



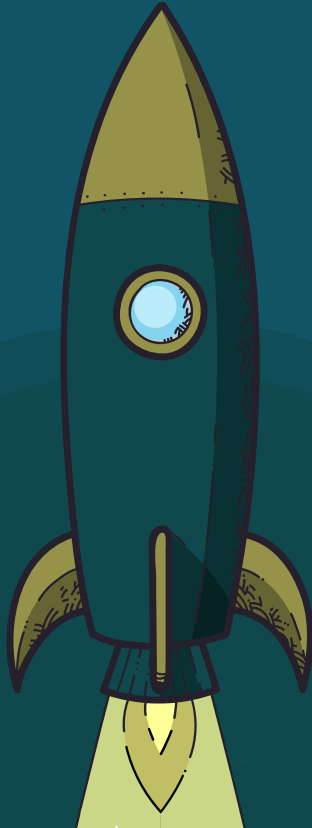
GENDER BIAS IN SCIENCE FICTION FANTASY (SFF)

By: Charis, Joyce, Inderpal, Lavanya

01

THE QUESTION

Our Research Question



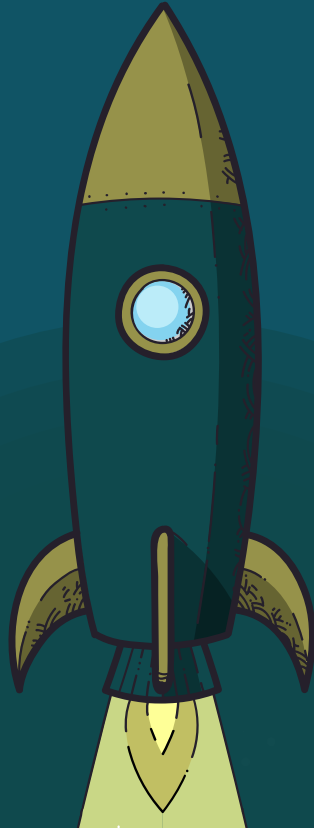
The Question:

Based on a science fiction character's gender, are warmth and competence of the character and respect for them perceived differently?

Why an experiment is necessary:

We are posing a causal question; conducting a randomized controlled experiment would allow us to perform causal inference and answer whether there is strong evidence pointing to character gender affecting perception in this context.

Motivation



We are interested in gender bias as we have first-hand experience with its manifestation and effects in our day-to-day. Prior research has been done in this area, in which gender bias is evaluated through warmth and competence metrics. Key findings from prior research:

- “Housewives” and “business women” receive opposite scores on the Warmth-Competence scale (high-low vs. low-high)¹
- For women in professional settings, correlation between perceived confidence and Competence seems to rely on Warmth²

We wanted to see if we would have similar findings when investigating gender bias in the context of science fiction fantasy literature. The answer to our question could be valuable to discover because the SFF genre in particular has been found to influence the perceptions and acceptance of science by the public.³

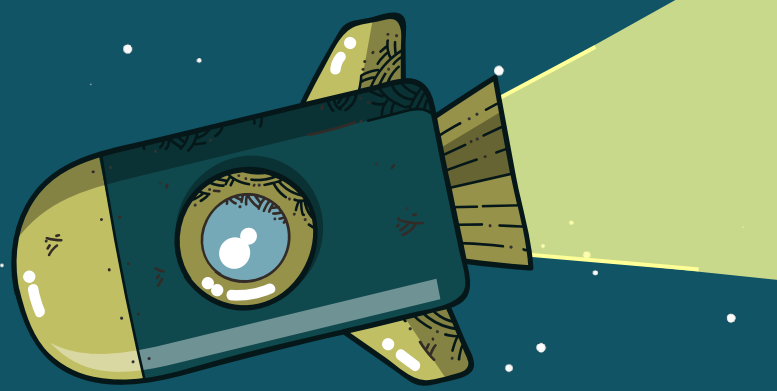
Our Hypothesis

Hypotheses to address our question

- Null hypothesis: There is no difference in perception between male and female versions of the character, in terms of warmth, competence, and respect.
- Alternative hypothesis: There is a difference in perception between male and female versions of the character, in terms of warmth, competence, and respect.

Our expectation

- We expect that perceived warmth will be higher for female version of character on average, perceived competence will be higher for male version of character on average, and respect will be higher for male version of character on average.



02 THE EXPERIMENT

Process of Constructing Treatments

Susan Calvin had been born in the year 1982, they said, which made her seventy-five now. Everyone knew that. Appropriately enough, U. S. Robot and Mechanical Men, Inc. was seventy-five also, since it had been in the year of Dr. Calvin's birth that Lawrence Robertson had first taken out incorporation papers for what eventually became the strangest industrial giant in man's history. Well, everyone knew that, too.

At the age of twenty, Susan Calvin had been part of the particular Psycho-Math seminar at which Dr. Alfred Lanning of U. S. Robots had demonstrated the first mobile robot to be equipped with a voice. It was a large, clumsy unbeautiful robot, smelling of machine-oil and destined for the projected mines on Mercury. But it could speak and make sense.

