Racism Vs. COVID-19:

Which causes more anxiety?

Adriana Santos

Mentor: Mr. Garrick Garcia

California State University, Stanislaus

Hypothesis

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

Background

COVID-19 and Racism has left many anxious about many aspects of live. 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.

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.

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

- Kumar, Ajay, & Somani, Aditya. (2020). Dealing with Corona virus anxiety and OCD. Asian Journal of Psychiatry, 51, 102053. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2020.102053
- Craske, Michelle G, Prof, & Stein, Murray B, Prof. (2016). Anxiety. The Lancet (British Edition), 388(10063), 3048–3059. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30381-6
- Sosoo, Effua E, Bernard, Donte L, & Neblett, Enrique W. (2020). The Influence of Internalized Racism on the Relationship Between Discrimination and Anxiety. Cultural Diversity & Ethnic Minority Psychology, 26(4), 570–580. https://doi.org/10.1037/cdp0000320