

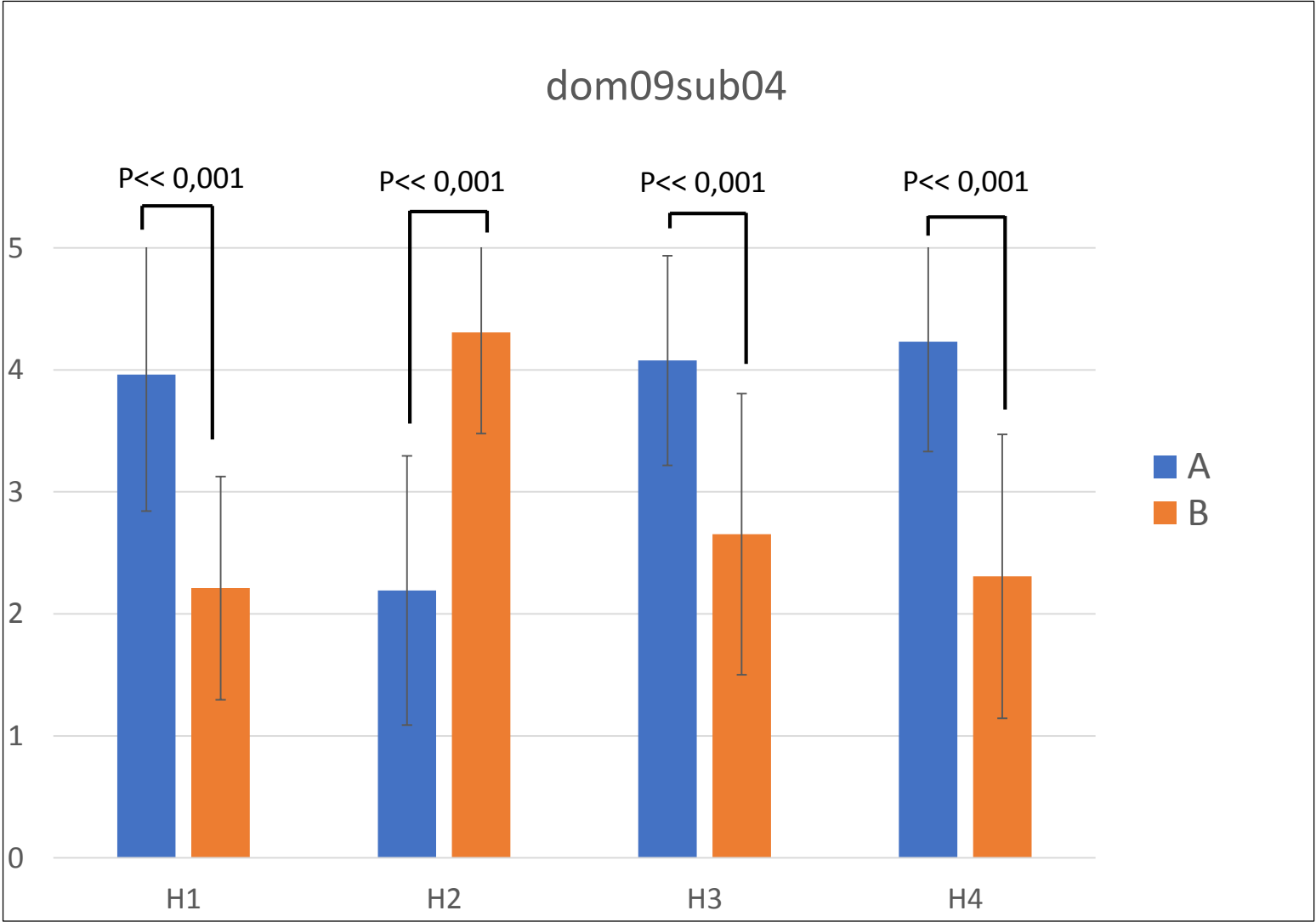
Analysis of the results

- I present here the results obtain from our experiment.
- We computed the following tests:
 1. Delete participants who didn't give the right answers for the *manipulation check questions*.
 2. To test each hypothesis, we defined *two* questions. Therefore, we computed the **correlation between each pair of questions**.
 3. Test the normality of data; we computed two different tests, which confirmed that our data **are not normally distributed**.
 4. compute the *mean, standard deviation* for the results of each hypothesis
 5. Finally, we computed the p-value using a **non-parametric statistic** *Wilcoxon signed-rank test for paired data*, which is a non parametric alternative to the *T-student for paired data*