LEGEND

Blue box := indicates character name and/or gender

Green underline := indicates passage source

^ An excerpt of from the short story *I, Robot* by Isaac Asimov

Transformed the short story into our two treatment passages.

- Replaced indicators of literature source with less revealing words
- Replaced identifiers of gender with gender pronouns corresponding to each treatment

The Treatment

Treatment 1: Passage with Female Character

Gender indicated by pronouns



Treatment 2: Passage with Male Character

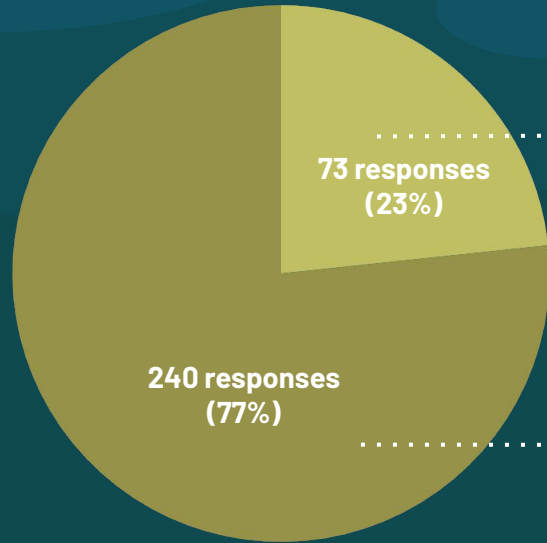
She had been born in the year 1982, they said, which made **her** seventy-five now. Everyone knew that. Appropriately enough, Robot, Inc. was seventy-five also, since it had been in the year of **her** birth that the CEO had first taken out incorporation papers for what eventually became the strangest industrial giant in human history. Well, everyone knew that, too.

At the age of twenty, **she** had been part of the particular Psycho-Math seminar at which the director of research of Robot, Inc. had demonstrated the first mobile robot to be equipped with a voice. It was a large, clumsy unbeautiful robot, smelling of machine-oil and destined for the projected mines on Mercury. But it could speak and make sense.

He had been born in the year 1982, they said, which made **him** seventy-five now. Everyone knew that. Appropriately enough, Robot, Inc. was seventy-five also, since it had been in the year of **his** birth that the CEO had first taken out incorporation papers for what eventually became the strangest industrial giant in human history. Well, everyone knew that, too.

At the age of twenty, **he** had been part of the particular Psycho-Math seminar at which the director of research of Robot, Inc. had demonstrated the first mobile robot to be equipped with a voice. It was a large, clumsy unbeautiful robot, smelling of machine-oil and destined for the projected mines on Mercury. But it could speak and make sense.

Our Measurement Units



Peers & English Depts.

