Responses to Racial Violence: Racial Ideology and Expectations of Black Forgiveness

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INTRODUCTION

- Benefits of individual forgiveness (Leach et al., 2011)
- Normative expectancy of Black forgiveness (Johnson & Fisher, 2019).
- Forgiven racism, no longer need to be addressed (Wedderburn & Carey, 2017).

METHODS

Colorblind Forgiveness Study

- 2 (Colorblind/Multicultural) X 2 (Forgive/ Not Forgive) N = 211 Mturk sample (Male: 105, Female: 99, Non-Binary/Third Gender: 1, Prefer not to say: 6. White/Caucasian: 80.1%, Asian American/Pacific Islander: 10.4%, Multiracial/Bi-Racial: 6.2%, Hispanic-American/Latino: 2.4%, Other: 0.9%)
- Dependent variable: positive victim response (admirable; $\alpha = 0.95$), negative emotions (hostile; α = 0.94)

YouTube Reactions Study 1

- 1965 ABC News comments
- Brandt Jean's (forgive;1526 comments) X Katie Wright's (did not forgive; 439 comments).
- Dependent Variable: % positive emotional words (e.g., nice), % negative emotional words (e.g., ugly), Positive Emotion (κ = .84, 0-Absent, 1-Present), Negative Emotion ($\kappa = .71, 0$ -Absent, 1-Present)

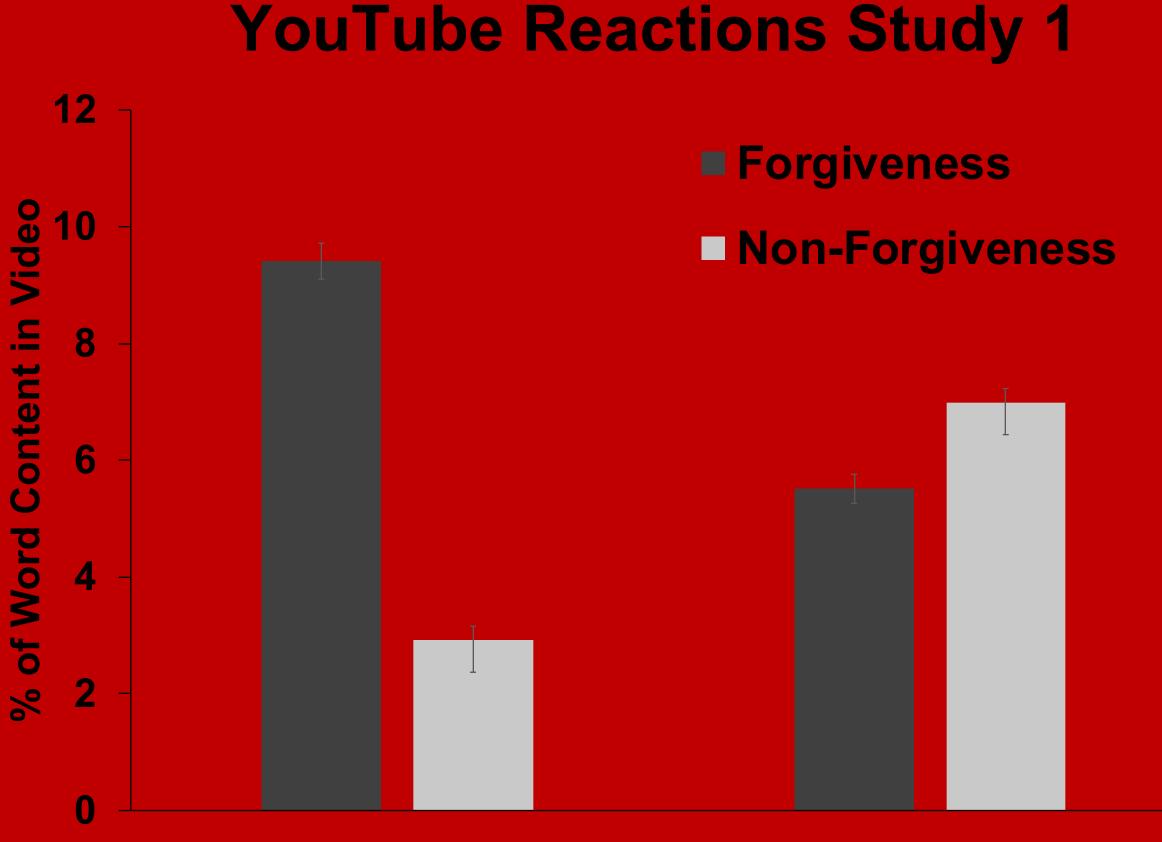
Youtube Reactions Study 2

- 2578 CNN News comments
- Buffalo Forgiving (600 comments) X Buffalo Not Forgiving (1978 comments).
- Dependent Variable: % positive emotional words, % negative emotional words, Positive Emotion ($\kappa =$ 0.90), Negative Emotion ($\kappa = 0.93$)

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- Victims who forgave viewed positively.
- Strength and accuracy of manipulation
- Effect but not consequence

