

MARCO BRAMBILLA

Curriculum Vitae

Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
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ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

2022 – Present	Full Professor of Social Psychology Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2019 – 2022	Associate Professor of Social Psychology Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2012 – 2019	Assistant Professor of Social Psychology Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2011 – 2012	Post-Doctoral Research Fellow Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca

EDUCATION

2007 – 2010	PhD in Social Psychology, University of Bologna, Italy Dissertation: <i>Fundamental Dimensions of Social Judgment: Sociability and Morality as Distinct Characteristics of Social Warmth</i>
1999 – 2004	MSc in Psychology, University of Milano – Bicocca, Italy

VISITING POSITIONS

Fall 2014	Visiting Scholar, New York University (USA), Department of Psychology, Social Cognitive & Neural Sciences Lab. <u>Director</u> : Jon Freeman
Nov 2012	Visiting Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of Leiden (NL), Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. <u>Advisor</u> : Naomi Ellemers
Apr – May 2012	Visiting Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of Oxford (UK), Department of Experimental Psychology. <u>Advisor</u> : Miles Hewstone
Sep 2008 – Mar 2009	Visiting PhD Student, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium), Department of Social Psychology. <u>Advisor</u> : Vincent Yzerbyt

HONORS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND AWARDS

2024	Highly Cited Paper (Brambilla et al., 2021, <i>AESP</i>) - Top 1% in citations, Psychology; Clarivate - Web of Science
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2018	Fellow, Society of Experimental Social Psychology
2017	Basic Research Grant, Italian Agency for the Evaluation of Universities
2017	Small Research Grant, Society for Personality and Social Psychology
2017 - 2019	Faculty Exchange Fellowship, University of Milano – Bicocca (given yearly)
2017	Seedcorn Grant, European Association of Social Psychology
2014	Faculty Exchange Fellowship, University of Milano – Bicocca
2012	European Association of Social Psychology Postdoctoral Travel Grant
2010	Best Doctoral Dissertation Award, Italian Association of Psychology
2009	European Association of Social Psychology Travel Grant
2009	International Graduate College Summer School: Conflict and Cooperation in Intergroup Relations, University of Jena (Germany)
2008	“Marco Polo” Travel Grant, University of Bologna
2008	Italian Association of Psychology Travel Grant
2008	European Social Fund Fellowship
2008	European Association of Social Psychology (EASP) Summer School: Gender and Sexuality, University of Cardiff (UK)
2007	Italian Association of Psychology Summer School: Moderation and Mediation
2006	Complutense University of Madrid Summer School, Fellowship
2005 – 2006	Research Internship in Social Psychology, Young Scientist Fellowship, University of Milano – Bicocca

RESEARCH FUNDING

2024-2026	University Research Challenge Fund - University of Milano-Bicocca. <i>Mapping cultures for a new Europe</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 25,000)
2023-2025	PRIN – Italian Ministry of University and Research. <i>Morality and science communication (MORSE). Social psychological factors making people trust science and scientists</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Simona Sacchi (€ 202,500)
2022-2025	FAR. <i>Changing impressions over time: How and why evaluations can be rapidly revised</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 6,438)
2020	European Association of Social Psychology. <i>Improving institutional communication in times of COVID-19: Antecedents, processes, and consequences</i> . Role: Co-PI, with Stefano Pagliaro, M.G. Pacilli, and Simona Sacchi (€ 5,000)
2020-2023	Andalusian Council for Education and Science. <i>Unpacking discrimination in working environments: the role of intersectionality</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Isabel Cuadrado Guirado (€ 95,226)
2020-2022	FEDER - European Regional Development Fund and Andalusian Council for Education and Science. <i>Novel psychological perspectives on gender discrimination in the workplace</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Isabel Cuadrado Guirado (€ 32,950)
2020-2021	Spanish Ministry of Science, Innovation, and Universities. <i>Novel approaches to prejudice reduction</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Lucía Lopez Rodriguez (€ 60,500)

2018 - 2021	FAR. <i>Dynamics of face-context integration via hand movement</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 8,159)
2017	FAR. <i>Split-second detectability of moral characteristics from faces: Determinants and social implications</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 2,496)
2015 - 2016	FAR. <i>Your pain makes me laugh: Psychological consequences of morally wrong sources of pleasure</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 7,161)
2013 - 2015	FIRB – Italian Ministry of Education. <i>The importance of being honest. Morality as the core dimension of social relationships</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Luciana Carraro (€ 909,000)
2013	FAR. <i>Social judgment and motor cues to approach and avoidance</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 3,346)
2011	FAR. <i>Social integration and conflict resolution: Reducing prejudice via indirect intergroup contact</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Francesco Paolo Colucci (€ 3,649)
2010	FAR. <i>Cognitive mechanisms and neural bases of reasoning and decision</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Paolo Cherubini (€4,558)
2008 - 2009	FAR. <i>Experimental studies on stereotyping and intergroup emotions</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Marcella Ravenna (€ 9,473)
2008	European Social Fund. <i>Subgrouping and homosexuality: Content and structure of gay men and lesbians subgroups</i> . Role: Principal Investigator (€ 6,500)
2007- 2008	PRIN – Italian Ministry of Education. <i>Moderating factors of social prejudice</i> . Role: Co-Investigator, PI: Augusto Palmonari (€ 78,000)

PUBLICATIONS

Yzerbyt, V., Koch, A., **Brambilla, M.**, Ellemers, N., Fiske, S.T., & Nicolas, G. (in press). Dimensions of stereotypes about groups. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*.

Mattavelli, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Unkelbach, C. (in press). Repeating statements increases source credibility. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*.

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (in press). Multimodal cues to change your mind: The intertwining of faces, voices, and behaviors in impression updating. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*.

Epstude, K., Peters, K., & **Brambilla, M.** (2025). Continuity and change. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 55, 241-242. (Editorial).

Brambilla, M., Mattavelli, S., & Masi, M. (2024). Face-context integration and trustworthiness evaluation. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 35, 378-423.

Mattavelli, S., Bianchi, C., **Brambilla, M.**, & Motterlini, M. (2024). True and moral by repetition: Unveiling the impact of exposure on positive stereotypes perception. *International Review of Social Psychology*, 37, 1-10.

Rusconi, P., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2024). Al cuore della formazione di impressioni: Asimmetrie nelle relazioni tratto-comportamento [At the core of impression formation: Asymmetries in trait-behavior relations]. *Sistemi Intelligenti*, 36, 391-417.

Vazquez, A., Lopez-Rodriguez, L., & **Brambilla, M.** (2024). Acknowledging that men are moral and harmed by gender stereotypes increases men's willingness to engage in collective action on behalf of women. *Sex Roles*, 90, 417-443.

Hepper, E.G., Sedikides, C., Wildschut, T., ... **Brambilla, M.**, ... Zatsepin, A.S., & Zengel, B. (2024). Pancultural nostalgia in action: Prevalence, triggers, and psychological functions of nostalgia across cultures. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 153, 754-778.

Valmori, A., Meral, E.O., Hale, M.L., Rusconi, P., & **Brambilla, M.** (2023). On the influence of implicit race attitudes on explicit trustworthiness judgments: An investigation of the perceivers and targets' race and gender intersection. *Visual Cognition*, 31, 584-598.

Pacilli, M.G., Giovannelli, I., Spaccatini, F., Pagliaro, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Barreto, M., & Sacchi, S. (2023). Heroes or traitors? Perception of whistleblowers depends on the self-relevance of the group being reported. *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations*, 26, 1478-1498.

Mattavelli, S., Fiamberti G.C., Masi, M., & **Brambilla, M.** (2023). The "Happy Face Killer" in the eyes of the beholder: Relational encoding of facial emotions in context influences trustworthiness attributions. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 109, 104517.

Brambilla, M., & Sacchi, S. (2023). The intragroup level: Moral character in group perception. In N. Ellemers, S. Pagliaro, & F. Van Nunspeet (Eds), *The Routledge International Handbook of the Psychology of Morality* (pp. 109-117). London: Routledge (Book chapter).

Frisanco, A., Biella, M., **Brambilla, M.**, & Kret, M.E. (2023). All that meets the eye: The contribution of reward processing and pupil mimicry on pupillary reactions to facial trustworthiness. *Current Psychology*, 42, 11685-11692.

Borras Guevara, M.L., West, K., **Brambilla, M.**, & Bruckmüller, S. (2023). Fragile heterosexuality: A cross-cultural study between Germany and Italy. *Sexuality & Culture*, 27, 1044-1063.

