Please find under this link the excel sheet input for ASReview: <https://tinyurl.com/5n7vf4t9>. In the excel file you will find the title, abstract, author(s), and year of publication, for 31,290 articles. Please find below some instructions for and thoughts on executing the review.

The review is concerned with the effect of socialization on inter-ethnic attitudes. In general, we are looking for peer-reviewed journal articles that report an empirical estimate on this relationship. Note that it will not always be clear from the title and abstract whether an article reports such an empirical estimate, but please try to make a judgment on whether an article will report such an estimate based on the information that the title and abstract provide. With respect to the socialization and inter-ethnic attitudes variables, many different authors use many different operationalisations for these, which can make it difficult at times to judge whether something is relevant or not, i.e., whether they measure socialization and attitudes, respectively, or something different. As we discussed earlier, in general it is best to be lenient with what you include as opposed to not lenient enough, since we can still exclude candidates later on when we do a full-text review. In addition to this, we are not 100% sure which types of socialization and attitudes we want to include and exclude in the final version of the review, mostly because we don’t exactly know what is and isn’t out there. In that sense it is good to be broad and inclusive so that we can get an idea what kind of research exists on the topic. In general, we are interested specifically in socialization by parents, peers, and the ethnic in-group in which the respondent is embedded, in relation to the development and formation of the respondents’ attitudes towards other ethnic groups. This generally implies that most respondents will either be children, adolescents, or young adults, but we do not necessarily want to exclusively limit ourselves to these age brackets. However, we expect that most work will be on socialization by these types of groups and correspondingly these types of groups of respondents. If you encounter socialization by a different group for a different age bracket, do please include it! Most studies will also focus on the attitudes of majority groups to minority groups, and only few studies on the attitudes of minority groups to majority groups, or minority groups to other minority groups. We limit ourselves to studying the determinants of attitudes of ethnic majority to ethnic minority groups, so please exclude those articles which do not study such majority to minority attitudes. One important note is that you can ignore socialization processes that occur via the media, because we study the effects of media on attitudes between ethnic groups in a separate review. With regards to socialization concept itself, one way to conceptualize of it in the context of this review is as a process where an individual acquires the norms, values, and attitudes of salient others within the ethnic in-group in which that person is embedded, like parents, peers, or the wider in-group in general, that they hold relative to some ethnic out-group, which informs the development, formation, and ultimately the attitudes of that individual with regards to that same ethnic outgroup. In general, socialization is thus often measured as a norm, value, or attitude held by the parents, peers, or the wider ethnic in-group, relative to the ethnic out-group, such as prejudice or anti-immigrant sentiment, after which it is assessed whether this influences the attitude of the respondent towards that ethnic out-group. Some examples are: parents and peers’ anti-immigrant attitudes, the level of anti-immigrant sentiment in a classroom, classroom friend outgroup attitudes, and parent–offspring dyads from an ethnic majority population which are asked about their prejudice towards immigrants and ethnic minorities. You can consult the articles at the end of this e-mail for some more examples of how socialization is measured in the literature. In general, if to your judgment, a concept measures socialization, you can include it, as long as its effect on interethnic attitudes is assessed. With respect to attitudes, a way to conceptualize of an attitude is as an individuals’ summary evaluation of an object of thought, here an ethnic minority group, where this evaluation is the sum of emotions and beliefs of that individual about that interethnic group. In practice, we can think of concepts like out-group attitudes such as liking or disliking, prejudice, xenophobia, social distance, immigration attitudes, or concepts which are closely related to such attitudes, such as immigration policy attitude/preferences, etc.

Additional criteria are that you can include papers that were published anywhere in the world, within any country/social context, but only if it was published in the English language. In principle, all articles that I extracted from the literature are in English, but if you come across one that isn’t you can exclude it. In addition to direct effects of socialization on inter-ethnic attitudes, you might also encounter mediation and moderation effects. Please include these papers as well! In some cases, we can extract the direct effect from these moderation and mediation models. You can finally ignore non-article papers, such as systematic reviews and meta-analyses, reviews, book chapters, etc. You can also ignore qualitative studies, since these generally won’t list an empirical estimate of the relationship that we are interested in. As discussed, you can terminate the review after 40 hours of review. Could you finally make a note when you are unsure about whether to include or exclude a particular article? This can subsequently be used to solve any disagreements that you and I might have after the reviewing process. Unfortunately, you cannot add notes to ASReview directly, but only after the excel file with the results has been exported, so maybe you can do this in a word file and share it with the final excel file from ASReview.

The articles that you can mark as relevant in ASReview are:

* Development of anti-immigrant attitudes in adolescence: The role of parents, peers, intergroup friendships, and empathy
* Prejudice in the classroom: a longitudinal analysis of anti-immigrant attitudes
* Disentangling contact and socialization effects on outgroup attitudes in diverse friendship networks
* Learning to be prejudiced: A test of unidirectional and bidirectional models of parent-offspring socialization
* Adolescents’ Engagement in Ethnic Harassment: Prejudiced Beliefs in Social Networks and Classroom Ethnic Diversity
* Intergroup contact buffers against the intergenerational transmission of authoritarianism and racial prejudice

You can then mark some randomly requested documents that you judge to not be relevant as not relevant in ASReview. Note that you can also consult these articles to get a sense of the type of articles that we are looking for.

With respect to downloading and installing ASReview, the steps are explained in a step-wise fashion here: <https://asreview.nl/download/>. You need to 1) check whether you have installed Python, and if not, install it, 2) install ASReview LAB on your machine in Python by entering the “pip install asreview” command in the windows command prompt, 3) run ASReview lab by entering the “asreview lab” command in the windows command prompt, which launches a local instance of ASReview on your machine.