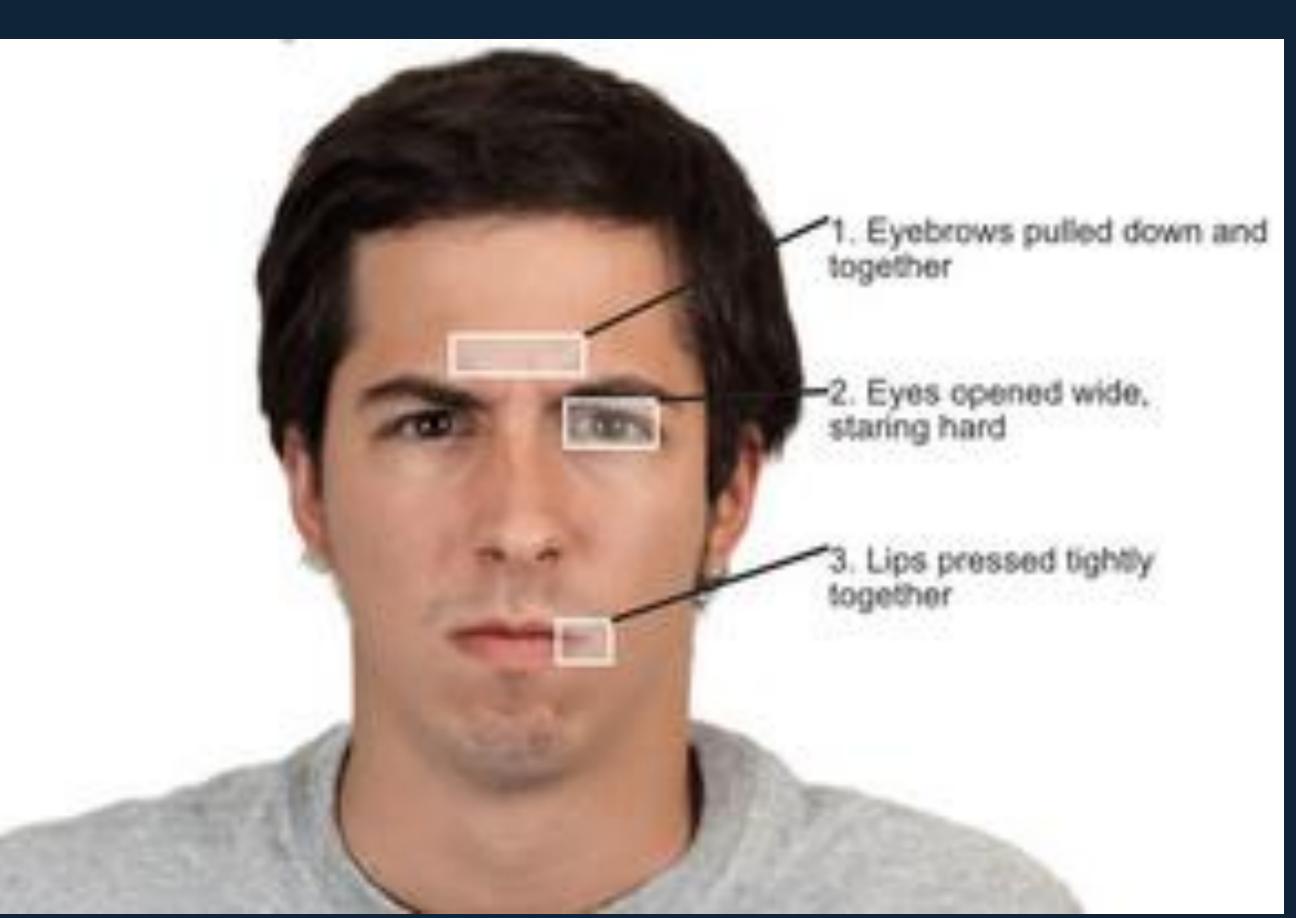
One type of implicit bias is anger race bias, in which people tend to identify Black faces as angry when they are displaying fearful or neutral expressions.





Does emotion training reduce implicit racial bias?





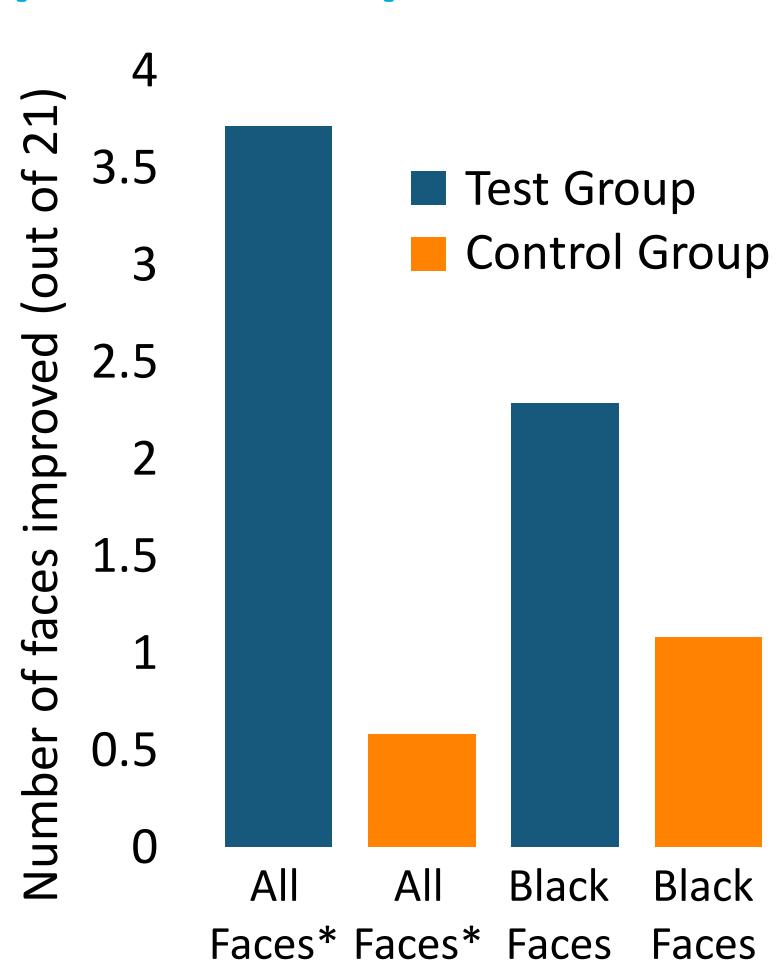
Images like these were used in the emotion recognition training video (the test training video). The control training video discussed emotional intelligence.



Training works

- Our training is effective at increasing accurate identification of emotion across races.
- With these results, we have evidence to suggest this training works to increase accurate emotion recognition.

Improvement from pre-test to post-test



The experimental group had a greater improvement from pre to posttest than the control group

Potential for positive outcomes in police settings

Our findings suggest feasibility for reducing unknown and accidental bias, particularly in police settings.