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The Effects of Styles of Dress on First Impressions

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Literature Review

Previous research found that first impression may be influenced by many factors. ≻ Cloth

- Individuals' cloth may influence other's first impressions, and even subtle changes to clothing could make a different impression (Howlett, Pine, & Orakcioglu, 2013).
- People also use clothes to express certain characteristics (Weiss & Feldman, 2006).
- > Similarity
 - While it is easy to form generic impressions of people, similarity will create a more positive and personal outlook (Gueguen, Martin, & Meineri, 2011
 - When two people have similarities, the odds of them finding each other attractive are greater than if they have several differences (Michinov & Michinoc 2011).

Research Focus

Would people find those who wear the same styles of dress as their own more attractive? **Predictions:**

People would find others who wear the same styles of dress more attractive than those who don't.

Method

Participants:

552 undergraduate students participants (358 females and 194 males). The age range mostly consisted of the ages 18-22. All students over age 18 were eligible to participate, regardless of their race, year, or gender.

Procedure: A survey was sent via a campus-wide email.

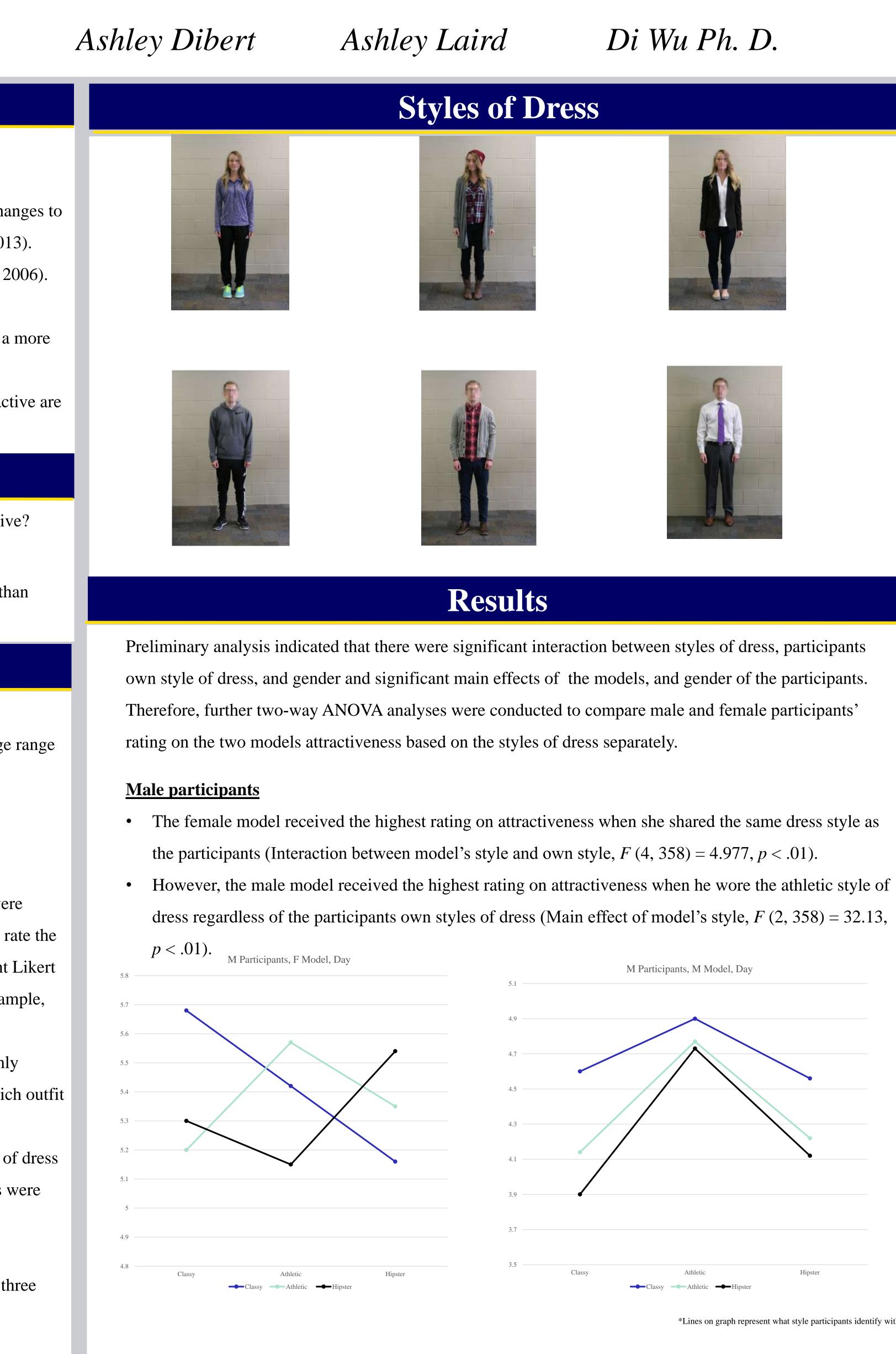
Survey:

- Section I: Six pictures of a male and a female wearing three styles of dress were randomly shown to participants one at a time. The participants were asked to rate the level of agreement on seven statements of the traits of the models on a 7 point Likert scale with 1 being "strongly disagree," and 7 being "strongly agree." For example, the statements viewed by participants were: "This person is attractive."
- Section II: Pairs of two pictures of a model wearing two outfits were randomly shown side by side to participants. The participants were asked to choose which outfit they prefer.
- Section III: Demographic questions and questions on participants own styles of dress on both a typical day and a typical night out with friends. The styles of dress were choose between Classy, Athletic, and Hipster styles.

