



A question about **eyelids**.

6 people upvoted this question



A question about **insects**.

12,700 people upvoted this question

Your Liking is My Curiosity

a social popularity intervention to induce curiosity

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Why Curiosity?



"Curiosity is not only the beginning of all science, but also it's end as well" $-Herbert\ Simon$

Why Curiosity?





decision-making memory learning (Pierce et al., 2005) (Kang et al., 2009) (Von Stumm et al., 2011)

Why Social?

environment

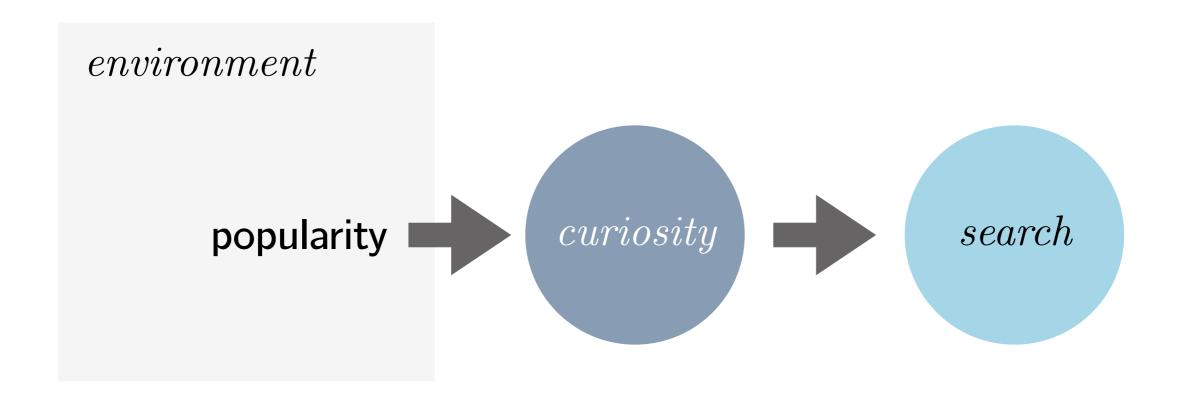
decisions
buying behavior
learning

(Cialdini & Trost, 1998)

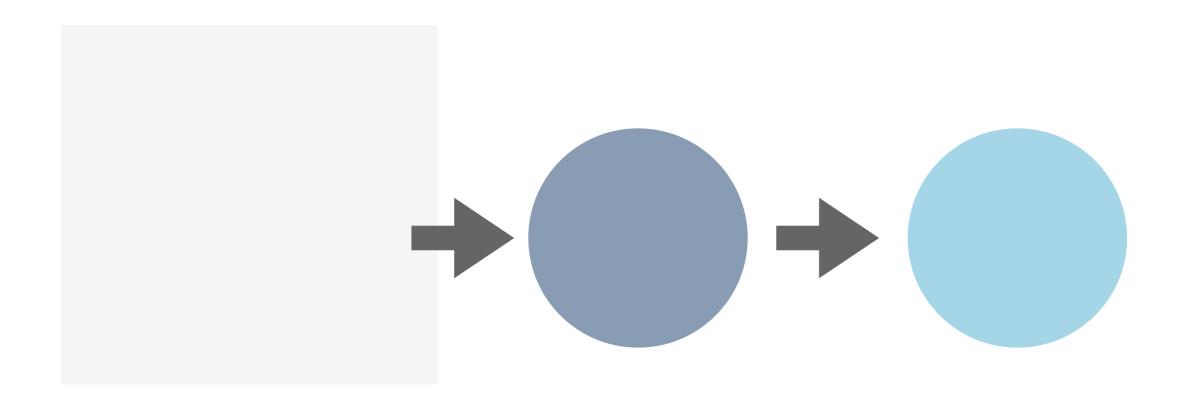
(Becker & Murphy, 2009)

(Parr & Townsend, 2002)

Overarching Question



Experiments



- 1. partial-information setting
 - 2. full-information setting

Experiment 1

 $partial\mbox{-}information\ setting$

sample size: n = 291

Stimuli



Why do your eyelids get puffy after crying?



