# CONFIDENTIAL - FOR PEER-REVIEW ONLY

## REPRODUCTION OF PREVIOUS RESEARCH - How people value future goals after failure (#152009)

**Created:** 11/21/2023 06:24 AM (PT)



**1) Have any data been collected for this study already?**
No, no data have been collected for this study yet.

**2) What's the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?**
The main hypothesis (H1) is that receiving poor test feedback (vs. good test feedback) at time 1 will lead people to decrease their level of happiness they predicited, which is significantly lower than the actual one they would experience after receiving top score feedback on the second test at time 2.

The second hypothesis (H2) is that when all participants receive top score feedback on the second test, their level of experienced happiness will not be significantly different from each other, regardless of initial test feedback.

Exploratory mediation hypotheses: The effect of test feedback on happiness forecasting predicted by H1 will be mediated by self-reflection (H3), whether the skill reflects who they are as a person, and subjective prediction validity of the test (H4), whether the person think that the test will predict their future success in life.

Exploratory moderation hypotheses: The effect of test feedback on happiness forecasting predicted by H1 will be moderated by trait-level of need for achievement (H5) and fear of failure (H6).

**3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.**
Both key dependent variables, predicted and experienced happiness, will be measured on a 11-point response scale ranging from 0 (Not at all happy) to 10 (Very happy). The first measure will ask them how happy they will feel if receiving a top score on the second test. The latter measure will ask them how happy they feel, after receiving such a top score on the second test.

Both mediator variables, self-reflection and predictive validity, will be measured on a similar scale 0-10 scale.

The moderating variable, general need for achievement, was measured using a a 19-item need-for-achievement scale (Helmreich et al., 1978). The fear of failure is measured through a 5-item fear-of-failure scale (Conroy et al., 2002).

**4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?**
Two conditions: Receiving poor or good test feedback on time 1.

**5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.**
Both predicted and experienced happiness will be compared using the independent t-test to compare mean differences.

The mediation hypotheses will be explored using 10 000 bias-corrected bootstrap samples, using Model 6 in the PROCESS macro.

The moderation hypotheses will be explored using 10 000 bias-corrected bootstrap samples, using Model 1 in the PROCESS macro.

**6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.**
Data that did not complete all experiments or did not pass the lie detection question (e.g. Please choose 5 for this question) will be excluded.

**7) How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size? No need to justify decision, but be precise about exactly how the number will be determined.**
We will collect a total sample of 30 participants on the online data platform NAODAO.

**8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)**
A manipulation check, asking how difficult they perceived the first test to be and how likely they thought a top score on the second test would be will analyzed using a t-test for independent samples, to compare means between conditions.

The mixed effect model hypotheses will be explored using 10 000 bias-corrected bootstrap samples, using Model 85 in the PROCESS macro(H5, H6).