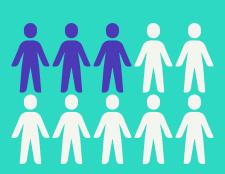


# Visualising diversity to increase awareness of the diversity

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Minority groups are under-represented in academia/psychology as reflected through limited and/or stereotypical inclusion of minority groups in academic textbooks and the lack of diversity of academics in the field of psychology. Perceived diversity is an important contributing factor to a sense of inclusion.



### PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS WERE SHOWN LECTURE SLIDES ON AN UNDERGRADUATE PSYCHOLOGY TOPIC **TO RATE**

Meulemans, van der Linden & Perruchet (1998)

Three subject groups:

- · 6-7 year old
- 10-11 year old · Adult undergraduates



· Training phase



Meulemans, van der Linden & Perruchet (1998)

Three subject groups:

- · 6-7 year old • 10-11 year old
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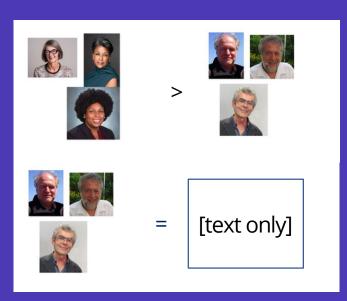
Meulemans, van der Linden & Perruchet (1998)

Three subject groups:

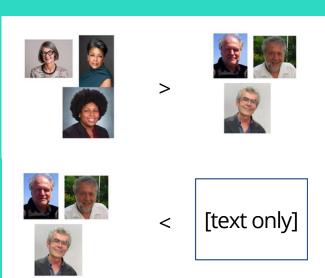
- · 6-7 year old • 10-11 year old
- · Adult undergraduates
- · Training phase · Test phase

How diverse did you think the teaching material was?

#### **WHEN NAMES ARE DIVERSE**



#### WHEN NAMES ARE **STEREOTYPICALLY** "WHITE ENGLISH"



## **ADVICE FOR TEACHING PRACTICE**



Incorporating a visual depiction of academics in teaching materials, particularly when academics are members of a minority group, could increase diversity awareness. This can contribute to a sense of belonging in those who are underrepresented.







