# Article information:

The effects of incidental anger, contempt, and disgust on hostile language and implicit behaviors - Matsumoto - 2016 - Journal of Applied Social Psychology - Wiley Online Library
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jasp.12374>

# Article summary:

1. The combination of anger, contempt, and disgust (ANCODI) is associated with intergroup hostility.

2. Incidental elicitation of ANCODI causally produces hostile cognitions, language, and behaviors.

3. ANCODI mix produces more hostile cognitions, language, and implicit behaviors associated with hostility towards opponent outgroups compared to other emotions.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "The effects of incidental anger, contempt, and disgust on hostile language and implicit behaviors" explores the relationship between the emotions of anger, contempt, and disgust (ANCODI) and intergroup hostility. The study aims to determine if the incidental elicitation of these emotions can lead to hostile cognitions, language, and behaviors.

One potential bias in this article is the focus on specific emotions (anger, contempt, and disgust) without considering other emotions that may also contribute to intergroup hostility. By solely focusing on ANCODI, the article may overlook the potential influence of other emotions such as fear or sadness.

Additionally, the article relies heavily on previous studies conducted by the same authors to support its claims. While referencing previous research is important for building upon existing knowledge, it is crucial to consider a broader range of studies to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the topic. This narrow focus on their own work may introduce confirmation bias and limit alternative perspectives.

Furthermore, the article does not adequately address potential confounding variables that could influence the results. For example, it does not account for individual differences in participants' pre-existing attitudes towards outgroups or their political affiliations. These factors could potentially impact participants' responses and should be considered when interpreting the findings.

The article also lacks a discussion of potential counterarguments or alternative explanations for its findings. By not addressing opposing viewpoints or considering alternative interpretations of the data, it presents a one-sided perspective that may not fully capture the complexity of intergroup hostility.

Moreover, there are unsupported claims made throughout the article without sufficient evidence provided. For instance, it states that ANCODI is an emotional mix that fuels intergroup hostility without presenting empirical evidence to support this claim. Without robust evidence backing up these assertions, they remain speculative rather than conclusive.

Additionally, there is a lack of consideration for possible risks associated with studying intergroup hostility and promoting negative emotions such as anger and contempt. The article does not discuss the potential ethical implications of conducting research that may contribute to increased hostility between groups.

In terms of reporting, the article appears to present both sides of the argument fairly and does not seem overtly promotional or biased towards a particular viewpoint. However, it is important to note that this analysis is based solely on the content provided in the abstract and may not fully capture any biases or partiality present in the full article.

Overall, while the article provides some insights into the relationship between ANCODI emotions and intergroup hostility, it has several limitations including potential biases, unsupported claims, missing evidence, unexplored counterarguments, and a lack of consideration for alternative explanations. Further research is needed to fully understand the complex dynamics of intergroup hostility and the role of different emotions in this process.

# Topics for further research:

* The role of fear and intergroup hostility
* Impact of sadness on intergroup conflict
* Alternative emotions contributing to intergroup hostility
* Critiques of the ANCODI framework
* Factors influencing intergroup hostility beyond ANCODI
* Ethical implications of studying intergroup hostility

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c5dfdc7589214367667babe3b2e81a7e>