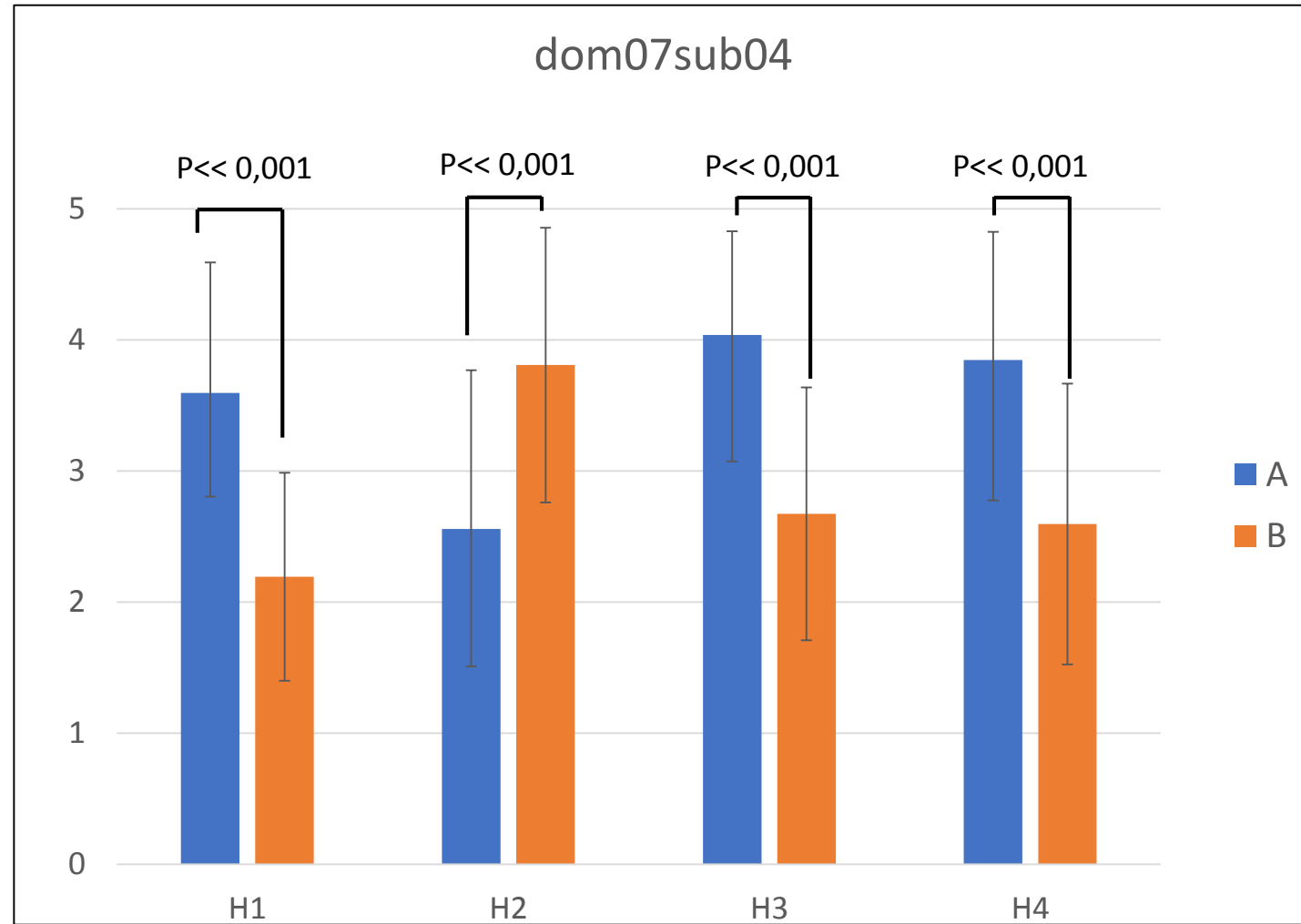
Hypotheses

- H1: the more dominant speaker will more strongly be perceived as self-centered.
- H2: The more a speaker is dominant, the less he is perceived as making concessions.
- H3: The more a speaker is dominant, the more he is perceived as having high level of demand.
- H4: The more a speaker is dominant, the more he is perceived as leading the negotiation.
- H5~H8: The more a speaker is dominant, the more the behaviors of dominance will be perceived.
- H9: In the condition where initial preference sets of speakers are similar, the behaviors of dominance (except for taking the lead) will not be visible, because the negotiation converges quickly.

