My Best Friend is a Smurf: Assessing Racism through Children's Cartoons

Asheley M. Roberts  
*Murray State University*

Morgan Owens  
*Murray State University*

Tommy DeRossett  
*Murray State University*

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/scholarsweek

Part of the Social Psychology Commons

Roberts, Asheley M.; Owens, Morgan; and DeRossett, Tommy, "My Best Friend is a Smurf: Assessing Racism through Children's Cartoons" (2017). Scholars Week. 6.  
https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/scholarsweek/Spring2017/Psychology/6

This Oral Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the The Office of Research and Creative Activity at Murray State's Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Scholars Week by an authorized administrator of Murray State's Digital Commons. For more information, please contact msu.digitalcommons@murraystate.edu.
“My Best Friend is a Smurf!”
Assessing Racism through Children’s Cartoons

ASHELEY ROBERTS, MORGAN OWENS, TOMMY DEROSSETT, & JANA HACKATHORN
Modern Racism

- Referred to as “symbolic racism”
- Much more subtle than “old fashioned racism” (Sniderman & Tetlock, 1986).
- We have an implicit norm to be “multi-cultural”
What’s the problem?

- We don’t know how racist people are.
- Modern racism is not direct, making it difficult to assess.
  - People want to avoid seeming racist.
  - Lower scores on explicit racism scales may indicate racial bias
- Implicit measures indicate a higher bias towards once race (Arkes & Tetlock, 2004).
  - These measures are still debatable on reliability/validity
Stereotype Threat

- Originally discovered in studies involving women and mathematics (Steele & Aronson, 1995).
- Idea that once you are reminded of the stereotype, you will act like it.
- White people do not like the stereotype that “whites are racist”.
This Study’s Purpose

- Activate stereotype threat in Caucasian individuals
- Help create a better understanding of how we can assess modern racism
- Hypothesis:
  - White people will behave differently as a means of not seeming racist
Research Questions

Will the answers on the Smurf Identity Scale differ between the conditions?
Activating Stereotype Threat

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jEh7gxi9yws
Conditions

No Stereotype Threat

- creating a **new identification survey** that will help in examining the ability of adolescents to **identify with the Smurfs**, relate in their social development, and any possible resulting experiences...
  Although, it may seem silly to you, please answer each of the questions on the **Smurf identification survey** as honestly and seriously as possible.

Stereotype Threat

- creating a **new prejudice, or racism, survey** that will help in examining the ability of adolescents to **identify with another race, such as the Smurfs**, and any possible resulting experiences...
  Although, it may seem silly to you, please answer each of the questions on the **Smurf prejudice survey** as honestly and seriously as possible.
“The Smurfs Identity Scale”

- “I have a lot in common with the Smurfs”
- “I believe in the vision and/or mission of the Smurfs”
- “I think Smurf qualities are a lot like my own qualities”
- “I can easily identify with the Smurfs.”
An independent samples T-test will be conducted to analyze the differences between the two groups.

It is predicted that there will be a difference among the Smurf Identity Scale in the stereotype-threat condition than the non-stereotype threat condition.

The direction is undetermined.
Limitations and Future Research

- People just might not care about Smurfs
  - This makes them difficult to identify with at all
- The Smurf study does allow for us to critique previous racism measures
  - This can add for the development of a better measure of racism, allowing us to fully understand the concept of “modern Racism”