# Learning novel skills from iconic gestures: A developmental and evolutionary perspective

# Supplementary material and analysis

## Contents

Overview	1
Datafile	1
Proportion of box opening by group and condition	2
Overview plot (Figure 2 in manuscript)	
Study 1: 2- and 3-year-old children	3
Models for box opening including both age groups	3
Models for box opening by age group	7
Models for partial actions for 2-year-olds	
Study 1b: Replication with 3-year-old children using video demonstrations	12
Methods	12
Models for box opening	13
Study 2: Apes	15
Models for box opening	15
Model for partial actions	

## Overview

Please note that the some values in this document might be different compared to the ones reported in the corresponding manuscript when you choose to run the models yourself. This is a consequence of the way the models are fit. Differences are minor and never affect interpretation of the results. The results reported in the paper can be obtained by lodaing the corresponding .rds files.

#### **Datafile**

#### Variables:

- subject: unique subject id.
- group: 2-, 3-year-olds, 3-year-olds replication or ape species.
- condition: arbitrary or iconic.
- apparatus: apart (app1 in manuscript) and boxing (app2 in manuscript)
- solve: successful box opening.
- sum\_part\_act: sum of partial actions (not applicable for 3-year-olds and 3-year-olds replication).

#### Head of data file:

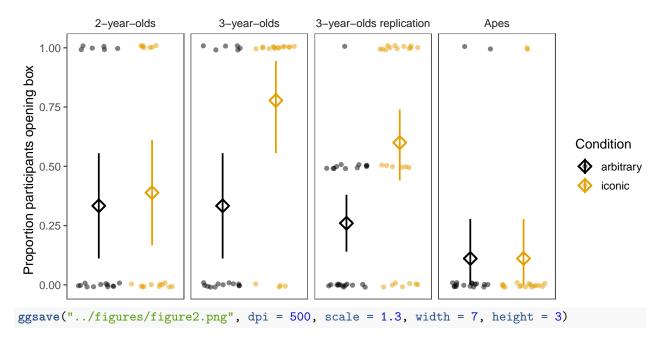
```
data <- read_csv("../data/ticon_data.csv")
head(data)%>%
  kable()
```

subject	group	condition	apparatus	solve	sum_part_act
c752862	36mo	arbitrary	apart	1	NA
c763329	36 mo	arbitrary	apart	1	NA
c752859	36 mo	arbitrary	boxing	1	NA
c743079	36 mo	arbitrary	boxing	1	NA
c741009	36 mo	arbitrary	boxing	1	NA
c755592	36 mo	arbitrary	apart	0	NA

# Proportion of box opening by group and condition.

group	condition	n	prop_solve
24mo	arbitrary	18	0.33
24mo	iconic	18	0.39
36mo	arbitrary	18	0.33
36mo	iconic	18	0.78
36mo_replication	arbitrary	25	0.27
36mo_replication	iconic	25	0.60
ape	arbitrary	18	0.11
ape	iconic	18	0.11

# Overview plot (Figure 2 in manuscript)



# Study 1: 2- and 3-year-old children

## Models for box opening including both age groups

```
m1child (model 1): solve ~ group * condition + apparatus
m2child (model 2): solve ~ group + condition + apparatus
m3child (model 3): solve ~ group + apparatus
```

```
## subsetting the data
child_data <- data %>%
  filter(group == "24mo" | group == "36mo")
# model including interaction
# m1child = brm(solve ~
           group*condition + apparatus,
         data= child_data,
         family = bernoulli(),
#
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
         chains = 4,
#
         cores = 4,
         sample_prior = F,
#
         save\_all\_pars = T,
          iter = 10000)%>%
  saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1child.rds")
m1child <- readRDS("../saves/m1child.rds")</pre>
# model without interaction
# m2child = brm(solve ~
#
            group + condition + apparatus,
         data= child data,
#
         family = bernoulli(),
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
#
         sample_prior = F,
#
          chains = 4,
#
          cores = 4,
          save\_all\_pars = T,
          iter = 10000)%>%
#
   saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2child.rds")
m2child <- readRDS("../saves/m2child.rds")</pre>
# model without condition
# m3child = brm(solve ~
            group + apparatus,
#
#
          data= child data,
#
         family = bernoulli(),
#
          control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
          sample_prior = F,
#
          chains = 4,
          cores = 4,
```

