

Name: _____

Period: _____

Date: _____

Threatening Stereotypes – Quote Jigsaw

Directions: Decide who will be partner A and who will be partner B. Write your name in the appropriate box. Read the quote and then write your interpretation of what the text says. Once your partner has written their opinion, come up with a combined “new understanding” of the quote.

Quote	Partner A:	Partner B:	Our combined understanding is...
1. “The reason African Americans scored more poorly on tests administered by white interviewers, Huang theorized, is that these situations can make the issue of race salient and subtly remind the test-takers of the societal stereotype that blacks are intellectually inferior to whites” (Vendantam 1).			
2. “Psychologists such as Claude Steele at Stanford University came up with the term “stereotype threat” for the phenomenon: When people are threatened by a negative stereotype they think applies to them, they can be subtly biased to live out that stereotype” (Vendantam 1).			
3. “But in two meta-analyses involving nearly 19,000 students, Walton and Spencer found that when schools and colleges go out of their way to ameliorate stereotype threats, the performance of women and minorities soars—it’s as if these students are athletes who have been running against a headwind” (Vendantam 1).			

Quote	Partner A:	Partner B:	Our combined understanding is...
4. “We would argue if you simply use test scores, you are building discrimination into a system,” Spencer said. “The test scores underrepresent what minorities, and women in math and science, can do” (Vendantam 2).			
5. “Walton acknowledged the challenges but said there is one implication of the research that is noncontroversial: Several simple measures appear to be highly effective at reducing stereotype threats—and everyone can agree that schools and companies should get students and workers to perform at their full potential” (Vendantam 2).			
6. “Stereotype threats are diminished when race and gender are not made salient in academic or workplace settings, and when people are told that tests are not measures of inherent ability” (Vendantam 3).			