

RESEARCH PLAN

AIM 1

To examine contextual, social, and individual factors that facilitate trust in democratic institutions, political participation, and support for stigmatized groups across different European countries from both majority and ethnic minorities' perspectives.

Study 1 will consist of secondary analyses on a cross-cultural sample from the European Social Survey (ESS; <https://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/data/download.html?r=9>) conducted in 2018/2019 involving majority native people ($N \approx 1000$) and ethnic minority ($N \approx 1000$) across different European countries distinguished by high vs low GINI coefficient. It will allow an examination of the influence of wealth inequality on predictors of intergroup solidarity across different countries. The large amount of aggregated data, demographics (i.e., gender, age, political orientation, religion, education, social and economic status) as well as social psychological variables (i.e., group identification, social norms) and contextual factors (i.e., wealth inequality, country immigration rules) will be used as possible predictors of solidarity, in terms of support for disadvantaged outgroup members. The data analysis will be conducted using SPSS and Mplus. Structural equation model (SEM) with Mplus will be used to run path analysis.

AIM 2

To examine cognitive and affective factors as facilitators of solidarity in terms of behavioral intentions, including helping behavior as well as support for collective action to reduce social inequality.

Study 2 and 3. They will involve majority ($N \approx 300$) and higher status ethnic minority ($N \approx 300$) group members respectively. Participants will be asked to fill a questionnaire including contextual, social and individual measures based on the ESS, collective emotions, perspective taking and solidarity measures such as political solidarity in support of inequality reduction, helping behavioral intentions and support for society against personal interests. The data analysis will be conducted using SPSS and Mplus. Structural equation model (SEM) in Mplus will be used to run path analysis.

AIM 3

To test the effect of common identity and perceived reciprocity in promoting different types of solidarity behavioral intentions from both the perspective of the majority and a higher status ethnic minority group.

Study 4, 5, and 6. We will conduct three experimental studies, two with the majority group (Study 4 and 5; $N \approx 120$ for both studies) and one with an ethnic minority group (Study 6; $N \approx 120$). As for the majority group, in Study 4 we will assess the effect of globalized identity and perceived reciprocity on intergroup solidarity in a 2 x 2 experiment where we will manipulate the salience of participants' globalized identity and the perceived reciprocity with ethnic minority members and we will measure intergroup solidarity in terms of both helping behaviors and support for ethnic minority collective action.

In Study 5, we will measure globalized identity and will manipulate simple vs multiple categorization (Albarello & Rubini, 2012) portrayal of the ethnic minority target. It is expected that high globalized identity in interaction with high reciprocity (Study 4) or multiple categorization of the target group (Study 5) will lead to higher intentions of solidarity toward the minority group. As for the minority group (Study 6), we will test the effect of the salience of shared stigmatized identity and structural discrimination (i.e., institutional and social media bias toward ethnic minorities target) on solidarity toward other ethnic minorities in a 2 x 2 experiment. Across studies, we will also test whether the effects of the predictors will promote solidarity via collective emotions and perspective taking

PIANO FORMATIVO .L'assegnista avrà il compito di formare un campo di conoscenza condivisa con i membri del gruppo di ricerca sulla letteratura relativa ai processi di contatto intergruppi e sui fattori che conducono i gruppi sociali ad azioni di solidarietà verso gruppi meno privilegiati del proprio. Sarà poi condotto ad affinare le competenze statistiche multivariate per l'analisi di dati derivanti da evidenze sperimentali e da survey, attraverso modelli di equazioni strutturali. Avrà il compito di reperire evidenze da dati derivanti da "European surveys" e di elaborarli in funzione degli scopi di ricerca. Condurrà ricerca empirica sia nella sede cesenate sia in quella bolognese del Dipartimento di Psicologia. Contribuirà insieme al gruppo di ricerca alla messa a punto del disegno di ricerca delle misure dei costrutti, alla elaborazione dei dati ed alla stesura dei prodotti scientifici della ricerca. L'assegnista incontrerà regolarmente il gruppo di ricerca per relazionare sui progressi e per far fronte ad eventuali criticità incontrate.