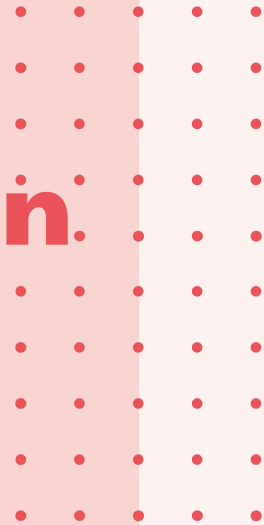
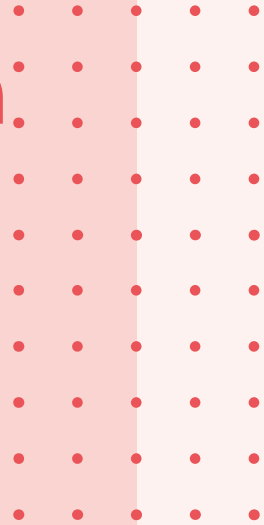


Emoji Usage and Its Effects on Communication.



Methods of Transcription and Their Effects on Memory

Team 2



OUR TEAM



Scott McCoy



Jeffrey Leung



Chiebuka Onwuzurike



Yigit Demiralp

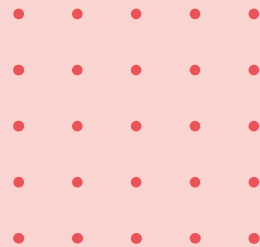


Ruchika Venkateswaran



Phoenix Wang

AGENDA



01. Introduction

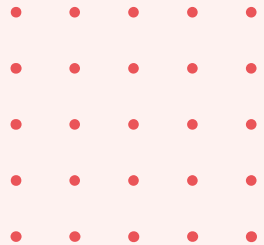
02. Experimental Design

03. Results Analysis

04. Limitations & Conclusions

01.

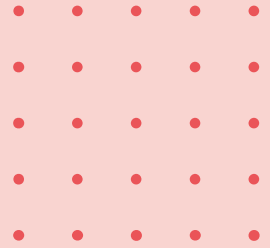
Introduction



Background

Research Question & Hypothesis

Background and Prior Research



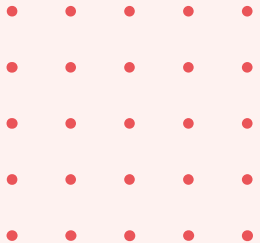
Smoker, Murphy, and Rockwell (2009)

Participants had better recognition and recall of words when asked to write them verse typing them

Mueller and Oppenheimer (2014)

Students who took notes by hand performed better on conceptual questions than students who took notes on a laptop

“Do you find memory retention better when you copy-and-paste or type information?”



Our Hypothesis

Users who copy and paste information are less likely than users who type information to remember what they have learned.

Our Hypothesis

01.

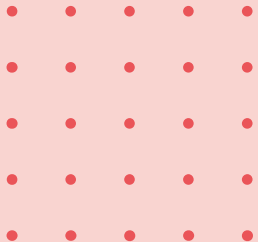
“Copy & Paste” (C&P) condition -

Survey participants can copy and paste the answer to the questions based on the block of text that they need to read

02.

“Typing” (T) condition -

Text is presented as a picture and participants have to type in the information that is asked of them

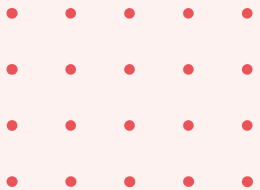


02.

Qualtrics Workflow

Survey Design

Experimental Design



Qualtrics Workflow



Default Question Block

Treatment Group

Excerpt 1, Transcription and Distraction Questions

Excerpt 2, Transcription and Distraction Questions

Control Group

Excerpt 1, Transcription and Distraction Questions

Excerpt 2, Transcription and Distraction Questions

Excerpt 1 Comprehension

Excerpt 2 Comprehension

Survey Evaluation

Boston University

Q1. What is your age?

Q3. What is your gender?

☐ Man

☐ Woman

☐ Non-binary

☐ Prefer not to say

☐ Other

Q35. If selected "Other" for gender, please fill in below:

Q2. What country are you from?

Q4. Is English your first language?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Q5. Are you a student?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Boston University

Q1. What is your age?

Q2. What is your gender?

☐ Man

☐ Woman

☐ Non-binary

☐ Prefer not to say

☐ Other

Q35. If selected "Other" for gender, please fill in below:

Q3. What country are you from?