Cuadrado, I., Lopez-Rodriguez, L., **Brambilla, M.**, & Ordóñez Carrasco, J.L. (2023). Active and passive facilitation tendencies at work towards sexy and professional women: The role of stereotypes and emotions. *Psychological Reports*, 126, 812-834.

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2023). When faces and voices come together: Face width-to-height ratio and voice pitch contribute independently to social perception. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 53, 323-335.

Delgado, N., Mattavelli, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Rodríguez-Gómez, L., & Harris, L.T. (2023). Humanity at first sight: Exploring the relationship between others' pupil size and ascriptions of humanity. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 106, 104455.

Mattavelli, S., Masi, M., & **Brambilla, M.** (2023). Not just about faces in context: Face-context relation moderates the impact of contextual threat on facial trustworthiness. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 49, 376-390.

Mattavelli, S., Masi, M., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022). Untrusted under threat: On the superior bond between trustworthiness and threat in face-context integration. *Cognition and Emotion*, 36, 1273-1286.

Kotzur, P.F., Friehs, M.T., Kraus, C., ... **Brambilla, M.**, ... Yahiaiev, I., & Yzerbyt, V. (2022). Warmth and competence perceptions of key protagonists are associated with containment measures during the COVID-19 pandemic: Evidence from 35 countries. *Scientific Reports*, 12, 21277.

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022). Cross-modal impression updating: Dynamic impression updating from face to voice and the other way around. *British Journal of Social Psychology*, 61, 808-825.

Cuadrado, I., Lopez-Rodriguez, L., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022). Awareness of the psychological bias of naïve realism as a subtle strategy for improving stereotypes towards Moroccan women in Spain. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 88, 77-82.

Brambilla, M., & Sacchi, S. (Eds) (2022). *Psicologia sociale del pregiudizio [Social Psychology of Prejudice]*. Milano: Raffaello Cortina Editore. (Book)

Mattavelli, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Kret, M.E. (2022). It is written in the eyes: Inferences from pupil size and gaze orientation shape interpersonal liking. *Social Cognition*, 40, 88-106.

Luttrell, A., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022). Changing impressions in competence-oriented domains: The primacy of morality endures. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 98, 104246.

Vazquez, A., Lopez-Rodriguez, L., Gomez, A., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022). Verification of ingroup morality promotes willingness to participate in collective action for immigrants' rights. *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations*, 25, 174-192.

Simić, A., Sacchi, S., Pagliaro, S., Pacilli, M.P. & **Brambilla, M.** (2022). Bringing us closer together: The influence of national identity and political orientation on COVID19-related behavioral intentions. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, 795654.

Rodriguez-Perez, A., **Brambilla, M.**, Betancor, V., Delgado, N., & Rodriguez-Gomez, L. (2021). Stereotypes and dehumanization: The relationship between the dual models of dehumanization and stereotype content. *Social Psychology*, 52, 265-274.

Cuadrado, I., **Brambilla, M.**, & Lopez-Rodriguez, L. (2021). Unpacking negative attitudes towards Moroccans: The interactive effect of ethnicity and gender on perceived morality. *International Journal of Psychology*, 56, 961-966.

Cuadrado, I., Ordoñez-Carrasco, J.L., Lopez-Rodriguez, L., Vazquez, A., & **Brambilla, M.** (2021). Tolerance towards difference: Adaptation and psychometric properties of the Spanish version of a new measure of tolerance and sex-moderated relations with prejudice. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 84, 220-232.

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Rusconi, P., Goodwin, G. (2021). The primacy of morality in impression development: Theory, research, and future directions. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, 64, 187-262.

Brambilla, M., Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., & Biella, M. (2021). Faces and sounds becoming one: Cross-modal integration of facial and auditory cues in judging trustworthiness. *Social Cognition*, 39, 315-327.

Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Graupmann, V. (2021). Basking in detected vice: Outgroup immorality enhances self-view. *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations*, 24, 371-387.

Pagliaro, S., Sacchi, S., Pacilli, M.G., **Brambilla, M.**, Lionetti, F., Bettache, K. et al. (2021). Trust predicts COVID-19 prescribed and discretionary behavioral intentions in 23 countries. *Plos One*, 16, e0248334.

Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Spaccatini, F., Giovannelli, I., Pacilli, M.P., & Pagliaro, S. (2021). "If I am straight you are askew": Labelling heterosexuals as straight worsens gay men's perception. *The Journal of Sex Research*, 58, 97-105.

Menegatti, M., Moscatelli, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Sacchi, S. (2020). The honest mirror: Morality as a moderator of spontaneous behavioral mimicry. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 50, 1394-1405.

Vezzali, L., Di Bernardo, G.A., Birtel, M.D., Stathi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2020). Outgroup morality perceptions mediate secondary transfer effects from direct and extended contact: Evidence from majority and minority group members. *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations*, 23, 1066-1084.

Lopez-Rodriguez, L., Vazquez, A., Cuadrado, I., **Brambilla, M.**, Rodrigo, M., & Dovidio, J.F. (2020). Immigration: An invasion or an opportunity to the country. The effect of real news frames of immigration on ethnic attitudes. *Revista de Psicologia Social*, 35, 452-491.

Pacilli, M.G., Sant, G., Giovannelli, I., Pagliaro, S., Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Spaccatini, F. (2020). La denuncia delle condotte illecite in ambito organizzativo: una rassegna sul fenomeno del whistleblowing [Reporting wrongdoings in the organizational settings: A review of the whistleblowing phenomenon]. *Psicologia Sociale*, 15, 359-370.

Rusconi, P., Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Capellini, R., & Cherubini, P. (2020). Being honest and acting consistently: Boundary conditions of the negativity effect in the attribution of morality. *Social Cognition*, 38, 146-178.

Vergallito, A., Lo Gerfo, E., Varoli, E., **Brambilla, M.**, Sacchi, S., Anzani, S., & Romero Lauro, L.J. (2019). Positive self-perception and corticospinal excitability: Recalling positive behavior expands peripersonal space boundaries. *Neuropsychologia*, 135, 107224.

Pagliaro, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Di Prinzio, F., & Teresi, M. (2019). Observing schadenfreude: Expressing pleasure at others' misfortune predicts avoidance. *Psicologia Sociale*, 14, 427-440.

Brambilla, M., Biella, M., & Kret, M.E. (2019). The power of pupils in predicting conforming behavior. *Social Influence*, 14, 40-49.

Brambilla, M., Carraro, L., Castelli, L., & Sacchi, S. (2019). Changing impressions: Moral character dominates impression updating. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 82, 64-73.

Brambilla, M., Biella, M., & Kret, M.E. (2019). Looking into your eyes: Observed pupil size influences approach-avoidance responses. *Cognition and Emotion*, 33, 616-622.

Brambilla, M., Biella, M., & Freeman, J.B. (2018). The influence of visual context on the evaluation of facial trustworthiness. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 78, 34-42.

Pacilli, M.G., Pagliaro, S., Spaccatini, F., Giovanelli, I., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2018). Straight to heaven: Rectitude as spatial representation of morality. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 48, 663-672.

Prunas, A., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2018). The insidious effects of sexual stereotypes in clinical practice. *The Journal of Sex Research*, 55, 642-653.

Brambilla, M., & Riva, P. (2017). Self-image and schadenfreude: Pleasure at others' misfortune enhances satisfaction of basic human needs. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 47, 399-411.

Rusconi, P., Sacchi, S., Capellini, R., **Brambilla, M.**, & Cherubini, P. (2017). You are fair, but I expect you to also behave unfairly: Positive asymmetry in trait-behavior relations for moderate morality information. *Plos One*, 12: e0180686.

Vezzali, L., **Brambilla, M.**, Giovannini, D., & Colucci, F.P. (2017). Strengthening purity: Moral purity as a mediator of direct and extended cross-group friendships on sexual prejudice. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 64, 716-730.

Brambilla, M., & Riva, P. (2017). Predicting pleasure at others' misfortune: Morality trumps sociability and competence in driving deservingness and schadenfreude. *Motivation and Emotion*, 41, 243-253.

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Menegatti, M., & Moscatelli, S. (2016). Honesty and dishonesty don't move together: Trait content information influences behavioral synchrony. *Journal of Nonverbal Behavior*, 40, 171-186.

