### Let's talk structure

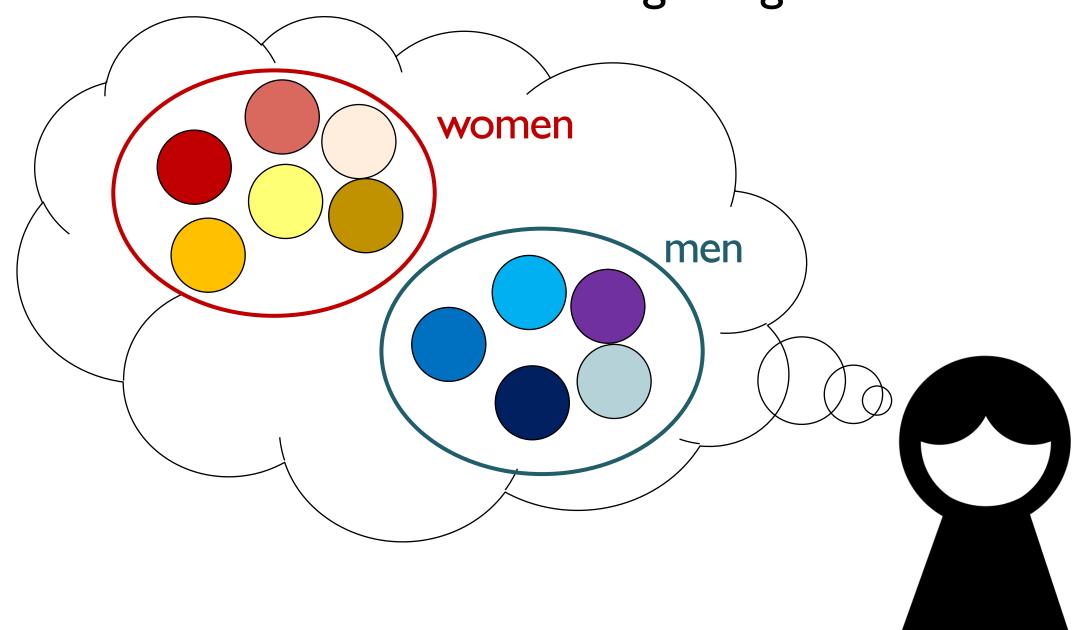
the positive consequences of structural representations of social categories

### Marianna Zhang

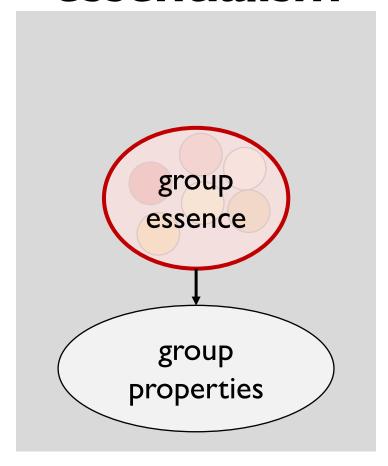
3<sup>rd</sup> year PhD student

Devo brownbag 5.19.2021

### We structure the social world using categories.

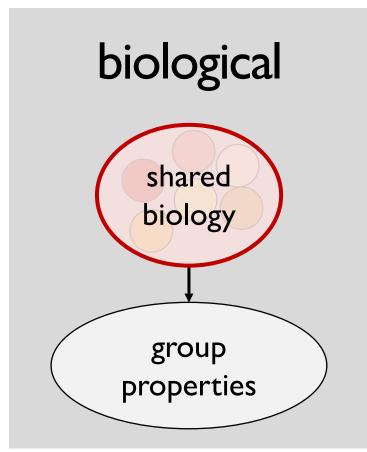


# how do we represent social categories?



Category members share some internal **essence** 

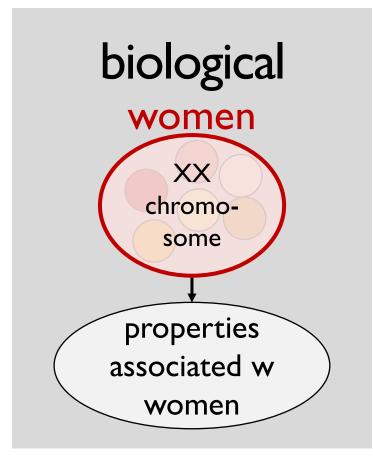
that causes typical category properties.



Category members share some internal **essence** 

(often cached out as shared biology)

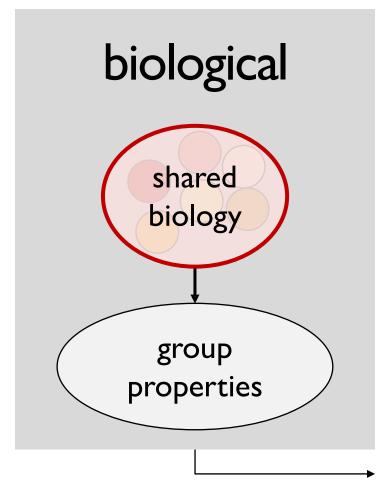
that causes typical category properties.



Category members share some internal **essence** 

(often cached out as shared biology)

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### Category members share some internal **essence**

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that causes typical category properties.

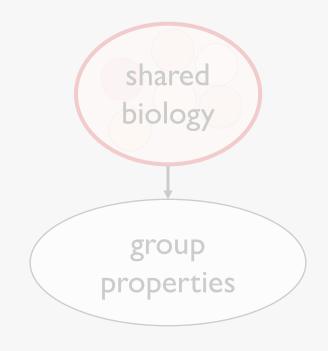
### problematic consequences:

- 1) what is the case
- group-based generalization (stereotyping)
- 2) what should be the case
- group properties seen as natural and just, counter-stereotypical examples seen as "wrong"

1) Taylor, Rhodes & Gelman (2009), 2) Levy et al. (1995) a review: Rhodes & Moty (2020)

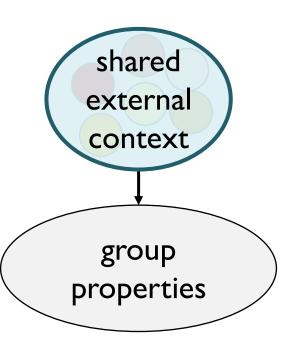
# how should we represent social categories?

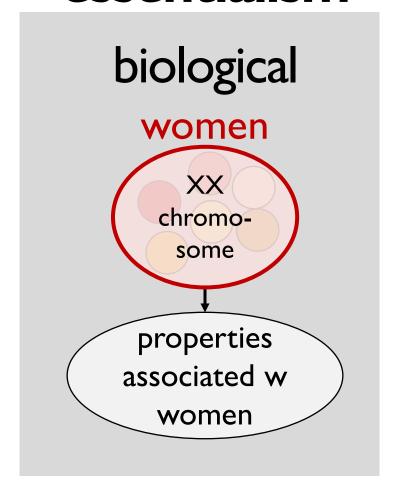
biological

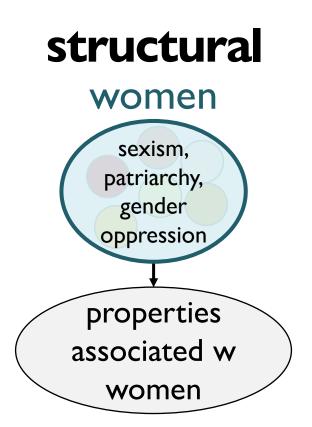


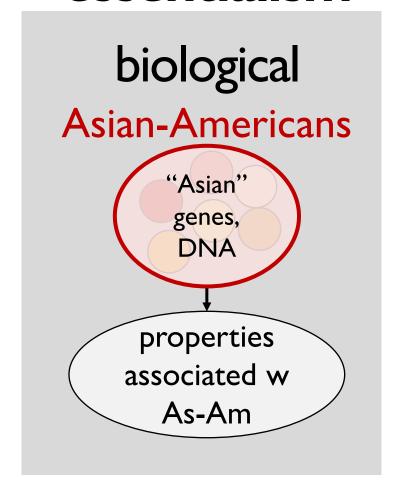
Category members share a stable external context.