Qualtrics Workflow

Personal Information

- *What is your age?*
- *What is your gender?*
- *What country are you from?*
- *Is English your first language?*
- *Are you a student?*

Block 01



Boston University

Q14. Please read the following excerpt of text.

Does Emoji Use Differ Based on User Location and Culture?

A group of researchers analyzed 427 million messages worldwide and ranked countries in order of the percentage of messages including emojis. The top 5 countries that love using emojis the most are France (20%), Russia (11%), U.S. (9%), Mexico (8%), and Turkey (6%). They also found that countries with high individualism use more happy emojis, and countries where ties between individuals are tight use more sad/angry.

Do you use emojis?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Q15. Write down the top 5 countries and their percentages in the blank below:

Q16. Which type of emojis do you use more often?

☐ Happy
☐ Sad
☐ Angry

Q17. Do you think you use emojis more in 10 messages?

☐ Yes
☐ No

12:29

Boston University

Q14. Please read the following excerpt of text.

Does Emoji Use Differ Based on User Location and Culture?

A group of researchers analyzed 427 million messages worldwide and ranked countries in order of the percentage of messages including emojis. The top 5 countries that love using emojis the most are France (20%), Russia (11%), U.S. (9%), Mexico (8%), and Turkey (6%). They also found that countries with high individualism use more happy emojis, and countries where ties between individuals are tight use more sad/angry.

Do you use emojis?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Q15. Write down the top 5 countries and their percentages in the blank below:

Q16. Which type of emojis do you use more often?

☐ Happy
☐ Sad
☐ Angry

Qualtrics Workflow - Excerpt I

Does Emoji Use Differ Based on User Location and Culture?

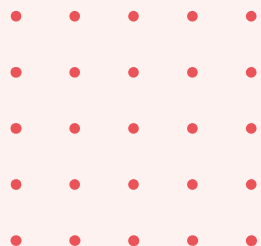
... The top 5 countries that love using emojis the most are **France (20%), Russia (11%), U.S. (9%), Mexico (8%), and Turkey (6%)** ...

Write the top 5 countries and their percentages in the blank.

Q1: Which country uses emojis the most?

Q2: What was the highest percentage of emoji use exhibited in the study?

Block 02



Please read this conversation between Leon Stefan, Bo Seong-Min, and Justino Tadeo that occurred on 4/14/21:

Leon Stefan: Hello guys, how's everybody doing? 😊

Bo Seong-Min: I'm ok. How about you?

Justino Tadeo: Yea I'm fine, but what's the plan today? 🤔

...

Write the date and the names of the people in the conversation.

Q3: Who was in the lunch conversation?

Q4: When did the food conversation happen?

Boston University


Q19. Emoji Use by Country

Which country uses emojis the most?

☐ Japan
☐ Turkey
☐ France
☐ Austria
☐ United States
☐ Not sure

Q20. What was the highest percentage of emoji use exhibited in the study?

☐ 5%
☐ 20%
☐ 8%
☐ 14%
☐ 25%
☐ Not sure

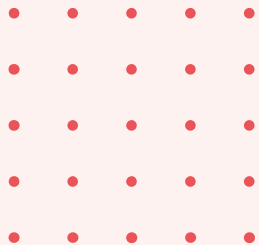


Qualtrics Workflow

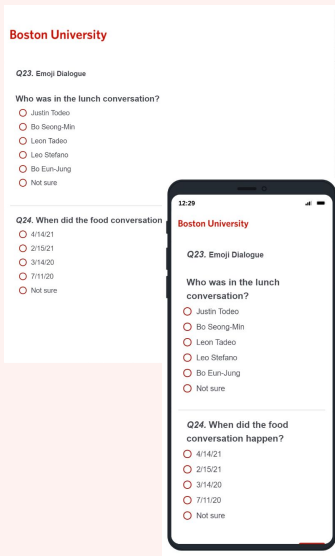
Emoji Use by Country

1. Which country use emojis the most?
2. What are the highest percentage of emoji use exhibited in the study?

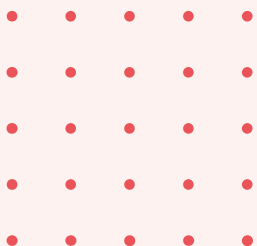
Block 04



... The top 5 countries that love using emojis the most are **France (20%)**, **Russia (11%)**, **U.S. (9%)**, **Mexico (8%)**, and **Turkey (6%)** ...



