



# Cooperating toward greater social equality: Designing a needs-based intergroup contact situation

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# Project

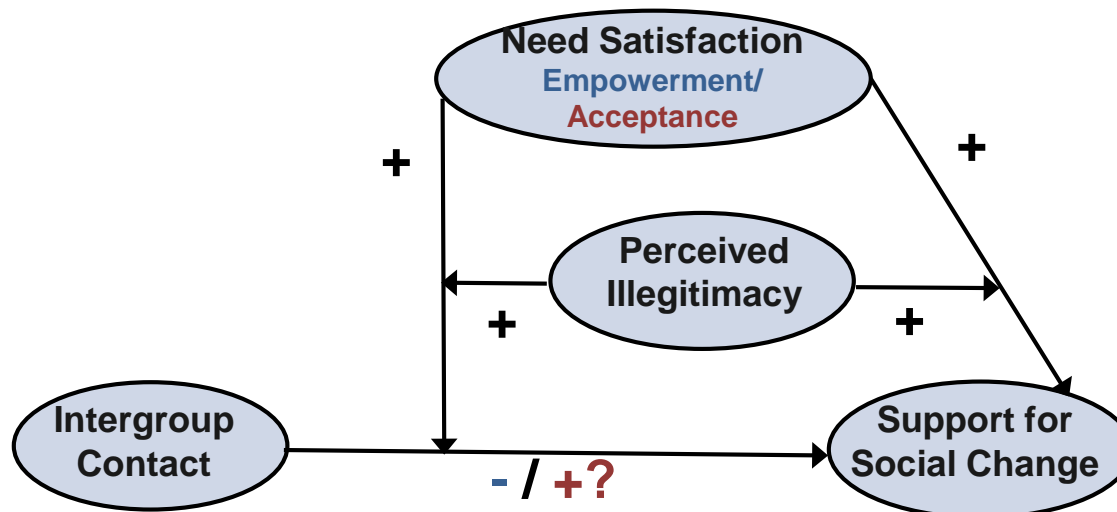
Fact: Intergroup contact reduces outgroup prejudice (Pettigrew & Tropp, 2006)

Table 11  
Participant Predictors of Contact–Prejudice Effect Sizes Across Samples

Variable	<i>r</i>	95% CL	<i>Z</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Q<sub>B</sub></i>
Target groups						
Sexual orientation	-.271	-.32/-.22	-10.49***	42	12,059	
Physically disabled	-.243	-.28/-.21	-12.91***	93	15,584	
Race, ethnicity	-.214	-.23/-.20	-23.62***	362	133,249	
Mentally disabled <sup>a</sup>	-.207	-.26/-.15	-7.16***	40	6,116	
Mentally ill <sup>a</sup>	-.184	-.23/-.14	-8.41***	66	17,218	
Elderly	-.181	-.23/-.13	-6.73***	54	6,424	
Other <sup>a</sup>	-.192	-.25/-.13	-6.27***	39	9,180	
Between-classes effect						11.95
Age of participants						
Children (1–12 years)	-.239	-.28/-.20	-11.30***	82	10,207	
Adolescents	-.208	-.24/-.18	-12.68***	114	45,602	
College students	-.231	-.25/-.21	-20.50***	262	46,553	
Adults	-.197	-.22/-.18	-17.81***	238	97,468	
Between-classes effect						6.68
Sex of participants						
Females <sup>a</sup>	-.214	-.26/-.17	-9.06***	63	13,183	
Males <sup>a</sup>	-.185	-.23/-.14	-7.56***	59	15,598	
Both or undetermined	-.218	-.23/-.20	-29.58***	574	171,049	
Between-classes effect						1.83

## Project

- What we don't know: How is contact between members of advantaged and disadvantaged groups related to support for social change?
- Prediction from the Needs-Based Model (Shnabel & Ullrich, 2013): This relationship will be more positive, the more the the divergent needs of advantaged and disadvantaged groups are addressed during contact.



Main multilevel-model for **DG/AG**



## Project

- We plan to collect data on 68 independent samples across 18 countries of Europe, South America, North America, Asia and the Middle East.
- Using a combination of mixed models and the technique known as ‘specification curve analysis’, we will analyze the predicted relationships in all our 68 subsamples, checking at the same time for the robustness of the effect across all the reasonable specifications of our initial model.

