



# Lonely individuals idiosyncratically interpret social information from novel narratives

Kaitlyn Mundy, Miriam E. Schwyck, Meghan L. Meyer

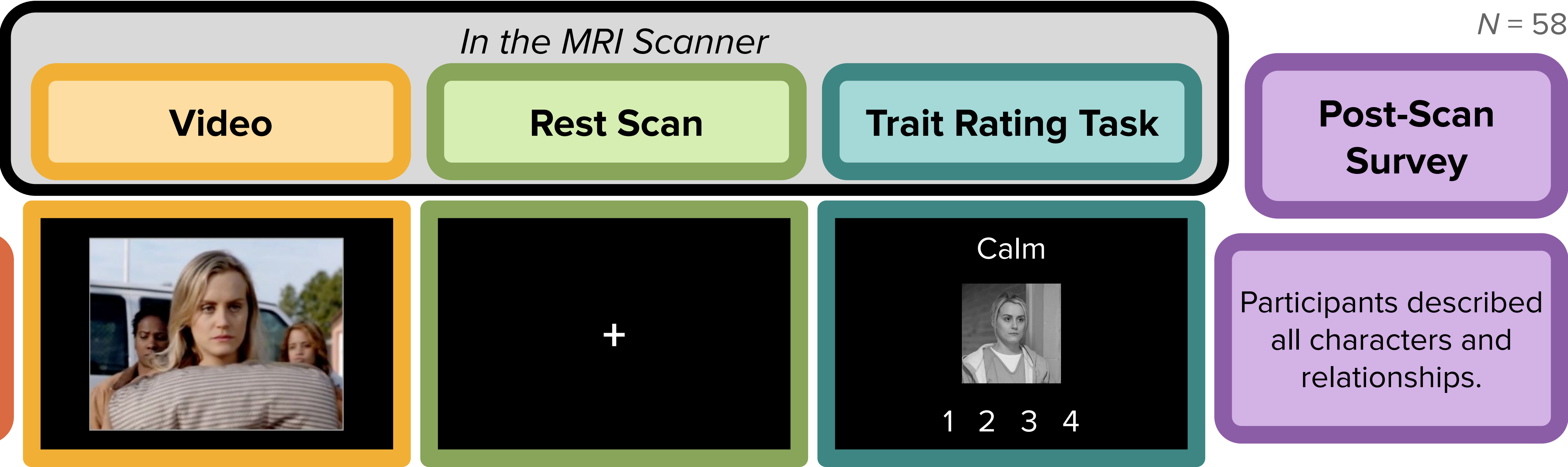
Department of Psychology, Columbia University

## Introduction

Prior work has shown that lonely people process novel information idiosyncratically in contexts where there is no overarching narrative<sup>1</sup> and also demonstrate idiosyncratic crystallized knowledge of well-known individuals, such as celebrities.<sup>2</sup>

