### **Belmont University**

## **Belmont Digital Repository**

Belmont University Research Symposium (BURS)

**Special Events** 

2023

# **Gender Bias in Story Recounting**

Cecilia Garcia cecilia.garcia@bruins.belmont.edu

Zali White zali.white@bruins.belmont.edu

Keeley Trainer & keeley.trainer & bruins.belmont.edu

Madison Oliver madison.oliver@bruins.belmont.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://repository.belmont.edu/burs

Part of the Cognitive Psychology Commons, Cognitive Science Commons, and the Development Studies Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Garcia, C. E., White, Z., Trainer, K., & Oliver, M. (2023). Gender Bias in Story Recounting. Belmont University Research Symposium (BURS). https://repository.belmont.edu/burs/308/

This Oral Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Events at Belmont Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Belmont University Research Symposium (BURS) by an authorized administrator of Belmont Digital Repository. For more information, please contact repository@belmont.edu.

### Abstract

Cecilia Garcia, Madison Oliver, Zali White, Keeley Trainer

Belmont University

Cognitive Psychology

#### Abstract

Gendered language permeates sections of our lives in ways that we may not even know. There is a subconscious act to it when thinking about the relationships between gender and other aspects of society. In this study, we aimed to investigate those differences and see how there can be a relationship between gendered language and implicit bias. Passages using gendered-language can alter the listener's perspective in terms of gender identification of an otherwise unlabeled protagonist. Therefore, to explore this phenomena, participants of this study were given an androgynous story with masculine and feminine phrases. Then, a multiplication timesheet was distributed following with the opportunity to recall as much of the story as they could. Afterward, they were asked true/false questions with gendered-language as an observable measure for their recall. Lastly, participants were asked to engage in an Implicit Association Test (IAT) to determine any unconscious biases that may have affected how they performed on the recall. We are using an ANOVA and a Chi Square test, and data is currently being collected and analyzed. Keywords: gender, language, androgyny, implicit bias, recall, masculine, feminine, IAT, stereotypes