The P600 effect when singular gendered antecedents are co-indexed with (a) himself or herself (b) themselves

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Define functions, set parameters and load

Define standard error of mean function

```
sem <- function(x) sd(x)/sqrt(length(x))</pre>
```

Before we begin, let's set some general parameters for ggplot2. We will set a general theme using the theme_set() function. We will use the 'classic' theme which gives us clean white background rather than the default grey with white grid lines. And we will position the legend at the top of the graph rather than at the right side which is the default.

Then we re-order factor levels for Referentiality

```
## [1] "Referential" "NonReferential"
## [1] "Referential" "NonReferential"
```

Analysis 1: The P600 effect when antecedents are co-indexed with *himself* or *herself*

```
ezANOVA(data = prost_2022_singular
   , dv = diff_score
   , wid = SubjID
   , within = .(Referentiality, Gender_Status)
   , between = Group
   , type = 3
   , return_aov = F
   )
```

```
## $ANOVA
                                                         F
##
                                 Effect DFn DFd
                                                                      p p<.05
## 2
                                  Group
                                             36
                                                 2.6476957 1.124226e-01
## 3
                         Referentiality
                                             36 24.2580517 1.887572e-05
## 5
                          Gender_Status
                                            36
                                                 2.1030534 1.556627e-01
                                          1
## 4
                   Group:Referentiality
                                            36
                                                 0.2741019 6.038016e-01
## 6
                    Group:Gender_Status
                                          1 36 0.2164015 6.445974e-01
           Referentiality:Gender_Status
                                          1 36 5.1551114 2.926166e-02
## 8 Group:Referentiality:Gender_Status
                                          1 36 2.0276871 1.630661e-01
## 2 0.016408837
## 3 0.165071951
## 5 0.016550569
```

4 0.002229006

6 0.001728699

7 0.026715413

8 0.010681228

Condition Means for Analysis 1

The P600 effect when antecedents are co-indexed with himself or herself.

Significant Effects: Referentiality; Group x Referentiality x Gender Status

Referentiality	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Referential	-0.34	0.16	1.42	4.15	-4.41
NonReferential	1.03	0.20	1.78	6.52	-3.33

Gender_Status	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Gendered	0.54	0.23	1.97	6.52	-4.41
NonGendered	0.15	0.17	1.47	4.02	-3.33

Group	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Binary NonBinary	$0.16 \\ 0.56$	-		5.10 6.52	

Referentiality	Gender_Status	Group	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Referential	Gendered	Binary	-0.74	0.41	1.85	4.15	-4.41
Referential	Gendered	NonBinary	-0.04	0.31	1.31	2.48	-2.04
Referential	NonGendered	Binary	-0.18	0.27	1.19	2.54	-2.15
Referential	NonGendered	NonBinary	-0.37	0.28	1.21	1.73	-2.50
NonReferential	Gendered	Binary	1.32	0.40	1.77	5.10	-1.66
NonReferential	Gendered	NonBinary	1.67	0.46	1.94	6.52	-0.59
NonReferential	NonGendered	Binary	0.22	0.34	1.54	4.02	-3.33
NonReferential	NonGendered	NonBinary	0.95	0.39	1.66	3.40	-2.63

Post-hoc tests for Analysis 1: Gender Status x Referentiality

The following chunk runs post-hoc tests for the 3-way " $Group \ x \ Gender \ Status \ x \ Referentiality$ " Interaction

Table 5: Paired t-test: diff_score by Referentiality

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
-4.833	37	2.36e-05 * * *	two.sided	-1.893

[&]quot;Someone...himself" vs. "The participant...himself"

[&]quot;Some woman...himself" vs. "Mary...himself"

Table 6: Paired t-test: diff_score by Referentiality

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
-2.614	37	0.01286 *	two.sided	-0.8365

[&]quot;The participant...himself" vs. "Mary...himself"

Table 7: Paired t-test: diff_score by Gender_Status

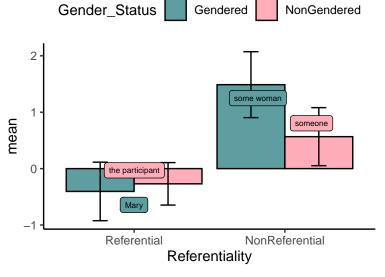
Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
-0.3661	37	0.7164	two.sided	-0.1346

[&]quot;Someone...himself" vs. "Some woman...himself"

