

*Wageningen Studium Generale*  
*12 nov 2013*

Us and them: group perception  
and its consequences

Louk Hagendoorn



European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations

## Culture and emotion

- Ekman, P. 1992. Are there basic emotions? Psychological Review, 99:550-553.
- Mesquita, B. & Frijda, N. 1992. Cultural variations in emotions. Psychological Bulletin, 112: 179-204.

Six basic emotions: picture experiments of emotion recognition (expressed and recognized across many countries)

- Joy
- Sadness
- Fear
- Surprise
- Disgust
- Anger

Ekman: Expression is similar across cultures and the expression is interpreted in a similar way

*Display rules* differ, that is rules on when emotions are expressed differ across cultures

Russell 1994: Not true

- Recognition is lower for disgust, anger and fear
- Lower among less educated
- Dependent on set of displayed emotions
- Lower with spontaneous emotions
- Lower when no prior labels presented
- Not consistent across situations

Ekman 1994: yes, recognition not perfect

Mesquita, 1992: Component theory of emotions

Recognition largely similar, **HOWEVER**

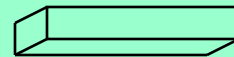
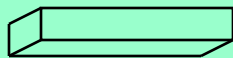
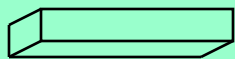
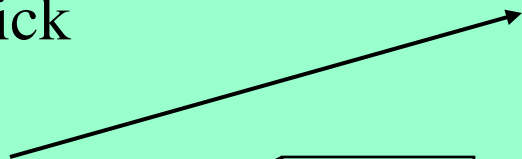
cultures differ in:

- What causes a certain emotion
- How the cause is interpreted
- How it is bodily expressed
- What action is motivated by it
- And whether the action actually takes place

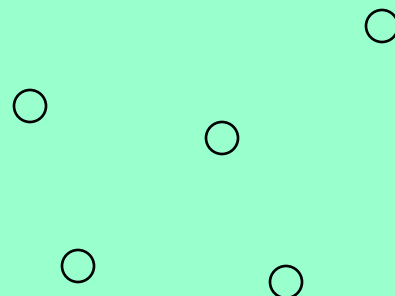
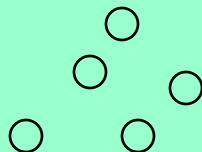
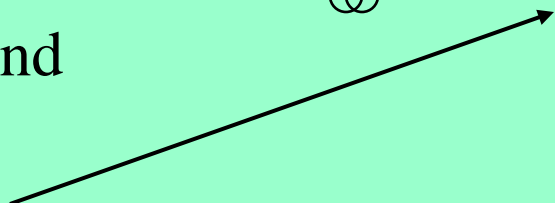
## Categorisation and stereotyping

- Campbell, D. 1958. Common fate, similarity, and other indices of the status of aggregates of persons as social entities. Behavioral Science, 3:14-25.
- Tajfel, H. 1969. Cognitive aspects of prejudice. Journal of Social Issues, 25: 79-97.

