

# **In-group or Out-group? Compared to Black Americans, Asian Americans** perceive Asian-Black biracial faces as more Black than Asian

### Introduction

**Recent Black Lives Matter and Stop Asian** Hate movements suggest a need for minority coalition. However, the extent to which Black Americans and Asian Americans see one another as in-group members remains unknown. Here we used categorization of Asian-Black biracial faces to investigate perceptual in-group boundaries.

### **Do Asian and Black Americans** differ in their perception of Asian-Black biracial individuals as members of the in-group?

**Background 1:** Higher status groups over-exclude biracial individuals from ingroups; lower status groups include more <sup>1,2</sup>.

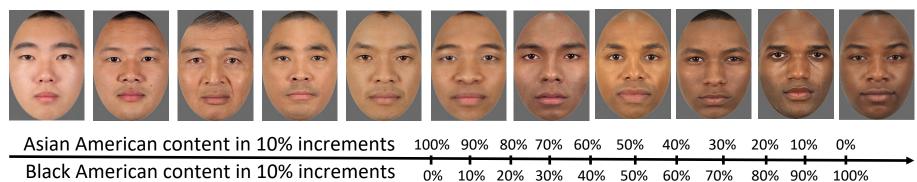
Hypothesis 1: Asian perceivers will exclude more Asian-Black biracial faces from the in-group than Black perceivers (given present US racial hierarchy).

**Background 2:** Minorities motivated to include other minorities into in-group for intraminority coalitions<sup>3</sup>.

Hypothesis 2: Asian and Black perceivers will not differ in in-group exclusion.

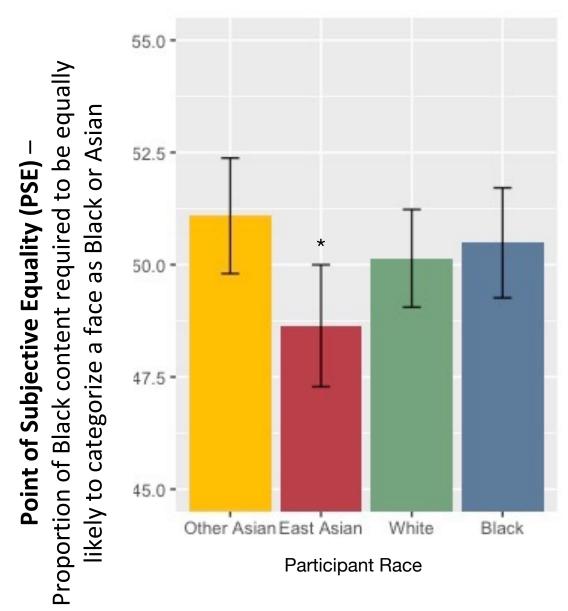
### Methods

Participants: 246 Asian (175 East Asian), 220 Black, and 220 White American Pp **Stimuli**: 55 Asian-Black biracial face morphs, gender balanced **Task:** Categorize faces as Asian or Black



Black American content in 10% increments

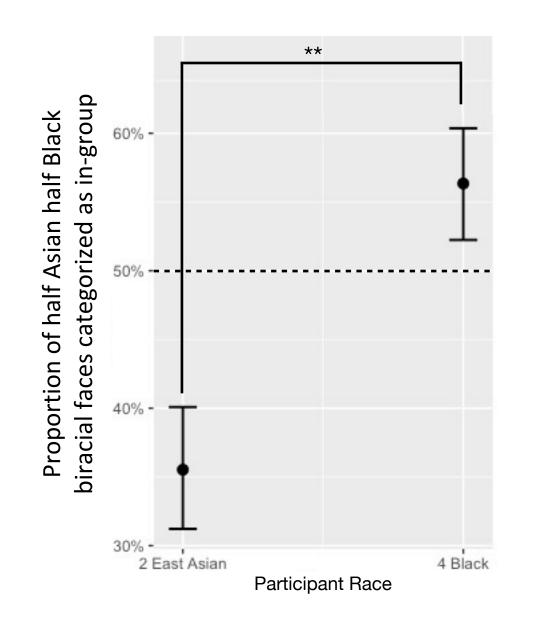
### Results



**East Asian participants required** less Black content to see mixedrace faces as Black than any other participant groups.

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East Asian participants perceived 37% of 50/50 faces as in-group (i.e., Asian); Black participants perceived 56% of faces as 50/50 faces as in-group (i.e., Black)

### Discussion

East Asian Americans have a stricter in-group boundary than Black Americans. Are East Asian Americans less open than Black Americans to **Asian-Black minority coalitions?** 

East Asian participants categorized more exclusively than other Asian participants: Need to stop treating Asian Americans as a homogenized group in intraminority relations.

### References

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## Acknowledgements

This research and related studies were made possible by the following grants from Cornell University: the Einhorn Discovery Grant, the Psychology Department Undergraduate Research Award & Undergraduate Travel Award, and the College of Arts and Sciences Undergraduate Research Grant.

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