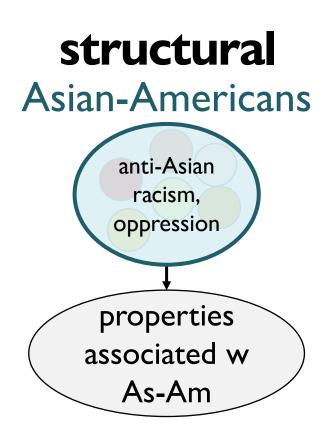
#### structural



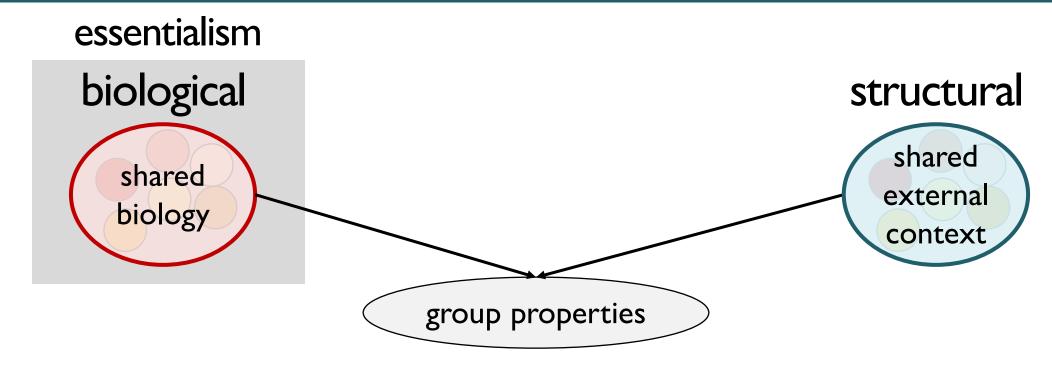






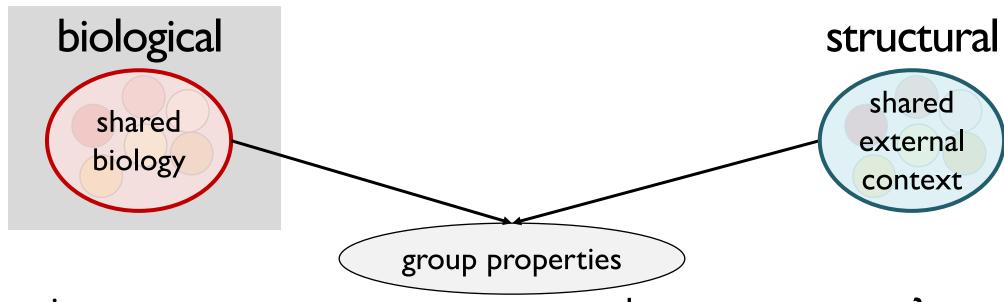


# 1) Could structural representations be a more positive alternative to essentialism?



# 1) Could structural representations be a more positive alternative to essentialism?





#### problematic consequences:

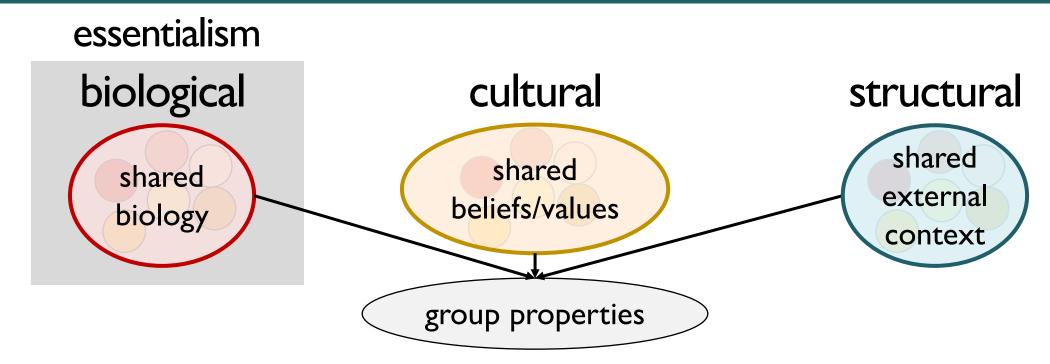
- 1) what is the case
- group-based generalizations (stereotyping)
- 2) what should be the case
- justifies properties as natural and normative

better consequences?

- 1) what is the case
- context-based generalizations

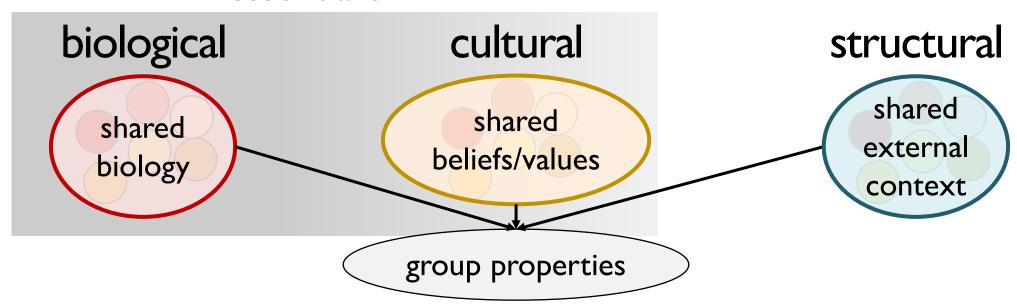
(Vasilyeva et al, 2019/2020)

# 2) Where does characterizing a group in terms of **group culture** fit in?



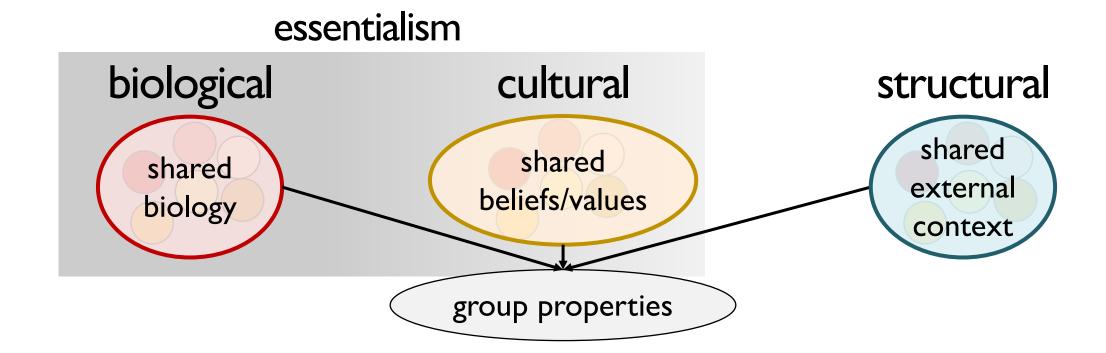
# 2) Where does characterizing a group in terms of **group culture** fit in?

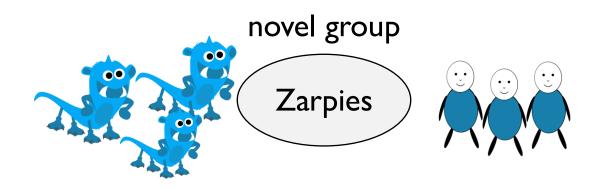
#### essentialism

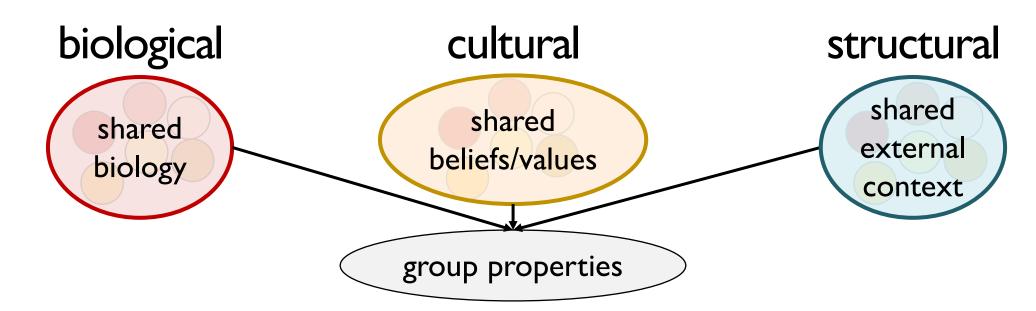


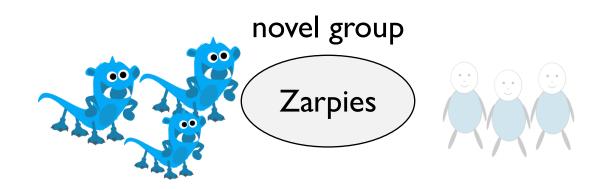
## 1) Could structural representations be a more positive alternative to essentialism?

