Please answer the research question and hypothesis below based on the analysis and interpretation of the SPSS results (tables). Provide discussion and conclusions according to the below text and separate document with SPSS analysis (1000 word count) + add some charts related to tables provided in a separate document).

**My research question:  What are the attitudes of white people against black people and in the contrary? Which group of people from the sample is more prejudiced against the other group?**

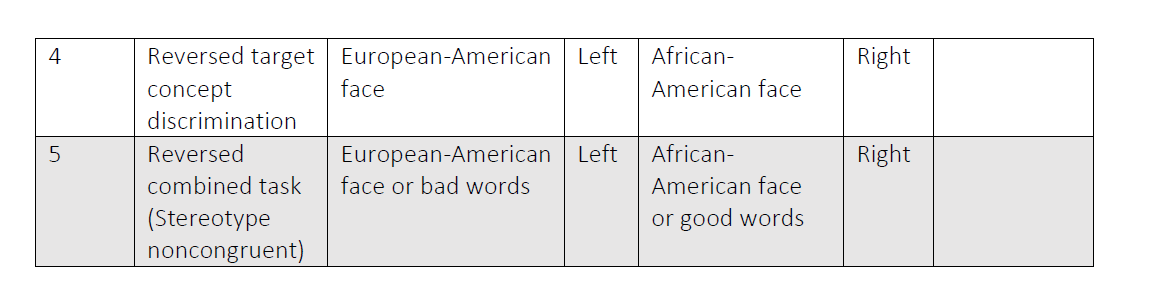
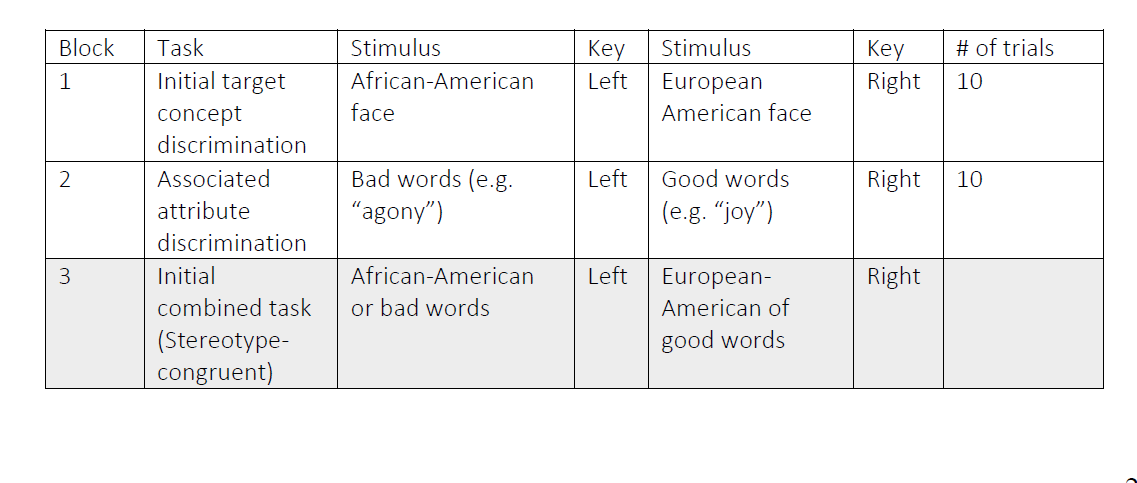
**Hypothesis:  H1:  White people prefer more people in the same category than black people.**

**H2: Men will have more stereotype congruent and noncongruent reactions.**

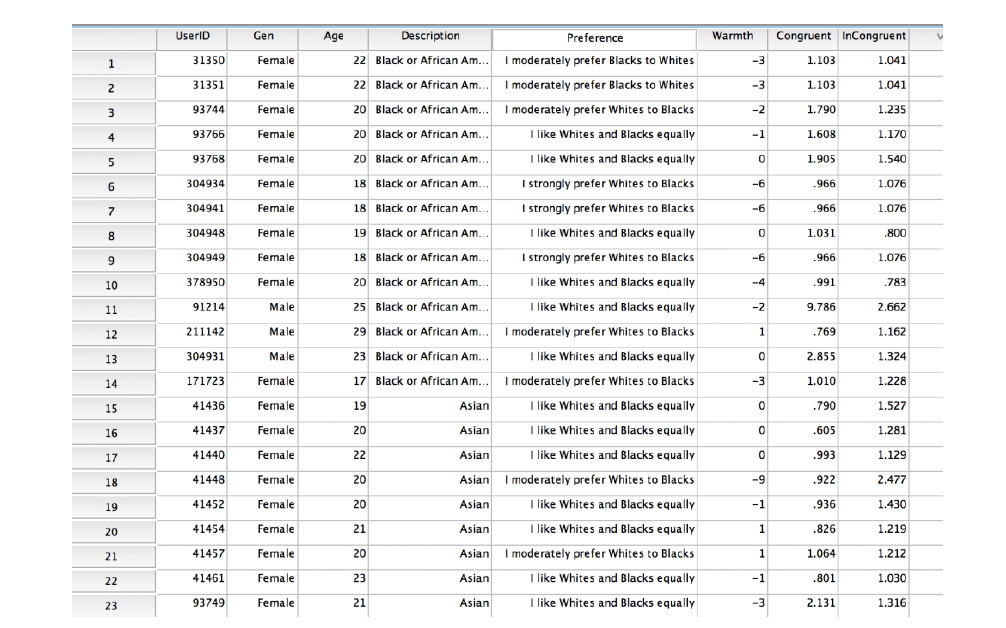
**H3: People in the category over 40 years old will demonstrate more prejudiced attitudes as younger people.**

**Develop 2 additional hypotheses.**

There are additional information for you:  Attitudes, evaluative judgments, are an important focus of social psychology coverage in most introductory textbooks. Frequently, attitudes are examined in an ABC framework, involving affective, behavioral, and cognitive correlates and consequences. Insofar as the attitude of prejudice, an evaluative judgment of a person or object based solely on group membership, the affective manifestation of negative affect might include hostility, anxiety, or even fear. The cognitive correlate might be a negative stereotype, with people believing that the stigmatized group is lazy, aggressive, or unmotivated. The behavioural manifestation might involve a predisposition to discriminate against, or behave negatively toward, the stigmatized group.



For analysis, the key blocks of interest are the two combined tasks (Blocks 3 and 5). The IAT is scored by calculating the difference in average reaction time for Block 3 (the stereotype congruent condition) and the average reaction time for Block 5 (the stereotype non-congruent condition). A positive score is interpreting as suggesting an automatic association between African-Americans and negative terms, or as a preference for European-Americans. At the end of the demonstration, students are shown their IAT score and given the opportunity to save their data.



The first column provides the participant ID number, or the number that each person receives upon completion of the experiment. Data in columns 2 and 3 are relatively self-explanatory: gender and age. The column labelled preference is an indication of how the person reported their feelings about individuals on the basis of race. If the participant declined to indicate his or her warmth toward a particular group, you will see the word "Decline" in the column next to the participant's information. The possible values represent the following conditions: 1 - I strongly prefer Whites to Blacks 2 - I moderately prefer Whites to Blacks 3 - I like Whites and Blacks equally 4 - I moderately prefer Blacks to Whites 5 - I strongly prefer Blacks to Whites In the column labelled warmth, participants reported how warmly they feel toward each group. The ratings range from 0 (coldest) to 10 (warmest). The Warmth number is the difference between the