Black Forgiveness Narratives are More Popular than Black Non-Forgiveness Narratives



Positive Emotions

Negative Emotions

Positive Emotion Words: t (1824.04) = 15.22, p < .001, d = .532Negative Emotion Words: t (1970) = -2.36, p = .018, d = .128

Non-Forgiveness YouTube Reactions Study 1

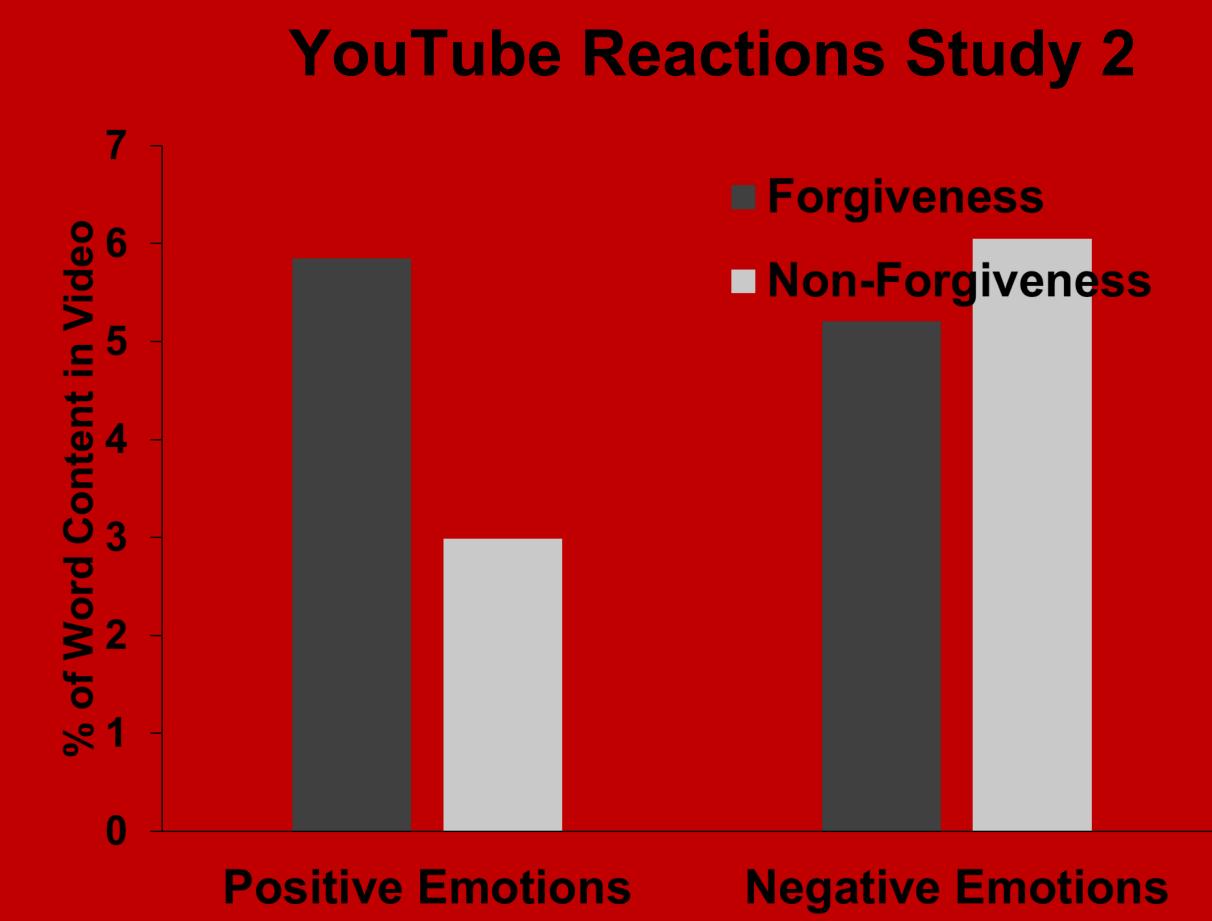
Emotion Type	Negative Emotion Present (%)	Negative Emotion Absent (%)
Positive Emotion Present	12 (2.7)	10 (2.3)
Positive Emotion Absent	402 (91.6)	15 (3.4)

 $x^{2}(1) = 68.18, p < .001$

Forgiveness YouTube Reactions Study 2

Emotion Type	Negative Emotion Present (%)	Negative Emotion Absent (%)
Positive Emotion Present	76 (5.0)	745 (48.8)
Positive Emotion Absent	659 (43.2)	46 (3.0)

 $x^{2}(1) = 1077.54, p < .001$



Positive Emotion Words: t (991.59) = 8.86, p < .001, d = .348

Negative Emotion Words: t (1112.86) = -2.36, p = .018, d= .092

Non-Forgiveness: YouTube Reactions Study 2

Emotion Type	Negative Emotion Present (%)	Negative Emotion Absent (%)
Positive Emotion Present	9 (0.5)	12 (0.6)
Positive Emotion Absent	1867 (94.5)	88 (4.5)

