SII Study 1b Direct 1F

A. Hypotheses - Essential elements

Description of essential elements

Describe the (numbered) hypotheses in terms of directional relationships between your (manipulated or measured) variables.

1. We expect target ratings of implied probes (i.e., ideological trait words implied by the sentence) to be higher than of probes that were not implied in the sentence (but in another sentence of the task).

For interaction effects, describe the expected shape of the interactions.

No interaction effects are expected.

If you are manipulating a variable, make predictions for successful check variables or explain why no manipulation check is included.

We are manipulating whether the ideological probe was implied by the sentence or not. Because the effect of this manipulation does not hinge on the participants' interpretation of the experimental conditions, no manipulation check is needed.

Recommended elements

Recommended elements

A figure or table may be helpful to describe complex interactions; this facilitates correct specification of the ordering of all group means.

No files selected

For original research, add rationales or theoretical frameworks for why a certain hypothesis is tested.

No response

If multiple predictions can be made for the same IV-DV combination, describe what outcome would be predicted by which theory.

No response

B. Methods - Essential elements

Description of essential elements

Design

List, based on your hypotheses from section A:

Independent variables with all their levels
a. whether they are within- or between-participant
b. the relationship between them (e.g., orthogonal, nested).

Probe Type: implied vs. implied-other (within-participant factor)

List dependent variables, or variables in a correlational design

Ratings given on a 5-point Likert scale.

Third variables acting as covariates or moderators.

No covariates or moderators are included

Planned Sample

If applicable, describe pre-selection rules.

The sample will include people Prolific users,
a. whose nationality is German
b. whose first language is German
c. who currently reside in Germany
d. who are 18 years or older
e. who have not participated in any of this study's pre-tests or studies using the same materials

Indicate where, from whom and how the data will be collected.

Participants will be recruited via the online-platform Prolific.co according above-listed pre-selection rules. Demographic data will be collected via Qualtrics.com whereas the main task is programmed in PsychoJS and will be hosted on Pavlovia.org.

Justify planned sample size

We target a medium effect of d = .50 using a t-test. To attain a test-power of 1 – β = .80 at a significance level of α = .05, we aim at collecting valid data of N = 27 participants.

If applicable, you can upload a file related to your power analysis here (e.g., a protocol of power analyses from G*Power, a script, a screenshot, etc.).

- Power analysis.png

Describe data collection termination rule.

Data collection will be terminated when the planned sample size is reached. There are no further termination rules.

Exclusion Criteria

Describe anticipated specific data exclusion criteria. For example:

a) missing, erroneous, or overly consistent responses;
b) failing check-tests or suspicion probes;
c) demographic exclusions;
d) data-based outlier criteria;
e) method-based outlier criteria (e.g. too short or long response times).

We will exclude data of participants,
a. who did not complete the task
b. who withdraw their consent to data analysis after full debriefing,
c. who self-report not being fluent in German,
d. who self-report not having followed the instructions conscientiously (5 or lower on a scale from 1 to 10) or rate their own data to be unfit for analyses

Procedure

Describe all manipulations, measures, materials and procedures including the order of presentation and the method of randomization and blinding (e.g., single or double blind), as in a published Methods section.

Procedure
In the current study we used a direct measure (namely a rating scale) to assess participants' ideological inferences. Because we wanted to make the results comparable to those of another study using an indirect measure (the Probe Recognition Paradigm, e.g., Todd et al., 2011), we designed the rating task to closely resemble it. Participants are told that they are participating in a study on text comprehension and instructed to read and memorize a series of short statements. They are presented 24 statements in a randomized order. The statements are presented in the center of the computer screen. The duration of presentation is based on statement length, with an assumed reading rate of 200 words per minute, resulting in a range from 2.7 to 12.3 seconds. Each statement is followed by a blank screen for 250 ms. Next, participants are asked to rate the targets regarding two labels. Participants are told that there are no right or wrong answers and instructed to respond spontaneously. After having made the response, they could start the next trial by pressing the space bar. Participants first perform a practice block containing one statement, followed by a test block containing 24 statements.

Next, they are asked to state their political attitudes using the one-item Left-Right Self-Placement scale (Breyer, 2015), their interest in politics using a one-item scale (Zentralarchiv für empirische Sozialforschung (ZA) & Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA) e.V., 2014), their satisfaction with Germany's political system using the German Satisfaction with the Political System Short Scale (SPS; Dentler, Bluemke, & Gabriel, 2020), their gender, and age. They are asked to rate on a 10-point scale how diligently they followed the instructions, whether they think their data is fit for analyses (yes or no), and to indicate whether they had any assumptions about the exact purpose of the experiment. Ultimately, they are debriefed about the purpose of the study and asked for their informed consent for data storage and analysis. The whole study takes approximately 10 minutes.

Materials
Target items.
As target statements we selected 24 label-implying behavior descriptions from a larger set of 150 pretested behavior descriptions. Pretests have shown these behavior descriptions to be associated with ideological labels: In an open-ended questionnaire the percentage of identical or synonymous ideological labels generated in response to the behavior descriptions ranged from 30 to 95%. On a rating scale ranging from -2 (very badly) to 2 (very well) a different sample rated the labels as being able to explain the described behaviors mostly well or very well, with average values ranging from 0.69 to 1.94. The target statements were chosen to minimize semantic overlap between the different ideological labels. Labels are either adjectives or nouns.