brick

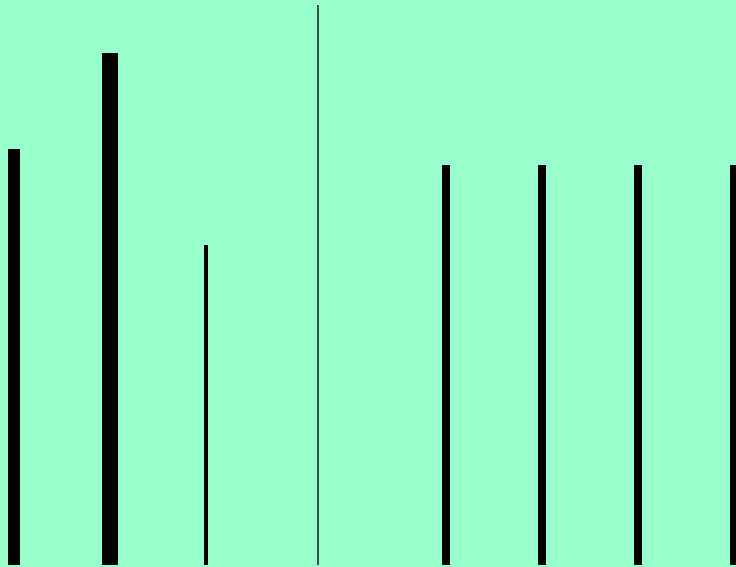


sand

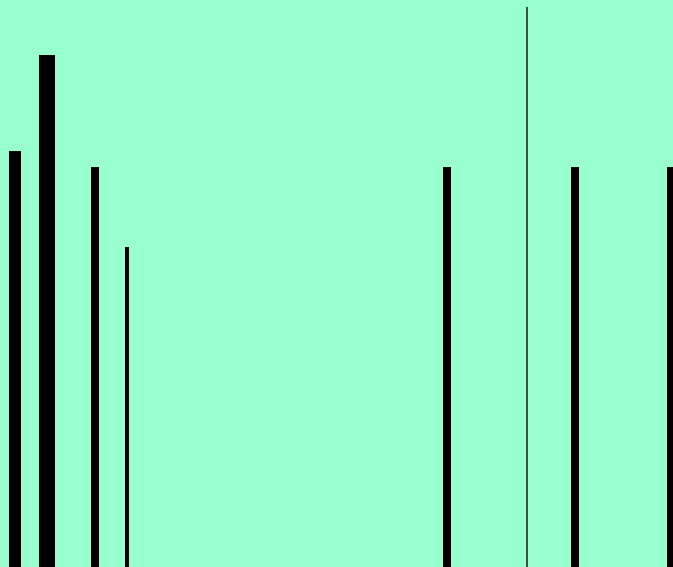


Campbell 1958: common fate

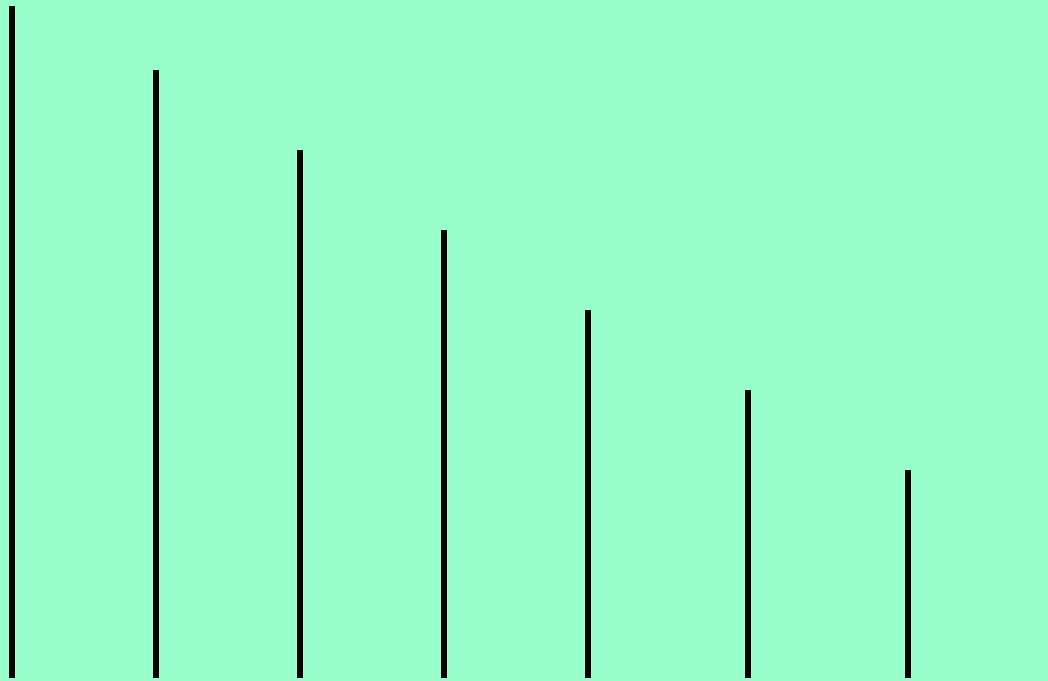




Similarity?

