

TE Pilot Results

Marta Kryven

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1 Experimental procedure

Procedure:

<http://www.cgl.uwaterloo.ca/mkryven/turkTE/intro.php>

Stimuli in the Self condition:

https://marta-kryven.github.io/TE_stimuli_coded.csv The spreadsheet includes coding for which questions correlated with openness, loneliness, satisfaction and novelty in the pilot.

Stimuli in the Other condition:

https://marta-kryven.github.io/TE_them.csv

1.1 Attention check

35 subjects passed the attention checks (8 failed).

Attention check in the self condition: *Undertaking a drastic change in diet, if you are reading this please choose ten. You will have to change the way you cook and eat.*

Attention check in the "other" and "close other" conditions" *Sacrificing most Friday and Saturday nights to cleaning out cages at an animal farm as an unpaid volunteer. Please select the highest number if you are paying attention. We are grateful for your attention, and very much appreciate it.*

I also exclude speedy subjects who take less than 2.5 minutes per section, which removes 7 more subjects. For comparison, if I read the questions and do not really think about them I take 8 minutes to answer all questions. Of the 28 subjects used in the analysis 19 were in *other* condition and 13 in *close other* condition.

2 Individual Questions

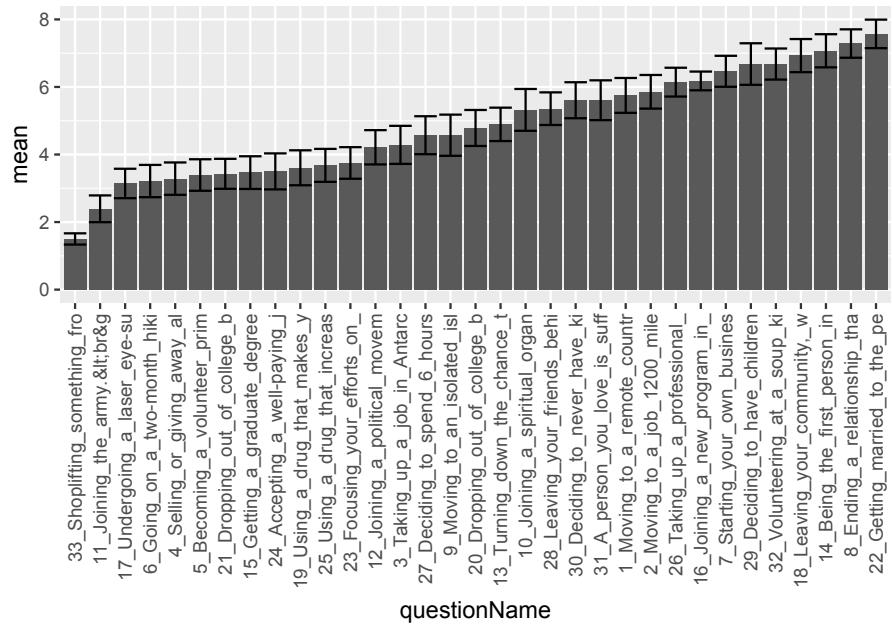


Figure 1: Mean response for self

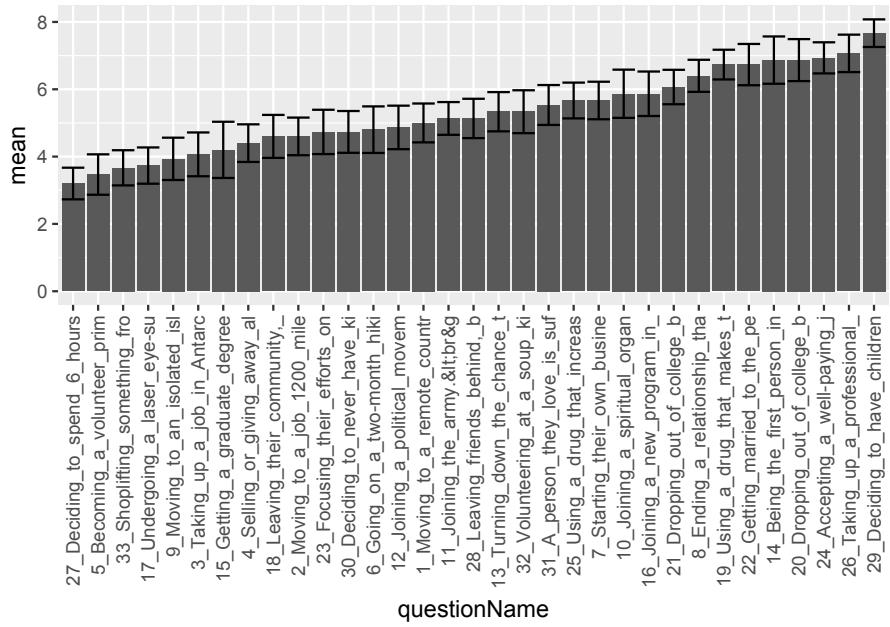


Figure 2: Mean response for other

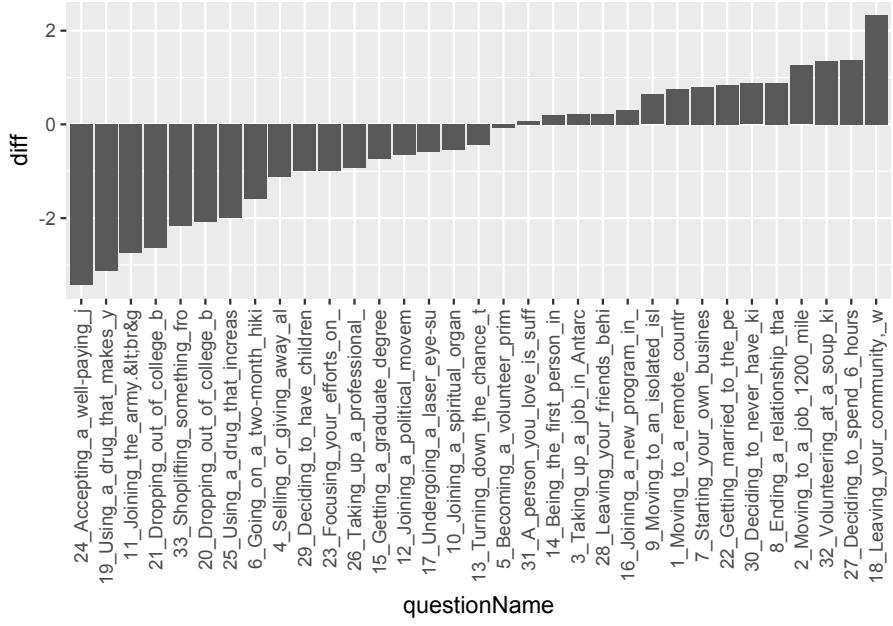


Figure 3: Difference between mean response for self and mean response for other. A positive difference means that subjects think they are more likely to do X than a random other person.

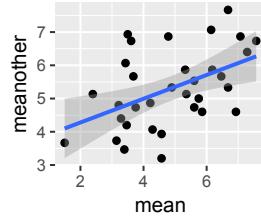


Figure 4: Response correlations of question means self vs. other is $r = .47, p = .005$

