

Making Psychological Research Less W.E.I.R.D!

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Introduction

- Over 80% of all published research relies on individuals recruited from WEIRD populations - White, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, and Democratic nations (Azar, 2010).
- Efforts made to include a wider range of people in stimuli
 - FACES database that was designed to be inclusive of different age groups (Ebner et al., 2010).
- To address the lack of diversity in FACES, we are replicating with:
 - Black/African American
 - Hispanic/Latine.
- After confirming their validity, the photos will be made accessible to other researchers for scientific stimuli.

Methods

- The participants taught to control their facial muscles and make different facial expressions using the Facial Action Coding System (FACS).
- They learn through visual aids and practice sessions with an emotional coach and photographer.
- The practice includes imagining past experiences and replicating specific facial expressions using the International Effective Picture System (IAPS).

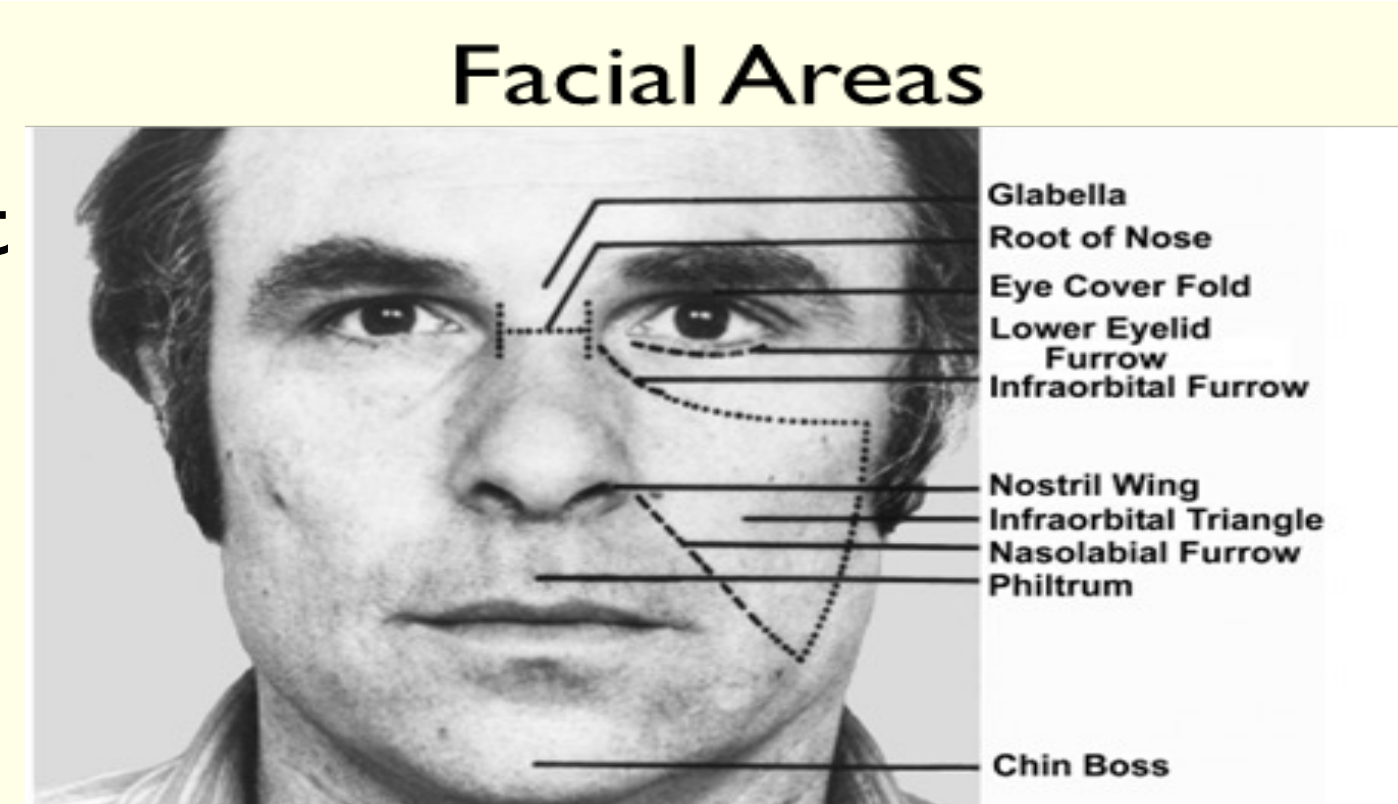


Figure 1-1

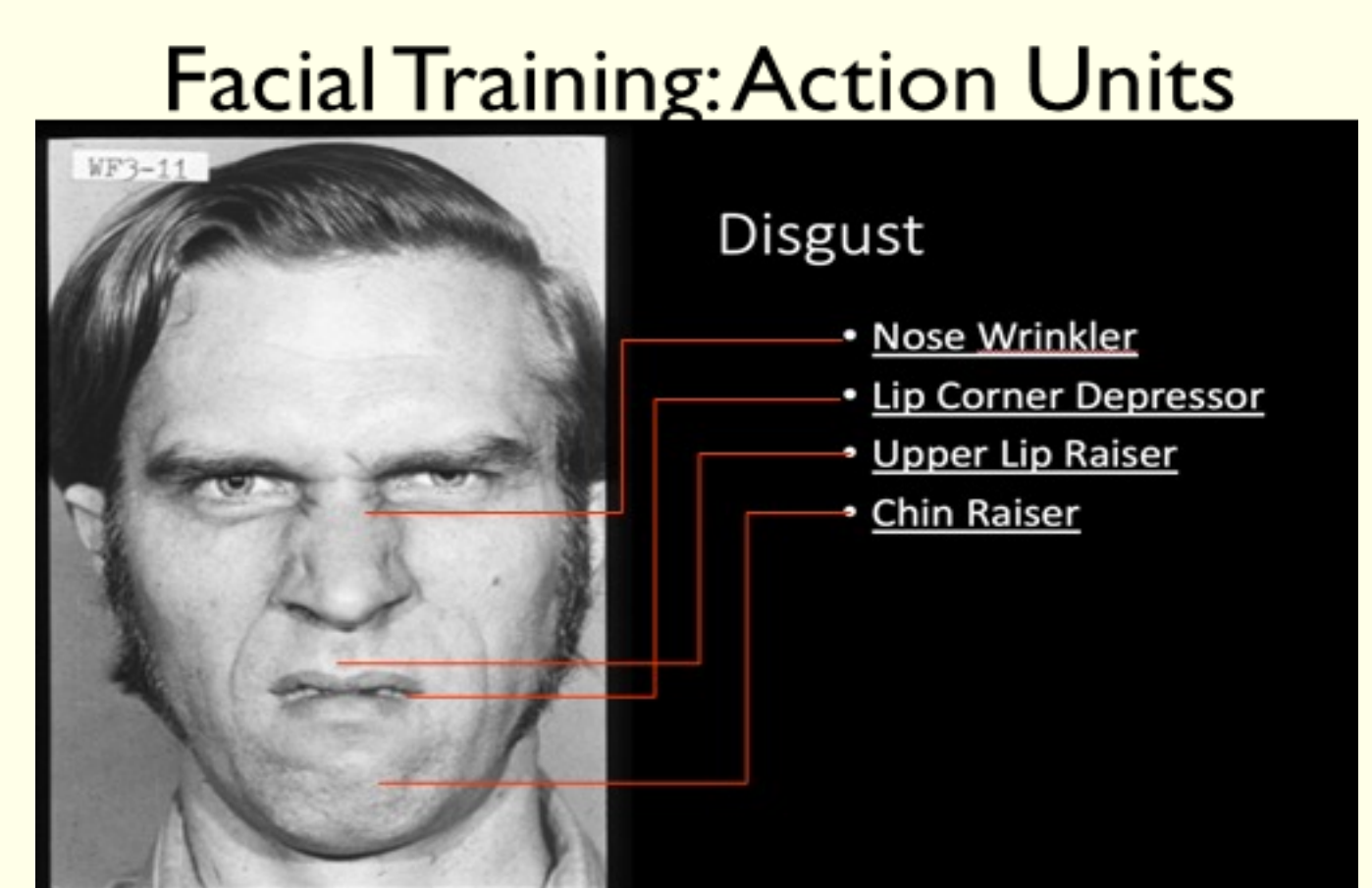


Figure 1-2

Photography Session



Figure 1-3

Emotion Induction Phase:



