The Effects of Media News about Immigrants on Majority’s Attitudes and Behaviors towards Immigrants

**Fact Sheet**

**Project information**

<table>
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<th>IMMIGRANTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grant agreement ID: 703495</td>
<td>Funded under: H2020-EU.1.3.2.</td>
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<td>Project website</td>
<td>Overall budget: € 187 419,60</td>
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- **Start date**: 1 January 2017
- **End date**: 23 July 2019

**EU contribution**: € 187 419,60

**Coordinated by**: UNIVERSITAET BERN, Switzerland

**Overall budget**: € 187 419,60

**Grant agreement ID**: 703495

**Project website**

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**Objective**

The interdisciplinary IMMIGRANTS project aims at a better understanding of how media influence majority’s attitudes and behaviors towards immigrants – a socially pressing issue connected to rapid expansion of immigration in Europe. In the project, I will focus on different aspects of media news – their valence, labels used for immigrants’ ethnicity and pictures of immigrants accompanying media articles about immigrants. The first goal of my research is to investigate how different labels used for immigrants’ ethnicity (nouns vs. adjectives) combined with different valence of media articles about immigrants (positive vs. negative vs. ambivalent) influence participants’ attitudes and behaviors towards immigrants. My second goal is to compare the effects of articles accompanied by different images of immigrants and articles without such images on participants’ attitudes and behaviors towards immigrants. Both goals feature a number of tasks related to the effects of media articles on attitudes and behaviors towards immigrants: I will test underlying mechanisms (e.g., biometrically tracked positive and negative emotions) and boundary conditions (e.g., social status and category salience of an immigrant group, participants’ intergroup contact with immigrants) of these effects. In three studies of the IMMIGRANTS project, I bring together different traditions on media and immigrant research and address several gaps in social scientific literature (e.g., too narrow focus on negative media news in political and media research, too narrow focus on positive intergroup contact and self-reported emotions in psychology). The outcome of IMMIGRANTS can be used to inform guidelines for professional training of journalists, policy makers, and social workers to become more sensitive to the impact of language describing immigrants.
Field of Science

/social sciences/psychology/cognitive psychology/mental processes/emotion
/social sciences/psychology
/social sciences/sociology/anthropology/ethnology
/social sciences/media and communications/journalism
/humanities/languages and literature/literature - general
/social sciences/sociology/social problems/migration
/humanities/languages and literature/languages - general

Programme(s)

H2020-EU.1.3.2. - Nurturing excellence by means of cross-border and cross-sector mobility

Topic(s)

MSCA-IF-2015-EF - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF)

Call for proposal

H2020-MSCA-IF-2015

See other projects for this call

Funding Scheme

MSCA-IF-EF-ST - Standard EF

Coordinator

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Hochschulstrasse 6
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Activity type
Higher or Secondary Education Establishments
EU Contribution
€ 187 419,60

Website
Contact the organisation