Why aren't other animals as freaked out by bugs and creepy crawlies as humans?

50 questions from ELI5 subreddit

Partial-Information Setting



A question about eyelids.



A question about **insects**.

50 questions from ELI5 subreddit

phase 1

phase 2

phase 3

A question about eyelids.

2407 people upvoted this question

How **popular** do you think this question is in this social forum?

How **curious** are you to know about the question and its answer?

question 1 of 10

phase 1

phase 2

phase 3

Select exactly **five (5)** of ten topics you would like to reveal.

- 1. A question about eyelids (2407 people upvoted this question)
- 2. A question about insects (34 people upvoted this question)

. . .

phase 1

phase 2

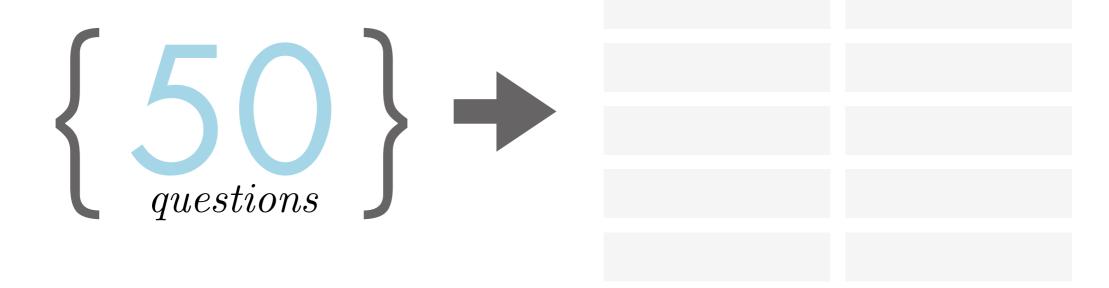
phase 3

A question about eyelids. **2407** people upvoted this question

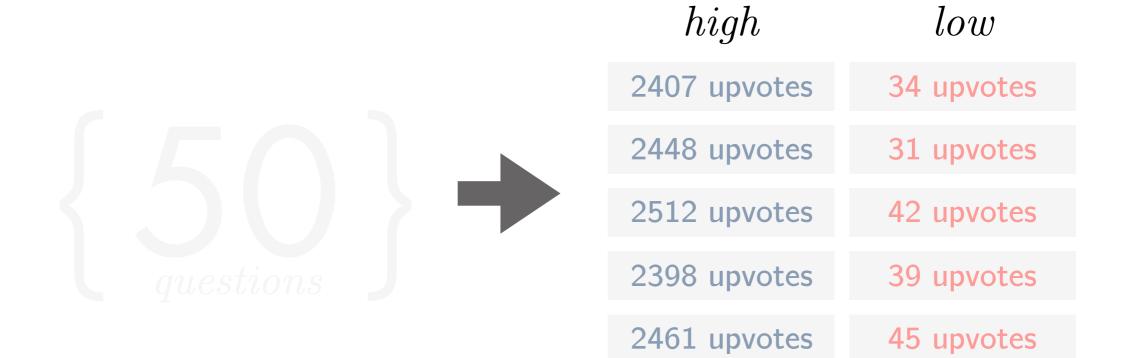
Question. Why do your eyelids get puffy after crying?

Answer. There are a number of factors. Tears from strong emotions are less salty than regular tears...