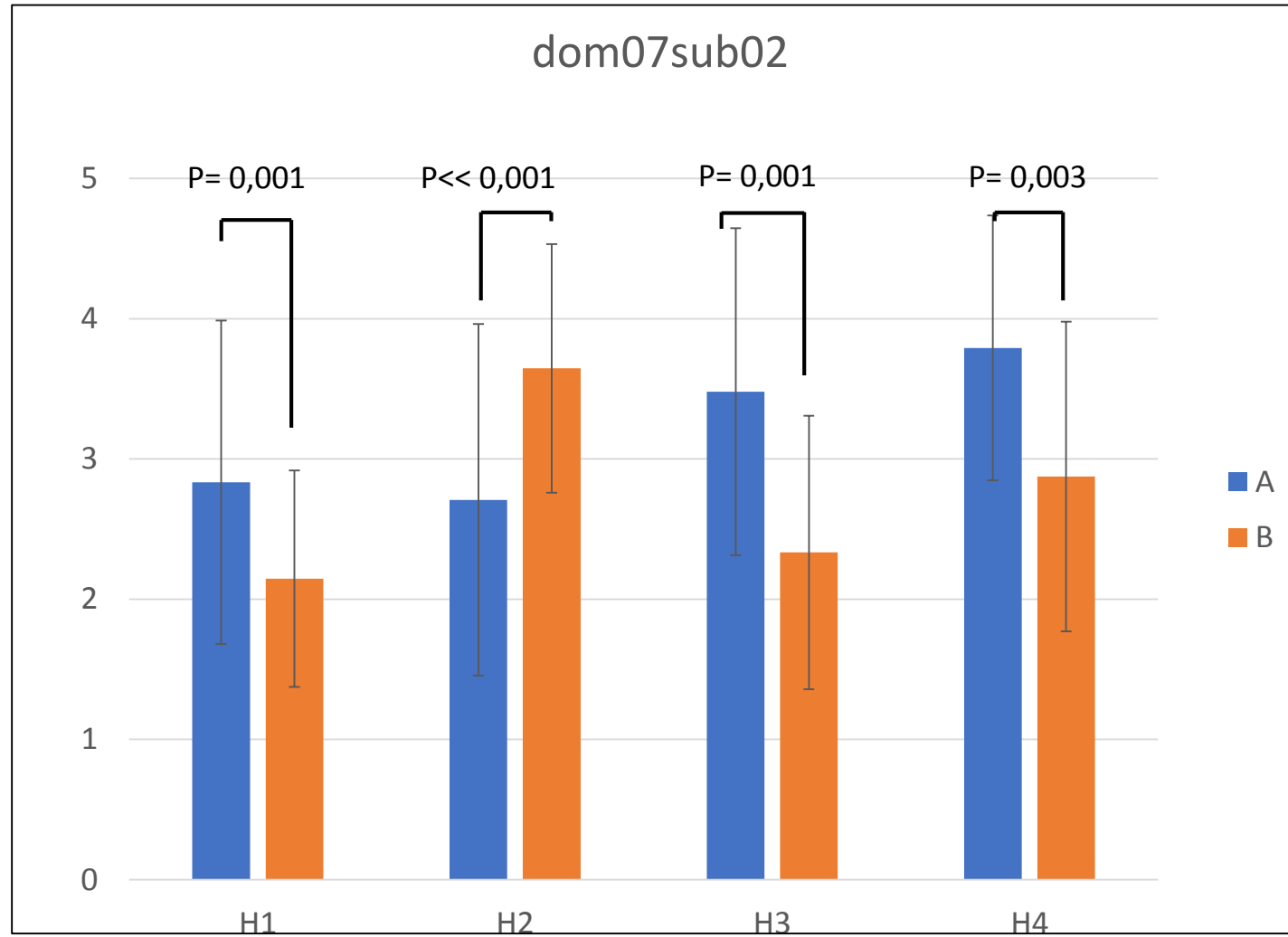
- Nb Participants: 26



- **Nb Participants: 26**



- **Nb Participants: 24**

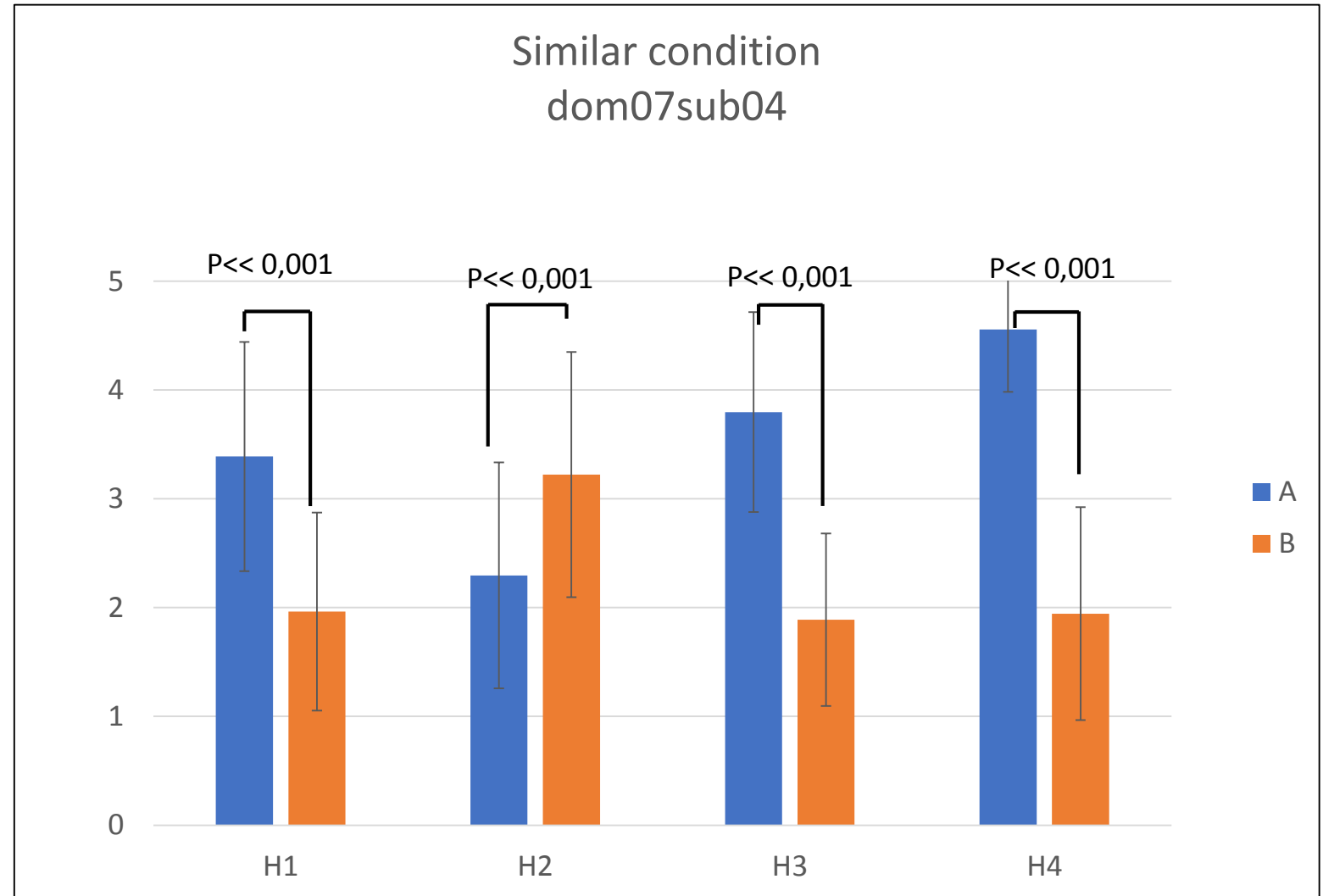


- **Nb Participants: 27**

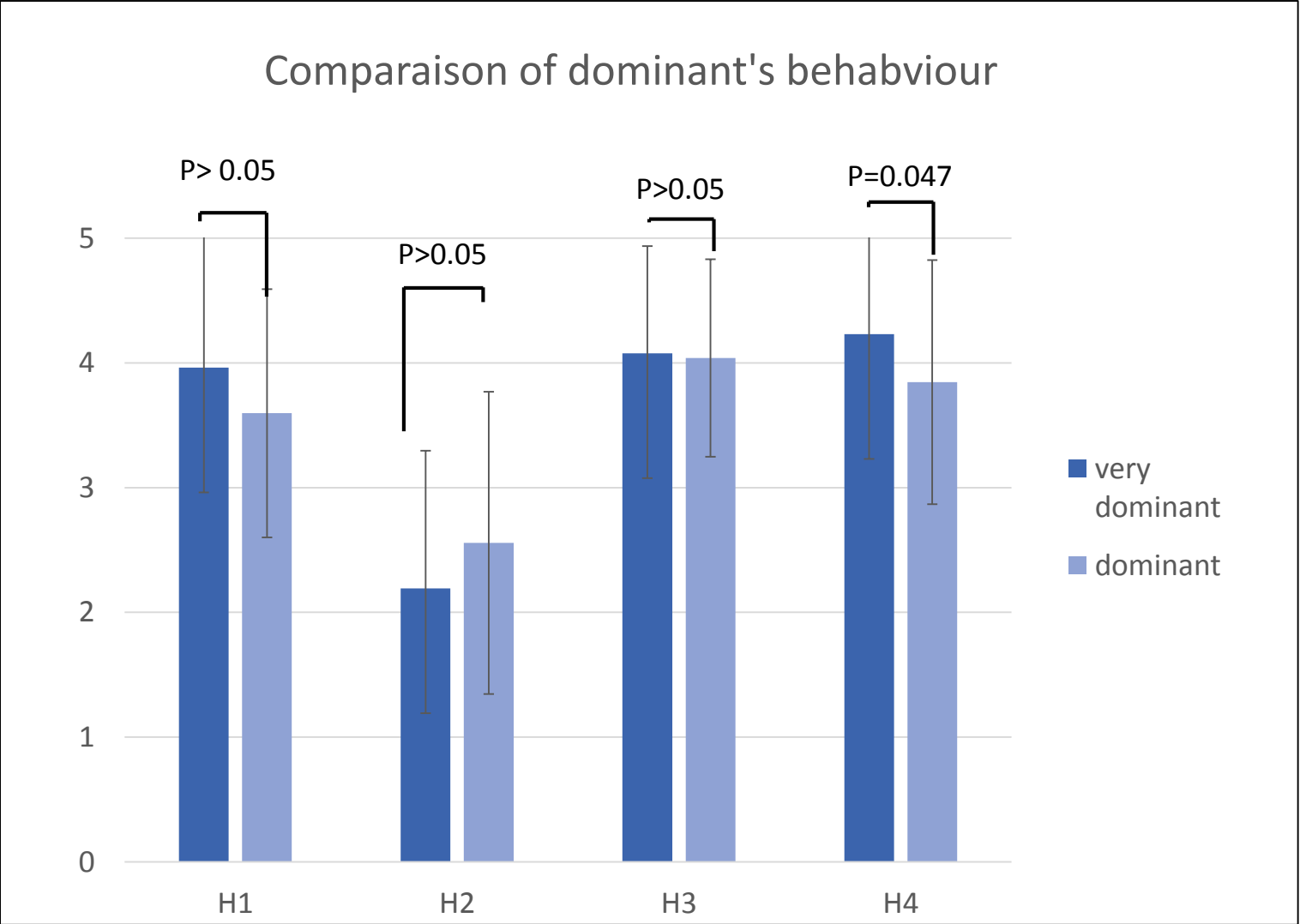
- I didn't expect to have such good results for the similar condition.

The behaviors of dominance are not “so impacted” by the initial preferences, as showed in the results.

Question: should we run other dialogues with the same initial dominance for the condition similar preferences.



We can explain these results:
1. Participants didn't see both dialogues.
Therefore, they compared the behaviours of Dominance between speaker a and speaker b.



Behaviors related to dominance