Block 05



Qualtrics Workflow

Emoji Dialogue

1. Who was in the lunch conversation?
2. When did the food conversation?

Please read this conversation between Leon Stefan, Bo Seong-Min, and Justino Tadeo that occurred on 4/14/21:

Leon Stefan: Hello guys, how's everybody doing? 😊

Bo Seong-Min: I'm ok. How about you?

...

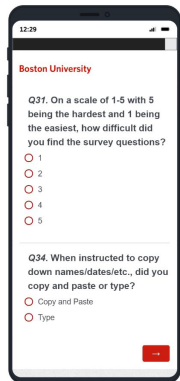
Boston University

Q37. On a scale of 1-5 with 5 being the hardest and 1 being the easiest, how difficult did you find the survey questions?

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

Q34. When instructed to copy down names/dates/etc., did you copy and paste or type?

- ☐ Copy and Paste
- ☐ Type



Qualtrics Workflow

1. On a scale of 1-5 with 5 being the hardest and 1 being the easiest, how difficult did you find the survey questions?
2. When instructed to copy down names/dates/etc., did you copy and paste or type?

Block 06



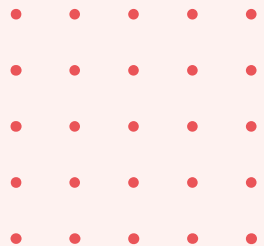
03.

Randomization Checks

Treatment Effects

Results

Analysis



Pilot Stage

- Pilot survey sent to 10 MSBA batchmates
➔ Received 10 valid responses within 48 hours

6 assigned to Control (T)

4 assigned to Treatment (CP)

Average Accuracy

91.7%

68.8%

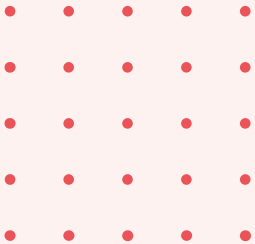


3

Distribution Channels

140

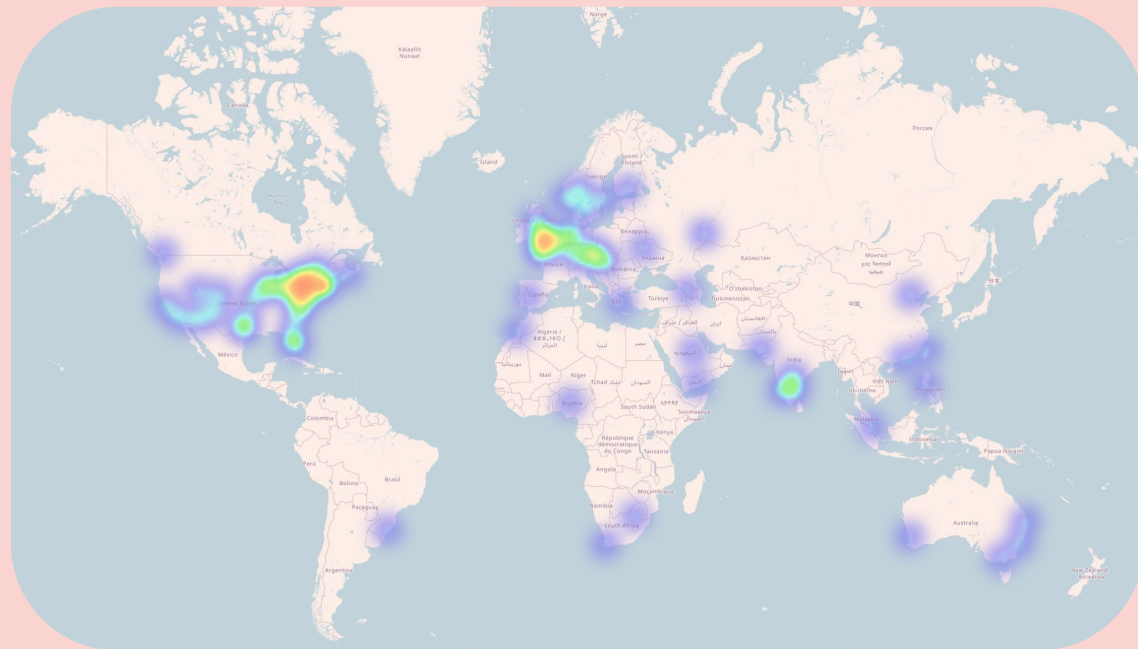
Valid Responses



58% - 42%

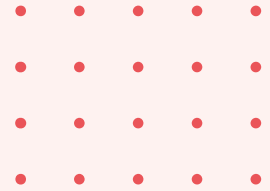
Control (T) – Treatment (CP)

