FEATURE REVIEW

Neurocognitive Basis of Racial Ingroup Bias in Empathy

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Article Info
Cikara, 2015; Cikara, Bruneau, & Saxe, 2011
Positive > Control

Right Ventral Putamen/Nacc
k = 19 voxels (3m^3), p < .05, corrected
(y = 3)

Cikara, Botvinick, & Fiske, 2011
OUTCOME
Perceive negative outcome for another person (as observer or agent of harm)

TARGET OF HARM IS...
- In-group
- Neutral out-group
- Competitive out-group

PLEASURE
- Schadenfreude (if observing outcome)
- Positive affect (if responsible for outcome)

ACTION
- Aggressive behavior

Increased in-group identification
Brain-to-brain coupling: a mechanism for creating and sharing a social world

Uri Hasson\textsuperscript{1,2}, Asif A. Ghazanfar\textsuperscript{1,2}, Bruno Galantucci\textsuperscript{3,4}, Simon Garrod\textsuperscript{5,6} and Christian Keysers\textsuperscript{7,8}

Similar neural responses predict friendship

Carolyn Parkinson\textsuperscript{1}, Adam M. Kleinbaum\textsuperscript{2} & Thalia Wheatley\textsuperscript{3}