Riva, P., **Brambilla, M.**, & Vaes, J. (2016). Bad guys suffer less (social pain): Moral status influences judgments of others' social suffering. *British Journal of Social Psychology*, 55, 88-108.

Sharvit, K., **Brambilla, M.**, Babush, M., & Colucci F.P. (2015). To feel or not to feel when my group harms others? The regulation of collective guilt as motivated reasoning. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 41, 1223-1235.

Riva, P., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2015). Humanizing machines: Anthropomorphization of slot machines increases gambling. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, 21, 313-325.

Rule, N.O., Tskhay, K.O., **Brambilla, M.**, Riva, P., Andrzejewski, S.A., & Krendl, A.C. (2015). The relationship between anti-gay prejudice and the categorization of sexual orientation. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 77, 74-80.

Brambilla, M., & Leach, C.W. (2014). On the importance of being moral: The distinctive role of morality in social judgment. *Social Cognition*, 32, 397-408.

Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2014). *Psicologia della moralità. Processi cognitivi, affettivi e motivazionali* [Moral Psychology: Cognitive, affective, and motivational processes]. Roma: Carocci Editore. (Book)

Sacchi, S., Riva, P., **Brambilla, M.**, & Grasso, M. (2014). Moral reasoning and climate change mitigation: The deontological reaction towards the market-based approach. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 38, 252-261.

Carnaghi, A., Piccoli, V., **Brambilla, M.**, & Bianchi, M. (2014). Gender hierarchy in the space: The role of social status in shaping the spatial agency bias. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 154, 105-114.

Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2014). Dottor Jekyll o signor Hyde? Il ruolo della moralità nella percezione sociale [Dr. Jekyll or Mr. Hyde? Morality and social perception]. *In-Mind*, 7.

Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Pagliaro, S., & Barrilà, L. (2013). "La legge morale sopra di me": Norme morali e identificazione con il gruppo sovraordinato ["The moral law above me": Moral norms and identification with the superordinate category]. *Psicologia Sociale*, 8, 359-370.

Pagliaro, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Sacchi, S., D'Angelo, M., & Ellemers, N. (2013). Initial impressions determine behaviours: Morality predicts the willingness to help newcomers. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 117, 37-44.

Brambilla, M., & Butz, D.A. (2013). Intergroup threat and outgroup attitudes: Macro-level symbolic threat increases prejudice against gay men. *Social Psychology*, 44, 311-319.

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Pagliaro, S., & Ellemers, N. (2013). Morality and intergroup relations: Threats to safety and group image predict the desire to interact with outgroup and ingroup members. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 49, 811-821.

Brambilla, M., Hewstone, M., & Colucci F.P. (2013). Enhancing moral virtues: Increased perceived outgroup morality as a mediator of intergroup contact effects. *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations*, 16, 648-657.

Sacchi, S., Riva, P., & **Brambilla, M.** (2013). When Mother Earth rises up: Anthropomorphizing nature reduces support for natural disaster victims. *Social Psychology*, 44, 271-277.

Brambilla, M., Riva, P., & Rule, N. (2013). Familiarity increases the accuracy of categorizing male sexual orientation. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 55, 193-195.

Lopez-Rodriguez, L., Byrd Willis, G., **Brambilla, M.**, & Rodriguez-Bailon, R. (2013). Percepción de justicia y actitudes hacia inmigrantes [Justice perception and attitudes toward immigrants]. *Revista de Psicología Social*, 28, 5-18.

Brambilla, M., Ravenna, M., & Hewstone, M. (2012). Changing stereotype content through mental imagery: Imagining intergroup contact promotes stereotype change. *Group Processes and Intergroup Relations*, 15, 305-315.

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Rusconi, P., Cherubini, P., & Yzerbyt, V.Y. (2012). You want to give a good impression? Be honest! Moral traits dominate group impression formation. *British Journal of Social Psychology*, 51, 149-166.

Brambilla, M., Rusconi, P., Sacchi, S., & Cherubini, P. (2011). Looking for honesty: The primary role of morality (vs. sociability and competence) in information gathering. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 41, 135-143.

Brambilla, M., Carnaghi, A., & Ravenna, M. (2011). Status and cooperation shape lesbian stereotypes: Testing predictions from the Stereotype Content Model. *Social Psychology*, 42, 101-110.

Brambilla, M., Carnaghi, A., & Ravenna, M. (2011). Subgrouping e omosessualità: Rappresentazione cognitiva e contenuto degli stereotipi di uomini gay [Subgrouping and homosexuality: Content and structure of gay men subgroups]. *Psicologia Sociale*, 6, 71-88.

Ravenna, M., & **Brambilla, M.** (2011). Rappresentazioni di Israele nella stampa italiana: Analisi di profili lessicali [The representation of Israel in the Italian press: A lexical profile analysis]. *Rassegna di Psicologia*, 28, 63-79.

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Castellini, F., & Riva, P. (2010). The effects of status on perceived warmth and competence: Malleability of the relationship between status and stereotype content. *Social Psychology*, 41, 82-87.

Ravenna, M., **Brambilla, M.,** & Roncarati, A. (2010). Percezione sociale di gruppi nazionali: credenze ed emozioni verso gli israeliani [International images: Beliefs and emotions toward Israelis]. *Ricerche di Psicologia*, 3, 395-411.

INVITED TALKS

April 2024	University of Santiago De Compostela (Spain), Department of Social Psychology, <i>Departmental Colloquium</i>
September 2022	Learning in Emotionally Vulnerable People Summer School, Como (Italy), <i>Speaker</i>
July 2022	San Raffaele University (Italy), Department of Philosophy, Workshop on morality and group identities, <i>Speaker</i>
February 2020	Baruch College – City University of New York (USA), Department of Psychology, Social Cognition and Motivated Perception Lab, <i>Brown Bag Seminar</i>
September 2019	University of Basel (Switzerland), Department of Psychology, <i>Social Area Research Seminar</i>
May 2019	University of La Laguna (Spain), Department of Psychology, <i>Social-Cognitive Area Research Seminar</i>
February 2019	University of Delaware (USA), Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, <i>Social Psychology Colloquium</i>
November 2018	University of Almeria (Spain), Department of Psychology, <i>Departmental Colloquium</i>
February 2018	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (USA), Department of Psychology, <i>Social Psychology Colloquium</i>
September 2017	Italian Association of Psychology Workshop on Scientific Writing, Torino (Italy), <i>Speaker</i>

January 2017	Florida State University (USA), Department of Psychology, <i>Social Psychology Colloquium</i>
November 2016	University of Cambridge (UK), Department of Psychology, <i>Social Psychology Colloquium</i>
October 2016	DePaul University, Chicago (USA), Department of Psychology, <i>Departmental Colloquium</i>
November 2015	University of La Laguna (Spain), Department of Psychology, <i>Social Psychology Colloquium</i>
April 2015	University of Surrey (UK), Department of Psychology, <i>Departmental Colloquium</i>
October 2014	University of Connecticut (USA), Department of Psychology, <i>Social Psychology Colloquium</i>
October 2014	New York University (USA), Department of Psychology, Social Cognitive & Neural Sciences Lab, <i>Brown Bag Seminar</i>
June 2014	University of Milano-Bicocca (Italy), "Embodiment of Abstract Concepts" Symposium, <i>Speaker</i>
November 2012	University of Leiden (NL), Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, <i>Brown Bag Seminar</i>
May 2012	University of Oxford (UK), Department of Experimental Psychology, Oxford Centre for the Study of Intergroup Conflict, <i>Brown Bag Seminar</i>

CHAIRED SYMPOSIA AND ORGANIZED WORKSHOPS

Brambilla, M., & Mattavelli, M. (2024). *Back to Basics: Cognitive Underpinnings of Social Psychology.* Symposium presented at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Torino (Italy).

Yzerbyt, V., **Brambilla, M.**, Koch, A., & Ellemers, N (2024). *The Facets of Social Evaluation: Taking Stock and Shaping Future Research.* European Association of Social Psychology (EASP) Small Group Meeting, Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium).

Brambilla, M., & Mattavelli, S. (2023). *Open Science in Social Psychology.* A one-day workshop sponsored by the Italian Association of Psychology – Social Psychology Division (held virtually).

Brambilla, M. (2022). *Social Psychological Factors Underlying Science Perception.* Symposium presented at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Padova (Italy).

Brambilla, M. (2021). *Novel Insights on Nonverbal Behavior.* Symposium presented at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Brescia (Italy).

