Gender and Perceived Status (Summary)

1875

Evergreen Valley College

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In a Social Psychology Research, the conductor Rosemary Hopcroft explains the possible results when the subjects are given information about advantages and disadvantages that might affect the research. Many research's that were conducted in the past revealed that when the subjects were told that men did better than women, they were more likely to do better once again.

The research took place in a University located in the South of the United States. It required a total of 57 people, both men and women between the ages of 18-22 years. This subjects where picked out from a University located in the South of The United States. Some were not allowed to participate if one or more of the following applied to them: 1) Psychology was their major, 2) had participated in any research that had to do with deception. The subject where paired in three different groups: 1) Women and Men, 2) Men and Women, 3) Men and Men.

After the research concluded, results were calculated. Women paired with men had and average P(s) of 0.53, while men paired with women had an average of p(s) 0.64. It might not seem like a big difference; but it was a very surprising outcome, p = 0.007. (P stands for probability) In this case like many others, men were more likely to reject female influence rather than women rejecting men influence.

It is believed that the subjects might be affected by the groups regional location. Due to Troyer's (2001) findings, it is believed that more people are affected much more with information they are given in writing, rather than information they are given verbally. Troyer (2001) also noticed that subjects who where given a brief introduction of score rather and a detailed one, where less likely to be focused on the subject. Foschi and Lapointe (2002) made sure that their subjects where fully concentrated; they found out that men had much lower P(s) than women.

References

Hopcroft, R. (2002, August 28). Is gender still a status characteristic?, *Current Research in Social Psychology, 7*(20). Retrieved from http://www.uiowa.edu/~grpproc/crisp/crisp.7.20.html