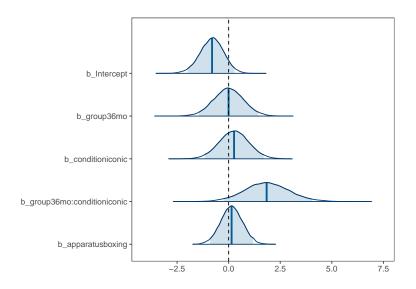
```
# save_all_pars = T,
# iter = 10000)%>%
# saveRDS(.,"../saves/m3child.rds")

m3child <- readRDS("../saves/m3child.rds")</pre>
```

model	WAIC	SE	weight
model 1	100.08	7.48	0.48
model 2	100.43	6.33	0.40
model 3	102.92	3.93	0.12
### Summar	y for mod	el incl	uding interaction (model 1)

```
fixef(m1child)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept	-0.82	0.58	-1.99	0.28
group36mo	0.00	0.73	-1.44	1.44
conditioniconic	0.26	0.72	-1.16	1.70
apparatusboxing	0.14	0.53	-0.90	1.19
group36mo:conditioniconic	1.86	1.08	-0.25	4.03



# Summary for model with only main effects (model 2) $\,$

```
fixef(m2child)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept	-1.29	0.54	-2.38	-0.26
group36mo	0.91	0.51	-0.09	1.94
conditioniconic	1.14	0.52	0.14	2.18
apparatusboxing	0.13	0.51	-0.87	1.14

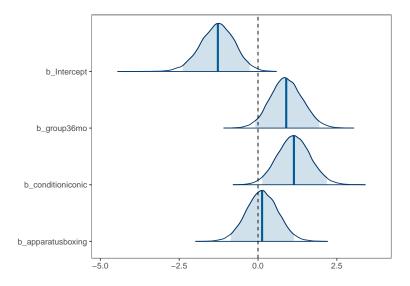
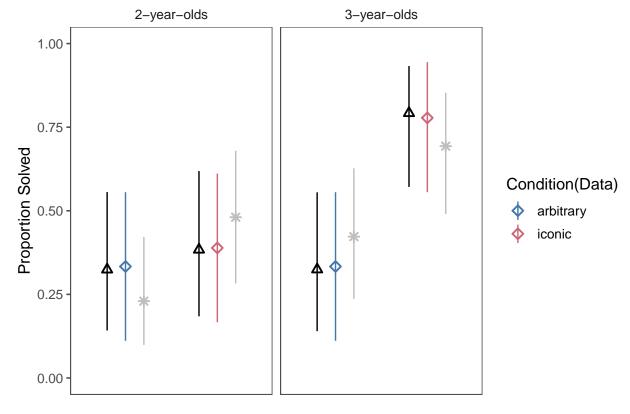


Figure S1: Comparing posterior predictions based on model 1 and 2

The plot below is based on samples drawn from the posterior distributions for model 1 (including interaction) and model 2 (only main effects).

Black triangles are expected proportions based on model 1, grey stars are based on model 2. Error bars are 95% intervals of extracted samples. Colored diamonds are condition means based on the data.



# Models for box opening by age group

```
# subsetting data
data_24 <- data %>%
  filter(group == "24mo")
# subsetting data
data_36 <- data %>%
  filter(group == "36mo")
# model with condition 24 mo
# m1_24 = brm(solve ~
            condition + apparatus,
#
         data= data 24,
#
         family = bernoulli(),
#
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
         sample_prior = F,
#
         save\_all\_pars = T,
#
         chains = 4,
         cores = 4,
          iter = 10000)%>%
#
# saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1_24.rds")
m1_24 <- readRDS("../saves/m1_24.rds")</pre>
# model without condition 24 mo
# m2_24 = brm(solve ~
            apparatus,
#
          data= data_24,
#
         family = bernoulli(),
#
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
         sample_prior = F,
#
         save\_all\_pars = T,
#
         chains = 4,
#
          cores = 4,
          iter = 10000)%>%
#
  saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2_24.rds")
m2_24 <- readRDS("../saves/m2_24.rds")</pre>
# model with condition 36 mo
# m1_36 = brm(solve ~
            condition + apparatus,
#
          data = data_36,
#
         family = bernoulli(),
#
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
         sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
         chains = 4,
         cores = 4,
#
          iter = 10000)%>%
# saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1_36.rds")
```

```
m1_36 <- readRDS("../saves/m1_36.rds")</pre>
# model without condition 36 mo
# m2_36 = brm(solve ~
            apparatus,
#
          data= data_36,
#
         family = bernoulli(),
#
          control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
          sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
          chains = 4,
#
          cores = 4,
          iter = 10000)%>%
#
   saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2_36.rds")
m2_36 <- readRDS("../saves/m2_36.rds")</pre>
```