Brambilla, M., & Menegatti, M. (2019). *Combining Social Psychology and Vision Science: An Integrated Approach on Face and Body Perception.* Symposium presented at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Roma (Italy).

Brambilla, M., & Sacchi, S. (2017). *Morality in Psychology: Trends in Theory and Research.* A one-day workshop at the University of Milano-Bicocca, Milano (Italy).

Brambilla, M., & Pagliaro, S. (2017). *Your Pain Makes Me Laugh: New Directions in Research on Schadenfreude and Lack of Empathy.* Symposium presented at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Granada (Spain).

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Brambilla, M., & Mattavelli, S. (2025, June). *Face-context integration and trustworthiness evaluation.* Talk given at the Symposium on Social-Cognitive Processes, Trieste (Italy).

Mattavelli, S., Bianchi, C., **Brambilla, M.**, & Motterlini, M. (2024, September). *True and moral by repetition: Unveiling the impact of exposure on positive stereotypes perception.* Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Torino (Italy).

Mattavelli, S., Masi, M., Fiamberti, G., & **Brambilla, M.** (2023, July). *Relational encoding moderates the impact of contextual threat on facial trustworthiness.* Talk given at the 19th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Krakow (Poland).

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2023, July). *Cross-modal impression updating: Impression updating from faces to voices and the other way around.* Talk given at the 19th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Krakow (Poland).

Mangels, J., **Brambilla, M.**, Chen, S., Degner, J., Goedderz, A., Granjon, M., Rusconi, P., & Stogianni, M. (2023, July). *"Well, that changes everything!" – How categorical information influences impression updating.* Talk given at the 19th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Krakow (Poland).

Brambilla, M., Mattavelli, S., & Sacchi, S. (2022, September). *Facial appearance affects science perception.* Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Padova (Italy).

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022, September). *Multi-modal cues to change your mind: Exploring the intertwining of faces, voices and behaviors in impression updating.* Talk given at the European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (ESCON), Milano (Italy).

Mattavelli, S., Masi, M., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022, September). *On the inferences we make about faces in contexts: Face-context integration is moderated by relational encoding.* Talk given at the European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (ESCON), Milano (Italy).

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2022, February). *Cross-modal impression updating: Dynamic impression updating from face to voice and the other way around.* Talk given at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, San Francisco, CA (USA).

Brambilla, M., Mattavelli, S., & Kret, M.E. (2021, September). *Liking your eyes: pupil size and gaze orientation shape person impressions.* Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Brescia (Italy).

Mattavelli, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Kret, M.E. (2021, September). *It is written in the eyes: Inferences from pupil size and gaze orientation shape interpersonal liking*. Talk given at the European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (held virtually).

Masi, M., Mattavelli, S., Fasoli, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2021, September). *Cross-modal Impression Updating with vocal and facial Cues*. Talk given at the European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (held virtually).

Mattavelli, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Kret, M.E (2021, February). *It is written in the eyes: Inferences from pupil size and gaze orientation shape interpersonal liking*. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology (held virtually).

Brambilla, M., & Sacchi, S. (2020, February). *The role of moral behavior in revising initial impressions*. Talk given at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, New Orleans, LA (USA).

Brambilla, M., Biella, M., & Freeman J. (2019, September). *Split-second detectability of moral characteristics from faces: The biasing effect of visual background*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Roma (Italy).

Brambilla, M., Carraro, L., Castelli, L., & Sacchi, S. (2019, September). *Revising first impressions: The key role of moral character in driving impression updating*. Talk given at the 21st European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (ESCON), Bordeaux (France).

Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Pacilli, M., Giovannelli, I., Spaccatini, F., & Pagliaro, S. (2019, June). *"If I am straight you are awry": Social category label of the majority group enhances sexual prejudice*. Talk given at the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP) Meeting on Intergroup Communication, Bologna (Italy).

Brambilla, M., Carraro, L., Castelli, L., & Sacchi, S. (2018, September). *The role of moral behavior in revising initial impressions*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Bari (Italy).

Biella, M., Speckmann, F., & **Brambilla, M.** (2018, September). *Rearranging the face space: An exploration using the spatial arrangement method*. Talk given at the 20th European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (ESCON), Cologne (Germany).

Brambilla, M., Carraro, L., Castelli, L., & Sacchi, S. (2018, February). *Changing minds: Moral character dominates impression updating*. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Atlanta, GA (USA).

Biella, M., **Brambilla, M.**, & Freeman J. (2017, August). *The Influence of visual context on the categorization of facial trustworthiness*. Talk given at the 19th European Social Cognition Transfer of Knowledge Conference (ESCON), Gdansk (Poland).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., & Graupmann, V. (2017, July). *I am pleased when you act immorally!: Paradoxical effects of outgroup (im)morality*. Talk given at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Granada (Spain).

Pagliaro, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Di Prinzio, F., & Teresi, M. (2017, July). *"Not in my presence": Negative evaluation and avoidance towards those who show schadenfreude*. Talk given at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Granada (Spain).

Rusconi, P., Sacchi, S., Capellini, R., **Brambilla, M.**, & Cherubini, P. (2017, July). *Are you honest? I doubt it. Asymmetric trait-behavior relations in the morality vs. competence dimensions*. Talk given at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Granada (Spain).

Biella, M., **Brambilla, M.**, & Freeman J. (2017, July). *The Influence of visual context on the categorization of facial trustworthiness*. Poster presented at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Granada (Spain).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi S., Menegatti, M., & Moscatelli, S. (2017, January). *The rhythm of interpersonal coordination: Morality influences behavioral synchrony*. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, San Antonio, TX (USA).

Riva, P., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2017, January). *Humanizing machines: Anthropomorphization of slot machines increases gambling*. Talk given at the Psychology of Technology Pre-conference, Annual Meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, San Antonio, TX (USA).

Brambilla, M., Biella, M., & Kret, M. (2016, September). *Pupil dilation and motor cues to approach and avoidance*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Napoli (Italy).

Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, & Graupmann, V. (2016, September). *Paradoxical effects of morality: Pleased when facing immoral acts, disappointed when facing moral ones*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Napoli (Italy).

Brambilla, M. (2015, July). *The distinctive role of morality in social judgment*. Talk given at the 14th European Congress of Psychology, Milano (Italy).

Prunas, A., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2015, July). *The effects of sexual stereotypes in clinical practice*. Talk given at the 22nd Congress of the World Association for Sexual Health, Singapore (Abstract published in *The Journal of Sexual Medicine*, 12, 345).

Brambilla, M., & Riva, P. (2015, June). *Moral status influences judgments of social suffering*. Talk given at the European Association of Social Psychology Medium Size Meeting – Moral Judgment and Behavior, Sopot (Poland).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Pagliaro, S., & Ellemers, N. (2014, July). *Intergroup morality: Threats to safety and group image predict behaviours toward outgroup and ingroup members*. Talk given at the 17th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Amsterdam (The Netherlands).

Sacchi, S., Manfrinati, A., **Brambilla, M.**, & Colucci, F.P. (2014, July). *The white sheep effect: Negative effects of individual's hypermoral behaviour on group perception*. Talk given at the 17th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Amsterdam (The Netherlands).

Brambilla, M., & Sacchi S. (2014, February). *Morality and height: moral character affects perceptions of physical stature*. Poster presented at the 15th annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Austin, TX (USA).

Sacchi, S., Riva, P., & **Brambilla, M.** (2014, February). *Anthropomorphization of nature affects willingness to help victims of natural disasters*. Poster presented at the 15th annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Austin, TX (USA).

Riva, P., Sacchi, S., & **Brambilla, M.** (2014, February). *Perceiving a mind at the slot: anthropomorphization of slot machines increases gambling behavior*. Poster presented at the 15th annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Austin, TX (USA).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., & Marelli M. (2013, September). *Predicting others' intents: People's eyes reveal faster recognition of others' moral characteristics*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Padova (Italy).

Brambilla, M., Hewstone, M., & Colucci, F.P. (2013, July). *Improving outgroup attitudes through intergroup contact: The mediating role of perceived outgroup morality*. Poster presented at the 36th annual meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Herzliya (Israel).

Sharvit, K., **Brambilla, M.,** & Colucci, F.P. (2013, July). *The regulation of collective guilt and shame as a motivated reasoning process*. Talk given at the 36th annual meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Herzliya (Israel).