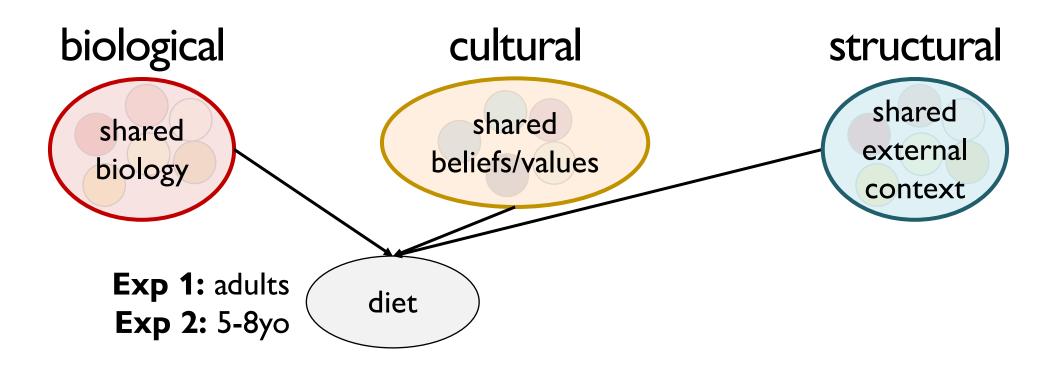
## 2) Where does characterizing a group in terms of **group culture** fit in?

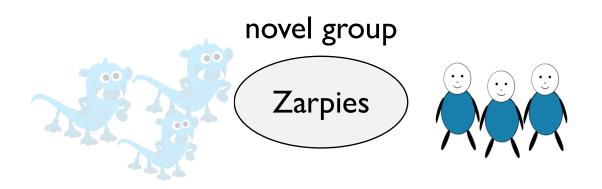


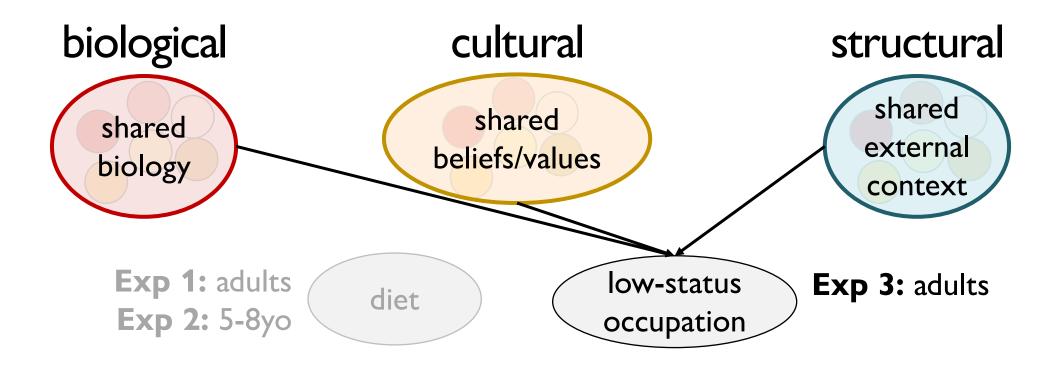


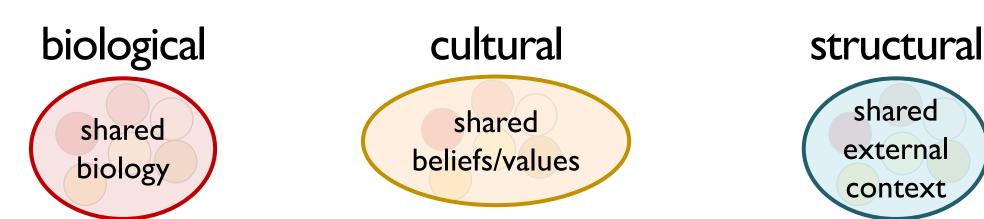












#### look at their different consequences...

#### 1) what is the case

- generalize based on group vs context

#### 2) what should be the case

- attitudes towards non-conformity
- attitudes towards present disparities

#### 3) how to change what is the case

- intervene on group vs context

# group diet

adults

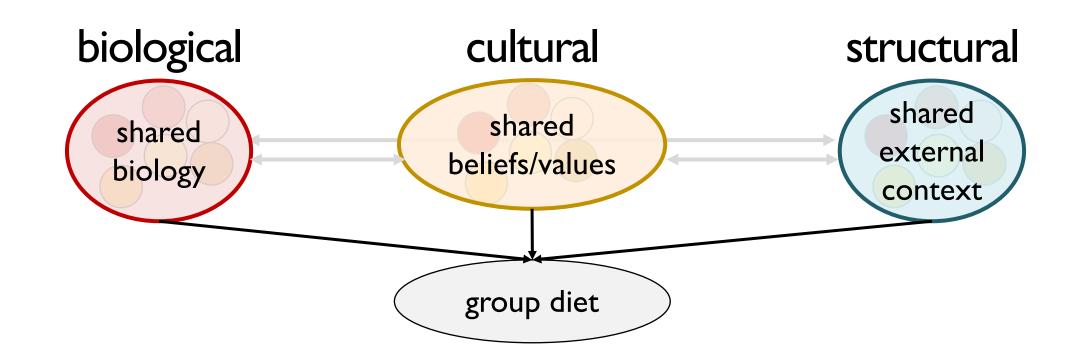
5-8yo

### Why does a group have a certain diet?

type in the chat!

East Asian people & lactose intolerance (LCT gene for lactase) "Our bodies best digest..." (folk biology)

religious beliefs (eg vegetarian, halal, kosher) Northern Chinese & noodles Southern Chinese & rice (climate for growing rice vs wheat)

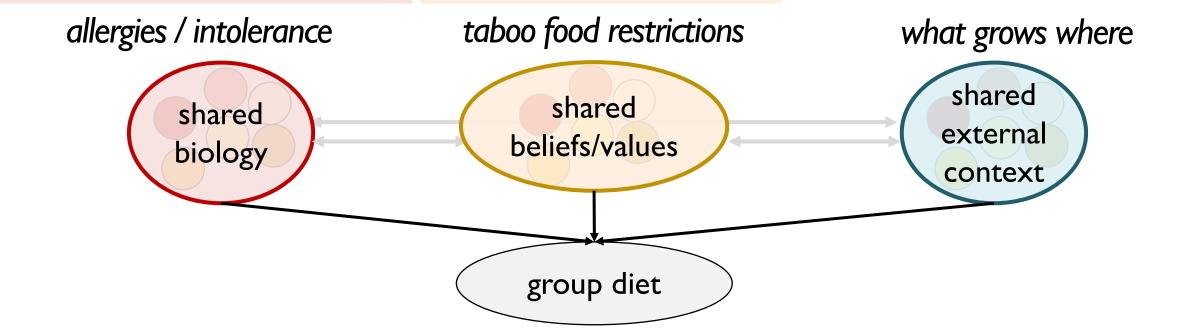


### Why does a group have a certain diet?

group has characteristic
physiology that make
some foods suitable or not
suitable to eat

group has characteristic shared beliefs, values that make some foods taboo

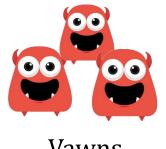
group's **environment** makes some foods **available or not** available



\*group labels, pictures, berries counterbalanced for 5-8yo







Vawns

**Exp 1:** adults (n=167, ~55/condition) **Exp 2:** 5-8yo (n=67, ~22/condition)

\*group labels, pictures, berries counterbalanced for 5-8yo



Zarpies live on this side of the planet. Zarpies eat starberries.

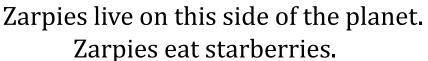


Vawns live on the other side of the planet. Vawns eat roundberries.

**Exp 1:** adults (n=167, ~55/condition)

**Exp 2:** 5-8yo (n=67, ~22/condition)







Vawns live on the other side of the planet.
Vawns eat roundberries.

