[Title Here, up to 12 Words, on One to Two Lines]

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[Institutional Affiliation(s)]

Part A

# [Answer 1]

Implicit biases are regarded as the stereotype and attitude which affect personal decision, action, and understanding unintentionally. Such biases are bound with unfavorable as well as favorable evaluation, which involuntarily activated and also without the person's intention. Such biases are entirely different from the known biases which the person choose himself. The implicit biases generate in the sub-conscious that effect attitude and feelings related to the other person based on their attributes such as appearance, ethnicity, and age. Such associations harbor from the initial life stage through exposure and experience, implicit biass is linked with news and media programs (“Understanding Implicit Bias,” n.d.).

The stereotype threat is regarded as the confirmation of negative stereotypes related to a particular person's race, culture, and gender. Such threats might affect in several dimensions such as education. Stereotype threats occur when the performance of an individual is judged negatively due to threats which arouse in particular situations unpleasant experience psychologically confronting the negative stereotypes related to race, gender, and social status.

## [Answer 2]

 The stereotype threat is regarded as the unpleasant experience psychologically, various studies have shown the stereotype threat experience which could impair the individual intellectual functioning, as well as these threats, affects the performance of the student in school(Aronson, Burgess, Phelan, & Juarez, 2013).

There are various ways in which teachers, as well as school personnel, acted bias, it is reported that the chances of expelling black students from the school are three times higher as compared to the white students. It is widely noticed that teachers usually restrain blind students to choose economics as a subject. It is often seen that boys and girls might not get equal education opportunities, in many classrooms an activity is performed in which the boys used to lift heavy objects while the girls' task is to clean the classroom.

Part B

#  [Answer 1]

There are several effective tools to counter the biasing behavior, as bias disproportionate discipline, underestimate the capabilities and intellectual abilities of linguistically diverse and cultural students. The school regulations place students in categories such as placing color students in remedial track courses. The person who wants to counter implicit biases must be aware of it. To eradicate implicit bias behavior it is required to study as well as teach it to students, as bias is the universal condition of humans so, it should be managed and recognized rather regarded as a personal defect. So, listening assist people in various ways as well as disrupt biased thinking. Also, pay close attention to teachers who support every student, one must notice how these teachers manage their biased behavior. Through such conscious reflection, one can identify the instructional practices which interrupt bias. Work as a bridge between people and challenge the misconceptions. It is easier if implicit bias behavior is controlled in early childhood, kids immersed through negative stereotypes through culture and media as the adults are so, it is required that kids must be exposed to the positive image of various racial groups. This positive image counters the stereotypical image. It is also required that children develop a friendship in cross-groups which helps them is reducing the rejection fear. The bias behavior can be eradicated easily in early life while sticking in adults.

References

Aronson, J., Burgess, D., Phelan, S. M., & Juarez, L. (2013). Unhealthy Interactions: The Role of Stereotype Threat in Health Disparities. *American Journal of Public Health*, *103*(1), 50–56. https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2012.300828

Understanding Implicit Bias. (n.d.). Retrieved November 5, 2019, from http://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/research/understanding-implicit-bias/