Sacchi, S., Riva, P., **Brambilla, M.,** & Grasso, M. (2013, July). *Moral reasoning and climate change mitigation: The deontological reaction towards an apparent taboo trade-off*. Talk given at the 36th annual meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Herzliya (Israel).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Pagliaro, S., & Ellemers, N. (2013, June). *Morality and intergroup threat: Threats to safety and group image predict the desire to interact with outgroup and ingroup members*. Talk given at the European Association of Social Psychology Small Group Meeting – Social Determinants and Consequences of Threat, Berlin (Germany).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., & Ellemers, N. (2012, September). *Morality and intergroup behaviour: The mediating role of threats to safety and group image*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Chieti (Italy).

Sacchi, S., Riva, P., & **Brambilla, M.** (2012, September). *When Mother Earth rises up: Anthropomorphizing nature reduces support for natural disaster victims*. Talk given at the National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Chieti (Italy).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi, S., Rusconi, P., Cherubini, P., & Yzerbyt, V.Y. (2011, July). *The leading role of morality in the impression-formation process*. Poster presented at the 16th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Stockholm (Sweden).

Carnaghi, A., Piccoli, V., & **Brambilla, M.** (2011, July). *From the spatial agency bias to the spatial status bias*. Poster presented at the 16th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Stockholm (Sweden).

Lopez-Rodriguez, L., Rodriguez-Bailon, R., Byrd Willis, G., & **Brambilla, M.** (2011, July). *Effects of distributive justice on prejudice and support for immigration policies*. Poster presented at the 16th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology (EASP), Stockholm (Sweden).

Sacchi, S., Riva, P., **Brambilla, M.**, & Grasso, M. (2011, July). *Ethical constraints on climate change mitigation: Consequentialism, moral outrage and responsibility*. Talk given at the 13th Jena Workshop on Intergroup Processes, Jena (Germany).

Brambilla, M., & Ravenna, M. (2011, May). *Mental imagery and prejudice reduction: Imagining intergroup contact improves attitudes toward de-humanized groups*. Poster presented at the Social Perception, Cognition, and Language Meeting, Padova (Italy).

Rodriguez-Bailon, R., Lopez-Rodriguez, L., Byrd Willis, G., & **Brambilla, M.** (2011, January). *Make it legitimate and people will reduce their prejudice:(I)legitimacy and prejudice toward immigrants*. Poster presented at the 12th annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, San Antonio, TX (USA).

Brambilla, M., Rusconi, P., Sacchi S., & Cherubini, P. (2010, October). *Fundamental dimensions of social judgment: Sociability and morality as distinct characteristics of social warmth*. Talk given at the European Social Cognition Network (ESCON) Expert Meeting – The “Big Two” Content Dimensions in Social Cognition and Behavior, Neuendettelsau (Germany).

Brambilla, M., Sacchi S., Rusconi, P., & Cherubini, P. (2010, September). *Fundamental dimensions of social judgment: The leading role of morality in the impression-formation process*. Poster presented at the BPS Annual Social Psychology Conference, Winchester (UK).

Brambilla, M., Carnaghi, A., & Ravenna, M. (2010, September). *Women who love women: Stereotype contents of lesbians*. Talk given at the 10th National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Torino (Italy).

Sacchi S., **Brambilla, M.**, Rusconi, P., & Cherubini, P. (2010, September). *The crucial role of morality in impression formation*. Talk given at the 10th National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Torino (Italy).

Brambilla, M., Rusconi, P., Sacchi S., & Cherubini, P. (2010, January). *You want to give a good impression? Be honest! Moral traits dominate impression formation*. Poster presented at the 11th annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Las Vegas, NV (USA).

Brambilla, M., Rusconi, P., Sacchi S., & Cherubini, P. (2009, September). *On the importance of morality (vs. sociability and competence) in information-gathering*. Poster presented at the BPS Annual Social Psychology Conference, Sheffield (UK).

Sacchi, S., **Brambilla, M.**, Rusconi, P., & Cherubini, P. (2009, September). *Information search and stereotypical dimensions: The leading role of morality*. Talk given at the 9th National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Cagliari (Italy).

Ravenna, M., & **Brambilla, M.** (2009, September). *The representation of Israel in the Italian Press*. Talk given at the 9th National Meeting of the Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division, Cagliari (Italy).

Brambilla, M., & Ravenna, M. (2009, July). *The representation of Israel in the Italian Press during the Second Lebanon War*. Poster presented at the 32nd annual meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Dublin (Ireland).

Brambilla, M., Carnaghi, A., & Ravenna, M. (2008, September). *Subgrouping and homosexuality: What do people believe about lesbians?* Talk given at the 10th meeting of the European Social Cognition Network (ESCON), Volterra (Italy).

Ravenna, M., Roncarati, A., & **Brambilla, M.** (2008, June). *Thoughts, emotions and attitudes toward Jews*. Poster presented at the 15th General Meeting of the European Association of Experimental Social Psychology (EAESP), Opatija (Croatia).

TEACHING

Courses:

2021 – 2024 (fall)	<i>Social Cognition</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (MSc)
2019 – 2020 (fall)	<i>Group Processes</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (MSc)
2018 - Present	<i>Surfing the Academic Job Market</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Doctoral)
2016 – 2017 (winter)	<i>Scientific Writing</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Doctoral)
2014 - Present	<i>Stereotyping and Prejudice</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Undergraduate)
2013 – 2014 (spring)	<i>Advanced Social Psychology</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (MSc)
2013 (spring)	<i>Social Psychology</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Undergraduate)

Guest Lectures:

2023 (winter)	<i>Open Science</i> , University of Chieti (Doctoral)
2021 (fall)	<i>Impression Formation</i> , San Raffaele University (Msc)
2018 (fall)	<i>Implicit Prejudice</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Undergraduate)
2017-2019 (summer)	<i>Face Perception</i> , University of La Laguna, Spain (Doctoral)
2016 (fall)	<i>Language and Prejudice</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Undergraduate)
2014 (summer)	<i>Social Perception</i> , University of the Balearic Islands, Spain (Undergraduate)
2014 (spring)	<i>Sexual Prejudice</i> , University of Genova (Undergraduate)
2012 (spring)	<i>Stereotyping and Prejudice</i> , University of Ferrara (Undergraduate)
2011-2013 (spring)	<i>Social Psychology of Morality</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Doctoral)
2011 (fall)	<i>Modern Prejudice</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Undergraduate)
2010 (fall)	<i>Intergroup Contact</i> , University of Ferrara (Undergraduate)
2010 (summer)	<i>Stereotype Content</i> , University of Bologna (Doctoral)
2009 -2012 (fall)	<i>Impression Formation</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (MSc)
2007 (spring- fall)	<i>Group Processes and Teamwork</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Graduate)

Teaching Assistant:

2011 – 2012	<i>Social Psychology</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (Undergraduate)
2009 – 2012	<i>Social Cognition</i> , University of Milano-Bicocca (MSc)
2007 – 2010	<i>Social Psychology</i> , University of Ferrara (Undergraduate)

MENTORING AND RESEARCH ADVISING

Postdoctoral Fellows:

2024 – Present	Matteo Masi, University of Milano-Bicocca
2022	Eva Moreno Bella, University of Granada, Spain

2021-2022 Marcos Dono Martin, University of Santiago De Compostela, Spain
2019-2022 Simone Mattavelli, University of Milano-Bicocca

PhD Students:

2023- Present Aleksandr Feigin, University of Milano-Bicocca
2019-2023 Matteo Masi, University of Milano-Bicocca (Best Dissertation Award)
2015-2018 Marco Biella, University of Milano-Bicocca (Best Dissertation Award)

Visiting PhD Students:

2023 Cristian Catena, UNED - Madrid, Spain
2023 Erika Vazquez, University of Almeria, Spain
2022 Xing Jie Chen, University of La Laguna, Spain
2018 Juana Chinchilla, UNED - Madrid, Spain
2013 Lucia Lopez Rodriguez, University of Almeria, Spain

Master's Theses, Undergraduate Theses, and Research Internships:
Over 100 theses and research internships advised

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Editorial Positions:

2024 – Present *Co-Editor-in-Chief*, European Journal of Social Psychology
2023 – Present *Consulting Editor*, International Review of Social Psychology
2021 – 2023 *Associate Editor*, Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin
2018 – 2020 *Associate Editor*, Social Psychology
2017 – 2022 *Consulting Editor*, British Journal of Social Psychology
2014 – 2017 *Consulting Editor*, Social Psychology

Service to Professional Societies:

2024 Chair, Early Career Award Committee, Spanish Society for Social Psychology
2023 – Present Member, Executive Committee, Italian Association of Psychology - Social Psychology Division
2022 Conference Organizer and Program Chair, European Social Cognition Network (ESCON) Transfer of Knowledge Conference, Milano (Italy)
2021 – 2022 Instructor, European Association of Social Psychology Workshop on Scientific Writing and Publishing
2020 – 2021 Member, Research Grants Committee, Society for Personality and Social Psychology
2020 Instructor, European Association of Social Psychology Summer School, Social Cognition Workshop, University of Surrey (UK)
2017 Reviewer, ANVUR – National Agency for the Evaluation of Universities and Research Institutes (Italy)

Ad hoc Reviewer - Journals:

Basic and Applied Social Psychology, Behavior Research Methods, British Journal of Management, British Journal of Social Psychology, Cognition, Cognition and Emotion, Current Directions in Psychological Science, European Journal of Social Psychology, Group Processes and Intergroup Relations, In Mind, International Journal of Intercultural Relations, Journal of Applied Social Psychology, Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, Journal of Economic Psychology, Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, Journal of General Psychology, Journal of Homosexuality, Journal

of Personality and Social Psychology, Journal of Theoretical Social Psychology, Motivation and Emotion, Nature Human Behavior, Perceptual & Motor Skills, Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, Personality and Social Psychology Review, Plos One, PNAS, Political Psychology, Proceedings of the Royal Society, Psicologia Sociale, Psychological Science, Social and Personality Psychology Compass, Social Cognition, Social Psychological and Personality Science, Social Psychology, Spanish Journal of Psychology

Ad hoc Reviewer - Book Proposals:
Routledge - Taylor & Francis

Conference Reviewer:
SPSP Annual Meeting, Symposia Reviewer (Austin, TX, USA, 2021)
Spanish Society for Social Psychology Meeting (Burgos, Spain, 2020)
SPSP Annual Meeting, Single Presenter Submission Reviewer (New Orleans, LA, USA, 2020)
SPSP Annual Meeting, Graduate Student Travel Award (Portland, OR, USA, 2019)
Spanish Society for Social Psychology Meeting (Cuenca, Spain, 2018)
SPSP Annual Meeting, Graduate Student Poster Award (San Antonio, TX, USA, 2017)

Grant Reviewer:
National Science Foundation, USA
European Research Council
National Science Centre, Poland
Italian Association of Psychology, Italy
University of Bologna, Italy
University of Trieste, Italy
Université Franco-Italienne, France/Italy

Dissertation Committee – External Dissertation Examiner:
Amy Mickelberg, University of Western Australia, Australia (2025)
Yujing Liang, University of Leuven, Belgium (2024)
Linda Mohamed Aly, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy & University of Surrey, UK (2024)
Matilde Tumino, University of Padova, Italy (2024)
Till Kastendieck, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany (2024)
Laura Rodríguez Gómez, University of La Laguna, Spain (2023)
Mercedes Martínez Díaz, UNED – Madrid, Spain (2022)
Eva Moreno Bella, University of Granada, Spain (2021)
Marcos Dono Martin, University of Santiago De Compostela, Spain (2021)
Haggai Elkayam Shalem, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel (2021)
Andreea Constantin, University of Almeria, Spain (2020)
Alessandra Sacino, University of Genova, Italy (2020)
Davide Zotti, University of Trieste, Italy (2020)
Sara Pireddu, University of Bologna, Italy (2019)
Ilva Lamaj, University of Rome “La Sapienza”, Italy (2017)
Maria Chayinska, University of Limerick, Ireland (2017)
Craig Ian MacMillan, Macquarie University, Australia (2017)
Eva Ariño Mateo, University of La Laguna, Spain (2016)
Pablo Sayans-Jimenez, University of Almeria, Spain (2015)
Lucia Lopez Rodriguez, University of Almeria, Spain (2013)

UNIVERSITY AND DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

University Service:

2025 – Present	University Performance and Ranking Taskforce, University of Milano-Bicocca
2021 – Present	University Research Board - Governance Subcommittee, University of Milano-Bicocca
2017 - Present	Research and Innovation Committee, University of Milano-Bicocca

Departmental Service:

2025	Chair, PhD Student Selection Committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2023 – Present	Research Committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2023 – 2024	Chair, Faculty-Student Joint Teaching Committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2021	PhD Student Selection Committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2019- 2022	Deputy Director, Doctoral Program in Psychology, Linguistics, and Cognitive Neuroscience, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2019	PhD Student Selection Committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2018 - 2019	Coordinator, Research Workshops, MSc in Applied Experimental Psychological Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2015	PhD Student Selection Committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2014 - 2022	Organizer, Departmental Research Day, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2014 - Present	Director, Social Perception and Cognition Lab, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2013 - Present	Faculty Member, Doctoral Program in Psychology, Linguistics, and Cognitive Neuroscience, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca
2012 - 2022	Undergraduate and graduate exchange committee, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

European Association of Social Psychology
Society for Personality and Social Psychology
Society of Experimental Social Psychology
Italian Association of Psychology – Social Psychology Division

Bridging the Gap Between Personality and Stereotypes: A Conceptual and Methodological Integration.

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Short title: Personality and Stereotypes

Keywords: Personality Judgment; Stereotypes; Social Perception; Trait Evaluation; Dimensional Models

Abstract:

This paper explores the conceptual and methodological overlaps between personality judgment and stereotype evaluation, traditionally treated as distinct domains. Drawing from models like the Big Five, HEXACO, and the Stereotype Content Model, we show that both fields rely on similar dimensional structures and evaluative processes. Despite a few differences in the measurement approaches—person-focused questionnaires versus group-level adjective ratings—both domains share core cognitive mechanisms and are subject to similar biases and accuracies. We argue for an integrative framework that views personality and stereotypes as complementary facets of (social) perception. Such integration not only enriches theoretical understanding of person perception but also informs practical interventions, from personalized assessment to prejudice reduction.

1. Introduction

Understanding how people evaluate themselves and others is central to personality and stereotype research. Traditionally, these two domains have been examined separately, with personality psychology focusing on stable individual characteristics and social psychology investigating generalized beliefs about groups. However, closer examination reveals significant conceptual and methodological overlaps between these fields. We argue that the division between personality and stereotype research is largely artificial, shaped by disciplinary conventions rather than inherent conceptual differences. Both involve the judgment of traits and characteristics, often using similar evaluative frameworks. Raters can apply adjectives to evaluate a target in both cases, suggesting that the processes underlying personality assessment and stereotype formation are more similar than commonly acknowledged (1,2).

2. Structural Similarities: Dimensions of Evaluation

Both personality psychology and stereotype research converge on a limited set of fundamental dimensions, despite their distinct theoretical origins. This convergence suggests that human social cognition—whether evaluating individuals or groups—relies on shared evaluative frameworks, though important divergences emerge in how these dimensions are applied and weighted.

The Big Five (or Five-Factor Model) represents the most known taxonomy of personality traits, comprising Openness to Experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism (3,4). The HEXACO model extends this framework by introducing Honesty-Humility as a sixth factor, capturing traits like sincerity, fairness, and modesty (5). The two models have been compared both theoretically and meta-analytically, showing similarities but also noticeable differences, especially thanks to the inclusion of Honesty-Humility, which captures a moral dimension that the Big Five may overlook (6,7).

Parallel developments in stereotype research reveal similar dimensional structures. The Stereotype Content Model (SCM) proposes that social groups are primarily judged along two core axes: warmth (encompassing trustworthiness and friendliness) and competence (reflecting capability and assertiveness)(8). These dimensions not only organize perceptions but also predict distinct emotional and behavioral responses

toward groups, such as admiration for high-warmth/high-competence groups or contempt for those perceived as lacking both (9). Expanding this framework, the Big Three model identifies morality as a dimension distinct from warmth, arguing that ethical judgments carry unique weight in intergroup contexts—particularly when assessing trustworthiness or coalitional alliances(10–12).

The conceptual similarity between the structural dimensions in personality and stereotypes is noteworthy, although not necessarily evident at first. A higher-order two-factor structure of personality traits has been proposed, with the two factors (often called Alpha and Beta) closely resembling the two core axes of the SCM (13). The two higher-order factors can be recovered reliably from both Big Five and HEXACO measures (14–16), although it has been disputed as a methodological artefact (17,18), and it is not commonly used in personality measurement, also because it is considered too simplified to reflect the nuanced aspects of personality (see below).