Manipulation

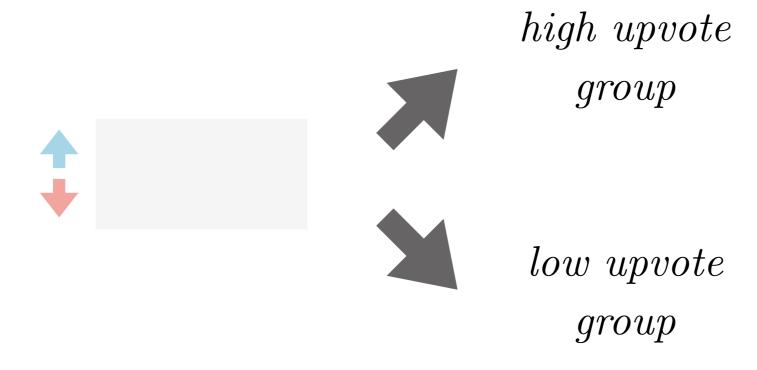


Manipulation

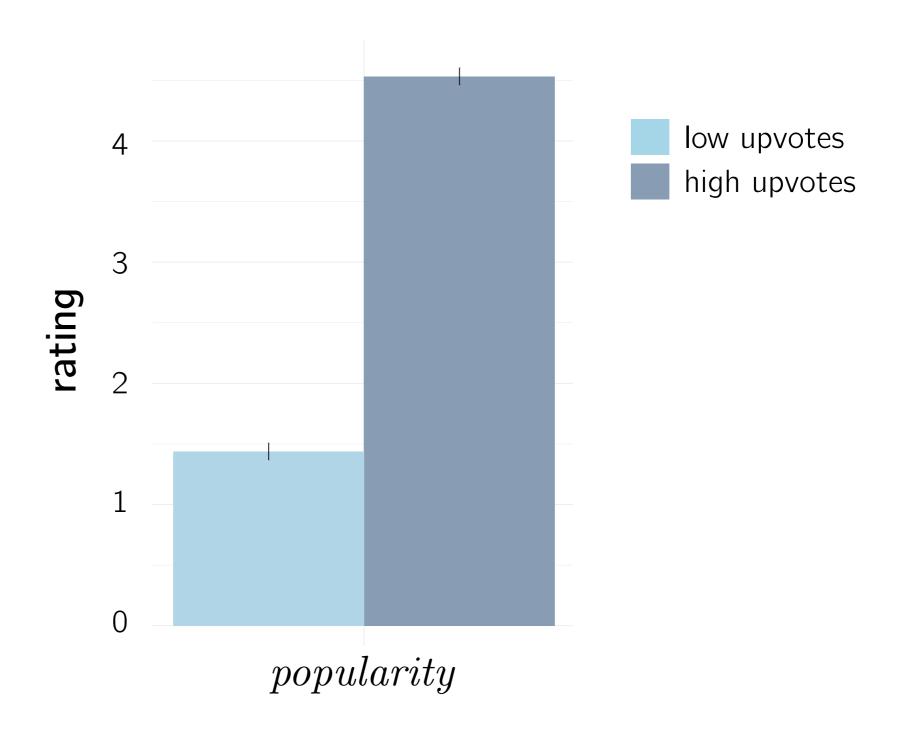


low

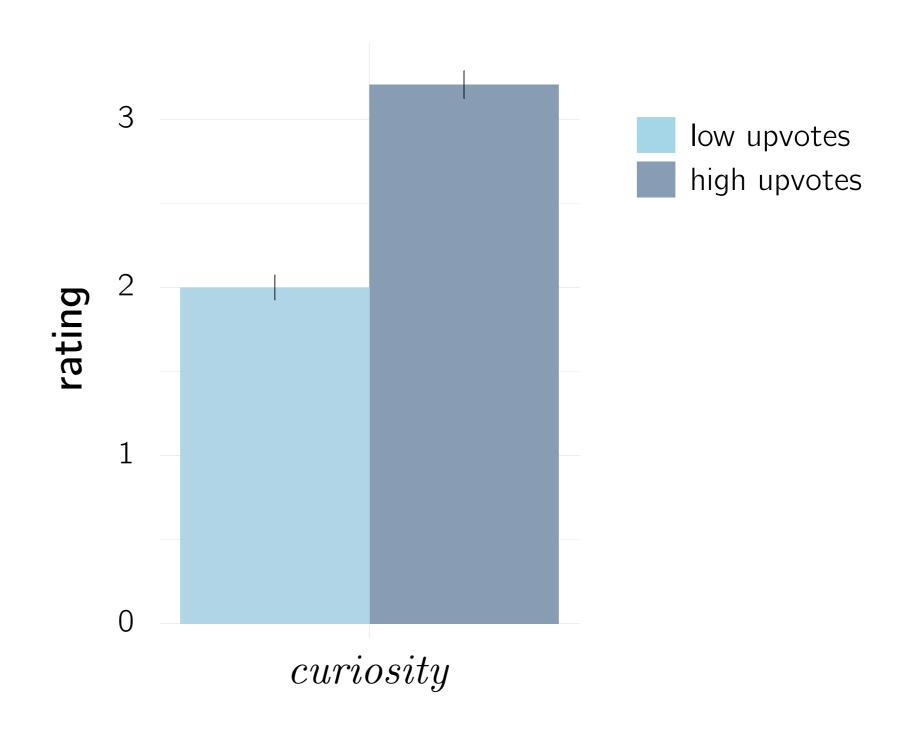
Manipulation



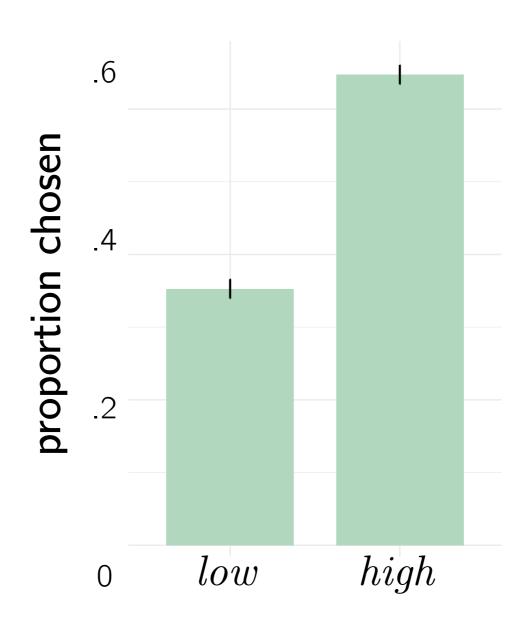
Upvotes are Popularity



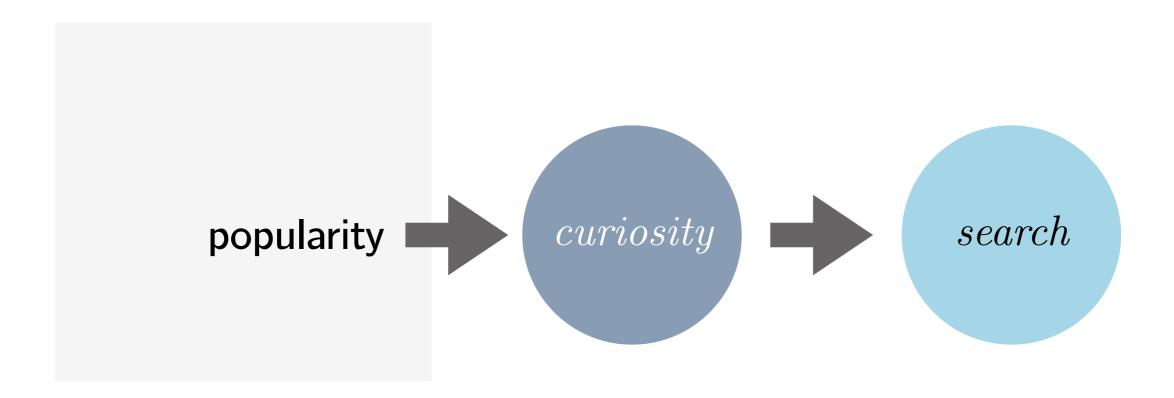
Upvotes Influence Curiosity



Upvotes Influence Search



Summary

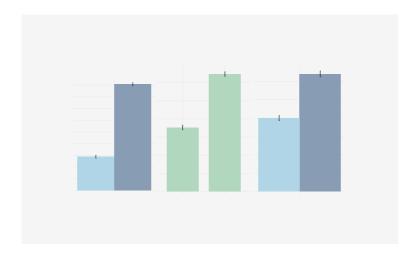


... in a partial-information setting

Experiment 2 full-information setting

sample size: n = 292

Goal





1. would this effect generalize to a full-information setting?

phase 1

phase 2

phase 3

Why do your eyelids get puffy after crying? **2407** people upvoted this question

How **popular** do you think this question is in this social forum?