Because of the way their bodies work, other berries make them sick, so ...

allergies / intolerance

shared biology Because they believe eating other berries is bad luck, ...

taboo food restrictions

shared beliefs/values Because starberries are the only berries that grow in the area where they live, ...

what grows where

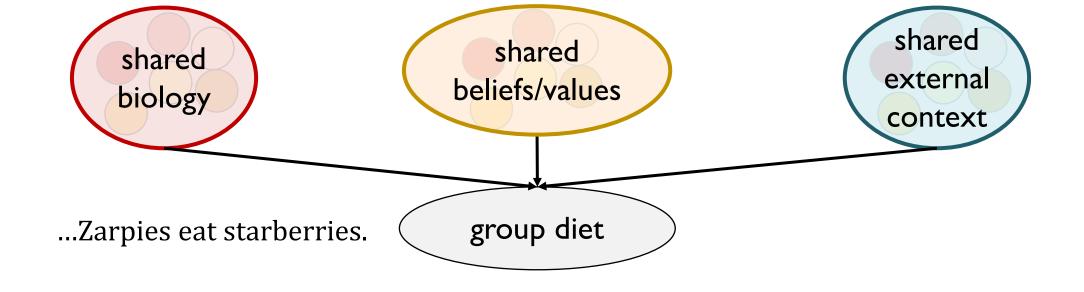
shared external context

...Zarpies eat starberries.

group diet

**Exp 1:** adults (n=167, ~55/condition)

**Exp 2:** 5-8yo (n=67, ~22/condition)



look at their different consequences...

presented in fixed order: 2, 1, 3

#### 1) what is the case

- generalize based on group vs context

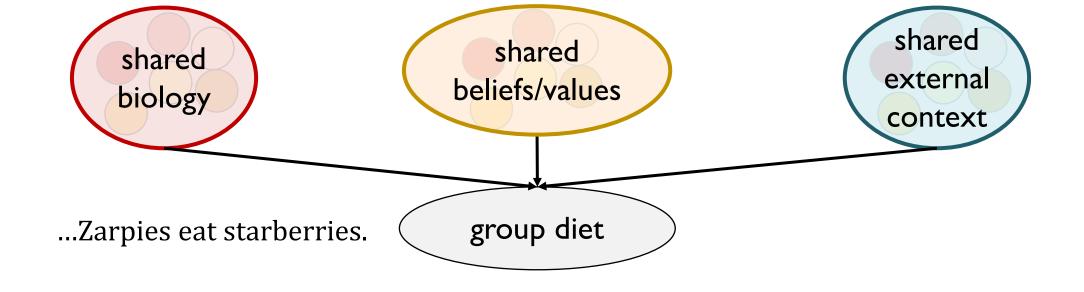
#### 2) what should be the case

- attitudes towards non-conformity

#### 3) how to change what is the case

- intervene on group vs context

**Exp 1:** adults (n=167, ~55/condition) **Exp 2:** 5-8yo (n=67, ~22/condition)



#### structural representations could lead to...

- 1) what is the case generalize based on context vs group
- 2) what should be the case less negative attitudes about non-conformity



3) how to change what is the case intervene on context vs group

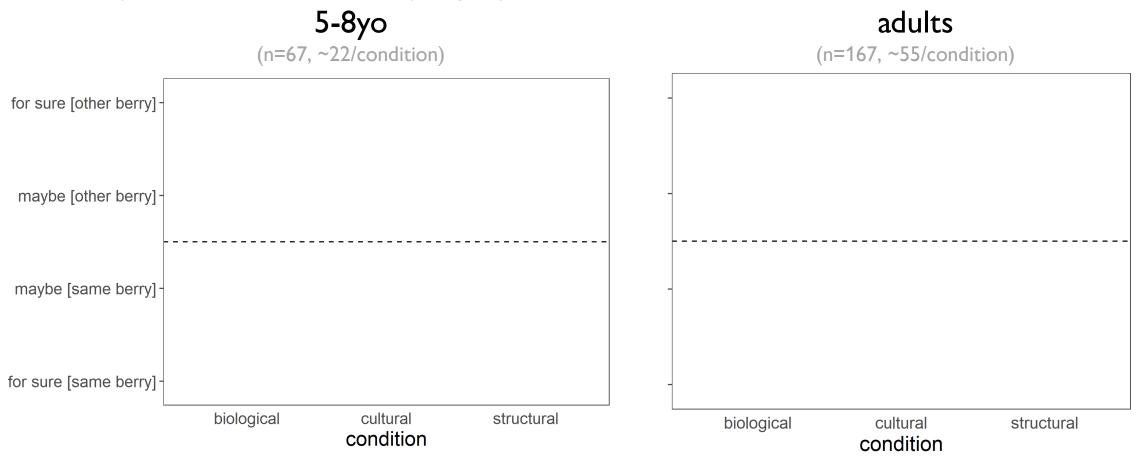
**Exp 1:** adults (n=167, ~55/condition)

**Exp 2:** 5-8yo (n=67, ~22/condition)

#### what is the case: generalization

Look, here's another Zarpie... lives **on the other side of the planet.** Which berries do you think this Zarpie eats?

(starberries/roundberries → for sure/maybe)



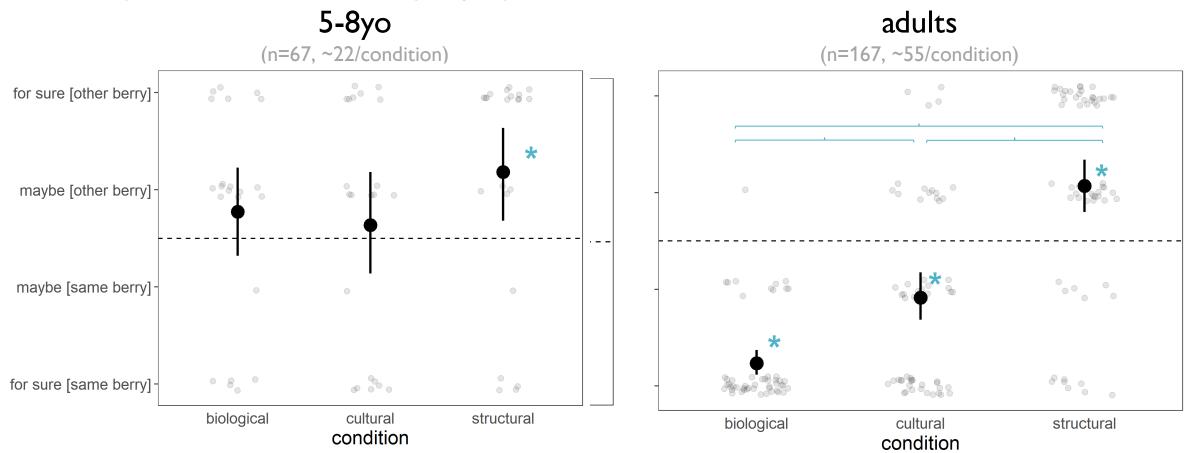
modeled on switched-at-birth tasks from essentialism: e.g. Gelman & Wellman (1991)

#### structural reps: context-sensitive generalization in adults

Look, here's another Zarpie... lives on the other side of the planet.

Which berries do you think this Zarpie eats?

(starberries/roundberries → for sure/maybe)



main effect of condition (controlling for difficulty of intervention) for adults, not 5-8yo

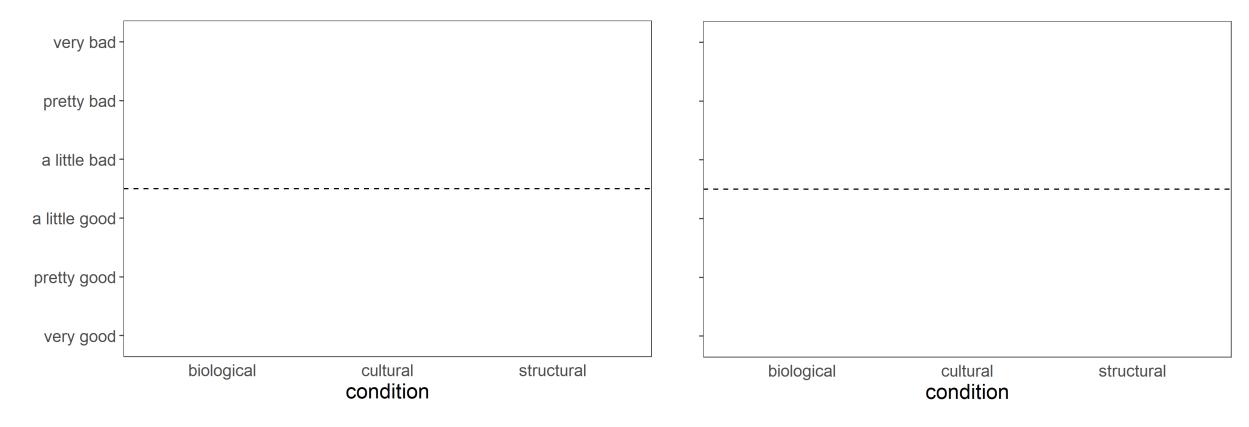
— = statistically significant diff (FDR-corrected)

