**PG/IT-10: Factorial Design Review, S-2022**

1. Rogers and Prentice-Dunn (1981) conducted a study designed to investigate “aversive racism.”  The theory of aversive racism suggest that prejudicial responses are much more subtle than in the past. It is a subtle for of racism in which prejudicial responses arise primarily when it is easy to rationalize on something other than race or prejudice. In this study, White male students were instructed to administer a series of electric shocks to another student as part of a learning experiment.  The students were free to adjust the levels of intensity of the shocks. In actuality, the learner in this study was a confederate who was not really connected to the shock apparatus. The confederate was trained to be either friendly or insulting to the participant. Additionally, the confederate (who was supposedly receiving the shocks) was either Caucasian or African American. All variables were manipulated between-subjects. The DV was shock intensity delivered to the confederate when he missed a question in the putative learning experiment.

Below is the output for the study (the output is made-up, but very consistent with the actual outcome).

A. First, graph the results using correct APA style. You may do so in Excel, PowerPoint, or by hand.

B. Type an APA-style results section (paragraph) based on these data.]

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