

<b>Topic/Titel</b>	<b>Social Categorization &amp; Emotion Detection – A Meta-Analysis</b>
<b>Project description</b>	<p><b><u>Theoretical Background:</u></b>  Social category stereotypes often contain associations regarding emotional states that affect the detection of emotional expressions. For example, research documents that an advantage to detect smiling in White faces but anger expressions in Black faces (e.g., Hugenberg &amp; Bodenhausen, 2004). Similarly, ‘happy face’ advantages have been documented for female over male and young over old faces (e.g., Hugenberg et al., 2006; Bijlstra et al., 2019). Our lab currently conducts a meta-analysis reviewing and summarizing the vast available research in this domain.</p> <p><b><u>Procedure:</u></b>  Students may be involved in the data collection of the running meta-analyses. They thus employ (and adjust) a coding manual to extract effect sizes and study characteristics from a subset of publications included in this meta-analyses. Based on own suggestions, further detailed research questions can be included.  This research project is developed and conducted in collaboration with Kurt Hugenberg (Indiana University, USA), Gijs Bijlstra (Radboud University, Nijmegen, NL), and Marleen Stelter (FernUniversität Hagen).</p> <p><b><u>Specific Knowledge &amp; Abilities:</u></b>  We expect an interest and prior knowledge in socio-cognitive research on social categorization and stereotyping, especially in the domain of emotion detection. The project requires a good understanding of effect sizes in statistical analyses as well as high levels of conscientiousness and reliability for the coding procedure. It is additionally advantageous to have prior knowledge about meta-analytic procedures of data collection and analyses.</p> <p><i>Please note the special instructions for working on research theses on the website of the Department of Social Psychology.</i></p>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>Hugenberg, K., &amp; Bodenhausen, G. V. (2003). Facing prejudice: Implicit prejudice and the perception of facial threat. <i>Psychological science</i>, 14(6), 640-643.</p> <p>Hugenberg, K., &amp; Sczesny, S. (2006). On wonderful women and seeing smiles: Social categorization moderates the happy face response latency advantage. <i>Social Cognition</i>, 24(5), 516-539.</p> <p>Bijlstra, G., Kleverwal, D., van Lent, T., &amp; Holland, R. W. (2019). Evaluations versus stereotypes in emotion recognition: A replication and extension of Craig and Lipp’s (2018) study on facial age cues. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i>, 33(2), 386-389.</p>
<b>Supervision</b>	<p>Prof. Juliane Degner (juliane.degner@uni-hamburg.de)  Jana Mangels (jana.mangels@uni-hamburg.de)</p>
<b>Capacity</b>	The project can be implemented by one or more MSc students.