Material:

Six pictures of a male and a female model wearing three outfits representing three different styles of dress, including Classy, Athletic, and Hipster.

The Effects of Styles of Dress on First Impressions





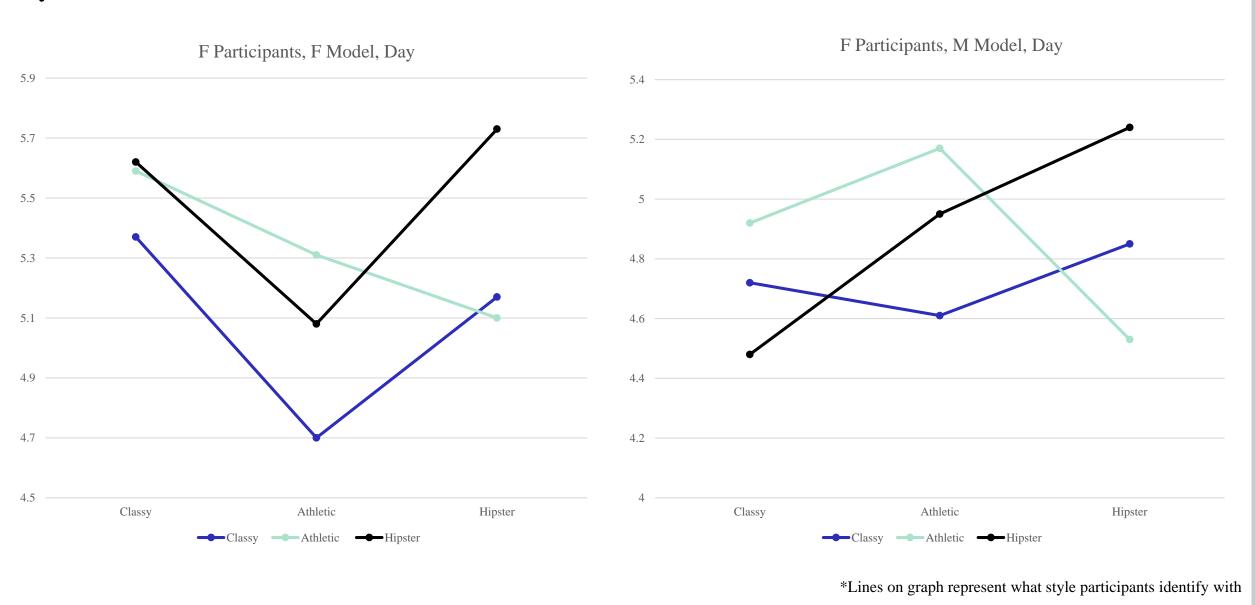




*Lines on graph represent what style participants identify with

Female participants

- Female model received the highest rating on attractiveness when she shared the same styles of dress as the participants in the Classy (F(2, 194) = 12.87, p < .01) and Hipster (F(2, 326) = 33.07, p < .01) groups, but not the participants in the Athletic group.
- Male model received the highest rating on attractiveness when he shared the same styles of dress as the participants in the Athletic (F(2, 169) = 7.44, p < .01) and Hipster (F(2, 326) = 25.07, p < .01) groups. But participants in the Classy group give similar scores in the model in three different styles.



Conclusions

Our hypothesis that people perceive others with a similar dress style as more attractive was partially supported.

- Males view females with the same styles of dress as more attractive
- Females view males with the same styles of dress as more attractive when they are in Hipster or Athletic styles.
- Limitations
 - private university
 - they would not identify with if given more options.

References

Gueguen, N., Martin, A., & Meineri, S. (2011). Similarity and social interaction: When similarity fosters implicit behavior toward a stranger. Journal of Social Psychology, 151(6), 671-673. Howlett, N., Pine, K., Orakçioglu, I., & Fletcher, B. (2013). The influence of clothing on first impressions: Rapid and positive responses to minor changes in male attire. Journal of Fashion

- Marketing & Management, 17(1), 38.
- Michinov, E., & Michinov, N. (2011). Social comparison orientation moderates the effects of group membership on the similarity-attraction relationship. Journal of Social Psychology, 151(6), 754-766.

Weiss, B., & Feldman, R. S. (2006). Looking good and lying to do it: Deception as an impression management strategy in job interviews. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 36(4), 1070-1086.

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Results (Cont.)

Limited age range and racial diversity, due to the fact that it was only sent to a small,

Because our study only had three styles, participants may have had to choose a style