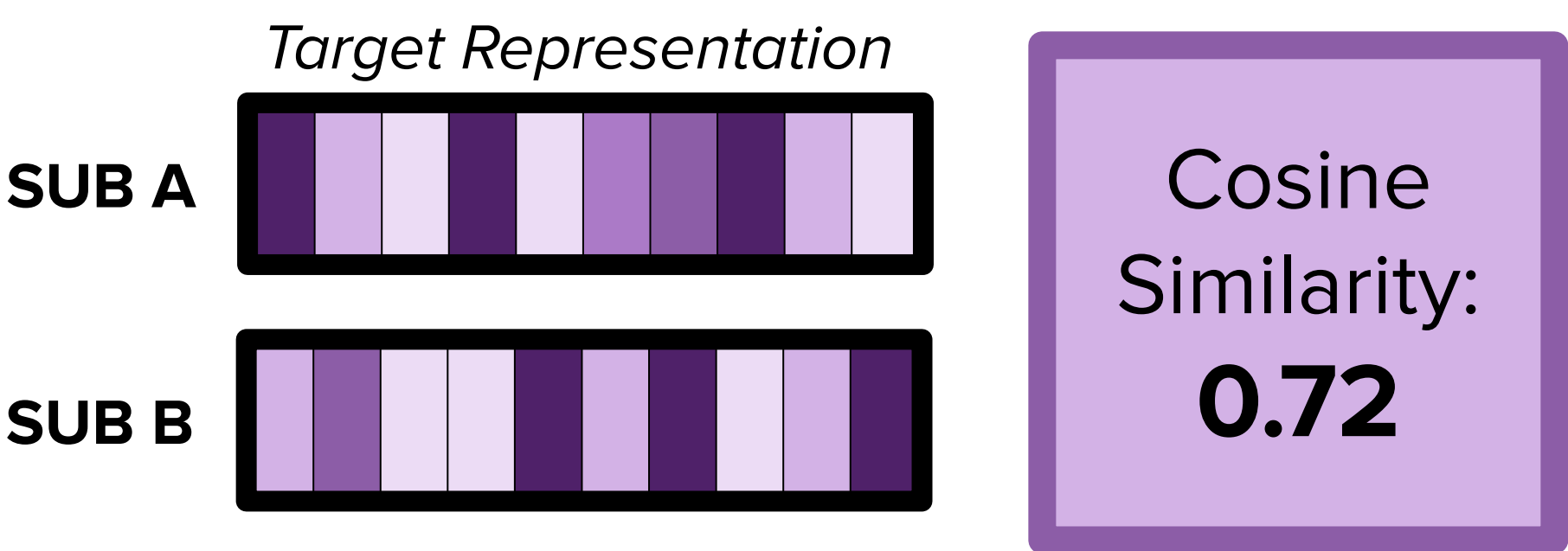
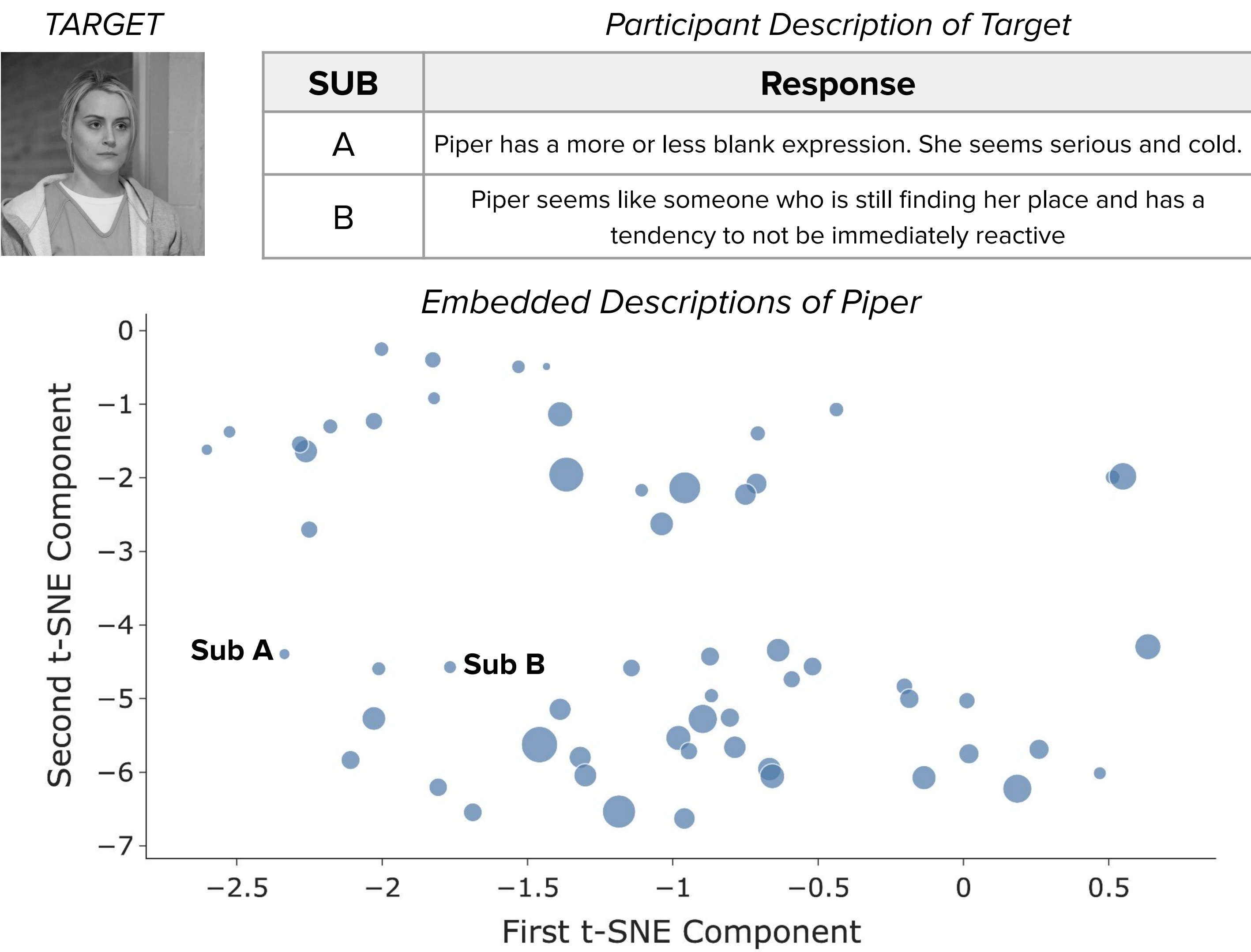
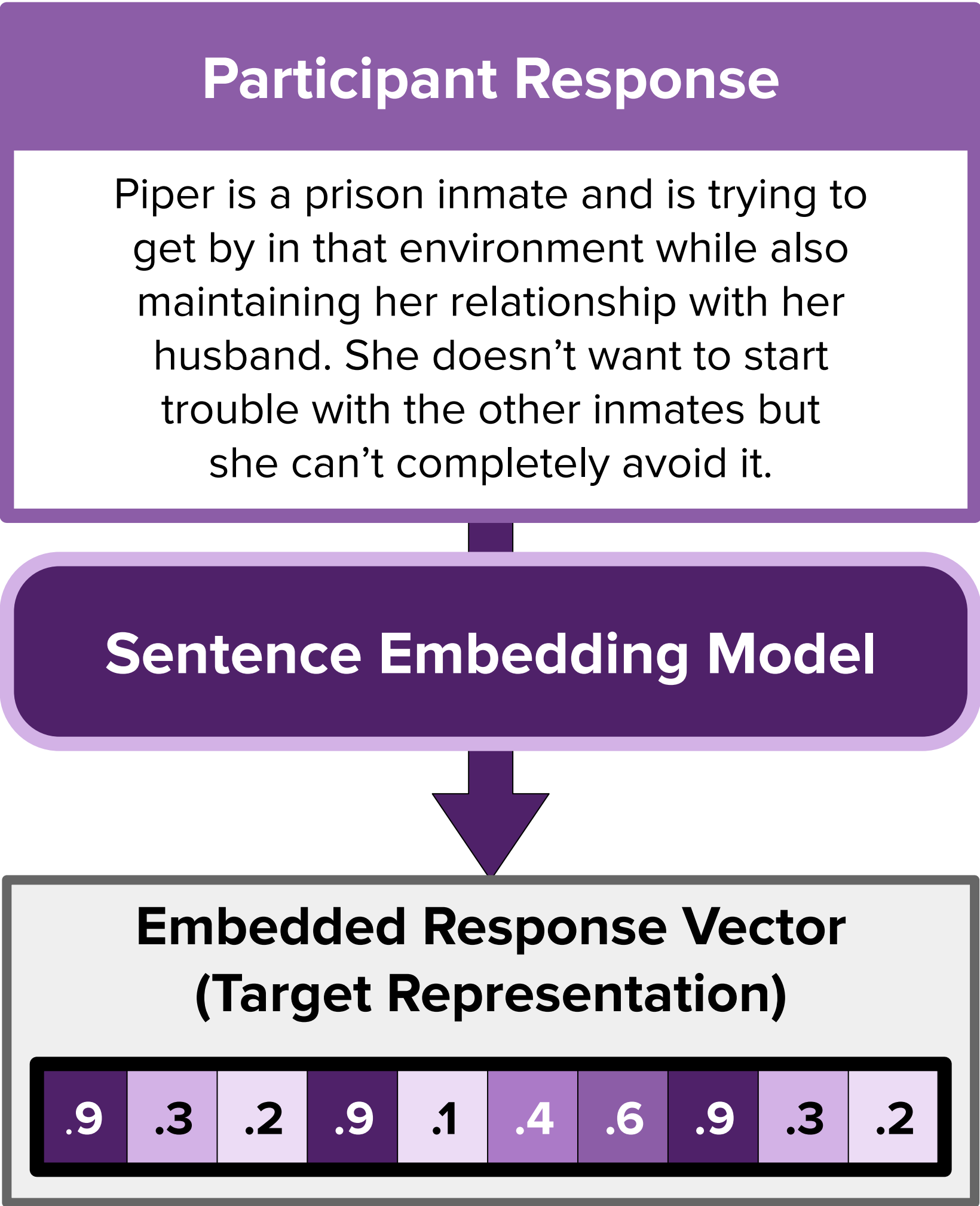
In this project, we asked if similar idiosyncrasy emerges in the learning and memory of new social narratives.