Survey Participants



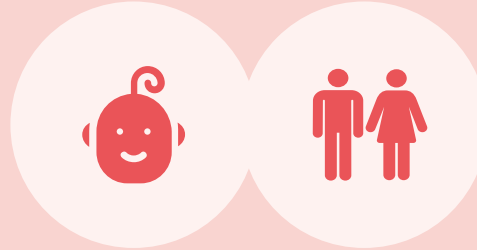
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Ecuador
- England
- Estonia
- Finland
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Ireland
- Italy
- Malaysia
- Morocco
- Netherlands
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Puerto Rico
- Russia
- Scotland
- Singapore
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sweden
- Taiwan
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Wales
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe

Randomization Checks



Age

Control	25.6
Treatment	27
<i>p</i> -value	0.37

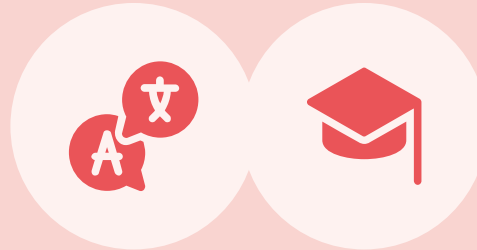


Gender

Man
Woman
Agender
Non-binary
Prefer not to say

Native in English

Control	53%
Treatment	59%
<i>p</i> -value	0.47



Student Status

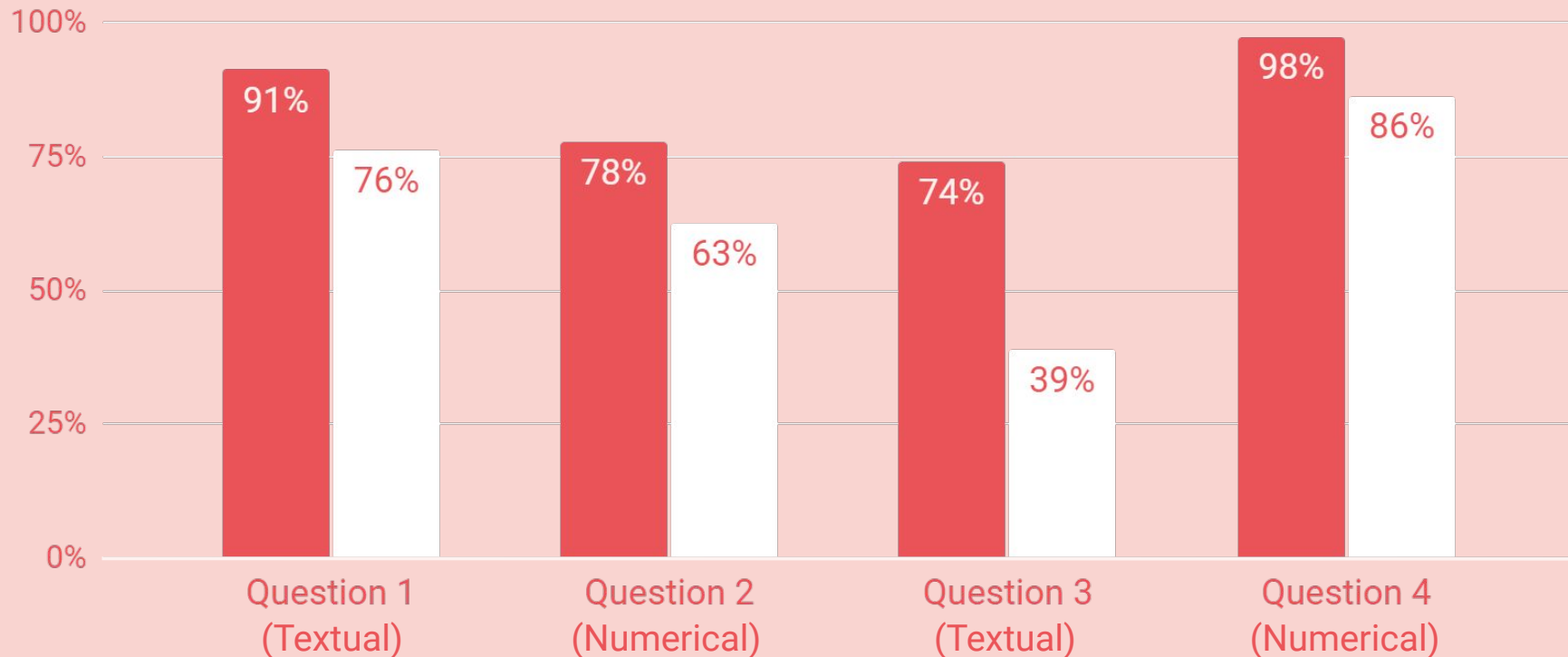
Control	65.4%
Treatment	67.8%
<i>p</i> -value	0.78



