Presented at the Midwestern Psychological Association Conference and the INSPIRE Conference April, 2021

1. Individuals with higher levels of multicultural education experiences will report more positive attitudes towards Arab, Chinese, and Mexican immigrant groups in the United States will be more positive among individuals who have had any educational experiences with a foreign language compared to those who have not.

2. Attitudes towards Arab, Chinese, and Mexican immigrant groups in the United States will be more positive among individuals who have had any educational experiences with a foreign language compared to those who have not.

This study was pre-registered [https://osf.io/we62d/](https://osf.io/we62d/)

**Participants**
- College students (n=174) recruited from Introduction to Psychology courses, average age = 19 years old
- 137 female, 34 male, 3 not listed
- 92.6% White

**Procedure**
- As a part of a larger ongoing study, participants completed:
  - Modified versions of the Modern Racism Scale (Akrami et al, 2000) for Arab, Chinese, and Mexican immigrant groups (9 items)
  - Modified version of the School-Wide Cultural Competence Observation Checklist (Nelson et al., 2008)(20 items)  
  - Items on foreign language education (4 items)
  - Demographics section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Multicultural Education and Attitudes Towards Immigrant Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arab Education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arab Prejudice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Prejudice</td>
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<td>Mexican Prejudice</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at the .05 level

**References**