How **curious** are you to know about the question and its answer?

question 1 of 10

phase 1

phase 2

phase 3

Select exactly **five** (5) of ten questions you would like to reveal.

- 1. Why do your eyelids get puffy after crying? (2407 people upvoted this question)
- 2. Why aren't other animals as freaked out by bugs and creepy crawlies as humans? (34 people upvoted this question)

. . .

phase 1

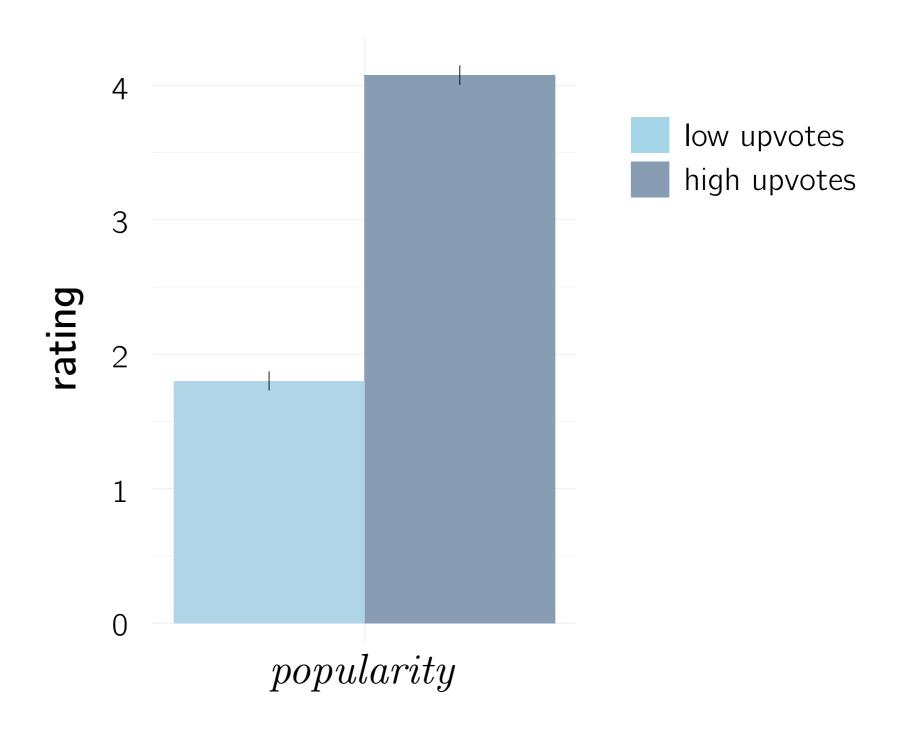
phase 2

phase 3

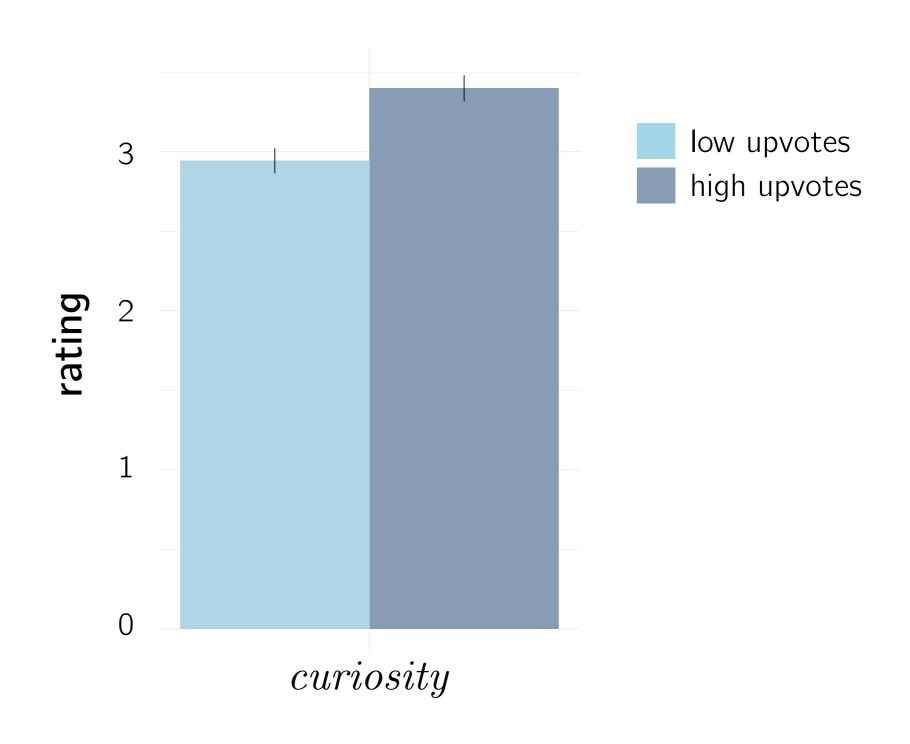
Why do your eyelids get puffy after crying? **2407** people upvoted this question