Fellow classmates on Slack & University English Department faculty/students



MTurk

Paid MTurk workers

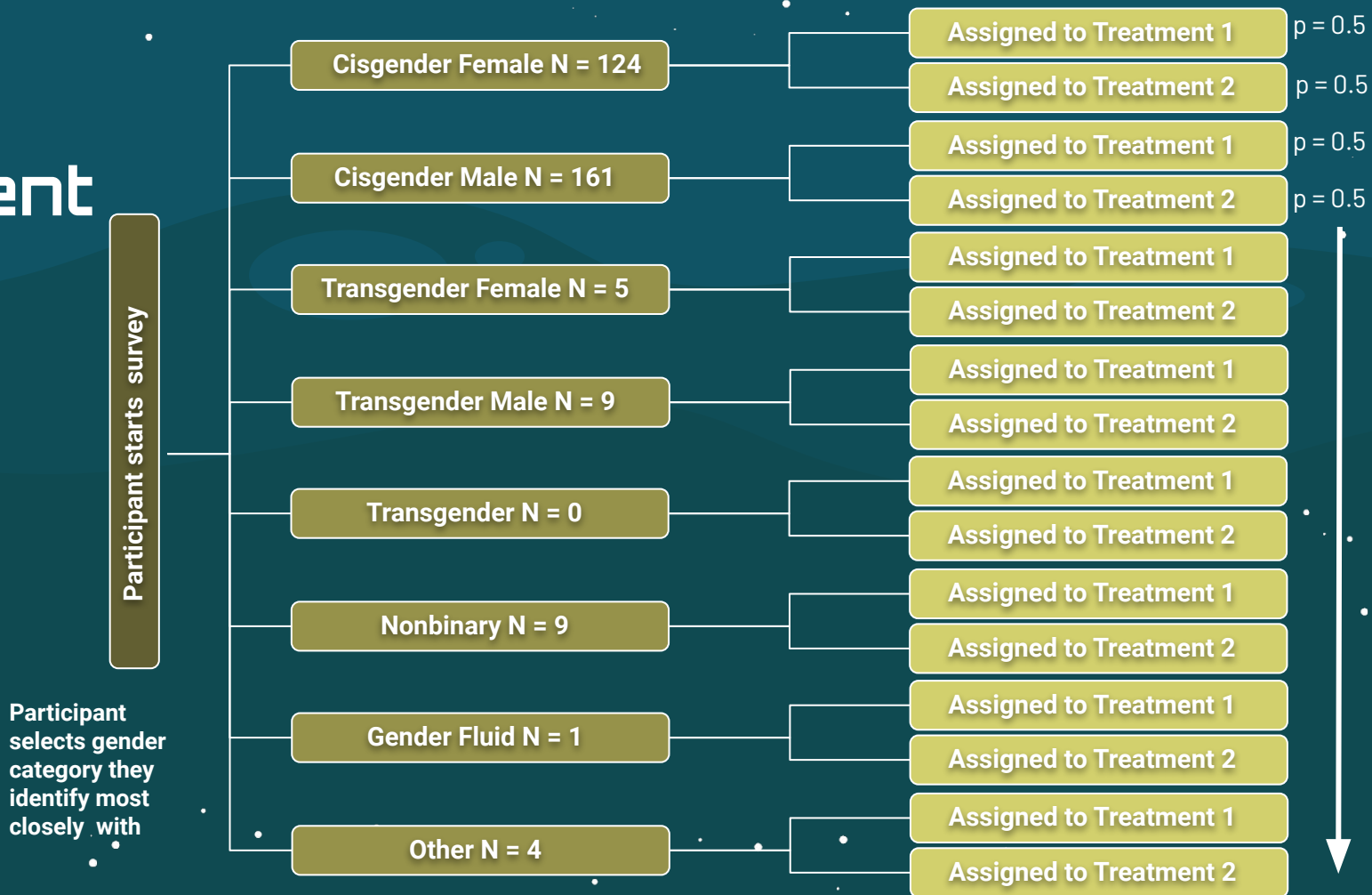
Block Random Assignment



^ In Survey Flow of our Qualtrics surveys, we included a conditional section like this for each of the following gender categories:

Cisgender Female, Cisgender Male, Transgender Female, Transgender Male, Transgender, Nonbinary, Gender Fluid, Other

Our Flow Document



LEGEND

- Treatment 1: Passage with Female Character
- Treatment 2: Passage with Male Character

Participant starts survey

Participant selects gender category they identify most closely with

Cisgender Female (N = 124)

Cisgender Male (N = 161)

Transgender Female (N = 5)

Transgender Male (N = 9)

Transgender (N = 0)

Nonbinary (N = 9)

Gender Fluid (N = 1)

Other (N = 4)

Treatment 1 (N = 64)

Treatment 2 (N = 60)

Treatment 1 (N = 80)

Treatment 2 (N = 81)

Treatment 1 (N = 2)

Treatment 2 (N = 3)

Treatment 1 (N = 4)

Treatment 2 (N = 5)

Treatment 1 (N = 0)

Treatment 2 (N = 0)

Treatment 1 (N = 4)

Treatment 2 (N = 5)

Treatment 1 (N = 0)

Treatment 2 (N = 1)

Treatment 1 (N = 2)

Treatment 2 (N = 2)

The Comparison We Want to Make

$R \quad X_F \quad O$
 $R \quad X_M \quad O$

- Assignment to group (**R**): Randomized blocking on gender.

Treatment (**X**):

- X_F : Female Passage
- X_M : Male Passage

Observations (**O**): We only evaluate participants' perception of warmth, competence and respect after they have read the passage. This is because the outcome metrics we are measuring are based on the treatment where they can develop a perception of the character only after having read the passage.

This is a between subjects comparison where we are comparing the difference between subjects who will only see one variation of the treatment.



Outcome Measures

In your opinion, how...



Competent



Warm



Capable



Well-Intentioned



Respectable

... is the interviewee in the passage?

Outcome Measures

In your opinion, how **competent** is the interviewee in the passage? Please move the slider to the number that most closely aligns with your opinion. 1 represents "not at all," 3 represents "somewhat," and 5 represents "extremely."

Not at all
1

2

Somewhat
3

4

Extremely
5



RESULTS & ANALYSIS 03



Final Measures



WARMTH

Average of the ratings for
"warm" and "well-intentioned"



COMPETENCE

Average of the ratings for
"competent" and "capable"



RESPECT

The rating for "respectable"

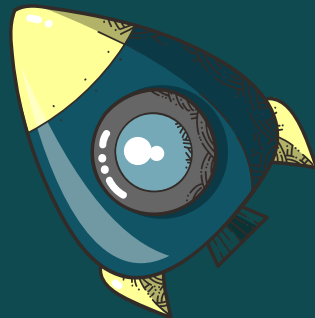
Power Calculations Using Pilot Study Data



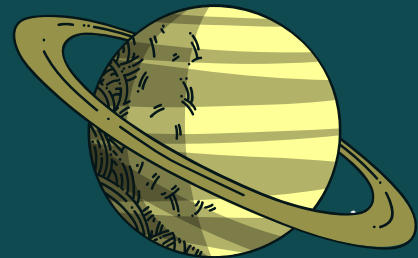
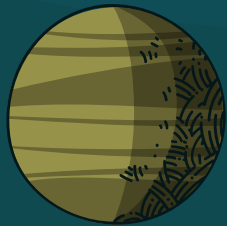
	WARMTH	COMPETENCE	RESPECT
POWER	0.8	0.8	0.8
EFFECT	0.088	0.019	0.571
ERROR	0.617	0.740	1.01
n size of each treatment group	775	23232	50