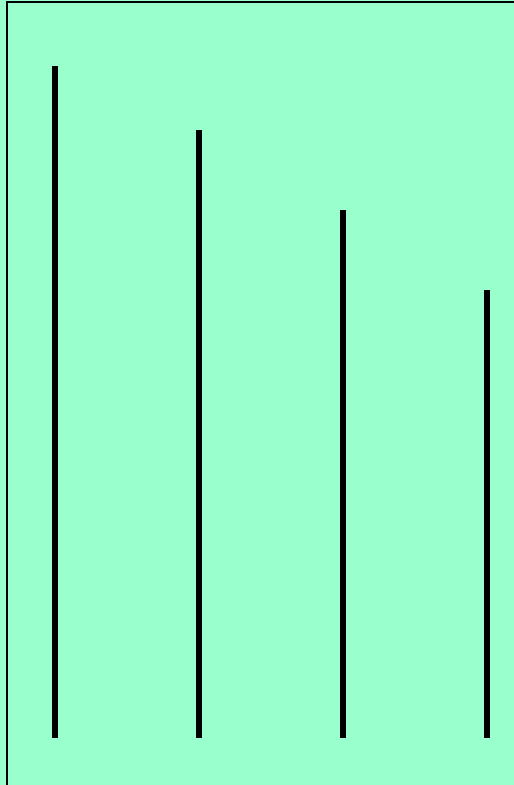


Proximity?

