Is priming consistent across languages? Preliminary findings from the SPAML: Semantic Priming Across Many Languages

Erin M. Buchanan & The Psychological Science Accelerator

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- PSA007: Semantic Priming Across Many Languages

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- The Semantic Priming Project (Hutchison et al., 2013) provided priming values for 1661 English word-pairs

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- Registered Report at *Nature Human Behaviour*

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- Freely available subtitles in 63 languages for computational analysis
- Approximately 43 languages contain enough data to be usable for these projects

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- Important: driven by the language, not English translation

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- Dialects are considered and separated when appropriate

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    - 400 pairs = 800 trials

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- Adaptive sampling checks and samples pairs once an hour to randomize the study

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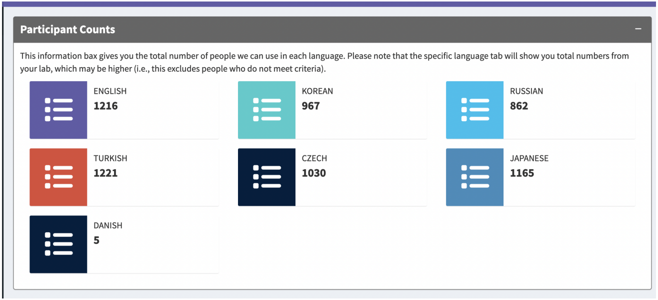
  - Priming level: for each related pair compared to the unrelated pair

Current Data Collection



Participant Counts

This information bax gives you the total number of people we can use in each language. Please note that the specific language tab will show you total numbers from your lab, which may be higher (i.e., this excludes people who do not meet criteria).

ENGLISH
1216

KOREAN
967

RUSSIAN
862

TURKISH
1221

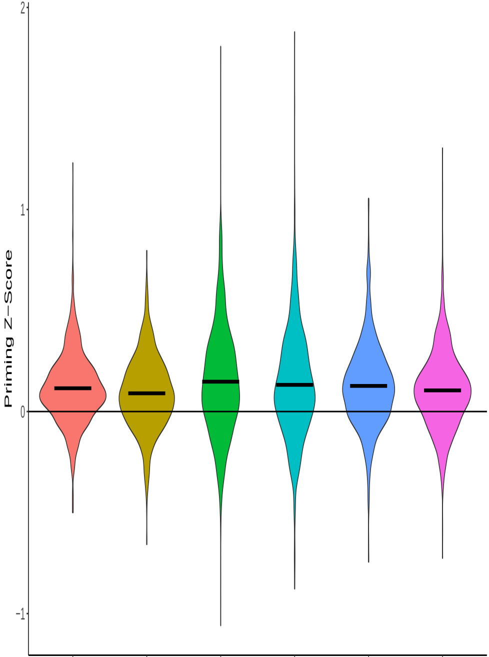
CZECH
1030

JAPANESE
1165

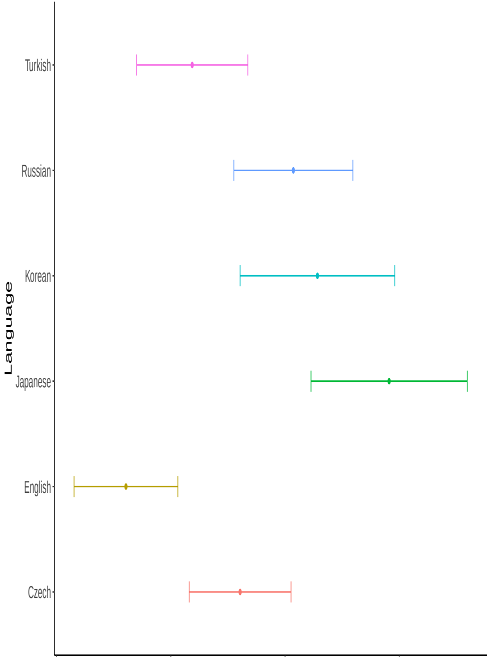
DANISH
5

*Big thanks to ZPID and Harrisburg U

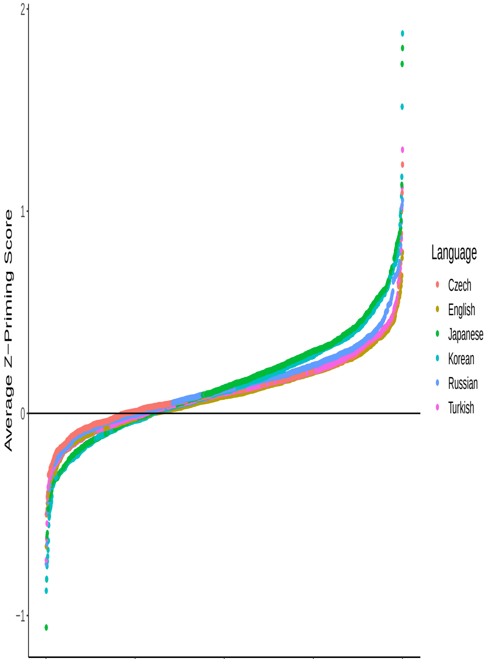
Priming Distribution Results



Priming Comparison



Item Level Priming Results



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- Priming effects are found across different writing systems
- Variability between languages appears to be approximately .02
- More languages currently underway

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- All PSA collaborators are listed with their author information online