Even more striking is the similarity concerning the additional dimension to the Big Five and the two axes. The Honesty-Humility factor in personality research and the morality dimension in stereotype studies both emphasize fairness, sincerity, and ethical conduct, suggesting a deep structural parallel in how humans evaluate others, whether as individuals or group members. This overlap becomes even more intriguing when considering ongoing debates in both fields: personality researchers discuss whether five or six traits optimally capture individual differences (6,7), while stereotype scholars grapple with whether two or three dimensions best explain social perception (19,20).

However, critical differences emerge in how these dimensions are operationalized. Personality models typically assess traits as nuanced, multi-faceted constructs that allow for individualized profiles, whereas stereotypes often simplify group perceptions into broader, less differentiated categories. This structural divergence reflects a fundamental tension between the individualizing function of personality assessment, which seeks to capture unique profiles of persons, and the categorizing function of stereotypes, which prioritizes summary (if often oversimplified) group-level judgments. These differences are further compounded by mean-level tendencies: stereotypes frequently exaggerate or distort trait attributions (e.g., homogenizing outgroup members or overemphasizing extreme traits), whereas personality psychology

emphasizes measurement precision and individuation (21–26). For instance, while personality research might describe conscientiousness as a spectrum of related yet differentiable aspects or facets (e.g., industriousness, orderliness, impulse control, diligence, perfectionism) manifesting differently across situations, stereotypes might reduce this complexity to a summary rigid expectation (e.g., "engineers are meticulous").

These contrasts highlight how dimensional frameworks can serve distinct scientific purposes. Yet the persistent overlap between personality and stereotype models invites deeper exploration of their integrative potential, particularly in contexts where individual and group perceptions interact, such as impression formation in culturally diverse settings or the psychological mechanisms underlying prejudice.

3. Measurement Approaches: Items vs. Adjectives

A fundamental convergence between personality and stereotype research lies in their shared reliance on trait-based evaluation systems, though they usually differ in their primary measurement approaches and targets of assessment. Personality psychology has traditionally employed structured questionnaire items designed to assess stable individual dispositions through self-reports or informant ratings. These measures typically use behaviorally anchored items (e.g., "I am someone who enjoys meeting new people") to capture specific manifestations of broader traits. In contrast, stereotype research more commonly utilizes adjective-based ratings (e.g., "friendly," "competent") to evaluate social groups as collective entities (8). This methodological divergence reflects their distinct purposes: personality assessment aims for nuanced individual profiling, while stereotype measurement often seeks to capture shared perceptions of groups.

However, this distinction is far from absolute. Personality research has long incorporated adjective-based measures, particularly within the psycholexical tradition that examines how natural language encodes personality traits (27). The lexical hypothesis, which posits that important personality characteristics become encoded in language (28), has guided the development of adjective checklists or adjective-based personality measures (27,29,30) that closely resemble the tools used in stereotype research. When similar adjective-based methodologies are applied across both domains - whether assessing an individual's

personality or a group's stereotypical characteristics - the boundary between these constructs becomes increasingly permeable (31,32).

Methodologically, both fields share core features that facilitate direct comparison. Personality assessment, while predominantly using structured items, frequently incorporates adjective checklists, just as stereotype research occasionally employs more behaviorally anchored measures (e.g., (33)). This overlap suggests that the primary difference lies not in measurement tools per se, but in the target (self, a known or unknown individual, or a social category) and in the perspective (emphasis on accuracy vs. on biases) of the evaluation.

4. Evaluative Process vs. Content of Evaluation

The distinction between evaluative processes in personality psychology and stereotype research reveals fundamental differences in both theoretical orientation and practical application, while simultaneously demonstrating intriguing points of convergence. At its core, personality evaluation operates under what Funder (34) describes as the "realistic accuracy model," which posits that personality judgments aim to uncover an individual's authentic characteristics through careful observation of behavioral patterns across situations. This accuracy-oriented approach assumes that with sufficient information and proper measurement tools, observers can achieve reasonably valid assessments of a person's stable traits (34–37).

In stark contrast, stereotype research has historically adopted a more critical stance toward social perception, emphasizing how cognitive heuristics and social biases distort evaluations of groups. The Stereotype Content Model (8) shows how warmth and competence judgments often reflect societal power structures rather than objective group characteristics; it has also been shown how these evaluations frequently serve social functions, maintaining ingroup favoritism or justifying existing hierarchies, rather than pursuing accuracy (38).

However, recent work has challenged this dichotomous view through several important findings. First, research on self-knowledge reveals that personality judgments - even self-assessments - are systematically biased by factors like self-enhancement motives and reference group effects (37). Conversely, Jussim (21)

shows that certain stereotypes have non-trivial accuracy in predicting actual group differences, particularly when based on observable characteristics or reliable statistical data.

The accuracy debate takes on different forms in each domain. Personality psychology conceptualizes accuracy as evaluative or shared consensus, sometimes achievable even with minimal information (39–41) and as leading to predictive validity - how well trait assessments forecast important life outcomes (42–45).

Stereotype accuracy research, meanwhile, employs different metrics, typically examining correlations between stereotype perceptions and criterion group data (21). This methodological divergence reflects deeper philosophical differences: personality researchers frequently assume traits are real psychological constructs biologically rooted (46), while stereotype research often views them as social constructions (8).

The consequences of these evaluation processes also differ markedly. Personality assessment, while acknowledging perceptual biases, generally aims for value-neutral description and emphasizes individual differences (47). Stereotype research, particularly within the prejudice reduction tradition, highlights how group-based judgments perpetuate discrimination and intergroup conflict (48).

Emerging integrative perspectives suggest these approaches may be complementary rather than contradictory (49). The "kernel of truth" hypothesis in stereotype research (21) parallels personality psychology's understanding of how valid judgments emerge from observable behavior (50). Both fields recognize that social (person) perception involves both bottom-up data and top-down schematic processing (51). This convergence points toward a more nuanced understanding of person perception that acknowledges both the potential for accuracy and the ever-present risk of bias across all forms of (social) judgment.

