**CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY**

[Brief paragraph to describe the purpose and content of the chapter.]

**Problem Statement**

The problem is white supremacy in the United States has caused a gap of cultural metriopathy to exist between white, European Americans and Black, African American Descendants of US Chattel Slavery in addressing racial equity throughout Orange County, California.

**Thesis Statement**

The purpose of this study is to examine differences between racial groups using a novel measure called cultural metriopathy and its potential to contribute to racial reconciliation between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

**Null Hypotheses**

H0 - There is no statistically significant difference in the level of cultural metriopathy between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

**Alternative Hypotheses**

Ha - There is a statistically significant difference in the level of cultural metriopathy between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

***Hypothesis 1***

H01a: There is no statistically significant difference in self-restraint scores between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

Ha1a: There is a statistically significant difference in self-restraint scores between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

***Hypothesis 2***

H01b: There is no statistically significant difference in sacrifice scores between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

Ha1b: There is a statistically significant difference in sacrifice scores between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

***Hypothesis 3***

H01c: There is no statistically significant difference in “re-negotiating a new normal” scores between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

Ha1:c There is a statistically significant difference in “re-negotiating a new normal” scores between White European Americans and Black African American descendants of US Chattel Slavery who identify as Baptist Christians living in Orange County, California.

***Hypothesis 4***

***Hypothesis 5***

**Operational Definitions**

Cultural metriopathy is measuring empathy emphasized through self-restraint (no-rush to judgement), sacrifice, and re-negotiating a new normal.

Self-restraint demands enacting silence for a response of active listening against self and/or collective cognitive dissonance to another cultural groups reality.

Sacrifice is defined as calculating boundaries to surrender privileges within systems that perpetuate abuse, negligence, or apathy.

Renegotiating a new normal involves intervening empathetic strategies, practices, and policies for the improvement of systemic and systematic change.

The goal of cultural metriopathy on display seeks to attain the proactive ingredients of racial reconciliation that consist of 1) Equity, 2) Justice, and 3) Repair.

**Assumptions About Methodology**

Quantitative:

This study will test data for normality and relevant assumptions of appropriate statistical procedures. If data do not meet assumptions for parametric procedures (results apply to the population), nonparametric procedures (results apply only to the sample) will be utilized. This study will utilize Pearson’s Product Moment of Correlation (parametric) or Spearman’s Rank Correlation (nonparametric) to test the hypotheses for statistically significant relationships. This study will utilize a t-Test (parametric) or a Mann-Whitney U procedure (nonparametric) to test the hypotheses for statistically significant differences.

**Limitations of the Study**

The limitations of the study will not include all Americans nor all Black and White Americans. The differences of understanding of race has evolved in American society in relation to these two distinct groups. The entire map of the United States of America cannot be surveyed for this study as different regions of the country carry different attitudes as informed by the respective region.

For example, the Midwestern area often experiences all four seasons throughout a year rather than the Southern California region that rarely has to prepare for the weather changes. The last limitation to consider regarding this study involves research the surveying of participants are targeted in a religious setting rather than a non-religious setting. Both the history of chattel slavery and the abolishment of it in America were implemented and inspired specifically through Christianity or Christendom as the main culprit.

**Ethical Compliance**

All people participating in the survey of questions will be of the ages 18 and older through informed consent. They will be informed of the purposes of this study and questions to be asked and answered in the most honest way. The purpose of this study is not to shame one group over the other yet reinforce the goal to attain racial reconciliation in America by assessing the respective person’s location of cultural metriopathy.

If in the event, the participant chooses to discontinue in their study, they will be able to stop and not move forward in the process. Also, names and personal information are not sought to be gathered only demographics that identify persons of the respective groups of interests. None of the participants nor data collectors were paid to be involved with this study.

The Office of the Orange County of Human Relations will be the front barrier between the researcher and the sample population. The sample population will only be told this endeavor is a graduate study in cooperation with the Human Relations office. The deliberation of coordinating this study was recommended to consider the Orange County Interfaith Group to take upon this task. However, the researcher in good faith identified that this would interject religious bias among the sampling population.

**Procedures for Gathering Data**

***Population***

The population for gathering data will be to assess cultural metriopathy between White, European Americans and Black, African American Descendants of US Chattel Slavery.

***The Sample***

The sample population for gathering data will be pulled from Black, African American descendent and White Americans that have a current membership of a Baptist Churches in Orange County, California.

***Instrument(s)***

Measuring instruments that will be used are from, Dr. David Williams Discrimination Test, Concern Measure Test by Patricia Devine, and the Toronto Empathy Questionnaire.

***Data Collection***

Data will be collected by the Office of the Orange County Human Relations, where the researcher of this project will limit interaction among the sample population to mitigate the influence of participants cultural assumptions or lack thereof.

***Time Schedule***

The presumed opening time for this study will be for 1-3 months. These are the times where three major holidays of heightened church activity and participation among congregants.

**Procedures for Analyzing Data**

***Organization of the Data***

The respective church administrative offices designee(s) will collect the data and forward distinctive sealed stamped envelopes to the representatives of the Orange County Human Relations Office. Envelopes will be picked up at least 1 day per week as arranged between the Church Administration Designee, the Orange County Human Relations Representative, or the Researcher.

***Analysis of the Data***

Quantitative:

This study will test data for normality and relevant assumptions of appropriate statistical procedures. If data do not meet assumptions for parametric procedures (results apply to the population), nonparametric procedures (results apply only to the sample) will be utilized.

This study will utilize Pearson’s Product Moment of Correlation (parametric) or Spearman’s Rank Correlation (nonparametric) to test the hypotheses for statistically significant relationships.

This study will utilize a t-Test (parametric) or a Mann-Whitney U procedure (nonparametric) to test the hypotheses for statistically significant differences.