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**Stereotype Threat**

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## **Stereotype Threat**

Society comprises individuals from different races and ethnicity; however, they can be influenced by different stereotypes. The stereotypes can either make these people progress or lag in their life. Steele & Aronson (1995) focused on understanding the stereotypical threat among African Americans in their intellectual life. The same source defined stereotype threat as the dangers of confirming the self-features and an undesirable stereotype concerning an individuals' group. Therefore, when people are in a menace of allowing and believing the harmful typecasts concerning their racial, gender, ethnic or cultural group, they will be stereotyped. Steele & Aronson (1995) argued that stereotype threat could lead to the development of cognitive weight hence decreasing academic concentration and performance.

Joshua Aronson and Claude Steele devised the word stereotype threat. They realized determination is maintained by the faith that an individual will be perceived as a person and be involved in the essential interactions. Nevertheless, negative stereotypes corrode the trust and hence decreasing the possibility of educational achievement. Moreover, Steele & Aronson (1995) added that stereotype plays a vital role in the intellectual test performance of African Americans. For instance, the same source argued that many people, when a Black American student achieves well in the class or their cognitive performance, face the dangers of accepting or judged by the undesirable stereotype concerning their group cognitive capacity and competence. Consequently, this may affect their cognitive functioning, especially during the standardized test.

Claude Steele is renown American psychologist. He is also a psychology professor at Stanford University. Claude has achieved significant success in his educational career by having a Bachelor of Arts specializing in psychology from Hiram University, additionally a social psychology Master of Arts from Ohio State University together with social and statistical

psychology Ph.D from Ohio State University. Notably, he has worked in different organizations and institutions; presently, Claude works as a trustee of Russell Sage Foundation together with MacArthur Foundation. Claude has contributed to psychology because his recognized work comprises the stereotype threat and its utilization on the minority group, especially in their intellectual test and academic accomplishment. Also, he has contributed to the understanding of self, including self-image and self-affirmation and self-regulation on addictive behaviors.

The statement means that using the SAT variances statistically controlled; the Blacks had poor performance in the abilities compared to the white individuals. The measure of ability is based on people's intellectual capacity, which influences their academic performance. However, the performance-enhanced intensely matching that of the white group when it was indicated with reduced reflective capacities. Moreover, the differences in the ability are based on their cognitive abilities and this threat stereotype that affects them has lead to immense impacts on their real life.

### Reference

Steele, C. M., & Aronson, J. (1995). Stereotype threat and the intellectual test performance of African Americans. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 69(5), 797.

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