Average Accuracy

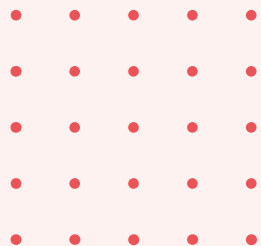


■ Control ■ Treatment



Average Treatment Effect

	Overall	Textual Questions	Numerical Questions
Average Accuracy (Control)	85.2%	82.7%	87.7%
Average Accuracy (Treatment)	66.1%	57.6%	74.6%
Average Treatment Effect	-19.1% ***	-25.1% ***	-13.1% *





59/81

Survey takers (T/C)

4/55

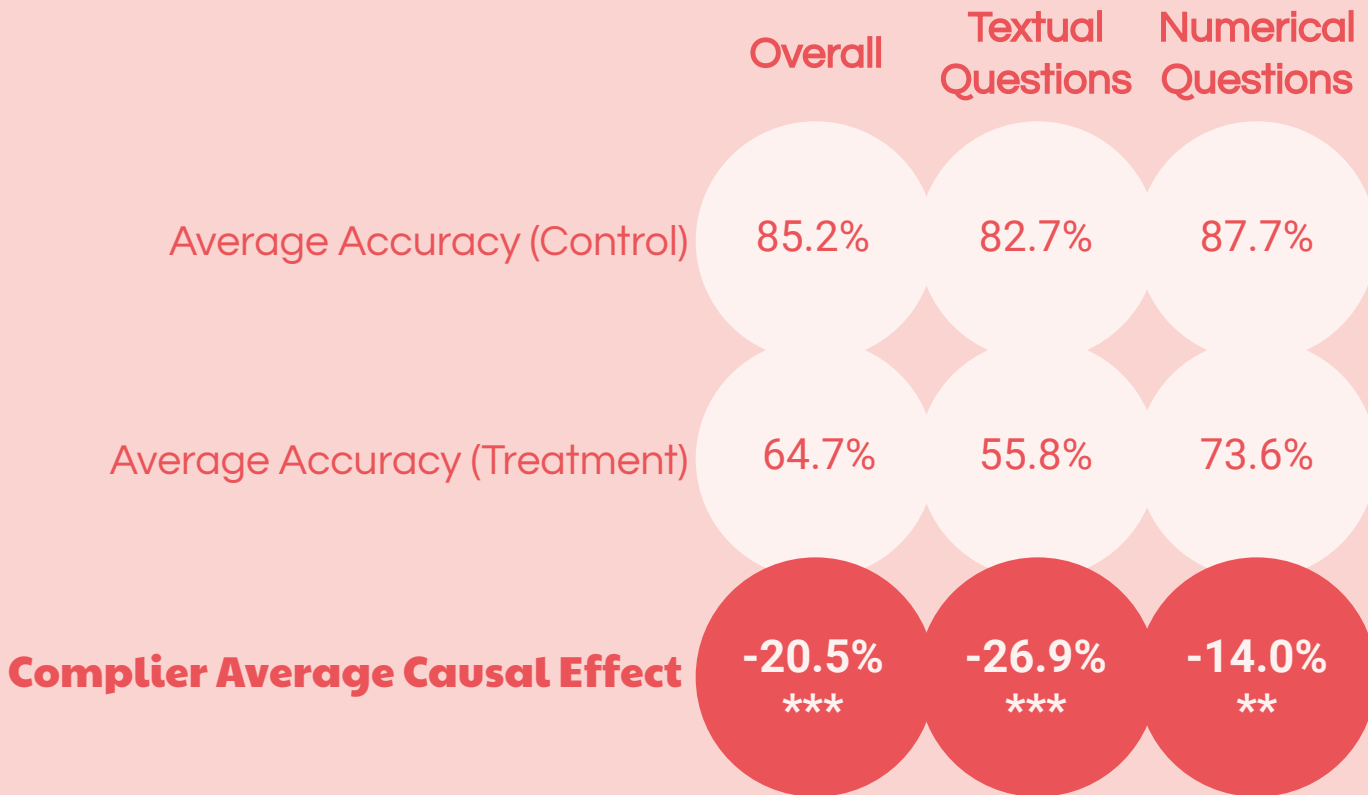
Non-compliers/Compliers



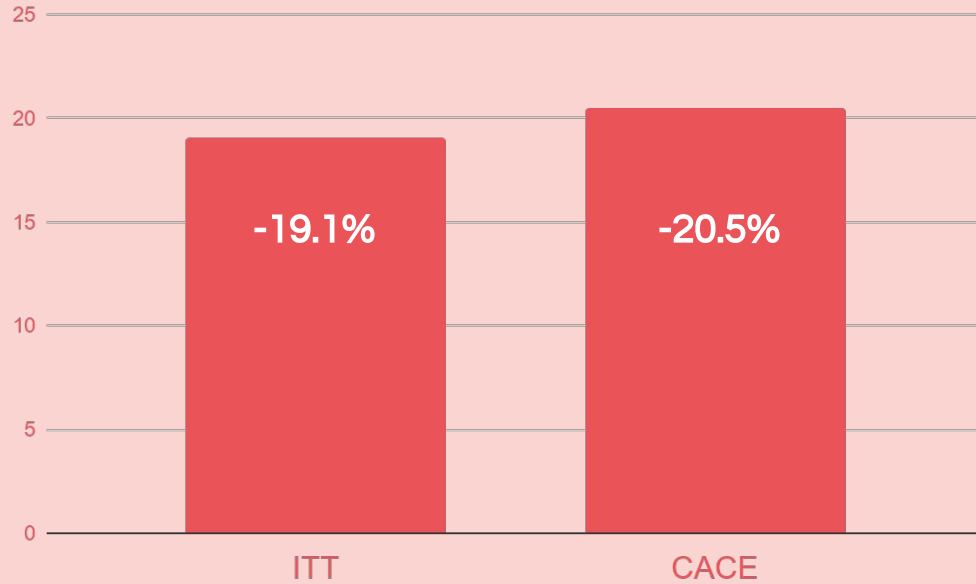
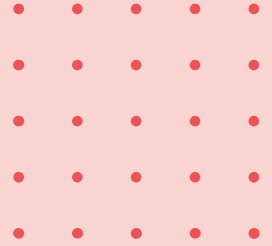
93.2%

Compliance rate

Complier Average Causal Effect



Results Analysis



-1.39%

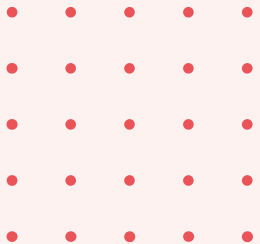
Complying treatment group had
a -1.39% lower accuracy score
when compared with overall
treatment

04.

Limitations

Conclusions

Conclusions



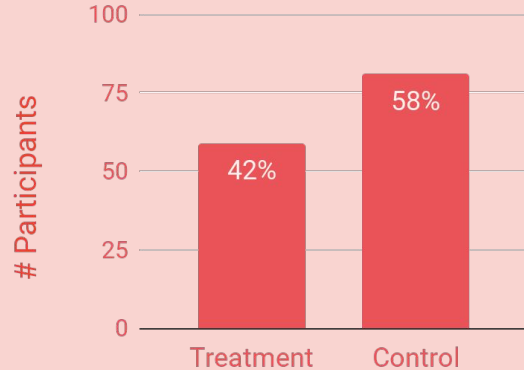
Limitations



1.

Randomization

Distribution of Group Assignments



Statistical Power - 98.2%

2.

Possible Spillovers



3.

Missing Covariates



Conclusions

Average Treatment Effect (or ITT)	-19.1%***
Compliance Rate (α)	93.2%
Complier Average Causal Effect (CACE)	-20.5%***
CACE (Text Questions)	-26.9%***
CACE (Numeric Questions)	-14.0%**
Statistically Significant Covariates	NONE

Bibliographical References

- *Smoker TJ, Murphy CE, Rockwell AK. Comparing Memory for Handwriting versus Typing. Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society Annual Meeting. 2009;53(22):1744-1747. doi:10.1177/154193120905302218*
- *Mueller PA, Oppenheimer DM. The Pen Is Mightier Than the Keyboard: Advantages of Longhand Over Laptop Note Taking. Psychological Science. 2014;25(6):1159-1168. doi:10.1177/0956797614524581*

Thank you
Q & A

