The Psychosocial Impact of Colorism on Female University Students in Ghana



PRESENTER

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BACKGROUND:

- Colorism is discrimination based on skin tone and is derived from colonialism, white supremacy, and socio-economic capital
- Within the same ethnic group, lighterskinned people attain:
- More advanced educational levels, professional positions, and higher wages
- Increased likelihood of marriage
- Lower rates of expulsion and suspensions among schoolchildren and shorter prison sentences for adults
- Privileges received by those with Eurocentric features has led to the worldwide phenomenon of skin-lightening product usage with \$8.6bn (USD) spent worldwide in 2020
- Products are often illegal and unregulated and may contain dangerous ingredients such as mercury, hydroquinone, battery acid, and bleach
- The present phenomenological qualitative study examined the use of these products, the pressure to have Eurocentric features, and the psychosocial impact of these factors in Ghana and around the world





METHODS

- 1. Skin tone scale self-evaluation and openended interviews conducted in person with 15 female University of Ghana students
- 2. Interviews were transcribed verbatim and data was analyzed with MAXQDA

RESULTS

 Two key themes emerged – Motivations to Change Skin Color and Motivation to Maintain Skin Color with 10 subthemes

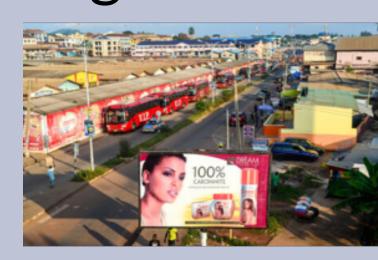
Banning skin-lightening products doesn't work.

Holistic intervention programs need to address the psychosocial realities of skin tone privilege, utilize resilience-building factors, and emphasize self-worth.

Motivation to Change
Skin Color
(NEGATIVE SELF-IMAGE)

Motivation to Maintain Skin Color (SENSE of RESILIENCE)

- Social Media/Celebrity Capital
- Social Appeal
- Skin Color Discrimination
- Economic Considerations
- Lighter Skin Attractiveness
 Stereotype
- Ignorance and Denial about Negative Effects





- Social Support
- Consciencism
- Religious Beliefs
- Detrimental Effects







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CONCLUSION:

Government bans and shaming practices against skin-lightening are ineffective because:

 They do not acknowledge the psychosocial factors that encourage people to desire lighter skin

To address this issue, holistic programs should be designed that:

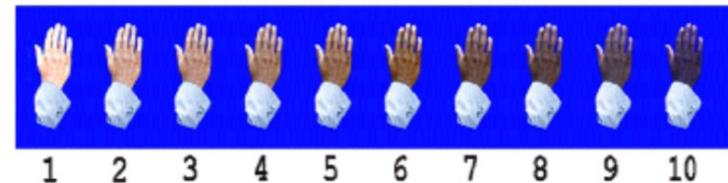
- Acknowledge the realities of colorism
- Draw on factors that can instill pride and self-worth among those who may consider using these product or who may suffer from low self-esteem due to their skin color

TABLES & FIGURES

Dartisinant Number	Ago	Skin Tone Number
Participant Number	Age	
#1	25	5
#2	22	4/5
#3	24	5
#4	25	8
#5	25	3
#6	25	5
#7	20	4
#8	22	7
#9	25	8
#10	22	3
#11	23	4
#12	23	8
#13	21	6
#14	24	7/8
#15	21	8

Figure 1
NIS Skin Tone Scale (Massey & Martin, 2003)

The NIS Skin Color Scale



Massey, Douglas S., and Jennifer A. Martin. 2003. The NIS Skin Color Scale.

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