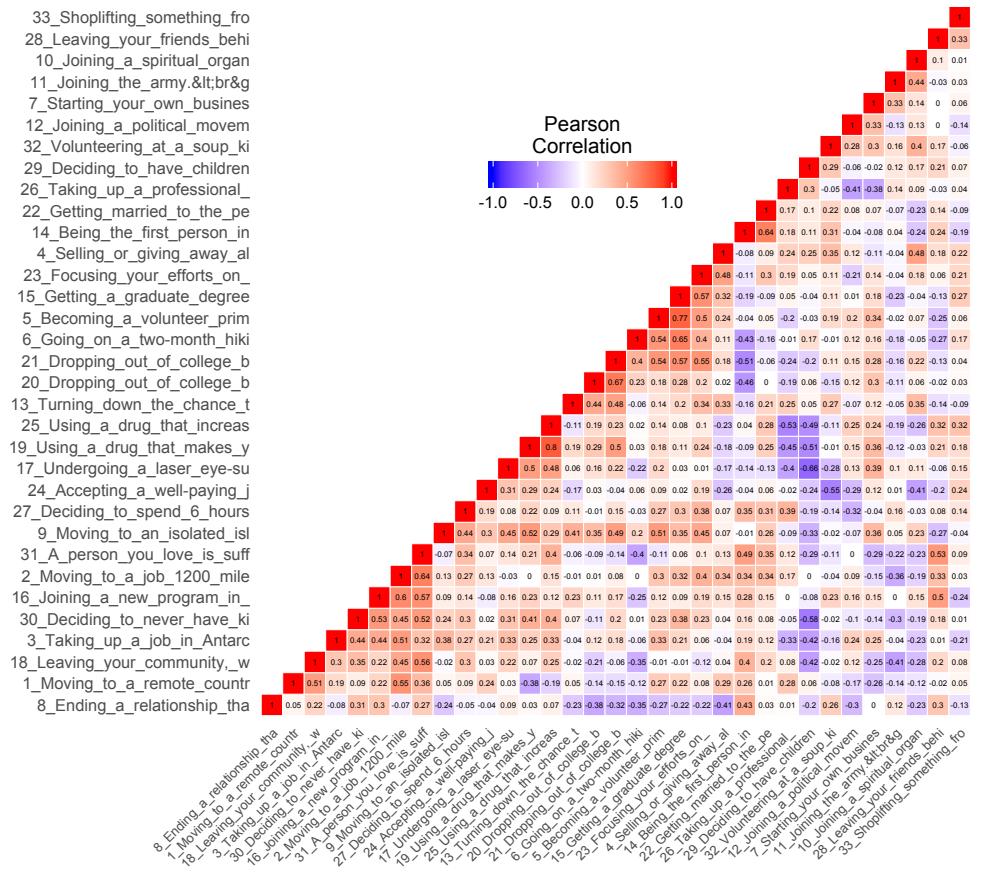


Figure 5: Question correlation for self

Some questions are highly correlated, or anti-correlated, it is interesting to see what goes together. If answers are correlated for self it means that people who choose X also choose Y. If answers are correlated for other, it means that if people think that others would choose X they think that others would also choose Y.