Changes From Pilot Study

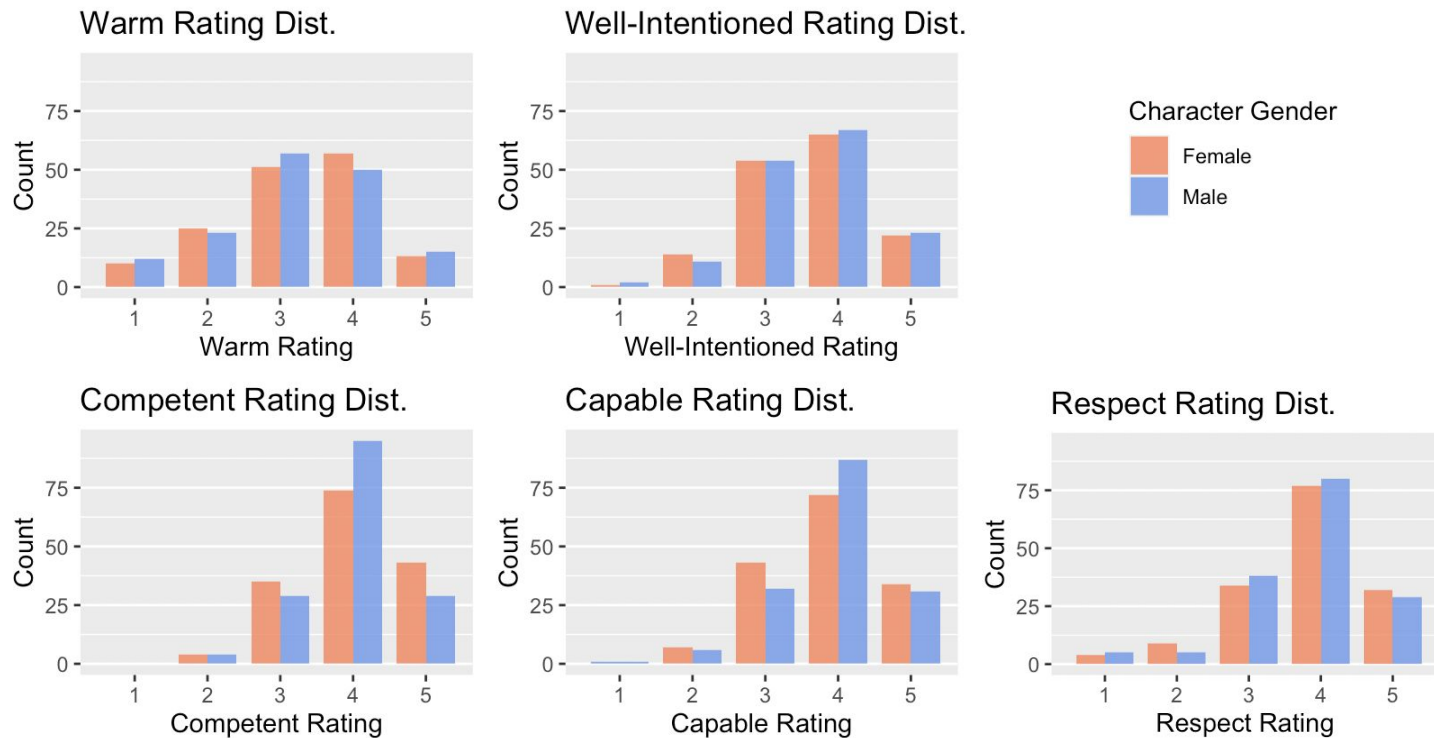
- Blocked by participant gender
- Added a covariate question for education level
- Made one of the attention check questions less ambiguous
- Lowered the number of page breaks from 4 to 2
- Disabled back button
- Added clearer instructions, including approximately how long the survey should take & to take in one sitting



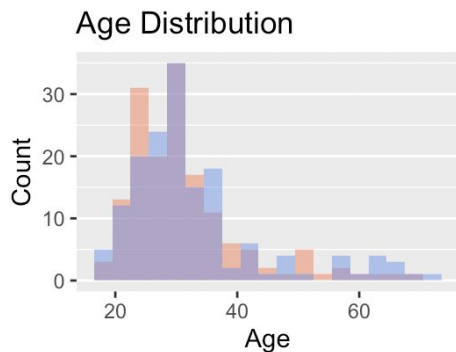
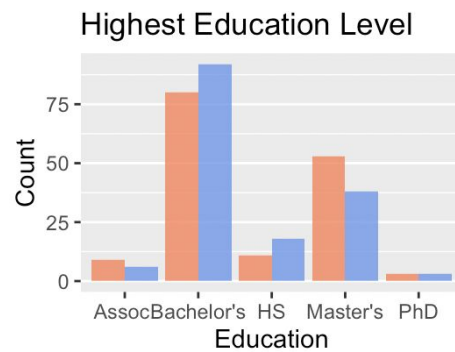
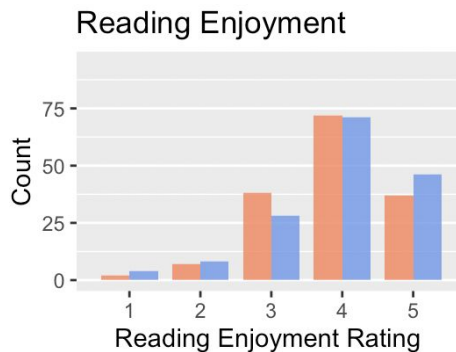
FINAL STUDY