Answer. There are a number of factors. Tears from strong emotions are less salty than regular tears...

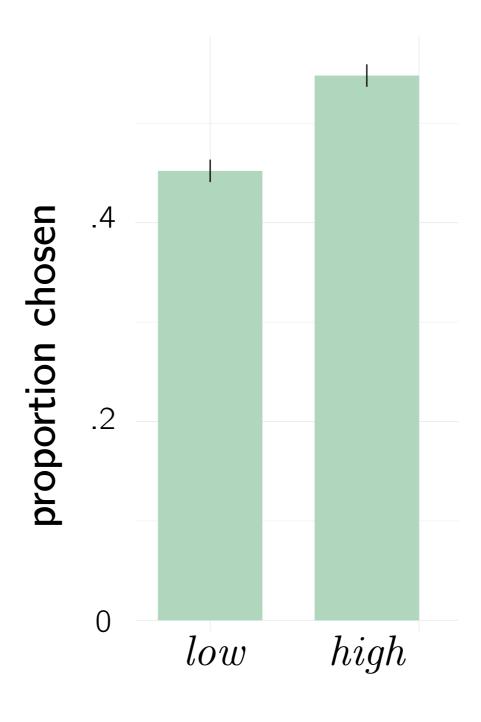
Upvotes are Popularity



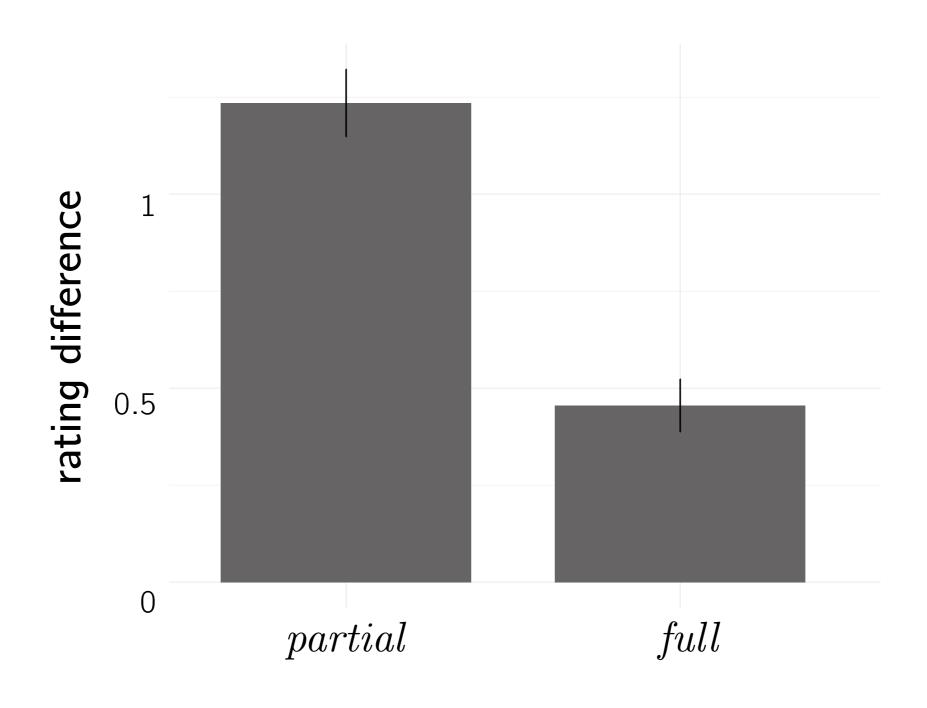
Upvotes Influence Curiosity



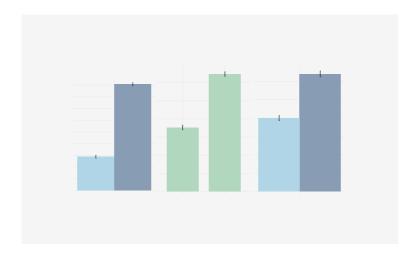
Upvotes Influence Search



Smaller Effect Sizes



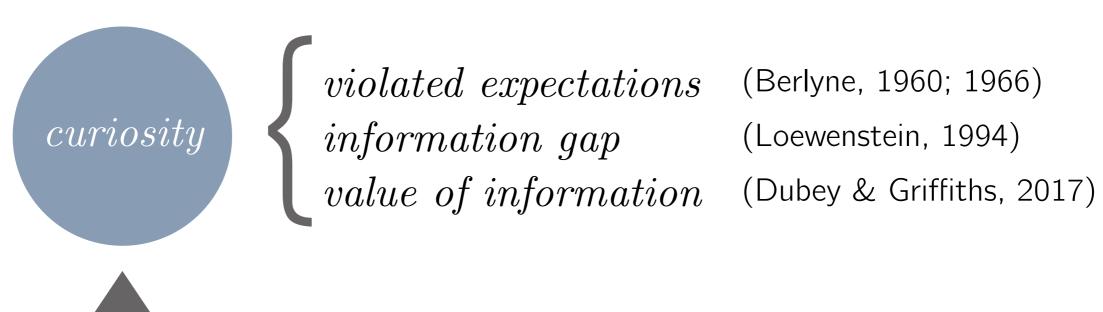
Goal





2. why is curiosity affected by popularity?

Theories of Curiosity



Potential Causes

violated expectations (Berlyne, 1960; 1966)
information gap (Loewenstein, 1994)
value of information (Dubey & Griffiths, 2017)