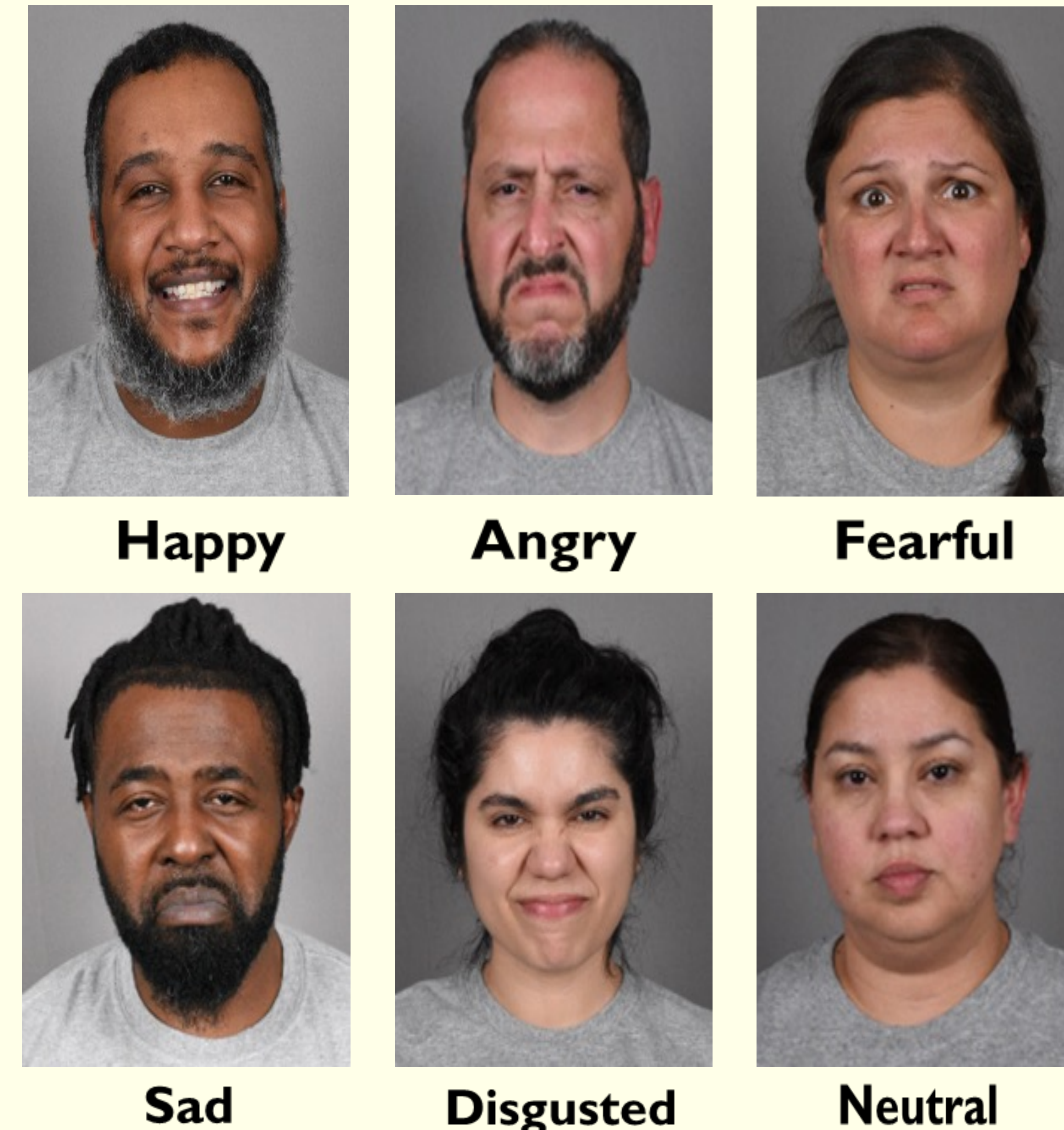
Figure 1-4

Results

Existing FACES Database



Our Photos



Significance

- The design, execution, and reporting of research should respect the diversity of human cultures and conditions and fully account for factors such as race, gender, handicap, age, and sexual orientation.
- Science is making assumptions based on research that is racially and ethnically skewed Caucasian. It is crucial that research accurately reflects diversity.
- Once validated, these photos will be shared with other researchers on the Open Science Framework (OSF) for use in future research projects.

Future Directions

- Using our data in conjunction with the original database to test intra- versus outer-racial trust.
- Researchers can explore the social implications of apparent differences in individuals by morphing our facial images.
- The model can be used to investigate development and other questions related to emotion, motivation, and cognition.