



Background

- Trust is an important social decision that impacts people's daily lives
- Prior research suggests that trustworthiness judgments can be influenced by race and emotion¹
- We examined the effect of race and emotion on perceived trustworthiness using adult age-representative stimuli
- We created an initial set of facial stimuli by taking photographs of younger, middle-aged and older adults from the two predominant racial minority groups in the U.S. (Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino) expressing six emotions

Research Question

What would be the effects of race and emotion on trust judgment in a racially and adult age-representative sample?

Hypothesis

- Perceived trustworthiness is significantly higher for the racial ingroup than the outgroup
- Perceived trustworthiness is significantly different between emotions

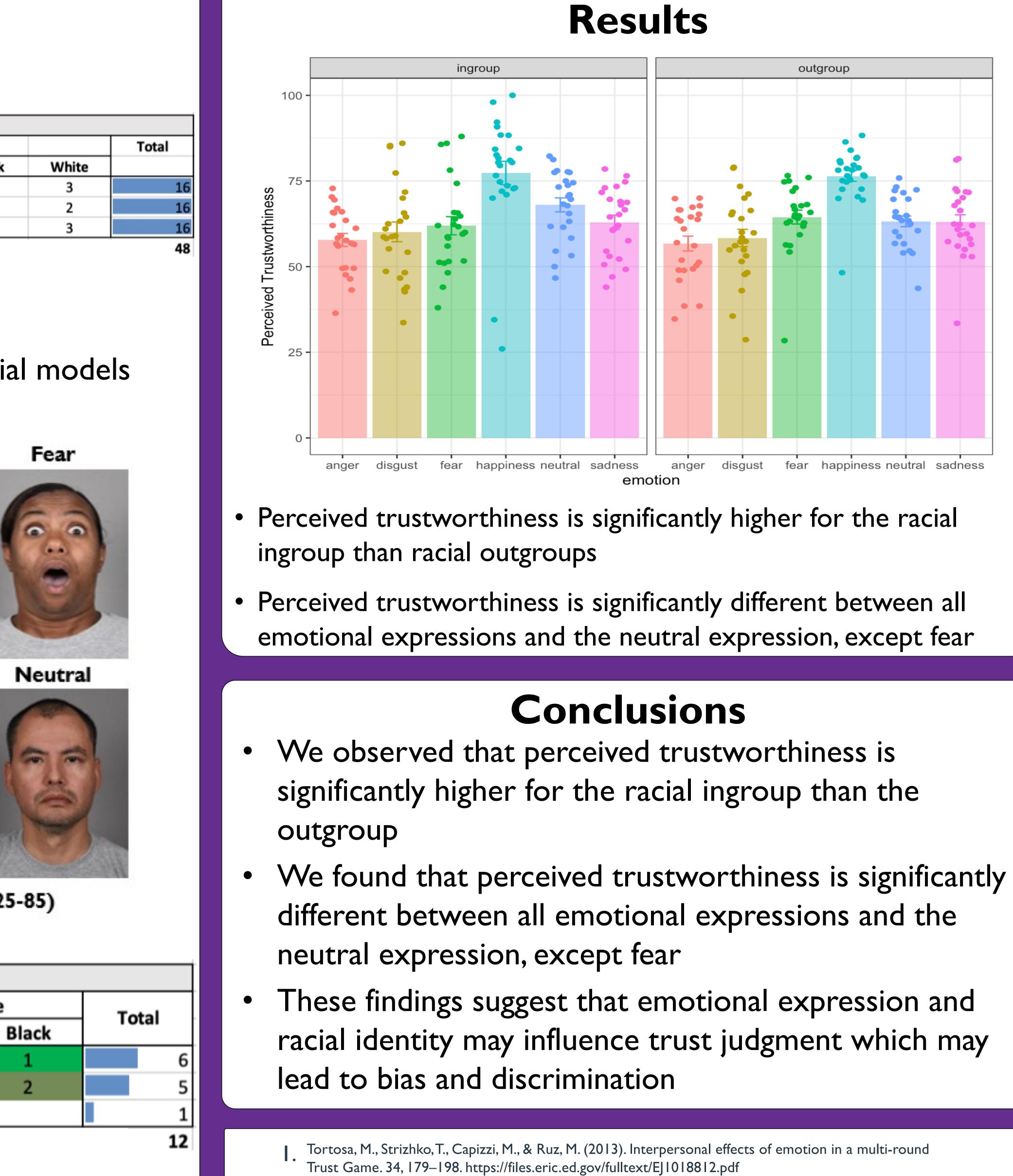
The Effect of Shared Racial Identity and **Emotion on Perception of Trustworthiness**

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Method **Participants** n=48 Male Female Age Bin Black Black White Latina Latino 25-44 45-64 65-85 Procedure Trust Task Rate the trustworthiness of facial models (I-100 Slider Scale) Happy Sad Disgust Anger N = 144 photos (12 adults ages 25-85) Models diverseFACES - n=36 Male Female Age Bin Black Latino Latina 25-44 45-64 65-85 **Six Emotional Expressions:**

Happiness, Sadness, Fear, Anger, Disgust, & Neutral



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