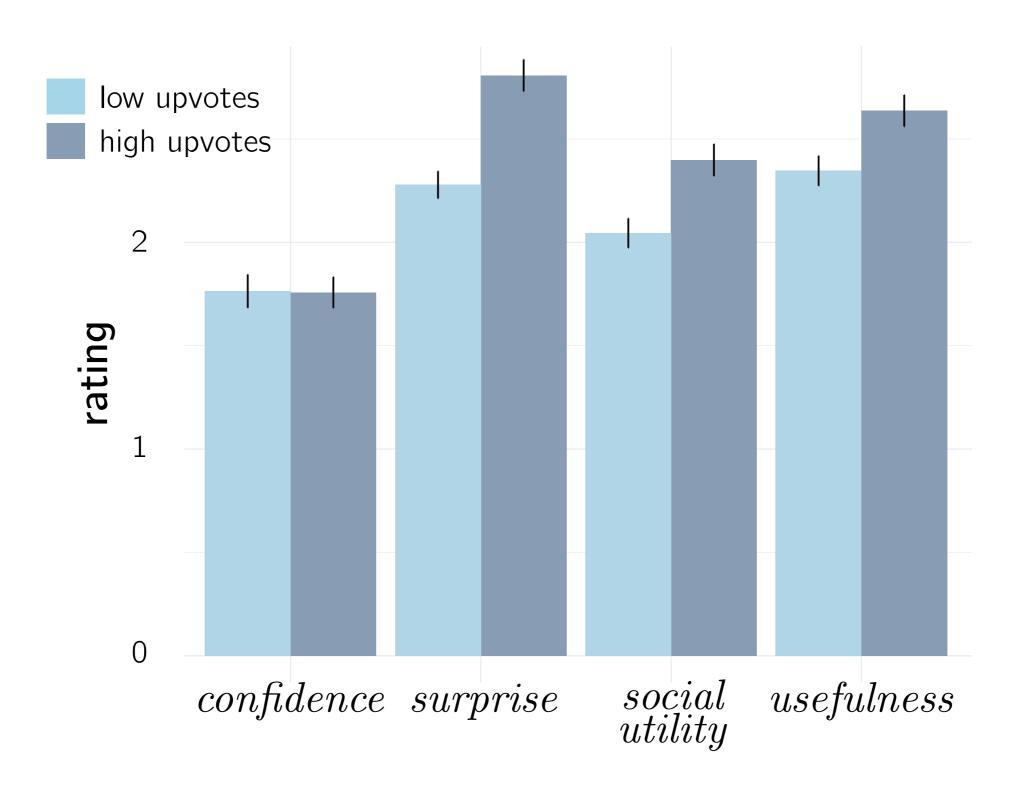


confidence, surprise, social utility, usefulness

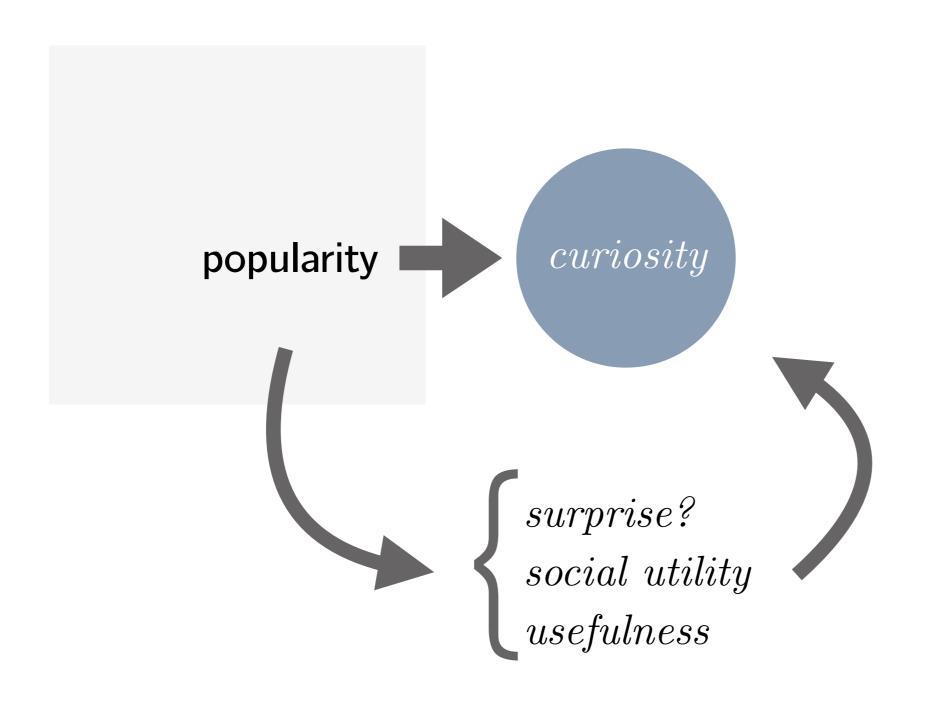
Additional Questions

- 3. How **confident** are you that you know the correct answer to this question?
- 4. How **surprised** are you by the popularity of this question?
- 5. To what extent would knowing the answer to this question be useful to you in a **social** setting?
- 6. To what extent would knowing the answer to this question be **useful** to you in the future?

Some Factors Affected



Popularity Partially Mediated



Effect Not Reducible

confidence*

curiosity*

popularity

social-utility

surprise

usefulness

less significance more

Take-Aways

- manipulating popularity affects curiosity, changing information search
- occurs in both partial-information and full-information settings
- possibly caused by surprise, social utility and usefulness

Take-Aways



intervention methods?
(Pluck & Johnson, 2011; Gentry et al., 2014)