#### 2-year-olds

#### WAIC

```
waic_24mo <- brms::WAIC(m1_24,m2_24, compare = F)

weights_24mo <- model_weights(m1_24, m2_24, weights = "waic")

data_frame(
   model = c("model w/ condition", "model w/o conditon"),
   WAIC = c(
        waic_24mo$loo$m1_24$estimates[3,1],
        waic_24mo$loo$m2_24$estimates[3,1]),
   SE = c(waic_24mo$loo$m1_24$estimates[3,2],
        waic_24mo$loo$m2_24$estimates[3,2]),
   weight = c(weights_24mo[1],
        weights_24mo[2]))%>%
   kable(digits = 2)
```

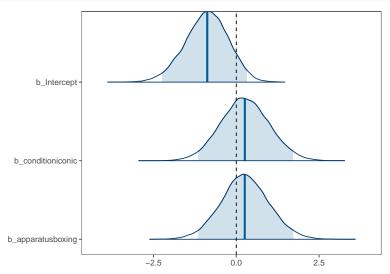
model	WAIC	SE	weight
model w/ condition	53.72		0.23
model w/o condition	51.25		0.77

#### Summary for model including condition

```
fixef(m1_24)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept conditioniconic	-0.90 0.27	00	-2.24 -1.15 -1.15	0.32 1.71 1.72
apparatusboxing	0.26	0.73	-1.15	1.12

#### Density plots



#### 3-year-olds

#### WAIC

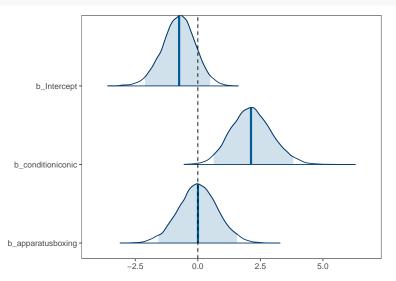
model	WAIC	SE	weight
model w/ condition	49.00	6.59	0.91
model w/o conditon	53.74	1.51	0.09

# Summary for model including condition

```
fixef(m1_36)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept	-0.77	0.66	-2.11	0.49
conditioniconic	2.15	0.81	0.63	3.81
apparatusboxing	0.01	0.79	-1.57	1.57

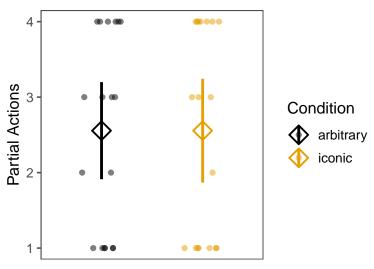
# Density plots



# Models for partial actions for 2-year-olds

Figure S2: Plot for partial actions

Transparent dots show individual data points. Solid dots show means with 95% CI.



```
# model including condition
# m1 24mopart = brm(sum part act ~
           condition + apparatus,
#
#
         data = data_24,
#
         family = poisson(),
#
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
         sample_prior = F,
#
         save\_all\_pars = T,
#
          chains = 4,
          cores = 4,
#
#
          iter = 10000)%>%
  saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1_24mopart.rds")
m1_24mopart <- readRDS("../saves/m1_24mopart.rds")</pre>
# model excluding condition
# m2_24mopart = brm(sum_part_act ~
           apparatus,
#
         data= data_24,
#
         family = poisson(),
#
         control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
         sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
         chains = 4,
#
         cores = 4,
          iter = 10000)%>%
#
   saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2_24mopart.rds")
m2_24mopart <- readRDS("../saves/m2_24mopart.rds")</pre>
```

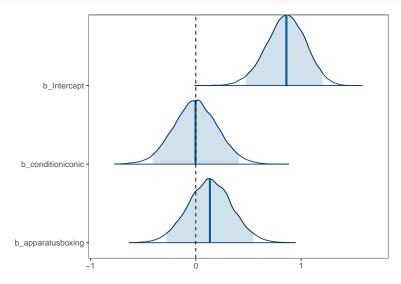
model	WAIC	SE	weight
model w/ condition model w/o condition			0.29 0.71

