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REPRODUCTION OF PREVIOUS RESEARCH - How people value future goals after failure (#148673)

Created: 10/25/2023 10:45 PM (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.

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.
The first dependent variable was measured at time 1 in the experiment by the key question asked how happy the participant would feel if he or she were to receive a top score on the second test: "If you manage to get 6/6 correct on the second test of intuitive intelligence, how happy would that make you feel?" (0 = "not at all happy," 10 = "very happy").

The second dependent variable was measured at time 2 in the experiment by the question that asked participant to report their current level of happiness: "In general, how happy do you feel right now?" (0 = "not at all happy," 10 = "very happy").

At this point, all participants answered the questions that served as the key measures which served as mediator variables,. They rated the identity relevance and success relevance of their level of cognitive ability on a sliding scale ranging from 0 ("not at all") to 100 ("very much"): "To what extent does your level of intuitive intelligence reflect who you are as a person?" and "How important do you think your level of intuitive intelligence is in determining your future success in life?" These measures indicate the dissonance-reducing defensive motivation.

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?
2 conditions: Participants will be randomly assigned to either a good or a poor feedback condition

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 identity relevance and success relevance also 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.

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.
Participants will complete the questionnaire on-site, and in the middle sentence of the introduction section, participants will be instructed to skip the first question, which is unrelated to the experiment.(e.g. If you've read this sentence, please skip the first question.) If participants do complete this question, it will be interpreted as an indication that they have not read the instructions carefully, and their data 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 40 participants in Shenzhen University.

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.