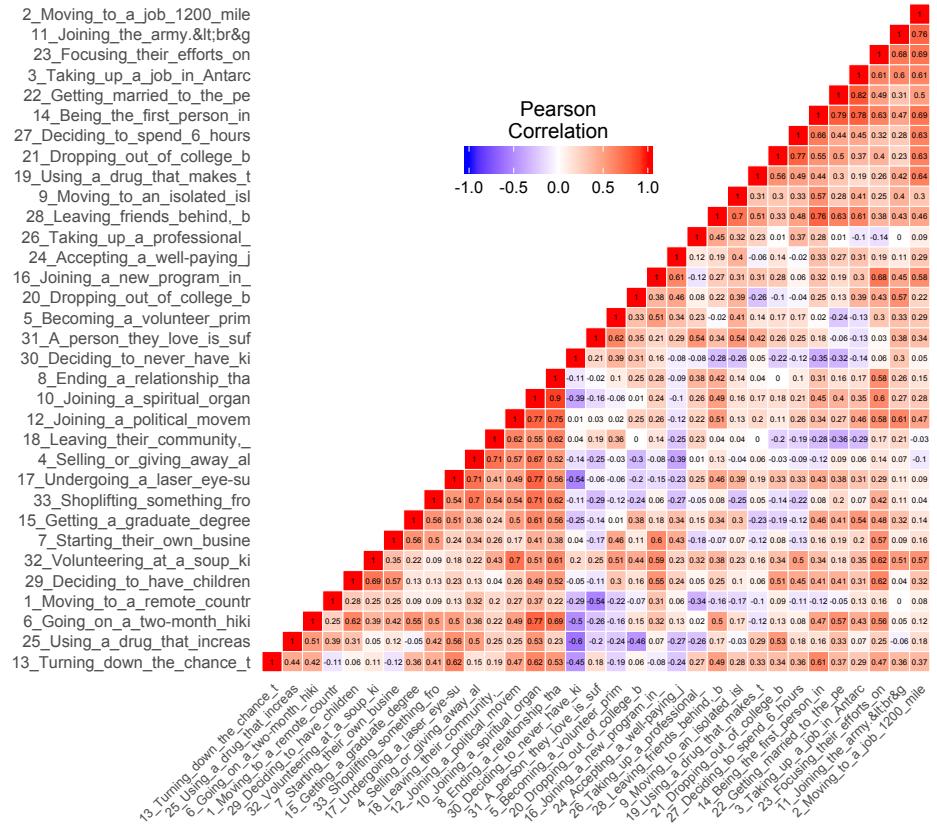


Figure 6: Question correlation for other

3 Mean response

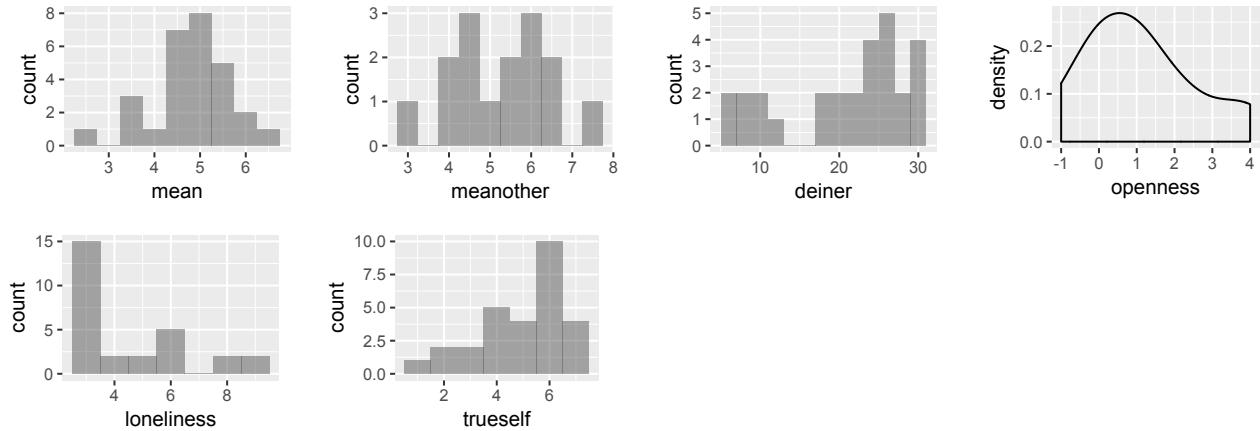


Figure 7: Histograms of response. Some of this seems unreliable, or else for most respondents being a Turk is their true self, and they never feel lonely.

	mean	age	deiner	trueself	loneliness	openness
mean	1	0.08157469	-0.1586264	-0.01019555	0.2091286	0.21145257
age	NA	1.00000000	0.1116124	0.39192665	-0.2354934	0.06758763
deiner	NA		1.0000000	0.76697891	-0.5865476	0.07165491
trueself	NA		NA	1.00000000	-0.5719515	0.12390045
loneliness	NA		NA	NA	1.0000000	-0.16863028
openness	NA		NA	NA	NA	1.00000000

Figure 8: Correlation matrix between mean TE response for self and various metrics. None are significant yet (28 subjects).

Linear model $mean = meanother + age + trueself + deiner + loneliness + openness$

Adjusted $r^2 = 0.2$. Factor $meanother$ is near significant, $p = 0.06$, and the next possibly significant factor is $deiner$, $p = .25$, we could power for these factors.

4 Significant correlations of response to the 5 factors.

I did not do correction for multiple hypotheses, this is only exploratory, to see what we might find with more subjects. It seems that most things people do out of loneliness or dissatisfaction.

question	age	trueself	openness	satisfaction	loneliness
15, a graduate degree in philosophy 31, euthanasia 7, own business		+ , p = .05			- , p = .03
4, giving away all to become a writer 1, moving country, short notice 2, moving 1200 miles 16, a new program in a good college 26, a job for which one hasn't skills 30, no money - no kids 10, joining a religion	+ , p = .05			+ p = .09	+ , p = .01 + , p = .02 + , p = .04 + , p = .06 + , p = .01 + p = .09 + , p = .1
12, joining politics 19, happy drugs 22, marry for love 25, productivity drugs	- p = .07	+ , p = .0004		+ , p = .03	- , p = .06 - , p = .05 - , p = .002 - , p = .003