#### Summary for model including condition

```
fixef(m1_24mopart)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept	0.85	0.19	0.47	1.20
conditioniconic	0.00	0.21	-0.41	0.41
apparatusboxing	0.13	0.21	-0.28	0.55

#### Density plots



# Study 1b: Replication with 3-year-old children using video demonstrations

#### Methods

The apparatuses, gestures and basic procedure were the same as in study 1. Children were tested in a room in a child laboratory. Parents stayed outside the room. When entering the room, children found some marbles on the floor and were encouraged to put them on the marble run. Next, the experimenter drew their attention to the screen. The screen was embedded in a card board box to look less like a computer

screen. The experimenter then initiated a contingent interaction between the child and the person shown on the screen (demonstrator). The goal was to make the child believe that the demonstrator was interacting with them. Videos were embedded in a PowerPoint presentation and the experimenter could start, stop and replay videos via a remote control in her pocket. After each interaction sequence, the the screen showed a red curtain. The videos that were used in test trials can be found in the associated online repository.

In the beginning, the demonstrator introduced herself and asked the child what they were doing. The experimenter encouraged the child to say that they were playing with a marble run. Then, the demonstrator said they also enjoy playing with the marble run. Next, the experimenter retrieved the first training box and told the child that the demonstrator also had a similar box. Then, the demonstrator pulled out the same training box and demonstrated how to open it. The same sequence was repeated for the second training box. Next, the experimenter placed the first test apparatus in front of the child and again encouraged the child to look to the screen. On the screen, the demonstrator retrieved the same test box, touched the two handles and then produced four iconic gestures (same as in study 1). The experimenter replayed the video showing the touching of the handles and the iconic gestures throughout the duration of the trial.

The trial ended when the child either openend the box or after 2 minutes passed. If the child did not open the box, the experimenter moved the box without showing how it was openend. The second trial began with the placing of the second box in front of the child and proceeded in the same way.

### Models for box opening

```
data_36_rep <- data%>%
  filter(group == "36mo replication")
# model with condition
# m1 36 rep = brm(solve ~
             condition + apparatus + (1/subject),
#
           data= data_36_rep,
#
          family = bernoulli(),
#
          control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
           sample_prior = F,
#
          chains = 4,
#
           cores = 4,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
           iter = 10000)%>%
    saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1_36_rep.rds")
m1_36_rep <- readRDS("../saves/m1_36_rep.rds")</pre>
# model without condition
# m2 36 rep = brm(solve ~
             apparatus + (1/subject),
#
           data= data_36_rep,
#
          family = bernoulli(),
           control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
#
          sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
          chains = 4,
#
           cores = 4,
           iter = 10000)%>%
```

```
# saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2_36_rep.rds")

m2_36_rep <- readRDS("../saves/m2_36_rep.rds")
```

```
waic_36mo_rep <- brms::WAIC(m1_36_rep,m2_36_rep, compare = F)

weights_36mo_rep <- model_weights(m1_36_rep, m2_36_rep, weights = "waic")

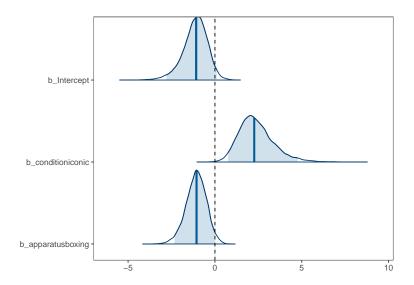
data_frame(
   model = c("model w/ condition","model w/o conditon"),
   WAIC = c(
        waic_36mo_rep$loos$m1_36_rep$estimates[3,1],
        waic_36mo_rep$loos$m2_36_rep$estimates[3,1]),
   SE = c(waic_36mo_rep$loos$m1_36_rep$estimates[3,2],
        waic_36mo_rep$loos$m2_36_rep$estimates[3,2]),
   weight = c(weights_36mo_rep[1],
        weights_36mo_rep[2]))%>%
   kable(digits = 2)
```

model	WAIC	SE	weight
model w/ condition	120.28	10.07	0.86
model w/o condition	123.83	8.38	0.14

## Summary for model including condition