\* = statistically significant diff. from midpoint (one-sample t-test)

= 95% bootstrap Cls= individual participants

#### what should be the case: attitudes about non-conformity

Look, this Zarpie is eating **roundberries**!
Is it **okay or not okay** for this Zarpie to eat roundberries?
(okay/not okay → a little/pretty/very good or bad)



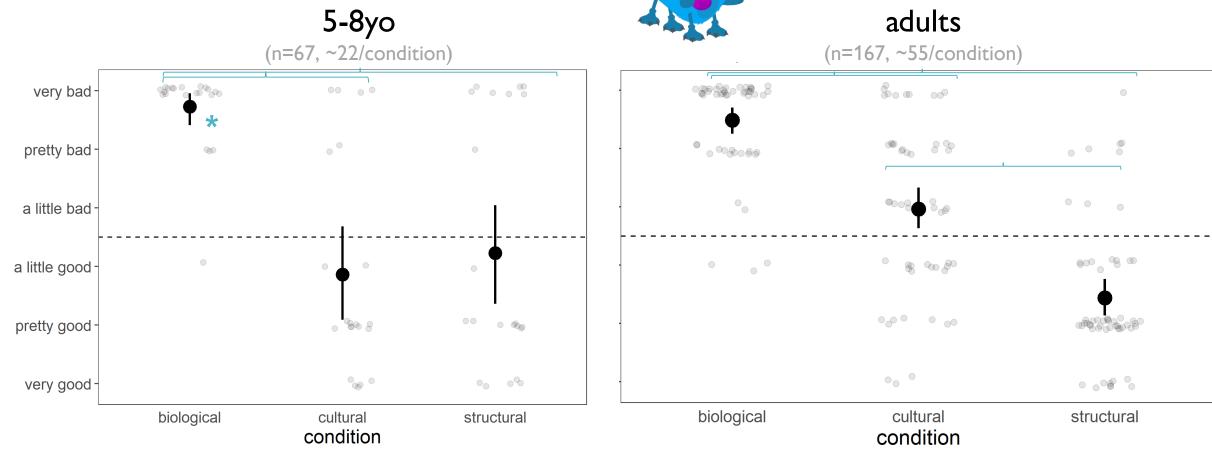
same measure from: Roberts, Gelman & Ho (2016), Roberts, Ho & Gelman (2017)

#### structural reps: less negative attitudes about non-conformity

Look, this Zarpie is eating **roundberries**!

Is it **okay or not okay** for this Zarpie to eat roundberries?

(okay/not okay → a little/pretty/very good or bad)



main effect of condition (controlling for difficulty of intervention) in both groups

— = statistically significant diff (FDR-corrected)

\* = statistically significant diff. from midpoint (one-sample t-test)

= 95% bootstrap Cls= individual participants

#### how to change what is the case: intervention

storm blew away starberries (5-8yo) / starberry harvest failed this year (adults) We'll need to get the Zarpies to eat roundberries instead.

If you could make anything happen, what could we do (5-8yo) / what would you do (adults),

so that the Zarpies can eat roundberries? (open-ended)

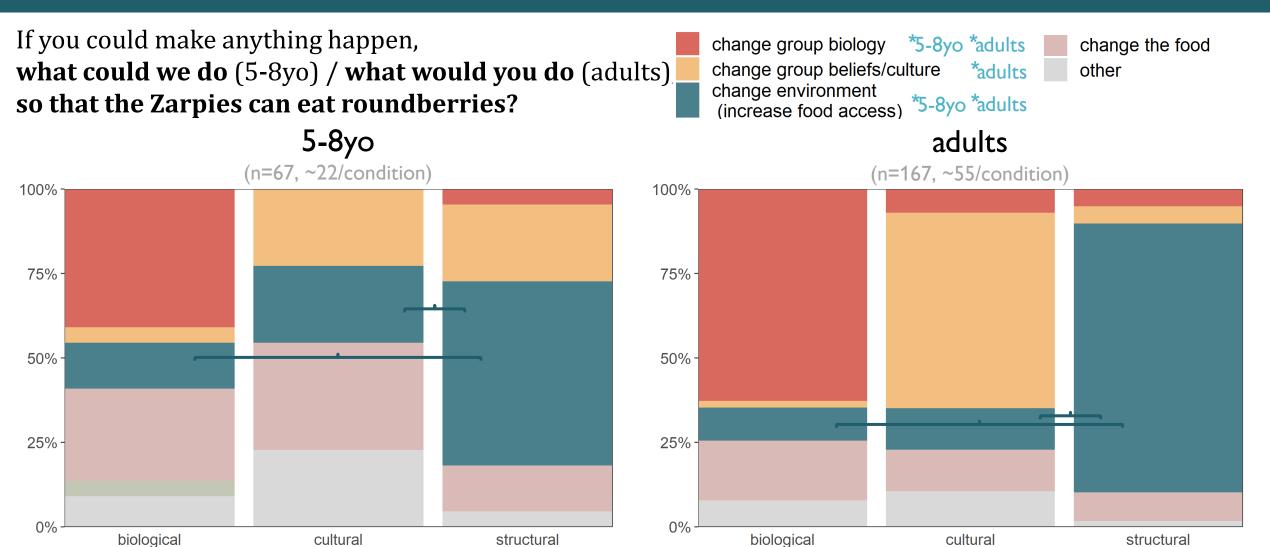
#### intervention coding

If you could make anything happen, what could we do (5-8yo) / what would you do (adults),

so that the Zarpies can eat roundberries? (open-ended $\rightarrow$ 2 independent coders blind to condition)		
	<b>5-8yo</b> (85% agreement, κ = 0.81)	adults (94% agreement, κ = 0.92)
change group biology	give them a pill or medicine have them eat a little at a time	give them a pill or medicine have them build tolerance
change group beliefs/culture	tell them the berries are good luck	convince them it's not bad luck
change environment (increase food access)	get them roundberries from other side ask the Vawns to share roundberries	grow, plant, or import the other berry have them visit the other side of the planet
change the food	turn them into starberries take the stuff they can't eat out	prepare the berries so they are safe to eat
other	find more starberries	don't know

do nothing

#### structural reps: interventions on structural context



condition

target of intervention differs across conditions (Fisher's exact test) in both groups

condition

= statistically significant diff. (FDR-corrected)

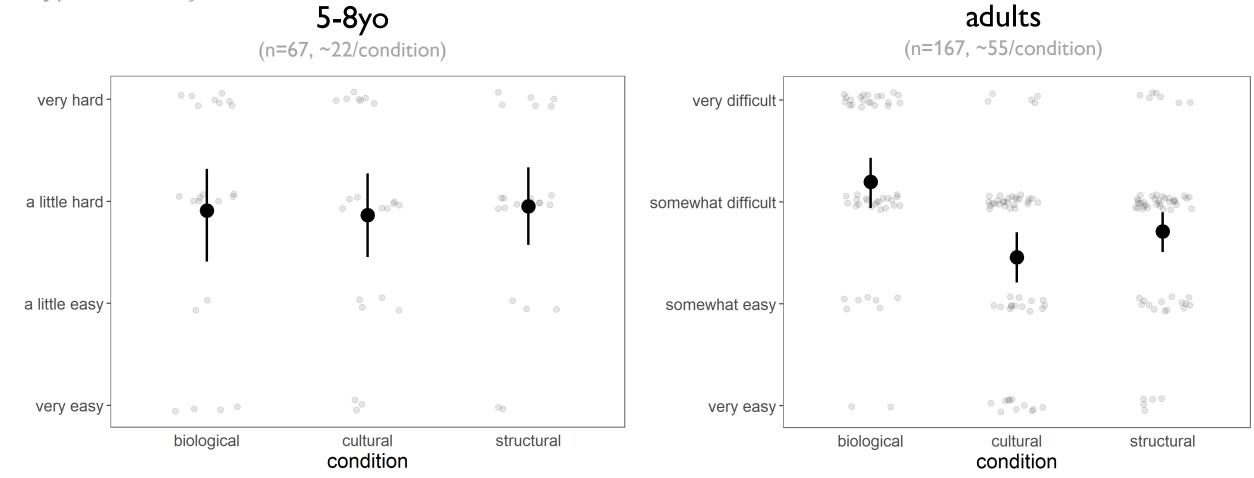
<sup>\* =</sup> main effect of condition on \_\_\_ interventions, controlling for difficulty of intervention

