Process Tracing with MouselabWEB

Handson experience!

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Where innovation starts

Mouselab process tracing

early computerized information boards: Mouselab for DOS

(80's and 90's)

House A

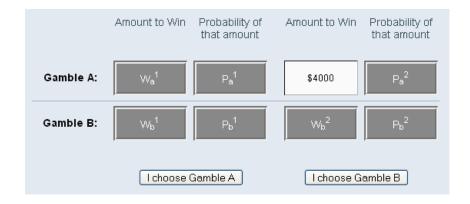
House B

Which house would you buy?
Choose on: House A
House B was chosen. Enter this box and click once to continue.

MouselabWEB www.mouselabweb.org

(since 2004)

Online tool with much flexibility





Design: MouselabWEB

Goal: perform Mouselab-like process tracing experiments on the web (and in the lab)

Approach: simple HTML/javascript available in recent browsers (works in 99% of browsers)

- Operating System Independent
- No network delays: (Client-side, 1/60th second precision)
- Fast and Easy: No plug-ins, small pages
- No hassle server-side scripting (php/mySQL)
- Easily extended: Open source (GNU license)

-Drawbacks:

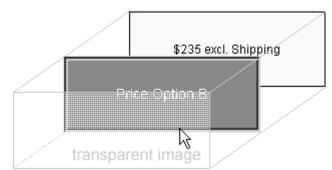
- Some coding you have to do yourself...



How does it work?

Transparant image captures mouseovers which unhides the information

Event get recorded via javascript into a process data field



Other form data (i.e. scales) is also recorded

Without having to predefine these variables in the database!

Every page links to another page and data is saved in between (using PHP)

Datalyser can extract the data without hassle



Features of MouselabWEB

http://www.mouselabweb.org/

Designer program to design pages with mouselabWEB and other questions

Datalyser program to retrieve and replay a movie of the process data

Web-based means:

Large numbers of respondents

A lot of heterogeneity in participants (not quite the average 20 year old student lab participant)

Specificity of respondents: targeting specific groups



Handson workshop today

We have a mouselabWEB installation ready:

http://summerschool.mouselabweb.org

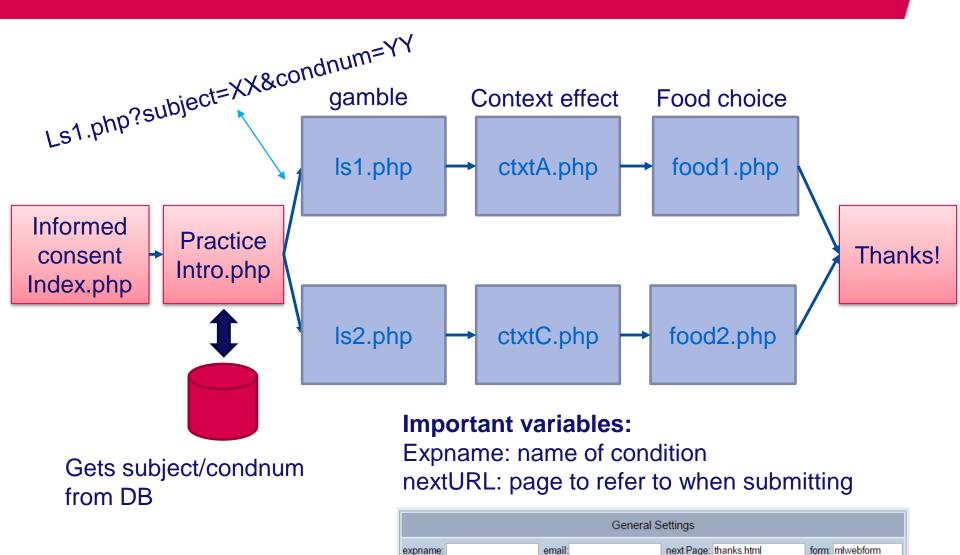
Informed consent and practice page that also assigns a subject ID and sequence number (condnum) and forks

Working in 6 groups with the **designer** to build a set of pages in groups

- 1. Lichtenstein and Slovic Response-mode compatibility (two conditions: choice versus WTP)
- 2. Two context effect tasks (compromise and attraction)
- 3. Food choice (two versions)