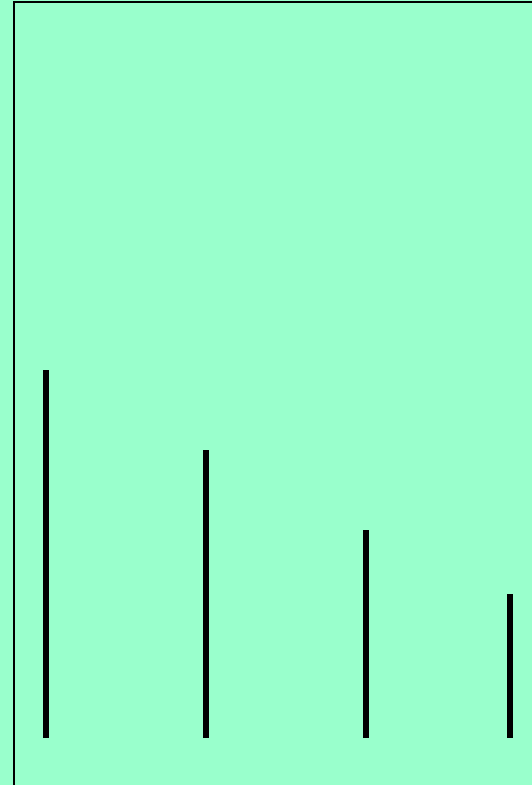


No categorisation

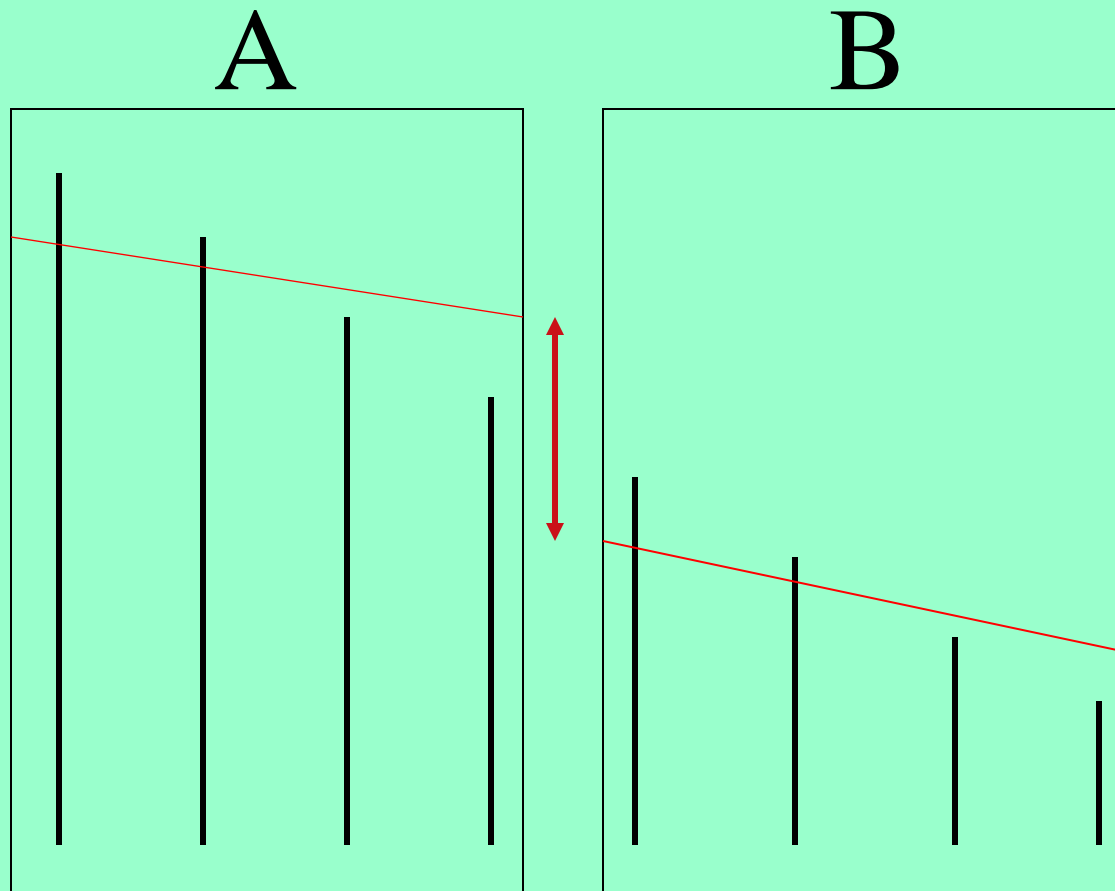
A



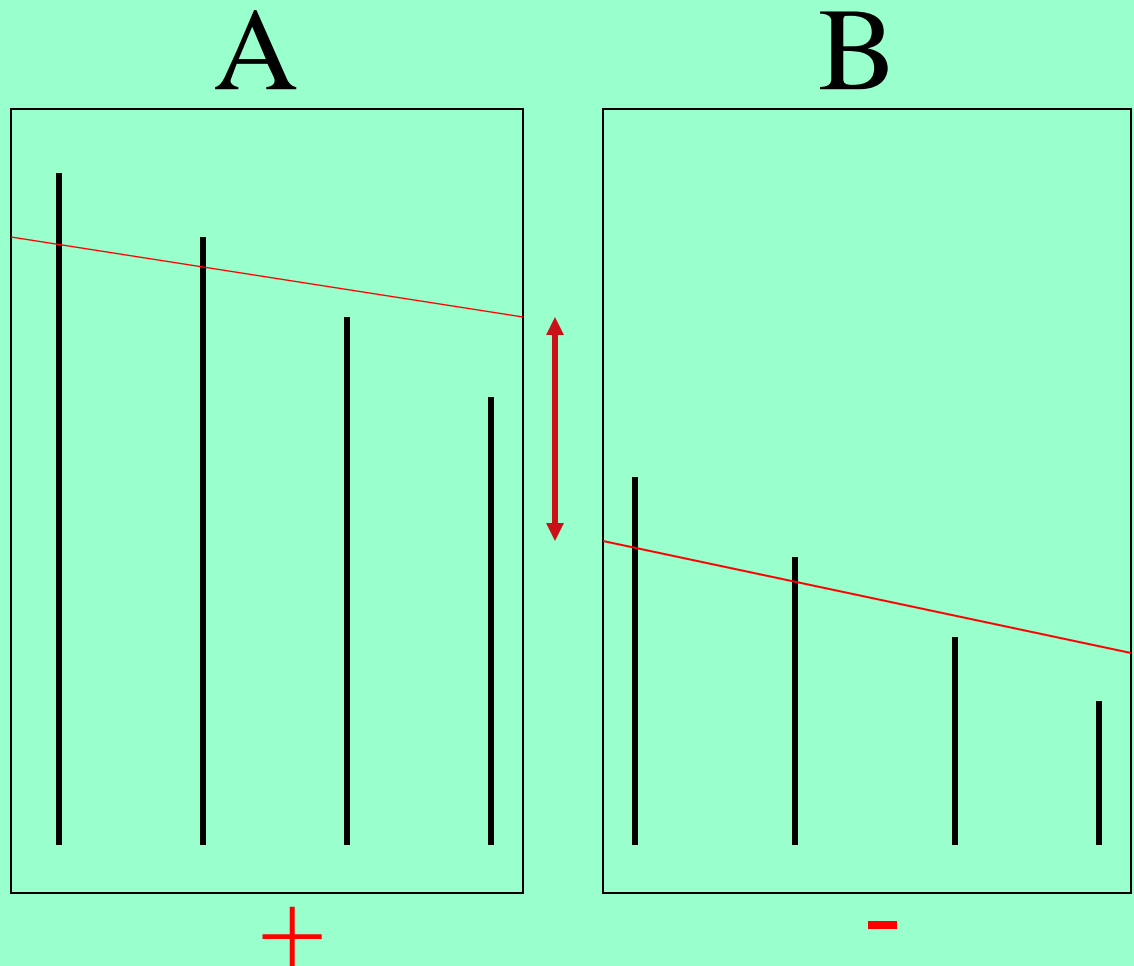
B



Categorization

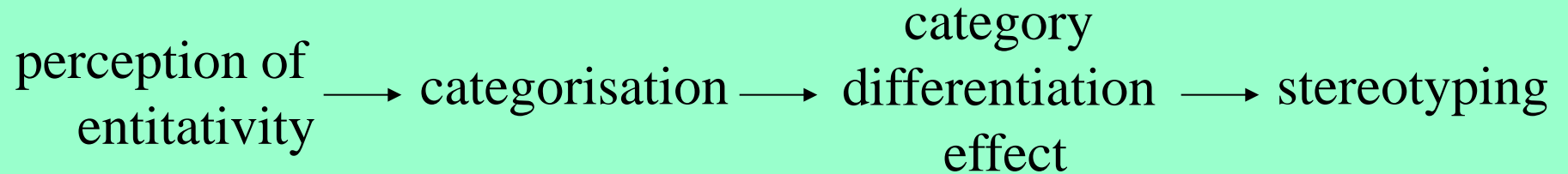


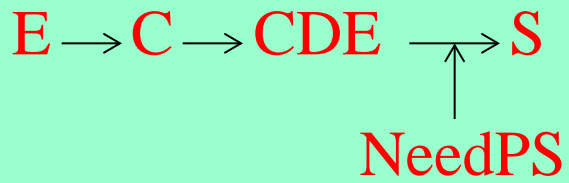
Category differentiation effect