#### difficulty of intervention was controlled for in other analyses

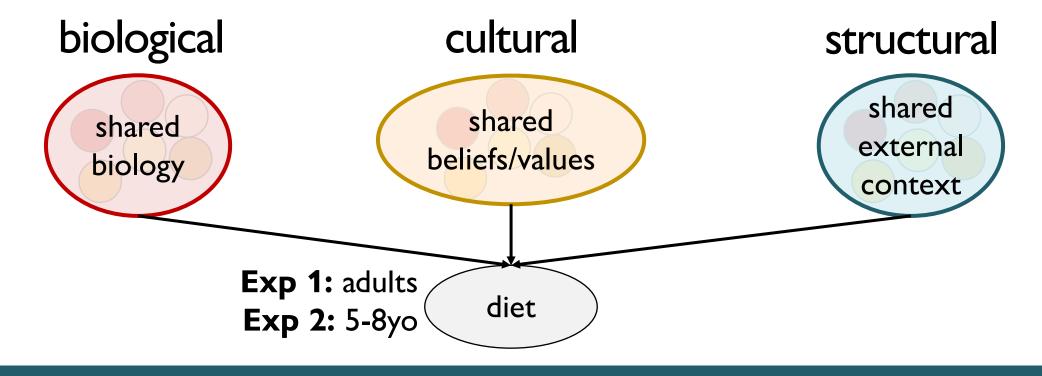
Would it be easy or hard to do that? (5-8yo) (easy/hard  $\rightarrow$  very/a little) How easy or difficult would it be to do the action you suggested above? (adults) (easy/difficult  $\rightarrow$  very/somewhat)

# difficulty of intervention was controlled for in other analyses

Would it be easy or hard to do that? (5-8yo) (easy/hard  $\rightarrow$  very/a little) How easy or difficult would it be to do the action you suggested above? (adults) (easy/difficult  $\rightarrow$  very/somewhat)



= 95% bootstrap Cls= individual participants



# structural representations lead to:

what is the case

context-sensitive generalization (for adults)

what should be the case

less negative attitudes about non-conformity

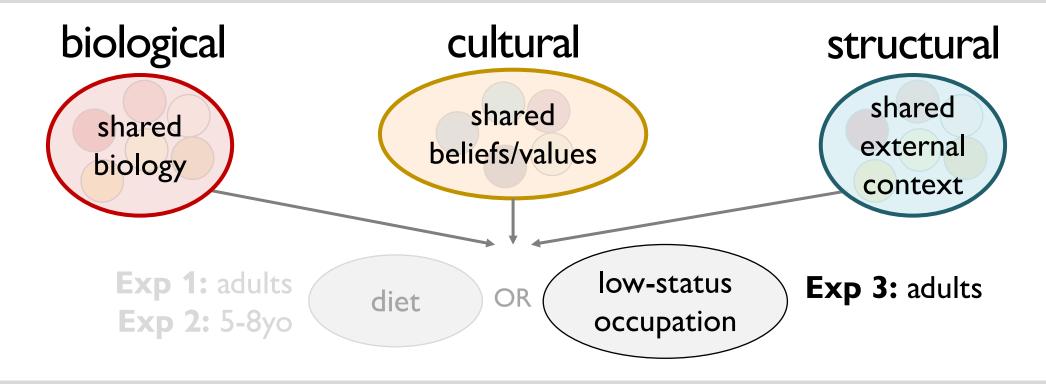
how to change what is the case

interventions on structural context

# group low-status occupation

adults

#### induce one of these construals...



## look at their different consequences...

#### what is the case

generalize based on group vs context

#### how to change what is the case

intervene on group vs structural conditions

#### what should be the case

attitudes towards non-conformity attitudes towards present disparities

# Why does a group have a certain occupation?

Chinese-Americans & Jews & banking women & factory work restaurants (language barrier, ("stingy", "greedy", ("nimble fingers", limited resources, stereotyping, "materialistic") also "detail-oriented", "docile") economic discrimination) cultural biological structural shared shared shared external beliefs/values biology context occupation

# Why does a group have a certain occupation?

group has characteristic

physiology or biological

traits that make them suited

to the job

group has characteristic shared beliefs, values, traditions that match the job

group faces barriers,
constraints, economic
discrimination that leaves
them with few other
options than the job

shared biology beliefs/values structural shared external context occupation



# Vawns work as managers at a food distributing company.

Vawns sell and ship a variety of food grown on the island, including aquafruit and many other kinds of fruit and foods.

Vawns earn a **comfortable wage** working as distribution managers. Working as a distribution manager is a relatively **low risk** job.





#### Zarpies work as aquafruit farmers.

Aquafruit are fruit that grow underwater off the coast of islands in this area.

Zarpies dive into the ocean near the island to harvest aquafruit. Zarpies are **paid very little** for harvesting aquafruit. Harvesting aquafruit can also be **dangerous**, because there are many sharks in the water.

occupation

low-status occupation

Zarpies work as aquafruit farmers, and don't often work other jobs.



This is because Zarpies see better in the water than on land, their bodies are streamlined and powerfully built, and they have big hands and feet that are good for swimming, from even early in childhood. Zarpies' bodies are well-suited to farming aquafruit.

This is because Zarpies grow aquafruit by tradition, have passed down knowledge of how to farm aquafruit to their children for generations, and feel a special attachment to the ocean.

Zarpies' traditions and values are well-suited to farming aquafruit.

are required by this island's government to fill out complex and expensive paperwork to be hired in other jobs, which limits economic opportunities for Zarpies. This situation leads Zarpies with little other choice than to farm aquafruit.

This is because Zarpies

shared biology

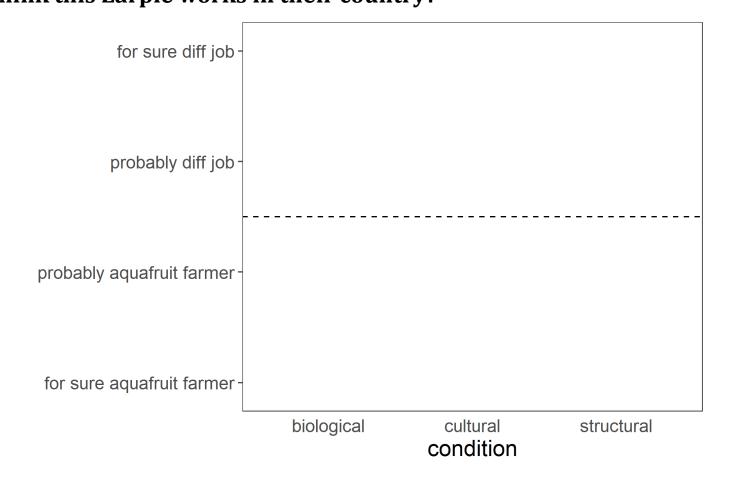
shared beliefs/values



# what is the case: generalization

Look, here's another Zarpie! This Zarpie does not live on the island of Zarpies and Vawns. This Zarpie was born and raised in a different island country, with a different government, different employment policies, and different groups of people. They live and work in that different island country. What job do you think this Zarpie works in their country?



