

Data Key

The primary behavioral data are provided in four CSV files corresponding to each stage of the memory task: encoding, recall, recognition, and source accuracy. There is also an additional file with the recall intrusion data not reported in the manuscript. Each file contains data from three samples: Batches 1 and 2 refer to preliminary studies reported in the Supplemental Materials, and Batch 3 refers to the study reported in the main text. In each case, only data from those participants included in the final analyses are provided.

Encoding

Each row represents a single trial.

batch	The study sample. Batches 1 and 2 are preliminary studies reported in the main text. Batch 3 is the main study.
id	The subject ID.
group	The study word list assigned to the subject at encoding, either “A” or “B”.
age	The subject’s age.
gender	The subject’s gender.
bdi_score	The subject’s score on the Beck Depression Inventory II, ranging from 0-63. Higher values reflect greater symptom severity.
trial	The trial number.
word	The word presented on that trial for encoding.
valence	The positive or negative normative valence of the word.
task	The encoding task for the word. If “valence”, the subject was asked to respond whether or not the word was positive. If “self-reference”, the subject was asked to respond whether or not the word described them.
response	The subject’s “yes” or “no” response to the encoding task.
rt	The response time for the trial in milliseconds.

Recall

Each row represents a subject's data in each valence X task condition.

Note that data from the "valence" encoding task condition are further broken down by subjective valence judgments. Thus, counts will need to be summed if collapsing across this condition.

batch	The study sample. Batches 1 and 2 are preliminary studies reported in the main text. Batch 3 is the main study.
id	The subject ID.
age	The subject's age.
gender	The subject's gender.
bdi_score	The subject's score on the Beck Depression Inventory II, ranging from 0-63. Higher values reflect greater symptom severity.
valence	The "positive" or "negative" valence condition.
valence_subjective	For words from the "valence" encoding task, the subjective valence judgment provided at encoding. A "positive" value indicates a "yes" response at encoding. A "negative" value indicates a "no" response. Words from the "self-reference" task are collapsed across these values and coded "NA".
enc_task	The "valence" or "self-reference" encoding task condition.
num_recalled	The total number of words recalled in that condition.

Recall Intrusions

Each row represents a single subject's data.

id	The subject ID.
batch	The study sample. Batches 1 and 2 are preliminary studies reported in the main text. Batch 3 is the main study.
age	The subject's age.
gender	The subject's gender.
bdi_score	The subject's score on the Beck Depression Inventory II, ranging from 0-63. Higher values reflect greater symptom severity.
X[N]	The N th intrusion reported by the subject.

Recognition

Each row represents a single trial.

batch	The study sample. Batches 1 and 2 are preliminary studies reported in the main text. Batch 3 is the main study.
id	The subject ID.
group	The study word list assigned to the subject at encoding, either “A” or “B”. New words not from encoding are “NA”.
age	The subject’s age.
gender	The subject’s gender.
bdi_score	The subject’s score on the Beck Depression Inventory II, ranging from 0-63. Higher values reflect greater symptom severity.
trial_recog	The trial number for the recognition test.
word	The word presented on that trial for recognition.
valence	The positive or negative normative valence of the word.
valence_subjective	For words from the “valence” encoding task, the subjective valence judgment provided at encoding. A “positive” value indicates a “yes” response at encoding. A “negative” value indicates a “no” response. Words from the “self-reference” encoding task and new words not from encoding are “NA”.
seenBefore_recode	Whether or not the presented word was shown at encoding, either “Yes” or “No”.
trial_enc	The trial number of the word from encoding. New words not from encoding are “NA”.

task_enc	The encoding task for the word. If “valence”, the subject was asked to respond whether or not the word was positive. If “self-reference”, the subject was asked to respond whether or not the word described them. New words not from encoding are “NA”.
seen_response_recog	The subject’s “Yes” (meaning that they had seen the word at encoding) or “No” (meaning that they had not) response at recognition.
seen_rt_recog	The response time for the recognition trial in milliseconds.
seen_acc	The recognition trial accuracy. If “TRUE”, the value for seenBefore_recode matches the value for seen_response_recog.

Source Accuracy

Each row represents a single trial.

batch	The study sample. Batches 1 and 2 are preliminary studies reported in the main text. Batch 3 is the main study.
id	The subject ID.
group	The study word list assigned to the subject at encoding, either “A” or “B”. New words not from encoding are “NA”.
age	The subject’s age.
gender	The subject’s gender.
bdi_score	The subject’s score on the Beck Depression Inventory II, ranging from 0-63. Higher values reflect greater symptom severity.
trial_recog	The trial number for the recognition test.
word	The word presented on that trial for recognition.
valence	The positive or negative normative valence of the word.
valence_subjective	For words from the “valence” encoding task, the subjective valence judgment provided at encoding. A “positive” value indicates a “yes” response at encoding. A “negative” value indicates a “no” response. Words from the “self-reference” encoding task and new words not from encoding are “NA”.
seenBefore_recode	Whether or not the presented word was shown at encoding, either “Yes” or “No”.
trial_enc	The trial number of the word from encoding. New words not from encoding are “NA”.

<code>task_enc</code>	The encoding task for the word. If “valence”, the subject was asked to respond whether or not the word was positive. If “self-reference”, the subject was asked to respond whether or not the word described them. New words not from encoding are “NA”.
<code>which_response_recog</code>	If participants gave a “Yes” response to a word at recognition (meaning that they had seen the word at encoding), they were asked which encoding task the word had been presented in, either “valence” or “self-reference”.
<code>which_rt_recog</code>	The response time for the recognition trial in milliseconds.
<code>source_acc</code>	The source accuracy. If “TRUE”, the value for <code>task_enc</code> matches <code>which_response_recog</code> .