# Students' Experiences with Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Research Methods Courses Brandilynn Villarreal, Maria I. Iturbide, Edgar Jimenez-Madora, Shelley Magallanes, Luis Lara, & Leti Armenta Villa **Cal Poly Humboldt**

#### Introduction

- Researchers have noted a historical lack of coverage of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) topics in Psychology Research Methods courses (RMCs).
- E.g., failing to use readings and examples that represent researchers and participants from diverse backgrounds, and deemphasizing or failing to cover methods that best serve people of diverse backgrounds (e.g., Roberts et al., 2020).

## Hypotheses

• We hypothesize that Psychology RMCs' coverage of DEI will be positively correlated with indicators of academic integration and negatively correlated with minority stress, especially for marginalized students (i.e., students of color, transfer students Pell Grant-eligible students).

#### Method

## **Participants & Procedure**

- Students from a public university (N = 45) completed an onl survey through Qualtrics.
  - Age ranged from 18-40 years, M = 23.5, SD = 5.2
  - 63.6% women, 18.2% men, 13.6% gender non-binary
  - 52.3% students of color (SOC)

#### Measures

- DEI in RMC (author-created): 5-item scale; 2 subscales ass DEI content ( $\alpha$  = .70) and DEI opportunities ( $\alpha$  = .90).
- School Connectedness (McNelly et al., 2002): 5 items ass students' feelings of school connectedness ( $\alpha = .80$ ).
- Academic Self-Efficacy (adapted from Estrada et al., 2011): 6 items assess students' confidence in their ability to function as a scientist ( $\alpha$  = .96).
- Science Identity (adapted Estrada et al., 2011): 5 items assess students' sense of themselves as a scientist who undertakes research activities ( $\alpha = .91$ ).
- **Networking** (Hanauer & Hatfull, 2015): 5 items assess students' discussion of research with others ( $\alpha = .81$ ).
- Scientific Community Values (Estrada et al., 2011): 4 item assess students' perceptions of science values ( $\alpha = .88$ ).
- **Campus Climate** (Reid, 2003): Instructor subscale: 6 items assess students' perceptions of campus climate ( $\alpha = .73$ ).
- Minority Stress Scale (adapted from Borden et al., 1993): items assess stress related to race/ethnicity. 3 subscales: so climate stresses ( $\alpha$  = .93); racism/discrimination stresses ( $\alpha$ .92); and achievement stresses ( $\alpha = .83$ ).

#### Results

- Bivariate correlations were run for study variables for white students and SOC (see Table 1). • Among SOC, the following correlations between RMCs and academic integration and minority stress, respectively, were statistically significant: • DEI Content and (1) Campus Climate and (2) Social Climate Stresses
- Among white students, the following correlations between RMCs and academic integration were statistically significant:
  - DEI Content and (1) Science Identity, (2) Networking, and (3) Campus Climate
  - DEI Opportunities and (1) Networking and (2) Campus Climate

# Table 1

Bivariate correlations for study variables (N = 44).

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1. DEI Content		.55**	08	12	.13	27	.27	.43*	.51*	01	-
2. DEI Opportunities	.69**		33	.15	10	23	15	.29	.35	09	'
3. School Connectedness	.32	.02		.22	.62**	01	.45*	.10	44 <sup>†</sup>	18	-
4. Academic Self-Efficacy	.24	.16	07		.03	06	.06	16	47*	.01	-
5. Science Identity	.52*	.38	.41 <sup>†</sup>	.13		.07	.63**	.49*	09	33	
6. Networking	.74**	.58**	.29	.15	.58**		.07	34	.18	.21	_(
7. Scientific Values	.28	.13	.21	24	.44	.15		.39†	.14	24	-'
8. Campus Climate	.52*	.56*	01	12	.58**	.67**	.52*		.01	40	
9. Social Climate Stresses	.06	.17	.17	.18	.09	05	.15	19		.37	-
10. Racism/Disc Stresses	.11	23	.32	.24	.20	.08	.45	08	.63*		-
11. Achievement Stresses	.01	.30	32	10	03	.16	04	.25	.21	.24	

*Note*: bottom half of correlation matrix = white students; top half of correlation matrix = students of color; \*p < .05; \*\*p < .001

• Students of color and white students: We found statistically significant differences in minority stress with students of color experiencing greater social climate stresses and racism/discrimination stresses than white students (see Table 2).

# Table 2

	SOC		Non-SOC			
Variable	М	SD	М	SD	<i>F</i> value	
Social Climate Stresses	3.16	1.12	2.18	0.97	7.99**	
Racism/Discrimination Stresses	3.55	1.15	2.35	1.40	6.27*	

Table 3

# Variable

**DEI** Opportunities

Scientific Values

*Note*: <sup>†</sup>*p* < .10.

#### Table 4

Eligibility.

# Variable

Scientific Values

*Note*: <sup>†</sup>*p* < .10.

- to greater experiences of stress.



#### Results

 Transfer and non-transfer students: Non-transfer students reported marginally greater differences in perceptions of DEI opportunities in RMCs. Transfer students reported marginally identifying with scientific values more than non-transfer students (see Table 3).

Differences in DEI Related Outcomes based on Transfer Status.

	Transfer		Non-Tr	Non-Transfer			
	М	SD	М	SD	F value		
5	3.11	1.34	3.78	1.27	2.95 <sup>†</sup>		
	5.26	0.73	4.85	0.85	2.94†		

• Pell Grant-eligible and non-eligible: Non-eligible students reported marginally identifying with scientific values more than Pell Grant-eligible students (see Table 4).

Differences in DEI Related Outcomes based on Pell Grant

Eligible		Non-E	Eligible	
М	SD	М	SD	F value
4.84	0.90	5.31	0.61	3.92 <sup>†</sup>

#### Discussion

• There was some support for study hypotheses.

• DEI in RMCs were associated with greater science identities and networking in white students and perceptions of positive campus climate for all students. However, for SOC, DEI in RMCs were associated with a greater number of social climate stresses. • It may be that calling attention to limitations of the field of psychology may make DEI issues more salient for SOC, leading

SOC reported greater minority stress than white students.

• Given the small sample and marginally significant findings, more research is needed to understand how other marginalized groups (e.g., transfer students and Pell Grant-eligible students) experience DEI in RMCs and academic integration.

# CAL POLY FUMBOLDT