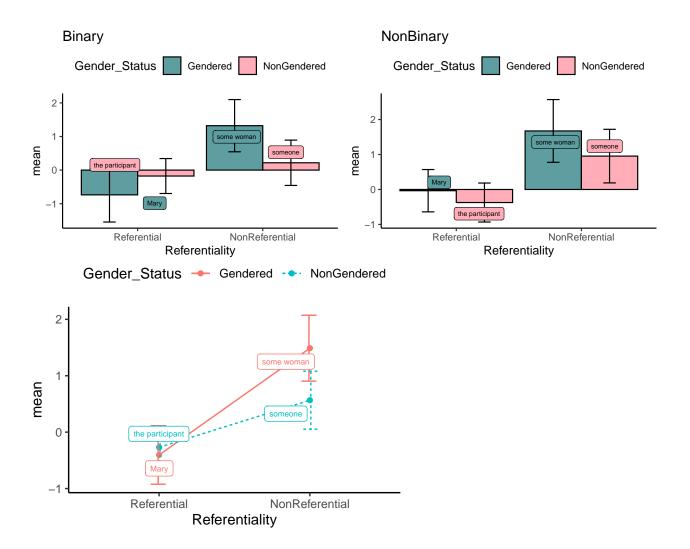
Table 8: Paired t-test: diff_score by Gender_Status

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
2.688	37	0.01071 *	two.sided	0.9219

Interaction Plots: Gender Status x Referentiality $\mathit{himself}$



Interaction broken down by Group Binary vs Non-Binary



Analysis 2: The P600 effect when antecedents are co-indexed with themselves

```
ezANOVA(data = prost_2022_plural
    , dv = diff_score
    , wid = SubjID
    , within = .(Referentiality, Gender_Status)
    , between = Group
    , type = 3
    , return_aov = F
    )
```

```
## $ANOVA
##
                                 Effect DFn DFd
                                                                      p p<.05
## 2
                                  Group
                                          1
                                             36 0.0053411590 0.94214444
## 3
                         Referentiality
                                             36 5.2198710296 0.02832801
## 5
                          Gender_Status
                                             36 0.5605028582 0.45892150
## 4
                   Group:Referentiality
                                          1
                                             36 0.0000511147 0.99433508
## 6
                    Group:Gender_Status
                                          1 36 0.0456034989 0.83210302
           Referentiality:Gender_Status
                                          1 36 5.0012917068 0.03161659
## 8 Group:Referentiality:Gender_Status
                                          1 36 1.1780250752 0.28497330
##
              ges
```

2 3.760513e-05

3 2.392545e-02

5 3.402687e-03

4 2.400287e-07

6 2.777167e-04

7 4.740160e-02

8 1.158497e-02

Condition Means for Analysis 2

The P600 effect when antecedents are co-indexed with himself or herself.

Significant Effects: Referentiality; Referentiality x Gender Status

Referentiality	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Referential NonReferential	$0.49 \\ 0.00$			$4.45 \\ 3.52$	

Gender_Status	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Gendered NonGendered	0.0 -	00		$4.45 \\ 3.52$	

Referentiality	Gender_Status	Group	Mean	SE	SD	Max	Min
Referential	Gendered	Binary	0.80	0.34	1.54	3.69	-2.35
Referential	Gendered	NonBinary	1.07	0.36	1.52	4.45	-1.26
Referential	NonGendered	Binary	0.20	0.40	1.80	3.52	-4.03
Referential	NonGendered	NonBinary	-0.10	0.38	1.60	3.51	-3.04
NonReferential	Gendered	Binary	-0.05	0.28	1.24	2.66	-1.96
NonReferential	Gendered	NonBinary	-0.46	0.37	1.56	3.52	-2.77
NonReferential	NonGendered	Binary	0.07	0.42	1.87	2.49	-4.29
NonReferential	NonGendered	NonBinary	0.44	0.39	1.65	3.18	-1.96

Post-hoc tests for Analysis 2: Gender Status x Referentiality

The following chunk runs post-hoc tests for the 3-way " $Group\ x\ Gender\ Status\ x\ Referentiality$ " Interaction

Table 12: Paired t-test: diff_score by Referentiality

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
3.366	37	0.001787 * *	two.sided	1.174

[&]quot;Someone...themselves" vs. "The participant...themselves"

[&]quot;Some woman...themselves" vs. "Mary...themselves"

Table 13: Paired t-test: diff_score by Referentiality

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
-0.4705	37	0.6407	two.sided	-0.191

[&]quot;The participant...themselves" vs. "Mary...themselves"

Table 14: Paired t-test: diff_score by Gender_Status

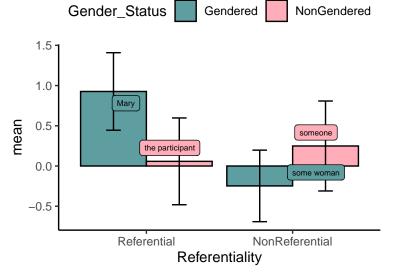
Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
2.157	37	0.03754 *	two.sided	0.8688

[&]quot;Someone...themselves" vs. "Some woman...themselves"

Table 15: Paired t-test: diff_score by Gender_Status

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	mean difference
-1.277	37	0.2097	two.sided	-0.4963

Interaction Plots: Gender Status by Referentiality themselves



Interaction broken down by Group Binary vs Non-Binary