Overview of the design



Open Mouseover ▼

Close Mouseout

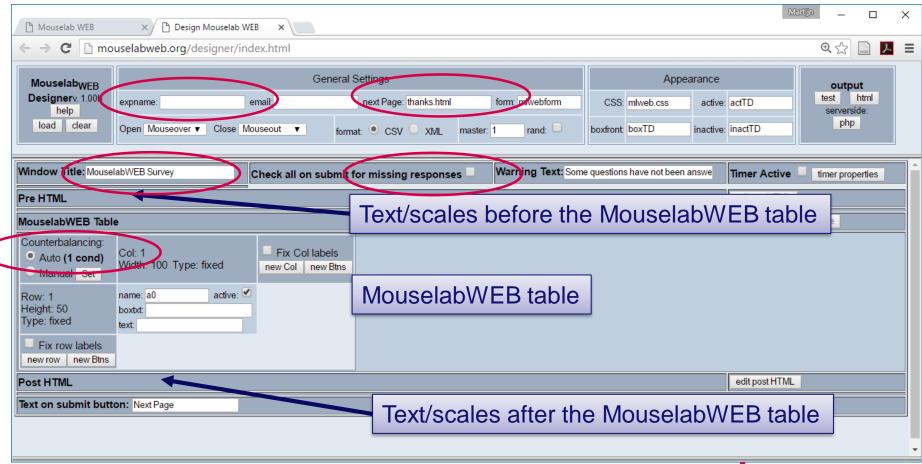
format:

CSV
XML

rand:

master: 1

Designer

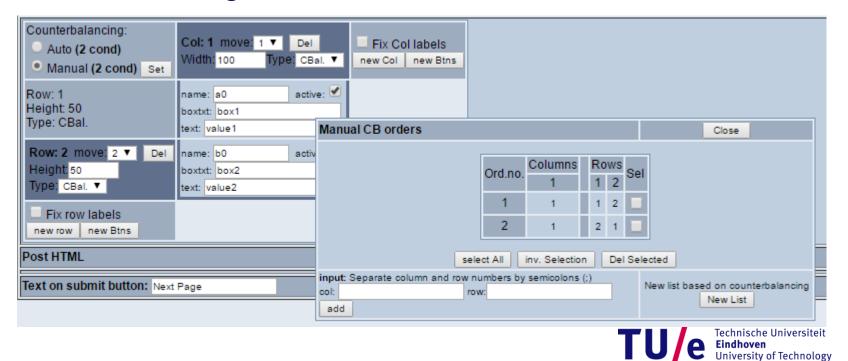




Counterbalancing...

Condnum contains a sequence number that is passed from page to page

Counterbalancing will be done on this number



Task 1: response-mode compatibility

Lichtenstein and Slovic 1971

More likely to choose the P-bet

Higher WTP for the \$bet

Explanation: more weight on the more compatible dimension

Two conditions: choice/WTP
Two groups, one for each
Align intro text for the scenario

Agree on variable names o_a1, p_a2 etc...

agree on counterbalancing and layout (horizontal/vertical)

BETS USED IN EXPERIMENT III Expected Expected Pair P bet \$ bet value value 35/36 Win 400 386 11/36 Win 1600 385 25/36 Lose 1/36 Lose 100 34/36 Win 250 239 14/36 Win 850 233 2/36 Lose 50 22/36 Lose 150 34/36 Win 300 272 18/36 Win 275 650 2/36 Lose 200 18/36 Lose 100 33/36 Win 200 178 18/36 Win 175 500 Gamble A Outcome 2 probability 1 probability 2 probability 1 Counterbalancing: Col: 2 Auto (1 cond) Width: 200 Type: fixed Width: 200 Type: fixed Manual Set Row: 1 name: a0 active: name: a1 active: Height: 30 boxtxt: boxtxt: Type: fixed text: Gamble A active: name: 0 a2 Row: 2 name: o a1 active: Height: 50 boxtxt: Outcome 2 boxtxt: Outcome 1 Type: fixed text: Win 400 text: Loose 100 active: name: p a2 Row: 3 name: p a1 active: 🗹 Height: 50 boxtxt: probability 1 boxtxt: probability 2 Type: fixed text: 35/36 text: 1/36

Task 2: context effects

Context effects: two groups

Attraction

compromise

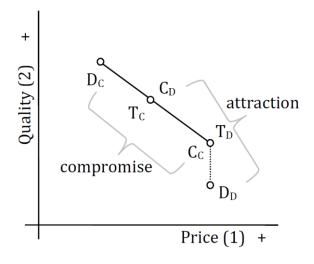
I have texts available from that earlier study: perhaps adapt?

Order effects: use counterbalancing

Attraction: TD first vs. C first

Compromise: T first versus T middle

Naming boxes: Tf, Tp, Df, Dp, Cf, Cp



o select a new plan with a new cell phone from another provider. In the new city there are several providers that offe similar network coverage. Their plans and the cell phones they offer are presented below. Because you are not sure low long you will remain in this area, you have decided not to commit to a long term plan. Thus the phones are not fully) subsidized by the providers and you will have to pay some amount for the phone.

Make a choice among these cell phones and plans by pressing the button below the phone/plan of your choice.

	A-plus	B-ext	Freedom-C
Features			
Price			

Task 3: Food Choice Example

Nutrition labels are important sources of information for consumers. We will investigate how consumers choose between two products either from the **yoghurt** or the **cereal** category.

Instructions could read like this:

Choose one of the following products. Try to make a healthy choice.

