

Racism Vs. COVID-19: Which causes more anxiety?

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Hypothesis

- I hypothesize that the participants will have higher anxiety levels due to exposure to racism stimuli than exposure to COVID-19 stimuli.

Method

Participants

- 50 CSU Stanislaus college students from freshman to senior year.
- Will be chosen using SONA and randomly assigned to my three conditions using Qualtrics.

Background

- **COVID-19 and Racism has left many anxious about many aspects of life. Year 2020 was a peak year in many different negative aspects from the start of what we would be known as the COVID-19 pandemic to the Black Lives Matter; then, here we are in the year 2021 and both topics are still of interest. My study will be designed to examine the anxiety levels in comparison with COVID-19 stimuli vs. the racism stimuli.**

Materials

- **CONDITION ONE**
 - Short video compilation of news footage about COVID-19
- **CONDITION TWO**
 - Short video compilation of news footage about racism.
- **CONDITION THREE**
 - Video compilation "generalized news"
- **SONA**
- **Qualtrics**
- **Anxiety measure**
 - Beck Anxiety Inventory

Procedure

- Gather my participants by using SONA to offer extra credit as well to take the surveys
- Use Qualtrics to randomly assign my participants.
- Demographics questionnaire
- Expose my participants to either COVID-19 stimuli, Racism Stimuli or to "generalized" news to compare anxiety levels depending on what condition group they are in.
- Beck Anxiety Inventory

References

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