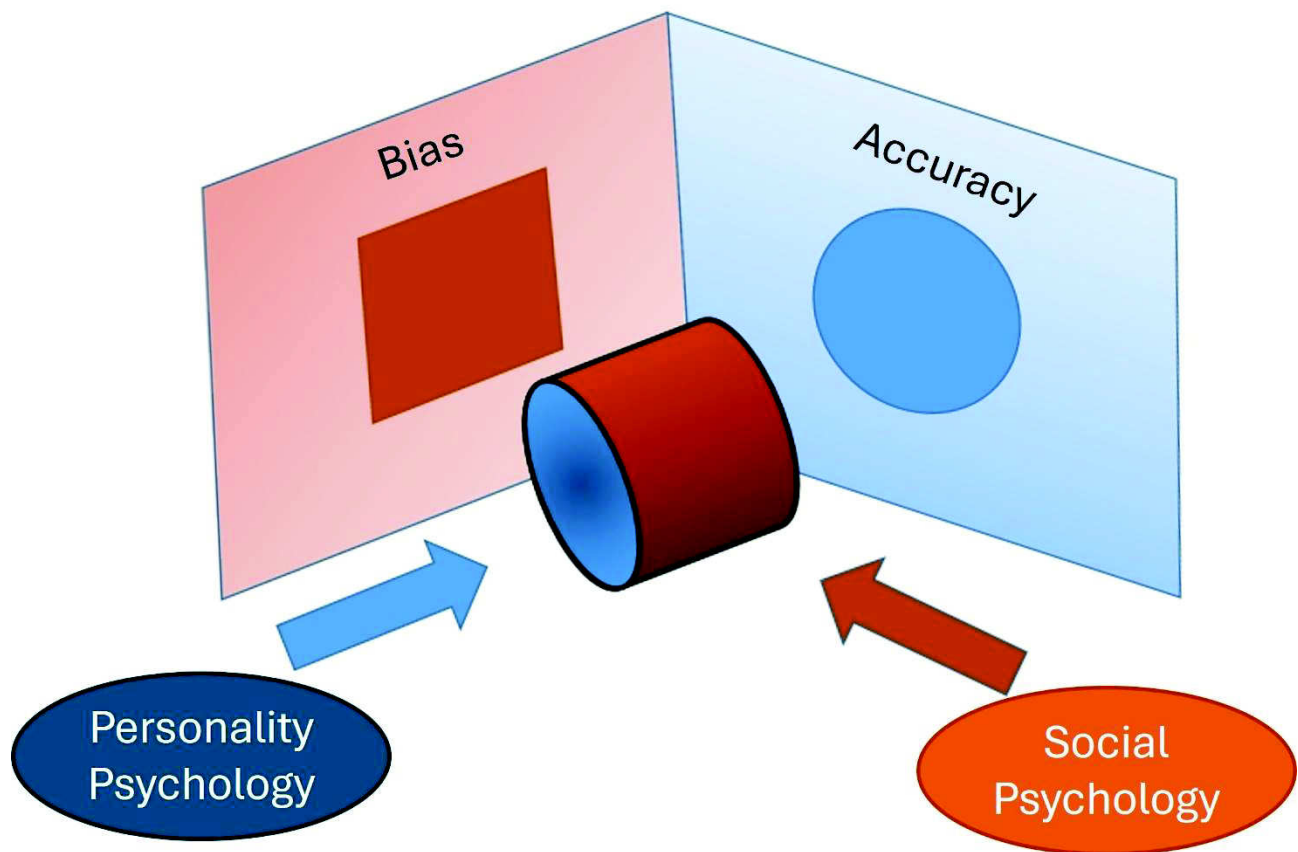


Figure 1. Illustration of the focus of two psychological traditions in evaluating a (social) target. Personality psychology emphasizes accuracy, whereas social psychology typically focuses on biases. These approaches can be viewed as complementary in understanding the same target.

5. Different targets, different issues, different measures, but the same task

We have seen that, despite the presence of striking structural similarities, researchers in personality psychology and on stereotypes typically focus on different targets, are sensitive to different issues, and use different measures. We want to emphasize, however, that they use a conceptually similar task, that is, they ask participants to evaluate a target according to some features, and the answers (i.e., the data gathered) rely on the same evaluative and cognitive processes. The target can be oneself, a known other, a little-known other, or an undifferentiated but categorized group of people. The emphasis in research sometimes is about the self (self-knowledge), about relations between self-knowledge and interpersonal perception (self-other agreement), about interpersonal perception (personality impression), about groups of people (stereotypes), or about when and how individuals part of a group are evaluated in a more individuating manner (as specific exemplars) or more abstractly as a member of a group (as a category) (52).

These differences may mask convergence and similarities in the underlying cognitive and motivational processes. Both personality impressions and stereotype applications rely on heuristic processing, limited information, motivational constraints, and the general biases that occur in reasoning (53). Evaluations in both domains demonstrate a tension between accuracy and bias: while research suggests that personality judgments can achieve noticeable accuracy, particularly with substantial target exposure, they remain vulnerable to limited introspective capabilities, self-evaluation motives (enhancement, protection), and social desirability effects (37,54).

Similarly, stereotype-based judgments sometimes reflect kernel-of-truth accuracy about group differences but frequently exaggerate or oversimplify these patterns (1,55).

The sharp divide between stereotypes and personality is mainly in the heads of the researchers in their respective fields, rather than being a fundamental difference. We think that, once the concrete task asked of participants is described in detail, it would be difficult to explain to scientists in fields other than psychology why the two research traditions have been so sharply separated and have not communicated with each other.

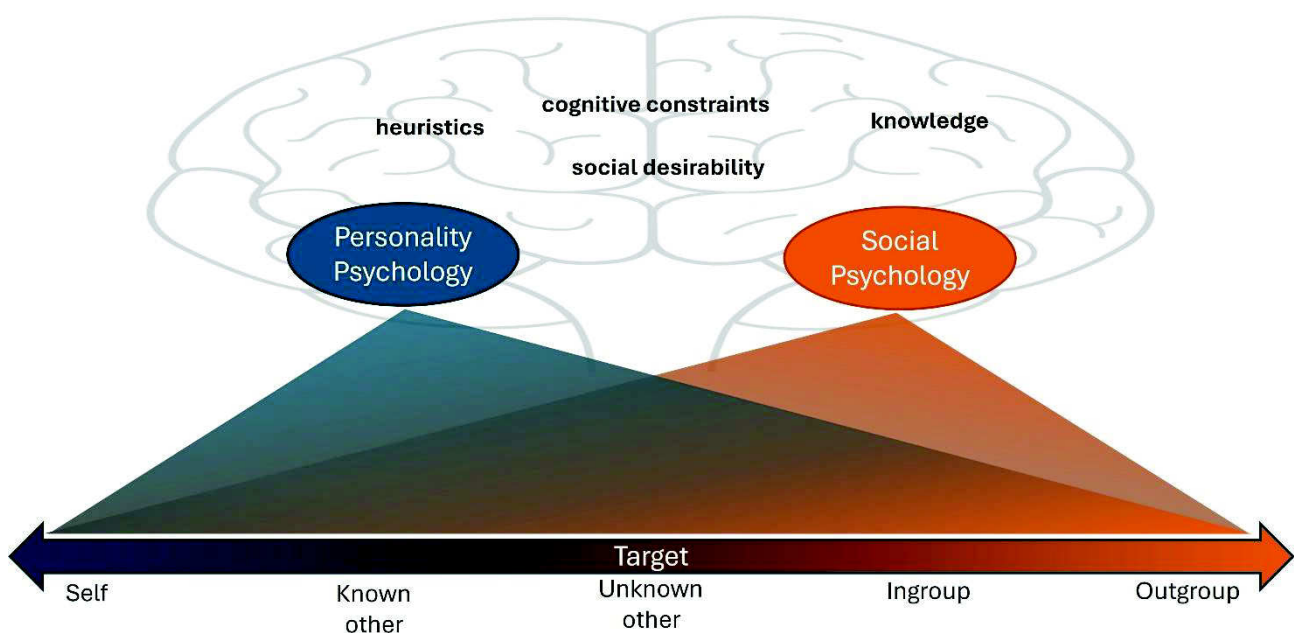


Figure 2. The image illustrates that the two psychological traditions typically focus on different targets, yet these targets can be conceptualized along a continuum of knowledge. Despite this difference, the task—evaluating a social target based on limited information—is shared and likely characterized by similar

cognitive processes and biases. The distinction between the traditions becomes less clear when the target lies between the two extremes; for instance, when evaluating an unfamiliar individual, the separation between personality psychology and social psychology (e.g., stereotypes) becomes difficult to understand for scientists outside the psychology field.

6. Future Directions: Bridging Personality and Stereotype Research

To advance the study of person and social perception, future research should focus on conceptual integration, methodological convergence, and practical applications that bridge personality and stereotype research. An integrative theoretical framework could help identify shared evaluative processes across these domains, while methodological cross-pollination, such as applying personality measures to group evaluations and adapting stereotype measures to assess individuals, could reveal underlying cognitive parallels (56). Despite occasional recognition of these overlaps, few studies have systematically integrated these traditions. One promising direction is the development of assessment tools that simultaneously capture personality traits and stereotype-related judgments, clarifying whether the same psychological mechanisms govern both types of evaluations. Another interesting perspective to explore is how context shapes both personality and stereotype judgments. Research on self-perception demonstrates that personality assessments fluctuate depending on social environments and situational factors (57). Similarly, stereotype application is highly context-sensitive, with individuals adjusting their judgments based on situational cues (58). This dynamic perspective challenges the traditional view of personality and stereotypes as fixed constructs, suggesting instead that perception operates along a flexible continuum. By examining these contextual influences, researchers can better understand the boundary conditions of accuracy and bias in both fields.

7. Conclusion

The theoretical and empirical parallels between personality and stereotype research reveal a fundamental similarity in how humans evaluate themselves and others, whether as individuals or group members. Our review showcases that both fields (a) rely on similar dimensional frameworks, (b) can employ similar measurement approaches, and (c) grapple with comparable tensions between accuracy and bias. The similarities are also evident when examining the Honesty-Humility and morality parallel discussions. These

convergences suggest that the traditional disciplinary divide between these domains reflects historical developments rather than substantive differences in underlying psychological processes.

However, important distinctions remain in the scientific agenda of the two fields. Personality assessment emphasizes individuation and predictive validity, while stereotype research highlights the social consequences of categorical perception. These differences are not inherent to the constructs themselves but rather emerge from their typical applications—individual prediction versus intergroup dynamics.

Ultimately, recognizing personality and stereotypes as complementary rather than competing paradigms opens new avenues for understanding how humans navigate complex social worlds. This integration promises theoretical advances in mapping the architecture of person perception while offering practical tools for addressing real-world issues from prejudice reduction to personalized assessment.

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