Abstract
Arguments are presented for the inclusion of the exploration of prejudices in the training and professional development of psychologists. The thesis of this paper focuses on the assumption that the first step towards sociocultural competence is our ability to recognize our prejudices and manage these in order to minimize their impact in therapy. Theories and related empirical findings within the psychology of prejudice literature are identified in order to discuss how intergroup biases affect psychologists' work. The cognitive model of prejudice is highlighted. The reductionistic, universalistic, and benevolent biases are discussed as traps within the professional socialization of psychologists which interfere with the honest exploration of our prejudices as well as the inclusion of social and cultural factors into our analyses. Finally, the importance of exploring our prejudices is discussed and suggestions as to how to begin this process are presented.

Keywords
Prejudice, Professional training, Multicultural competence.