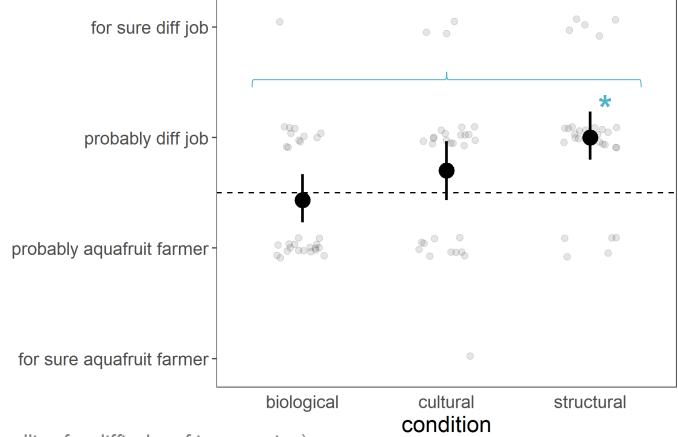


 $\phi$  = 95% bootstrap Cls N = 90 adults on MTurk 30/condition

# structural reps: more context-sensitive generalization

Look, here's another Zarpie! This Zarpie does not live on the island of Zarpies and Vawns. This Zarpie was born and raised in a different island country, with a different government, different employment policies, and different groups of people. They live and work in that different island country. What job do you think this Zarpie works in their country?





main effect of condition (controlling for difficulty of intervention)

— = statistically significant diff (FDR-corrected)

\* = statistically significant diff. from midpoint (one-sample t-test)

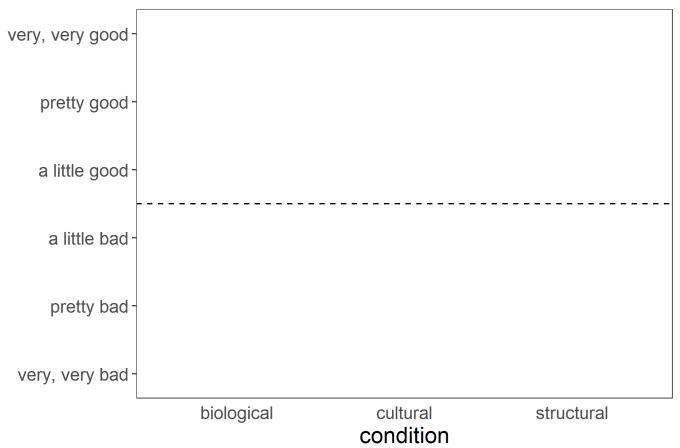
 $\Phi$  = 95% bootstrap Cls N = 90 adults on MTurk 30/condition

## what should be the case: attitudes about present disparities

**Is it okay or not okay** that Zarpies mostly work as aquafruit farmers and Vawns mostly work as distribution managers?

(okay/not okay → a little/pretty/very, very good or bad)





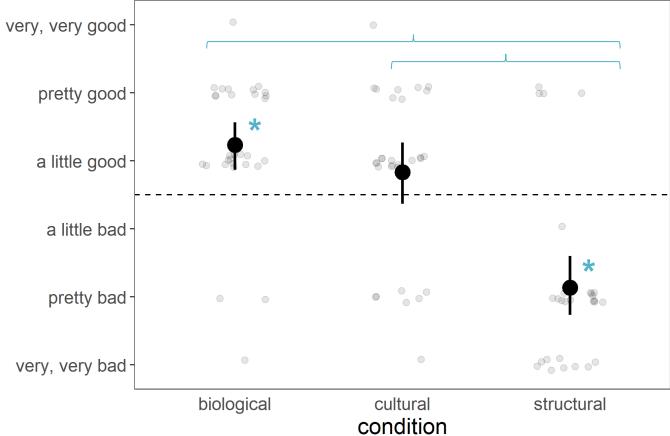
 $\phi$  = 95% bootstrap Cls N = 90 adults on MTurk 30/condition

# structural reps: more negative attitudes about group disparities

**Is it okay or not okay** that Zarpies mostly work as aquafruit farmers and Vawns mostly work as distribution managers?

(okay/not okay → a little/pretty/very, very good or bad)





main effect of condition (controlling for difficulty of intervention)

— = statistically significant diff (FDR-corrected)

\* = statistically significant diff. from midpoint (one-sample t-test)

# how to change what is the case: intervention

The island government would like to get more Zarpies to work as distribution managers, rather than aquafruit farmers. **If you could make anything happen, what would you do to get the Zarpies to work as distribution managers?** Please list 1 specific action you would do, and please be as specific as possible. The more specific you can be, the better. What would you do/change and how?

# intervention coding

If you could make anything happen, what would you do to get the Zarpies to work as distribution managers? (open-ended  $\rightarrow$  2 independent coders blind to condition)

#### adults

(79% agreement,  $\kappa = 0.72$ )

targeting group:

change group biology

change group beliefs/culture

targeting structural context:

provide job training to group

create more jobs or access to jobs

not analyzed:

change job wages, value, hours, work

other

,

persuade them by saying it's lower risk

tell them it's a more desirable job

give them goggles to see on land

provide free training, education equip them with needed knowledge and skills

remove paperwork requirement, legal barriers enact affirmative action hiring policy

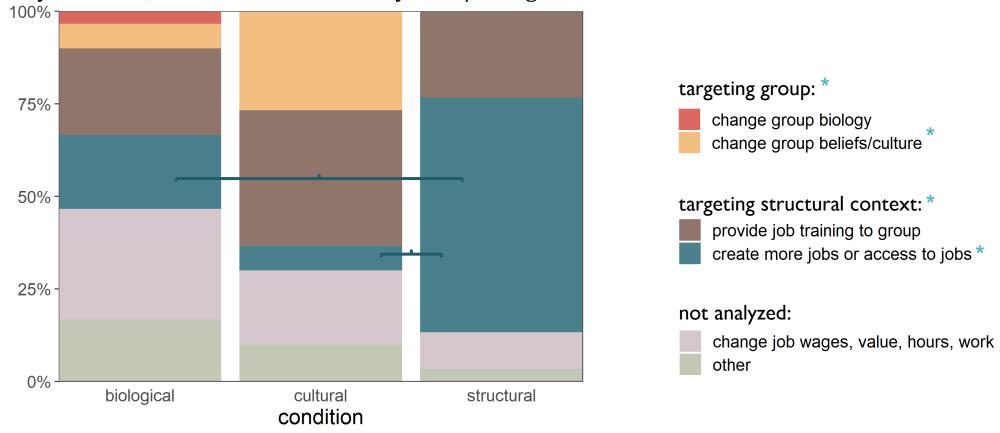
provide incentives for taking the job increase the pay rate of jobs let them work less

switch jobs with Vawns wouldn't change anything

N = 90 adults on MTurk 30/condition

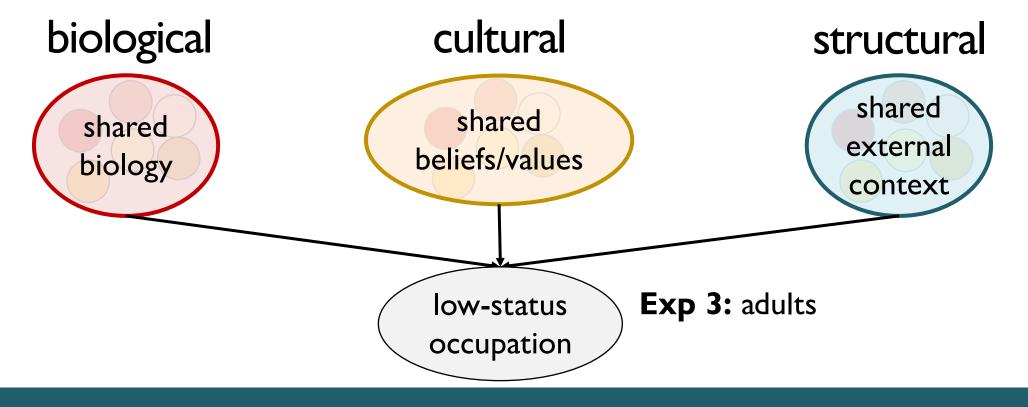
### structural reps: interventions on structural conditions

The island government would like to get more Zarpies to work as distribution managers, rather than aquafruit farmers. **If you could make anything happen, what would you do to get the Zarpies to work as distribution managers?** Please list 1 specific action you would do, and please be as specific as possible. The more specific you can be, the better. What would you do/change and how?



target of intervention differs across conditions (Fisher's exact test)

<sup>\*=</sup> main effect of condition on \_\_\_ interventions, controlling for difficulty of intervention \_\_\_ = statistically significant difference (FDR-corrected)