Ratings.
The questions prompting the ratings have the following format: "Do you think that [target name] is [ideological label]. One of the two ideological labels presented in each trial is the label implied by the behavior (implied condition), while the other is implied by a different statement of the same task (implied-other condition). The implied-other condition serves as a control. Thus, across the entire experiment, every label appears twice in the ratings – once in the implied and once in the implied-other condition. We used 5-point Likert scales ranging from "no" to "yes".

Recommended elements

Recommended elements

Procedure

Set fail-safe levels of exclusion at which the whole study needs to be stopped, altered, and restarted. You may pre-determine what proportion of excluded participants will cause the study to be stopped and restarted.

No response

If applicable, you can upload any files related to your methods and procedure here (e.g., a paper describing a scale you are using, experimenter instructions, etc.)

- instructions.xlsx
- stimuli.xlsx

C. Analysis plan - Essential elements

Confirmatory Analyses

Describe the analyses that will test the first main prediction from the hypotheses section. Include:

the relevant variables and how they are calculated;

The mean ratings in each condition serve as the dependent variable.

the statistical technique;

We will test the hypothesis using a one-tailed dependent samples t-test.

each variable's role in the technique (e.g., IV, DV, moderator, mediator, covariate);

Probe type: IV
Mean rating: DV

rationale for each covariate used, if any;

No covariates will be used.

if using techniques other than null hypothesis testing (for example, Bayesian statistics), describe your criteria and inputs toward making an evidential conclusion, including prior values or distributions.

No other techniques are used.

Second Prediction

Describe the analyses that will test the second main prediction from the hypotheses section. Include:

the relevant variables and how they are calculated;

No response

the statistical technique;

No response

each variable's role in the technique (e.g., IV, DV, moderator, mediator, covariate);

No response

rationale for each covariate used, if any;

No response

if using techniques other than null hypothesis testing (for example, Bayesian statistics), describe your criteria and inputs toward making an evidential conclusion, including prior values or distributions.

No response

Third Prediction

Describe the analyses that will test the third main prediction from the hypotheses section. Include:

the relevant variables and how they are calculated;

No response

the statistical technique;

No response

each variable's role in the technique (e.g., IV, DV, moderator, mediator, covariate);

No response

rationale for each covariate used, if any;

No response

if using techniques other than null hypothesis testing (for example, Bayesian statistics), describe your criteria and inputs toward making an evidential conclusion, including prior values or distributions.

No response

Fourth Prediction

Describe the analyses that will test the fourth main prediction from the hypotheses section. Include:

the relevant variables and how they are calculated;

No response

the statistical technique;

No response

each variable's role in the technique (e.g., IV, DV, moderator, mediator, covariate);

No response

rationale for each covariate used, if any;

No response

if using techniques other than null hypothesis testing (for example, Bayesian statistics), describe your criteria and inputs toward making an evidential conclusion, including prior values or distributions.

No response

Further Predictions

Describe the analyses that will test any further (main) predictions from the hypotheses section. Include:

the relevant variables and how they are calculated;

No response

the statistical technique;

No response

each variable's role in the technique (e.g., IV, DV, moderator, mediator, covariate);

No response

rationale for each covariate used, if any;

No response

if using techniques other than null hypothesis testing (for example, Bayesian statistics), describe your criteria and inputs toward making an evidential conclusion, including prior values or distributions.

No response

Recommended elements

Recommended Elements

Specify contingencies and assumptions, such as:

Method of correction for multiple tests.

No response

The method of missing data handling (e.g., pairwise or listwise deletion, imputation, interpolation).

No response

Reliability criteria for item inclusion in scale.

No response

Anticipated data transformations.

No response

Assumptions of analyses, and plans for alternative/corrected analyses if each assumption is violated.

If upon visual inspection the differences of mean ratings between the two probe types appear severely non-normal, a Wilcoxon signed-rank test will be performed instead of the dependent sample t-test.

Optionally, upload any files here that are related to your analyses (e.g., syntaxes, scripts, etc.).

No files selected

Final questions

Has data collection begun for this project?

No, data collection has not begun

If data collection has begun, have you looked at the data?

No

The (estimated) start and end dates for this project are

start: 21.11.2022
end: 24.11.2022

Any additional comments before I pre-register this project

No response

Contributors
Carsten Sander and Juliane Degner

Description

Show more

Registration type
Pre-Registration in Social Psychology (van 't Veer & Giner-Sorolla, 2016): Pre-Registration

Date registered
November 21, 2022

Date created
November 21, 2022

Associated project
osf.io/grwb8

Category
Project

Publication DOI
No publication DOI

Subjects
Psychology
Social and Behavioral Sciences
Social Psychology

Affiliated institutions
This registration has no affiliated institutions

License
CC-By Attribution 4.0 International

Tags
political polarization
social perceptions

Citation
osf.io/ev9fr