Distribution of Outcome Measures



Distribution of Covariates

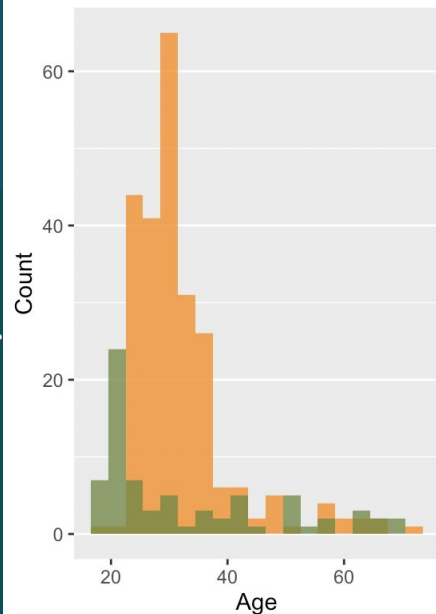


Character Gender

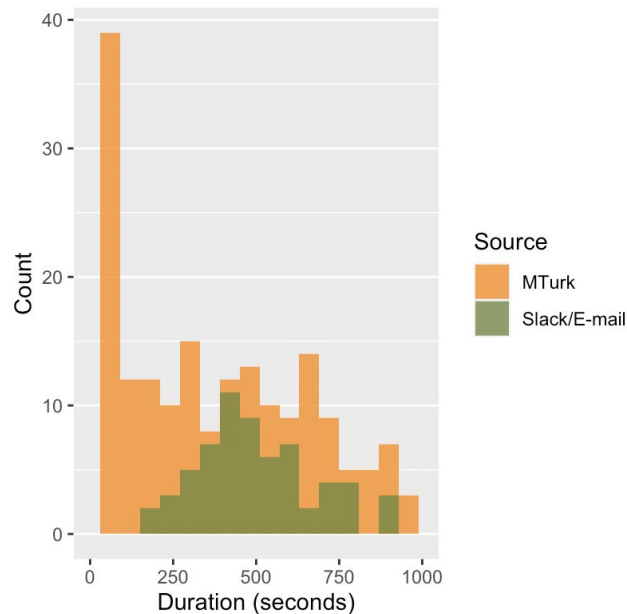


Distribution of Covariates By Source

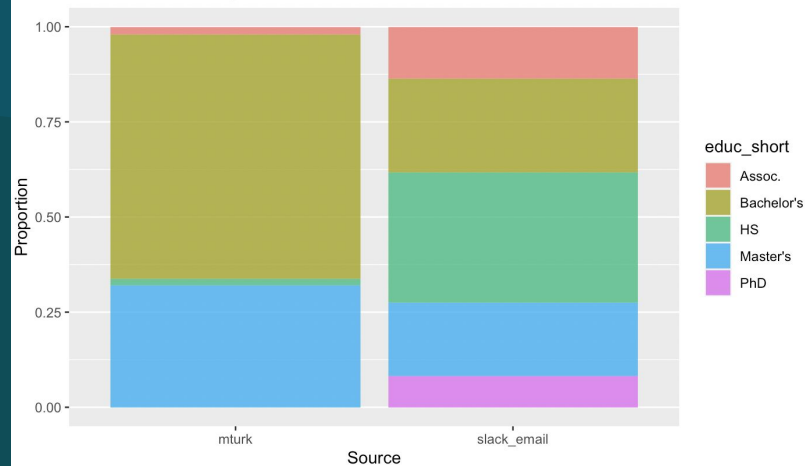
Ages by Source



Distribution of Duration by Source



Education Level by Source



Difference in Means Test Results



WARMTH



COMPETENCE



RESPECT

EFFECT	0.028579	0.035412	0.11144
ERROR	0.09394247	0.07697408	0.102989
P-VALUE	0.9772	0.9718	0.9113

Regression Results: Warmth

Warmth ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books Read

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	1.641773	0.269522	6.091	3.39e-09	***
passage_genderPassageM	-0.021652	0.079510	-0.272	0.786	
age	-0.004804	0.004119	-1.166	0.244	
educationBachelor's degree	0.818013	0.187816	4.355	1.82e-05	***
educationDoctorate degree	0.353435	0.345037	1.024	0.306	
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	-0.092739	0.219728	-0.422	0.673	
educationMaster's degree	0.905390	0.195740	4.625	5.54e-06	***
enjoy_reading	0.075598	0.046545	1.624	0.105	
books	0.004639	0.005211	0.890	0.374	
sci-fi	0.244579	0.040444	6.047	4.33e-09	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.6866 on 303 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.3298, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3099