	AG	DG
Ethnic/ Religious Groups	20	10
Sexual and Gender Minority Sample	19	19



# Project

Table 1  
*Collected Samples*

Category	Specific Context	Country	AG	DG
Ethnic/ Religious Minorities				
	Moroccan and/or Turkish	Belgium	✓	
	Blacks / Whites	Brazil	✓	✓
	Mapuche / Chileans	Chile	✓	✓
	Peruvians / Chileans	Chile	✓	✓
	Foreigners / Czechs	Czech Republic	✓	
	Muslims / Germans	Germany	✓	✓
	Refugees / Germans	Germany	✓	
	Refugees / Germans	Germany	✓	
	Turks / Germans	Germany	✓	✓
	Ethiopians / Israelis	Israel	✓	
	Arabs/ Israelis	Israel	✓	
	Ukrainians/ Polish	Poland	✓	✓
	Blacks/Whites	South Africa (to be confirmed)	✓	✓
	Gypsies/ Spaniards	Spain	✓	✓
	Muslims / Germans	Switzerland	✓	✓
	Portuguese immigrants/ Swiss	Switzerland	✓	
	Muslims/ British	United Kingdom	✓	
	Asians / British	United Kingdom		✓
	Blacks/ Whites	United States	✓	

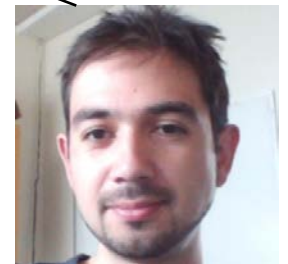
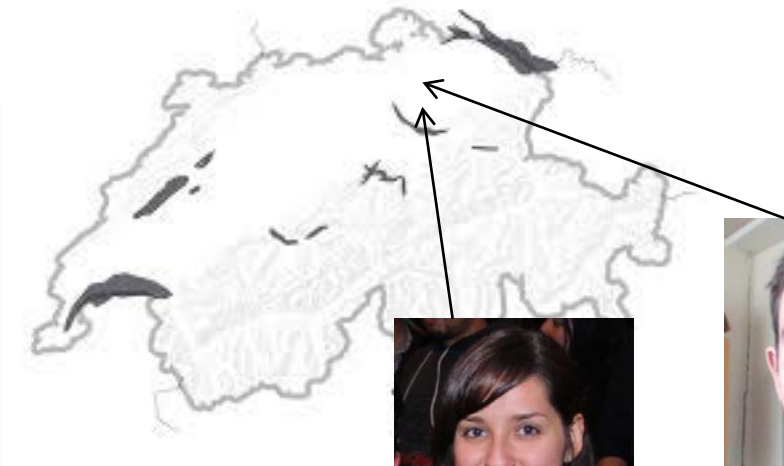


# Project

<u>Category/ Specific Context</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>DG</u>
Sexual and Gender Minorities	Belgium	✓	✓
	Brazil	✓	✓
	Canada	✓	✓
	Chile	✓	✓
	China	✓	✓
	Czech	✓	✓
	Germany	✓	✓
	Hungary	✓	✓
	Israel	✓	✓
	Netherlands	✓	✓
	Poland	✓	✓
	Russia	✓	✓
	Switzerland	✓	✓
	Spain	✓	✓
	Turkey	✓	✓
	United Kingdom	✓	✓
	United States	✓	✓
	South Africa	✓	✓

## Collaboration

- Coordinating the initial workshop, inviting experts from different social networks
- Visits of the German PhD student in Chile, and of the Chilean PhD students in Switzerland





## Core Team Members

Johannes Ulrich – Professor, University of Zürich



Tabea Hässler – PhD, University of Zürich



Roberto Gonzales – Professor, Pontifical Catholic University of Chile



Daniel Valdenegro – Research Assistant, Pontifical Catholic University of Chile



Michelle Bernardino – PhD, Pontifical Catholic University of Chile







## Prospects

- From the workshop to a large international network of social psychologists studying the same questions using the same methods
- The plan is to conduct another workshop when data collection is complete, this time opening it up to different social sciences
- As an interdisciplinary group, apply for EU funding to establish a lasting platform for collaboration (e.g., International Training Network)