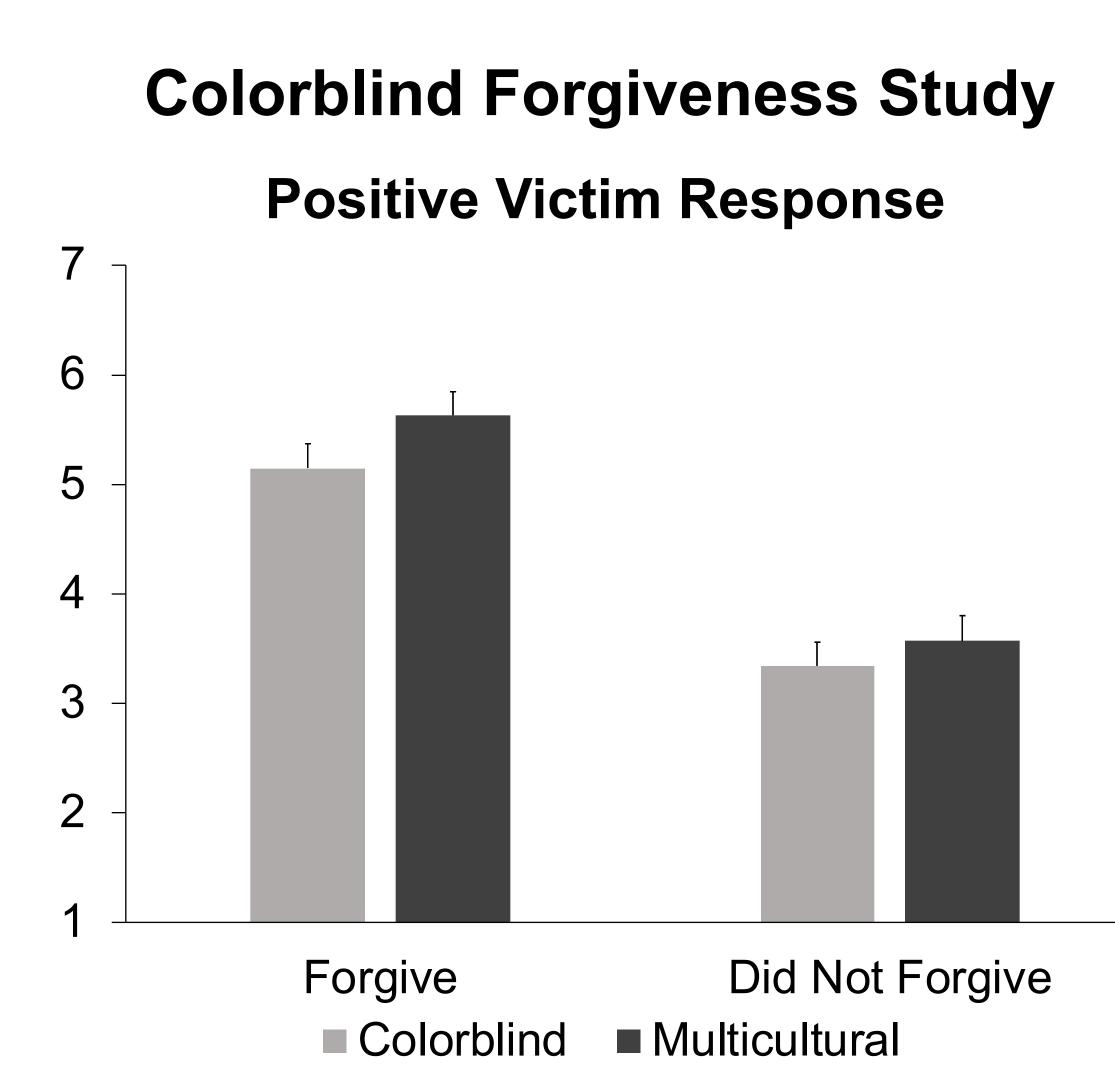
$x^{2}(1)=119.833c$, p < .001

Forgiveness: YouTube Reactions Study 2

Emotion Type	Negative Emotion Present (%)	Negative Emotion Absent (%)
Positive Emotion Present	8 (1.4)	21 (3.5)
Positive Emotion Absent	556 (98.6)	14 (2.3)

$x^{2}(1)=245.484$, p < .001





Interaction: F(1, 207) = .554, p = .458, $\eta_p^2 = .003$ Main Effect Race Frame: F(1, 207) = 4.19, p = .042, $\eta_p^2 = .020$ Main Effect Forgive: $F(1, 207) = 125.67, p < .001, \eta_p^2 = .378$





Colorblind Multicultural Interaction: F(1, 207) = 7.72, p = .006, $\eta_p^2 = .036$

Main Effect Race Frame: $F(1, 207) = .166, p = .684, \eta_{p}^{2} = .001$ Main Effect Forgive: F(1, 207) = 1.27, p = .262, $\eta_p^2 = .006$