F-statistic: 16.57 on 9 and 303 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Regression Results: Competence

Competence ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books Read

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.284193	0.254434	12.908	< 2e-16 ***
passage_genderPassageM	-0.064511	0.075059	-0.859	0.3908
age	0.006334	0.003889	1.629	0.1044
educationBachelor's degree	-0.393008	0.177302	-2.217	0.0274 *
educationDoctorate degree	-0.190268	0.325721	-0.584	0.5596
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	0.123080	0.207427	0.593	0.5534
educationMaster's degree	-0.380199	0.184782	-2.058	0.0405 *
enjoy_reading	0.052910	0.043940	1.204	0.2295
books	0.002737	0.004919	0.556	0.5784
sci-fi	0.152058	0.038180	3.983	8.54e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.6482 on 303 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1096, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08316

F-statistic: 4.145 on 9 and 303 DF, p-value: 4.709e-05

Regression Results: Respect

Respect ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books Read

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	2.779355	0.334489	8.309	3.27e-15	***
passage_genderPassageM	-0.037719	0.098676	-0.382	0.703	
age	-0.002087	0.005112	-0.408	0.683	
educationBachelor's degree	0.257705	0.233088	1.106	0.270	
educationDoctorate degree	0.269531	0.428206	0.629	0.530	
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	-0.315238	0.272692	-1.156	0.249	
educationMaster's degree	0.298279	0.242922	1.228	0.220	
enjoy_reading	-0.013544	0.057765	-0.234	0.815	
books	0.004447	0.006467	0.688	0.492	
sci-fi	0.246992	0.050193	4.921	1.42e-06	***

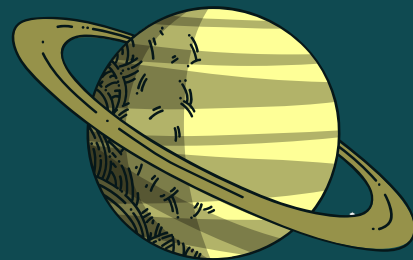
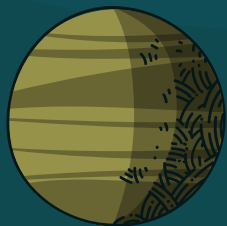
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.8522 on 303 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1408, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1153

F-statistic: 5.516 on 9 and 303 DF, p-value: 4.869e-07

EXPLORATION



Exploratory Regression Results

Duration ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books

Read
cients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3711.76	3952.49	0.939	0.348
passage_genderPassageM	-692.10	1166.00	-0.594	0.553
age	99.33	60.41	1.644	0.101
educationBachelor's degree	521.44	2754.30	0.189	0.850
educationDoctorate degree	-2848.29	5059.91	-0.563	0.574
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	1156.98	3222.28	0.359	0.720
educationMaster's degree	2006.14	2870.50	0.699	0.485
enjoy_reading	-190.27	682.58	-0.279	0.781
books	-35.44	76.41	-0.464	0.643
sci-fi	-1365.98	593.11	-2.303	0.022 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

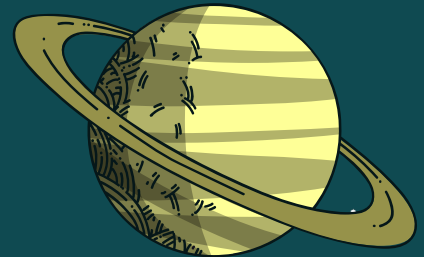
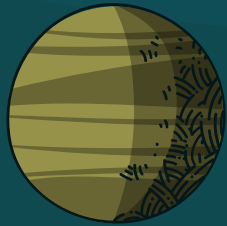
Residual standard error: 10070 on 303 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.03983, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01131
F-statistic: 1.397 on 9 and 303 DF, p-value: 0.1888

Exploratory Table of Means

passage_gender <fctr>	source <fctr>	mean_warmth <dbl>	mean_competence <dbl>	prop_recognized <dbl>
PassageF	mturk	3.642857	3.899160	0.7647059
PassageF	slack_email	2.702703	4.013514	0.1081081
PassageM	mturk	3.652893	3.884298	0.7190083
PassageM	slack_email	2.625000	4.055556	0.1111111

