# THE AMOUNT OF DETAILS IN TRUTHS AND LIES ABOUT PAST AND FUTURE WEEKEND ACTIVITIES

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### Available Data

- File 1 LieDetection Data.csv
  - Contains demographics, veracity judgement, exclusion criteria, transcriptions, confidence of deceit, frequency of lie.
- File 2 LieDetection NER processed.csv
  - Transcriptions in long format -> allows for Named Entity Recognition (NER;https://spacy.io)
  - Unique and Non-Unique Frequency counts of the NERs...
    - \* Person
    - \* Location
    - \* Time
    - \* Facility
    - \* GPE
    - \* Product
    - \* Date
    - \* Money

# Meaning of Column Headers

- 1. Participant.Nr. > unique participant number, corresponds with filenames of voice tracks.
- 2. Condition.Nr. > Did participants talk about future or past weekend activities?
- 3. Location > Where the participant Data All was collected
- 4. Date.Time > When the Data All was collected
- 5. Age > Age of the participants during Data\_Allcollection
- 6. Gender > Self-identified gender
- 7. Student..Y.N > Are the participants students?
- 8. English.Proficiency > On a level from 1 (not at all) to 5 (excellent) how do you rate your own level of English proficiency?
- 9. Ground.Truth.1 > 1 Sentence Description of Past/Future Saturday activities
- 10. Ground.Truth.2 > 1 Sentence Description of Past/Future Sunday activities
- 11. OrderOfLie > Did participants start by lying or telling the truth? Included as covariate, to detect any effect of modelling after the first description
- 12. Veracity.Accuracy > Was the 3rd researcher successful in destinguishing the truth from the lie?
- 13. Veracity.Coding > Numerical values of 12
- 14. Judgement.By > Who provided the veracity judgement?
- 15. Frequency.of.Lie > Self-rated; on a level from 1 (never) to 10 (all the time), how often do the activity that you lied about (e.g., how often do you go to the gym?).
- 16. Confidence.of.Deception > On a scale from 1(not at all) to 10 (definitely) how sure are you that you have deceived the judge? In other words, higher scores indicate that the participants believe their statements to be highly similar

- 17. Saturday > Transcriptions of the statement provided about the saturday
- 18. Sunday > Transcriptions of the statement provided about the sunday
- 19. NOTES > Any notable events that occurred during Data All collection or basis for the veracity judgements.
- 20. Transcriptions > Any notes regarding the transcriptions
- 21. Named Entities (Sat = Saturday & Sun = Sunday)
  - a. Veracity > Whether the description is a truth or a lie
  - b. \_Person\_NU > Non-unique person entities (people)
  - c. Location NU > Non-unique location entities (where)
  - d. \_Time\_NU > Non-unique time entities (smaller than a day)
  - e.  $\_{\texttt{GPE\_NU}} > \text{Geographic locations}$
  - f. \_Product\_NU > Non-unique product entities (e.g., Nintendo)
  - g. \_Date\_NU > Non-unique date entities (e.g., monday)
  - h. \_Money\_NU > Non-unique money entities (e.g., 500 dollars)
- 22. Total\_ > Total number of named entities in truthful or deceptive statements
- 23. Predictive\_Accuracy > Veracity judgement made based on criteria that lies contain more details than truthful statements

## Predictive Accuracy

Confirmatory analysis indicated that lies, on average, contain more Named Entities than truthful statements. If we adopt this criteria as part of exploratory predictive modelling we find the following frequencies.

##		Future	Past	Total
##	Correct	15	18	33
##	Inconclusive	16	11	27
##	Mistaken	8	9	17
##	Total	39	38	77

The percentage accuracy attained from conclusive judgements (N = 50) is:

```
## [1] "66 %"
```

### Exclusion Criteria

Participants were excluded based on:

```
• Inadherence to the instructions (N = 2)
    - PP. 5
    - PP. 21
```

• Change of protocol (N = 15)- PP. 63 - PP. 77

Data\_Excluded <- Data\_All[-(c(5,21,63:77)),]

# Predictive Accuracy After Exclusion

```
Future Past Total
##
## Correct
                           18
                                  29
                     11
                           10
## Inconclusive
                      9
                                  19
## Mistaken
                      4
                            8
                                  12
                           36
                                  60
## Total
                     24
```

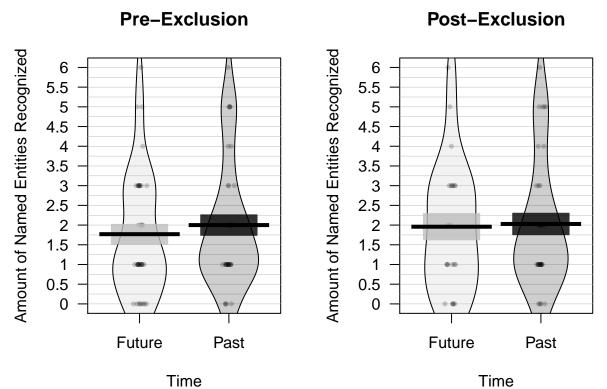
### Visualization of Data

### **Truthful Statements**



The amount of recognized named entities for truthful statements about past and future weekend activities. On the left the data is presented **before** exclusion, and on the right **after** exclusion of data. The black line represents the group mean, the box the standard error of the mean, and the spread of the data is outlined (Kampstra, 2008)

### **Deceptive Statements**



amount of recognized named entities for deceptive statements about past and future weekend activities. On the left the data is presented **before** exclusion, and on the right **after** exclusion of data. The black line represents the group mean, the box the standard error of the mean, and the spread of the data is outlined (Kampstra, 2008)

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# **Processed Data**

The datafiles including newly created columns (e.g., total amount of NEs in truthful descriptions) are available as:

- All collected data LieDetection\_CombinedData\_All.csv
- Data after excluding of participants LieDetection\_Combined\_Excluded.csv