Education

Ph.D., University of Connecticut

M.S., University of Connecticut

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles

Randi Garcia is interested in how status and power within people’s daily interactions work to reproduce larger social inequalities. Using quantitative methods, her research explores interpersonal interactions and relationships among people with different social group identities in various contexts. These contexts include sexual objectification among the newly acquainted, racial bias in dyadic and group interactions, and inequality in household labor.

Garcia’s undergraduate education at the University of California, Los Angeles was in Psychology and Women’s Studies with a specialization in Computing. Then at the University of Connecticut she earned a master’s degree in Statistics and a doctorate in Social Psychology. Her graduate worked focused on developing models for investigating group composition and diversity in groups and dyads. After graduate school she held a postdoctoral research associate position at Princeton University where she investigated racial attitude disagreement in interracial and same-race friendships. Garcia joined Smith in Fall 2016 and teaches courses both in [Statistical and Data Sciences (SDS)](https://www.smith.edu/sds/about.php) and in [Psychology](https://www.smith.edu/psychology/resources.php). Garcia is an [Accredited Professional StatisticianTM](http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Your-Career/Accredited-Members.aspx).

Garcia’s current research in sexual objectification continues to explore the effects of being sexually objectified on state self-objectification and, in addition, how exposure to sexualized images of women of color influence cognitive processes of objectification. She is also currently interested in the factors that lead to daily inequalities in housework and child care.

Selected Publications

[Racial attitude (dis)similarity and liking in same-race minority interactions.](http://gpi.sagepub.com/content/early/2015/12/02/1368430215612224.abstract)

[Gender-typed behavior over time in children with lesbian, gay, and heterosexual parents.](http://psycnet.apa.org/psycinfo/2016-34312-001/) *.*

[Objectification in action: Self- and other-objectification in mixed-sex interpersonal interactions.](http://pwq.sagepub.com/content/40/2/213.short)

[Analyzing the effects of group members’ characteristics: A guide to the group actor–partner interdependence model.](http://gpi.sagepub.com/content/18/3/315)

[Moderation in the actor–partner interdependence model.](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/pere.12060/full)

[Using the actor–partner interdependence model to study the effects of group composition.](http://sgr.sagepub.com/content/43/4/468.short)