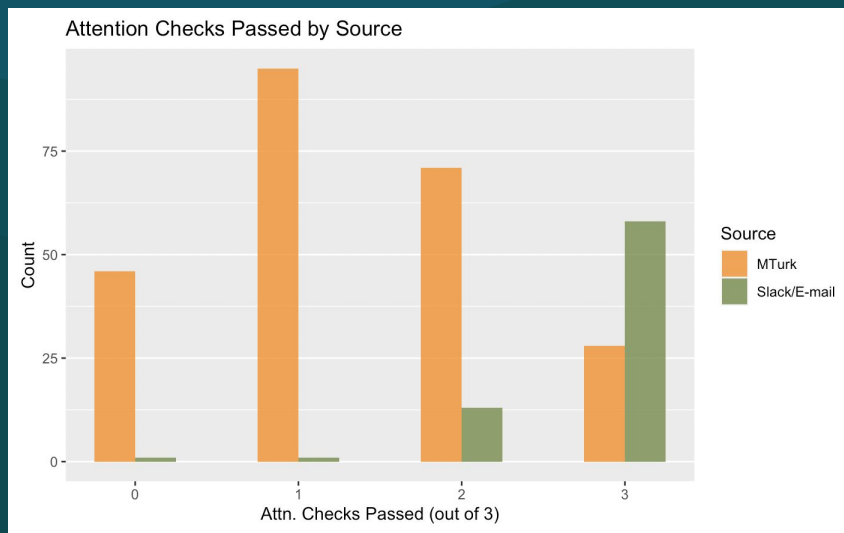
MORE EXPLORATION ON FILTERED DATA

(FILTERED BY SOURCE)



Motivation

- Attention check performance varies by source



Exploratory Difference in Means on Filtered Data



WARMTH

COMPETENCE

RESPECT

EFFECT	-1.2014	0.98343	-0.012912
ERROR	0.1401253	0.1150231	0.1627917
P-VALUE	0.2313	0.3269	0.9897

Exploratory Regression on Filtered Data

Warmth ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books Read

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	2.630547	0.429571	6.124	6.53e-08	***
passage_genderPassageM	-0.107250	0.193478	-0.554	0.5813	
age	0.007698	0.008094	0.951	0.3452	
educationBachelor's degree	0.371324	0.304795	1.218	0.2277	
educationDoctorate degree	0.254750	0.434585	0.586	0.5598	
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	0.150304	0.295535	0.509	0.6128	
educationMaster's degree	0.233284	0.354819	0.657	0.5133	
enjoy_reading	-0.151086	0.081737	-1.848	0.0692	.
books	-0.002179	0.010149	-0.215	0.8307	
sci-fi	0.070792	0.066547	1.064	0.2915	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.7592 on 63 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.1148, Adjusted R-squared: -0.01161
F-statistic: 0.9082 on 9 and 63 DF, p-value: 0.5239

Exploratory Regression on Filtered Data

Competence ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books Read

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	4.143970	0.472674	8.767	1.64e-12 ***
passage_genderPassageM	-0.050902	0.212891	-0.239	0.81181
age	0.016799	0.008906	1.886	0.06388 .
educationBachelor's degree	-0.435305	0.335378	-1.298	0.19904
educationDoctorate degree	-0.675731	0.478191	-1.413	0.16255
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	-0.205617	0.325189	-0.632	0.52948
educationMaster's degree	-1.040799	0.390421	-2.666	0.00975 **
enjoy_reading	-0.128006	0.089939	-1.423	0.15959
books	-0.003092	0.011167	-0.277	0.78278
sci-fi	0.099158	0.073225	1.354	0.18052

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.8354 on 63 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1489, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02737

F-statistic: 1.225 on 9 and 63 DF, p-value: 0.2961

Exploratory Regression on Filtered Data

Respect ~ Passage Gender + Age + Education + Reading Enjoyment + Sci-fi Enjoyment + Books Read

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	4.262882	0.660760	6.451	1.79e-08 ***
passage_genderPassageM	-0.247225	0.297605	-0.831	0.409
age	-0.004388	0.012451	-0.352	0.726
educationBachelor's degree	-0.085172	0.468831	-0.182	0.856
educationDoctorate degree	0.070247	0.668473	0.105	0.917
educationHigh school graduate, diploma or the equivalent (for example: GED)	-0.540019	0.454587	-1.188	0.239
educationMaster's degree	-0.234989	0.545777	-0.431	0.668
enjoy_reading	-0.196441	0.125727	-1.562	0.123
books	-0.004501	0.015611	-0.288	0.774
sci-fi	0.151179	0.102362	1.477	0.145

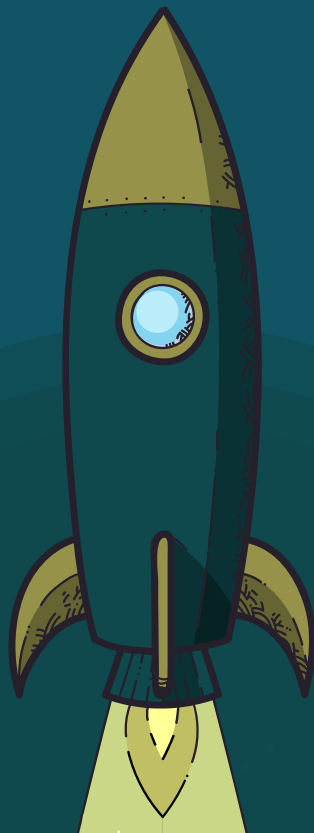
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.168 on 63 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1047, Adjusted R-squared: -0.02319

