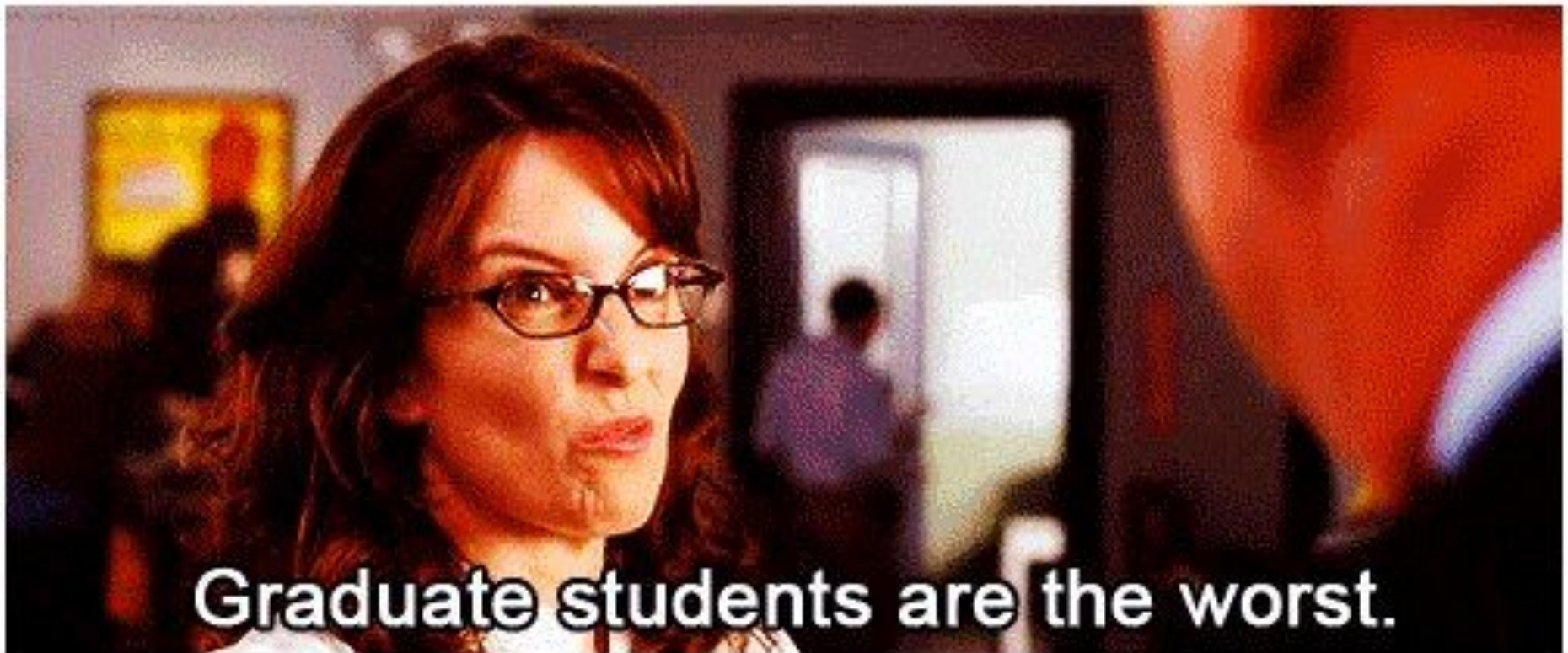
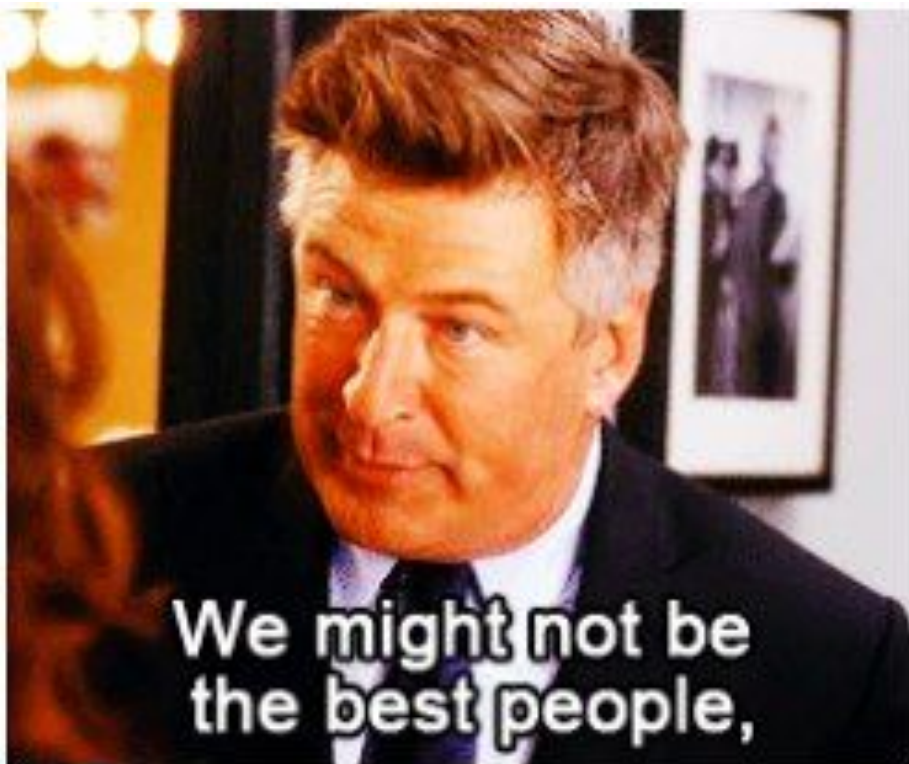




Developing a Nurturing Society

Directions for CBS to Understand and Reduce Prejudice, Dehumanisation, and Objectification

Friday, 27th of July 2018



Prejudice

- ❖ Contact Hypothesis
 - ❖ Equal status, shared goals, authority sanction, and absence of competition, interaction should lead to reduced prejudice.
- ❖ Cook's railroad studies.



Dehumanisation

(Haslam et al., 2005)

- ❖ Human Uniqueness
 - ❖ Attributes that distinguish humans from animals.
 - ❖ Cognitive Capacity, Civility, Refinement
- ❖ Human Nature
 - ❖ Attributes that are essentially or typically human.
 - ❖ Emotion, Vitality, Warmth



Objectification

(Nussbaum, 1995)

- ❖ Treating a person like a tool.
- ❖ Denial of autonomy.
- ❖ Person lacks moral agency.
- ❖ Treating like (s)he is interchangeable with object(s).
- ❖ Person is able to be violated.
- ❖ Person can be bought/sold.
- ❖ No need of concern for person's feelings and emotions.



Sexual Objectification

- ❖ Reduction to Specific Body Parts
- ❖ Reduction to Appearance
- ❖ Silencing

(Langton, 1999)



Panelists



Dr. Laura Silberstein-Tirch



Dr. Akihiko Masuda



Dr. Matthew Skinta



Dr. Tony Biglan



Dr. Matthieu Villatte



Dr. lore dickey

Question #1

- ❖ Why do you think the CBS community has not researched prejudice as much as other fields of psychology?

Question #2

- ❖ What can Contextual Behavioural Science, both from a clinical perspective as well as drawing from our understanding of verbal behaviour, bring to the study of prejudice?

Question #3

- ❖ How can CBS be used to reduce prejudice? Or even as a scientific community, how can we begin to work toward reduction strategies?

“If you have come here to help me, you are wasting your time.
But if you have come because your liberation is bound up with
mine, then let us work together.”

– Aboriginal Activists Group, Queensland (1970s)