Use the following information:

Name / Brand

Total fat

Cholesterol

Sodium

Protein

Total Cabohydrates



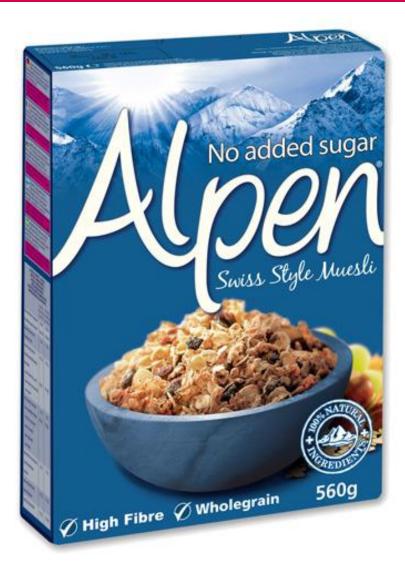


Nutrition Facts

Serving Size: 1 cup (30g)

Amount Per Serving	
Calories 110 Calories fr	om Fat 4
% Da	ily Value*
Total Fat 0.5 g	1%
Saturated Fat 0.16 g	1%
Trans Fat Og	
Cholesterol 0 mg	0%
Sodium 270 mg	11%
Potassium 50.1 mg	1%
Total Carbohydrate 25.23 g	8%
Dietary Fiber 1.2 g	5%
Sugars 2 g	
Sugar Alcohols	
Protein 2 g	
Vitamin A 500.1 IU	10%
Vitamin C 6 mg	10%
Calcium 249.9 mg	25%
Iron 8.4 mg	47%





Nutrition Facts

Cereal With

Serving Size: 3/4 Cup (30g) Servings Per Package: TBD

Amount	1/2 Cup		
Per Serving	Cereal	Skim Milk	
Calories	120	160	
Calories from Fat	15	15	
	%	Daily Value**	
Total Fat 1.5g*	2%	2%	
Saturated Fat 0g	0%	0%	
Trans Fat 0g			
Polyunsaturated Fat	:0g	-	
Monounsaturated F	at 1g		
Cholesterol 0mg	0%	0%	
Sodium 150mg	6%	9%	
Potassium 60mg	2%	8%	
Total Carbohydrate 25g	8%	10%	
Dietary Fiber 2g	8%	8%	
Sugars 6g			
Other Carbohydrate	18g		
Protein 2g			
Vitamin A	10%	15%	
Vitamin C	10%	10%	
Calcium	0%	15%	
Iron	45%	45%	
Vitamin D	10%	20%	
Thiamin	25%	25%	
Riboflavin	25%	35%	
Niacin	25%	25%	
Vitamin B6	25%	25%	
Folate (Folic Acid)	50%	50%	
Vitamin B12	25%	35%	
Phosphorus	4%	15%	
Magnesium	2%	4%	
Zinc	25%	25%	

* Amount in cereal. One-half cup skim milk contributes an additional 65mg sodium, 6g total carbohydrate (6g sugars) and 4g protein.

Copper

2%

**Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.
Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on

your calorie needs:

Calories 2,000 2,500

Total Fat Less than 65g 80g

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Nutrition Facts

Serving Size (100g) Servings Per Container

Calories 45		Calories 1	from Fat (
outories 45			Daily Value
Total Fat 0g			0%
Saturated Fat 0)g		0%
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 0mg	1		0%
Sodium 0mg			09
Potassium 70mo	1		29
Total Carbohyd	rate 13	a	49
Dietary Fiber 4			189
Soluble Fiber			
Insoluble Fibe			
Sugars 7g	og		
Protein 0g			
Protein og			
Vitamin A 2%	•	Vitamin (0 2%
Calcium 2%	•	Iron 4%	
Vitamin E 2%	•	Thiamin:	2%
Riboflavin 0%	•	Niacin 49	%
Vitamin B6 2%	•	Phospho	rus 2%
Magnesium 2%	•	Zinc 4%	
Manganese 1409	%		
"Percent Daily Values calorie diet. Your daily lower depending on y	values i our calo	may be highe	00 er or 2,500
Total Fat		an 65g	80g
Saturated Fat		an 20g	25g
	Less th	an 300mg	300mg
Cholesterol		on 2 ADDoor	2,400mg
Sodium	Less th		
Sodium Potassium	Less th	3,500mg	3,500mg
Sodium	Less th		





Nutrition Facts Valeur nutritive

Per 1 container (100 g) pour 1 contenant (100 g)

, 0,				
Amount Teneur % va	% Daily Value leur quotidienne			
Calories / Calories 110				
Fat / Lipides 2 g	3 %			
Saturated / saturés 1 g + Trans / trans 0 g	5 %			
Cholesterol / Cholestérol 5 mg				
Sodium / Sodium 50 mg	2 %			
Carbohydrate / Glucides	20 g 7 %			
Fibre / Fibres 0 g	0 %			
Sugars / Sucres 16 g				
Protein / Protéines 3 g				
Vitamin A / Vitamine A	2 %			
Vitamin C / Vitamine C	0 %			
Calcium / Calcium	10 %			
Iron / Fer	0 %			