```
fixef(m1_36_rep)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept	-1.14	0.72	-2.79	0.10
conditioniconic	2.39	1.02	0.75	4.77
apparatusboxing	-1.08	0.59	-2.33	0.02



# Study 2: Apes

# Models for box opening

```
## subsetting the data
ape_data <- data %>%
  filter(group != "24mo",
         group != "36mo",
         group != "36mo_replication")
## model including condition
# m1ape = brm(solve ~
#
            condition + apparatus,
#
          data = ape_data,
#
          family = bernoulli(),
#
          control = list(adapt\_delta = 0.90),
#
          sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
          iter = 10000)%>%
    saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1ape.rds")
mlape <- readRDS("../saves/mlape.rds")</pre>
# model without condition
# m2ape = brm(solve ~
#
            apparatus,
#
          data = ape_data,
#
          family = bernoulli(),
#
          control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
          sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
          iter = 10000)%>%
```

```
# saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2ape.rds")
m2ape <- readRDS("../saves/m2ape.rds")</pre>
```

```
ape_waic <- brms::WAIC(m1ape,m2ape, compare = F)

ape_weights <- model_weights(m1ape, m2ape, weights = "waic")

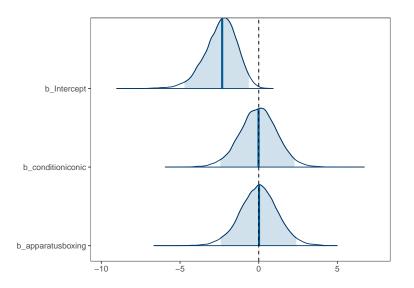
data_frame(
   model = c("model w/ condition","model w/o conditon"),
   WAIC = c(
        ape_waic$loo$m1ape$estimates[3,1],
        ape_waic$loo$m2ape$estimates[3,1]),
   SE = c(ape_waic$loo$m1ape$estimates[3,2],
        ape_waic$loo$m2ape$estimates[3,2]),
   weight = c(ape_weights[1],
        ape_weights[2]))%>%
   kable(digits = 2)
```

model	WAIC	SE	weight
model w/ condition	33.35	11.43	0.16
model w/o conditon	30.07	10.07	0.84

# Summary for model including condition

```
fixef(m1ape)%>%
kable(digits = 2)
```

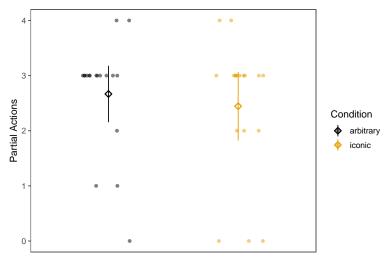
	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept	-2.42	1.04	-4.72	-0.63
conditioniconic	-0.03	1.20	-2.44	2.27
apparatusboxing	0.01	1.21	-2.42	2.39



# Model for partial actions

## Figure S3:Plot for partial actions

Transparent dots show individual data points. Solid dots show means with 95% CI.



```
## model including condition
# m1apepart = brm(sum_part_act ~
            condition + apparatus,
#
#
          data = ape_data,
#
          family = poisson(),
          control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
#
#
          sample_prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
#
          iter = 10000)%>%
    saveRDS(.,"../saves/m1apepart.rds")
mlapepart <- readRDS("../saves/mlapepart.rds")</pre>
```

```
# model without condition
# m2apepart = brm(sum_part_act ~
            apparatus,
#
          data = ape_data,
#
          family = poisson(),
#
          control = list(adapt_delta = 0.90),
          sample prior = F,
#
          save\_all\_pars = T,
          iter = 10000) \% > \%
#
   saveRDS(.,"../saves/m2apepart.rds")
m2apepart <- readRDS("../saves/m2apepart.rds")</pre>
```

model	WAIC	SE	weight
model w/ condition	125.69	4.33	0.5
model w/o conditon	124.16	4.39	0.5
### Summary for model	includin	g condi	tion

```
fixef(m1apepart)%>%
  kable(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error	Q2.5	Q97.5
Intercept conditioniconic	0.99 -0.09	$0.18 \\ 0.21$	0.63 -0.51	1.33 0.32
apparatusboxing	-0.04	0.21	-0.46	0.38

```
prob = 0.95)+
geom_vline(xintercept = 0, lty = 2, col = "black")+
theme_few()
```