Need for positive social identity

## Theory:

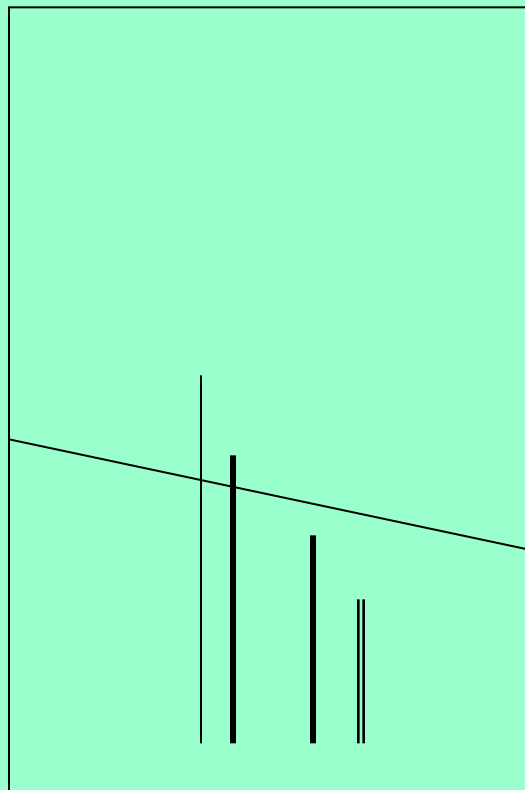
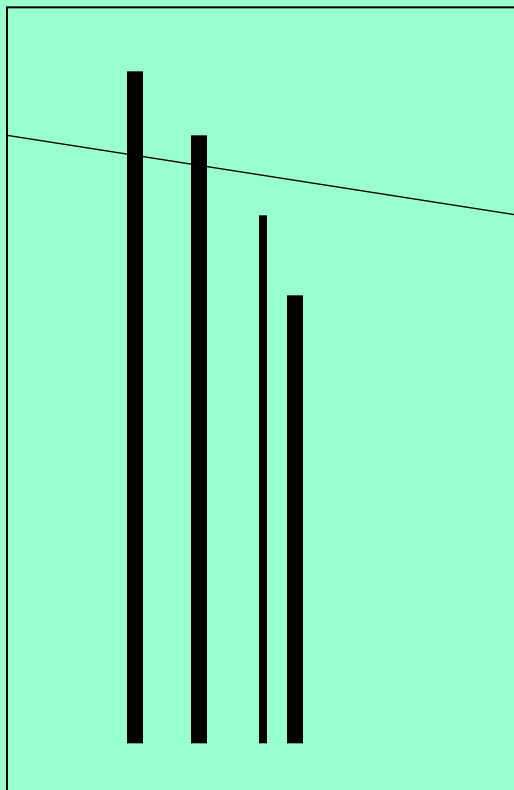




A

B

Immigration  
Media  
Mobilisation



Suspicion  
Fear  
Conformity



+ ← → -

Need for positive social identity (group identification)