# structural representations lead to:

what is the case

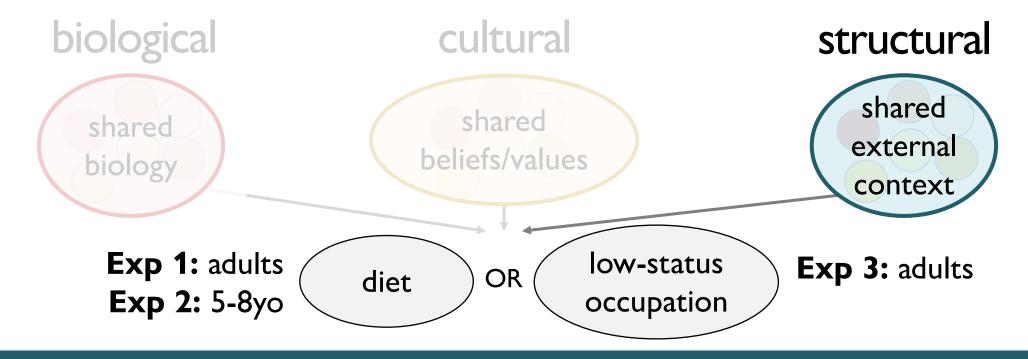
context-sensitive generalization

how to change what is the case

interventions on structural context

what should be the case

more negative attitudes about present disparities



# structural representations as a positive alternative to essentialism

#### what is the case

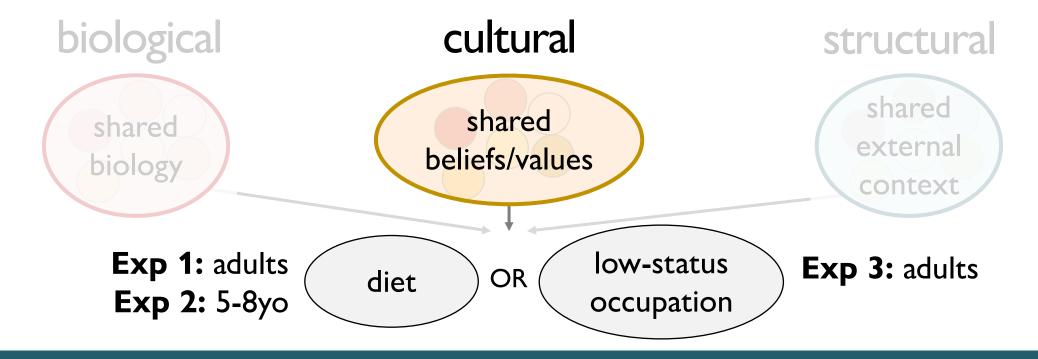
context-sensitive generalization (adults)

#### how to change what is the case

interventions on structural context

#### what should be the case

less negative attitudes about non-conformity (diet) more negative attitudes about present disparities (low-status occupation)



# cultural representations as between biological and structural representations

#### what is the case

context-sensitive generalization (adults)

#### how to change what is the case

interventions on structural context

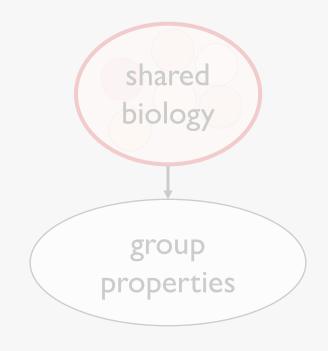
#### what should be the case

less negative attitudes about non-conformity (diet) more negative attitudes about present disparities (low-status occupation)

# how should we represent social categories?

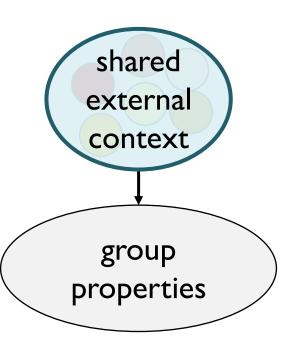
## essentialism

biological



Category members share a stable external context.

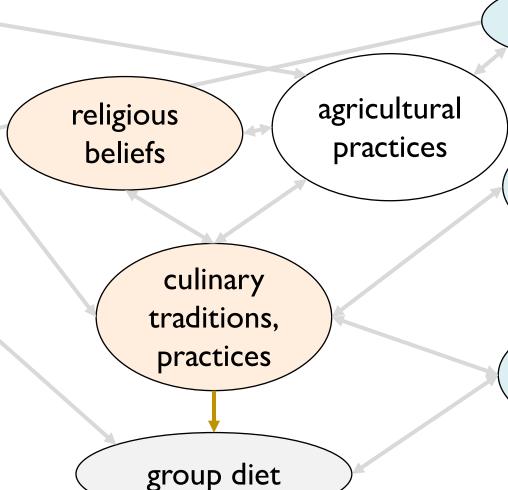
#### structural



from simple to complex causal systems with interacting causes (because that may be closer to the way we think)

genetic intolerance

folk beliefs about health, medicine, the body



geography

food availability in (ancestral heritage) environment

climate

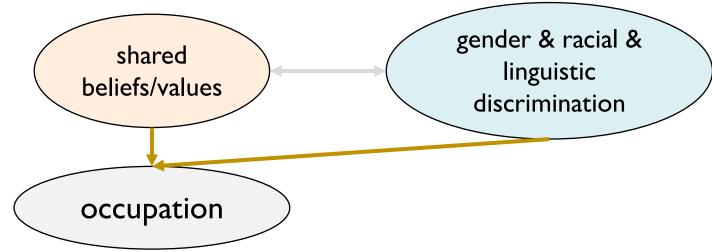
food availability in (current) environment

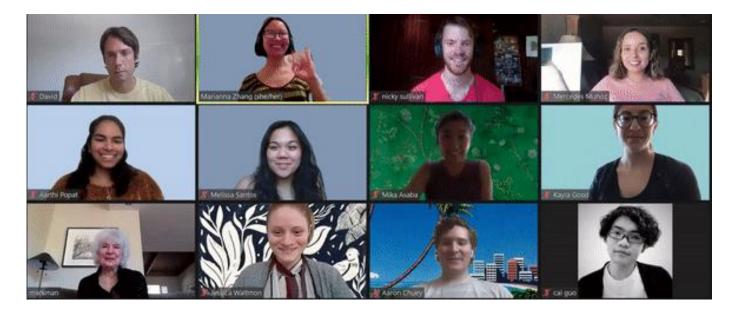
# from simple to complex causal systems with interacting causes (because that may be closer to the ground truth)

...the most common occupations among Indian women are software developers and physicians—two typically high-wage occupations—while the top occupations among Vietnamese women are manicurists and hairdressers, which are typically low-wage occupations.

Some factors driving these differences among subpopulations may include cultural differences, differences in immigration patterns and generational wealth, and persistent biases around gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, and language.

Center for American Progress (2021). The Economic Status of Asian American and Pacific Islander Women.





**feedback & support** (\*& intervention coding)

Ellen Markman

Aarthi Popat<sup>+</sup>

Cai Guo+

Aaron Chuey

David Rose

Kayla Good

Melissa Santos

Mercedes Muñoz

Mika Asaba

Nicky Sullivan

& you!

prereg, materials, data



#### **funding**

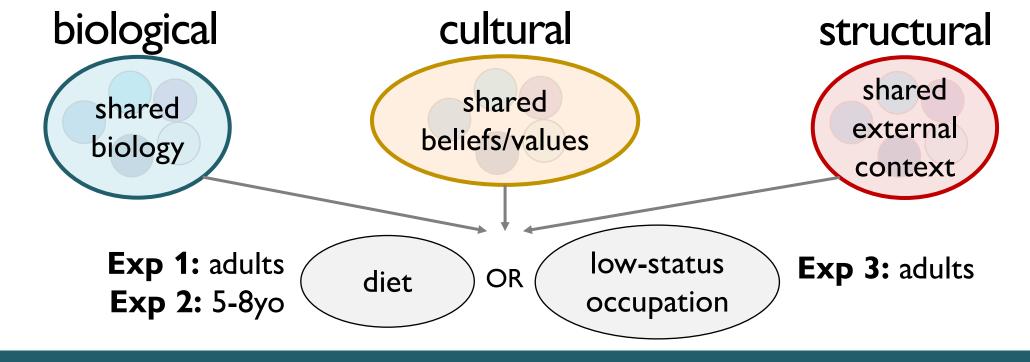
Regina Casper Stanford Graduate Fellowship (SGF) in Science & Technology

# **MTurk** adult participants



#### online testing

Hyo Gweon
Teresa Garcia
Jessa Stegall
Brandon Carrillo
families & children who
participated



# structural representations as a positive alternative to essentialism

feel free to email me too!

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prereg, materials, data