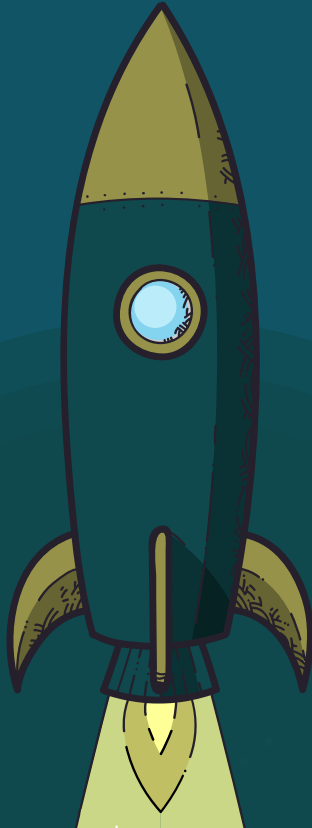
F-statistic: 0.8187 on 9 and 63 DF, p-value: 0.6011

Summary of Results



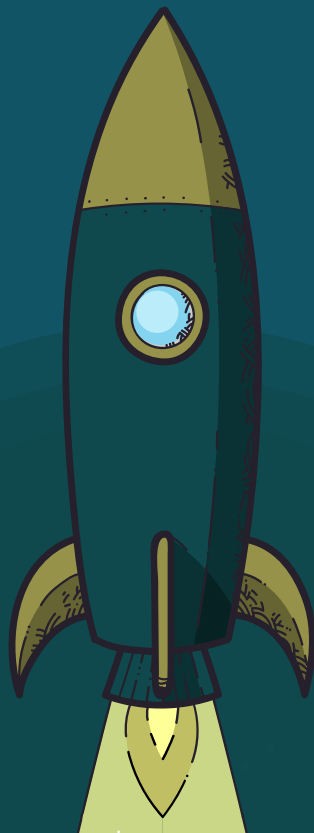
- **Main Results:**
 - There is a difference in perception of warmth, competence, and respect between female character and male character, but not statistically significant
- **Exploratory Results:**
 - Participants coming from Slack/Universities tended to perform better on the attention checks than those coming from MTurk
 - When filtering to only include those who came from Slack/Universities, there is again a difference, it is not statistically significant, but the effect size with this filtered data is larger than the effect size with the full data

Limitations



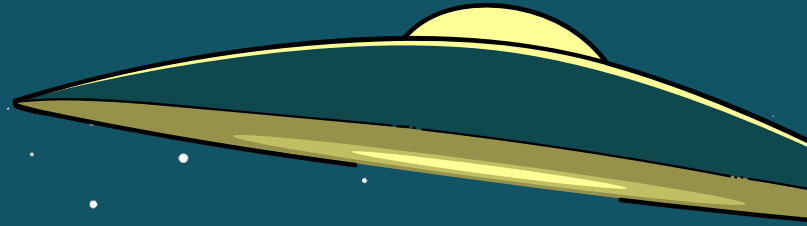
- The timeline and budget given for completing this project limited how much data and the quality of data we could collect
- Having to carry out the experiment remotely (as opposed to in-person) limited how we approached every step of the pipeline – how we recruit the participants, how we deliver the treatments, how we observe the outcomes
- Have yet to include characters of other gender categories (outside of the gender binary) when constructing treatment passages

Questions for Audience



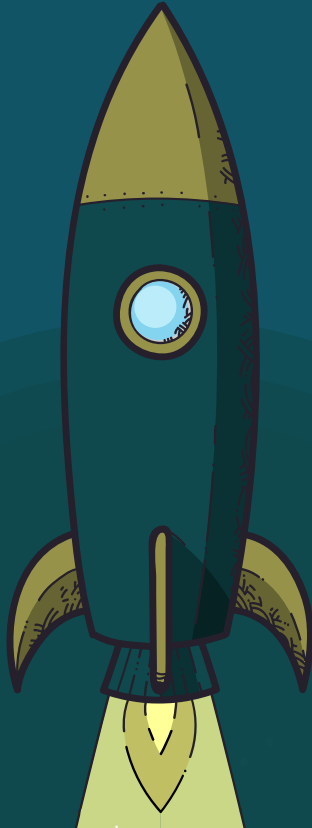
- How would you approach analysis on “noisy” data — MTurk responses not performing well on attention checks, indicating they might not be answering the *primary post-treatment questions accurately?
(* := We get the outcome measures through these)
- How would you incentivize participants to finish a survey? (I.e. incentivize them to not stop midway)

Thank You



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References



1. Fiske, Susan T., et al. "A model of (often mixed) stereotype content: competence and warmth respectively follow from perceived status and competition." *J. Pers. Soc. Psychol.*, vol. 82, no. 2, 2002, pp. 878-902
2. Mayo, Margarita. "To Seem Confident, Women Have to Be Seen as Warm." *Harvard Business Review*, 8 Jul. 2019, <https://hbr.org/2016/07/to-seem-confident-women-have-to-be-seen-as-warm>.
3. Menadue, Christopher Benjamin, and Susan Jacups. "Who Reads Science Fiction and Fantasy, and How Do They Feel About Science? Preliminary Findings From an Online Survey." *SAGE Open*, Apr. 2018, doi:[10.1177/2158244018780946](https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244018780946).