## Task

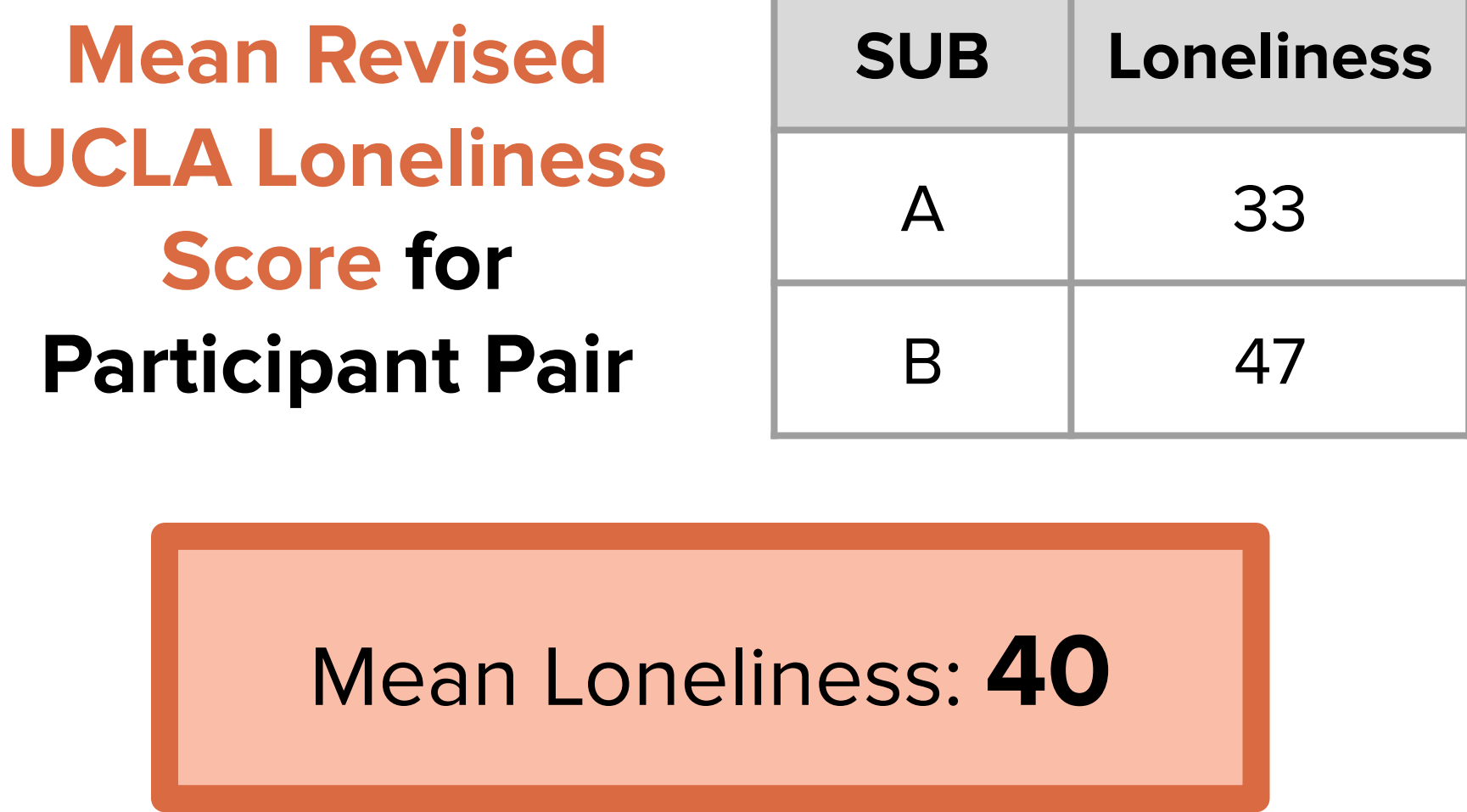


Please describe your perception of **Piper**. Write whatever comes to mind and please share as much as possible. Please use complete sentences.

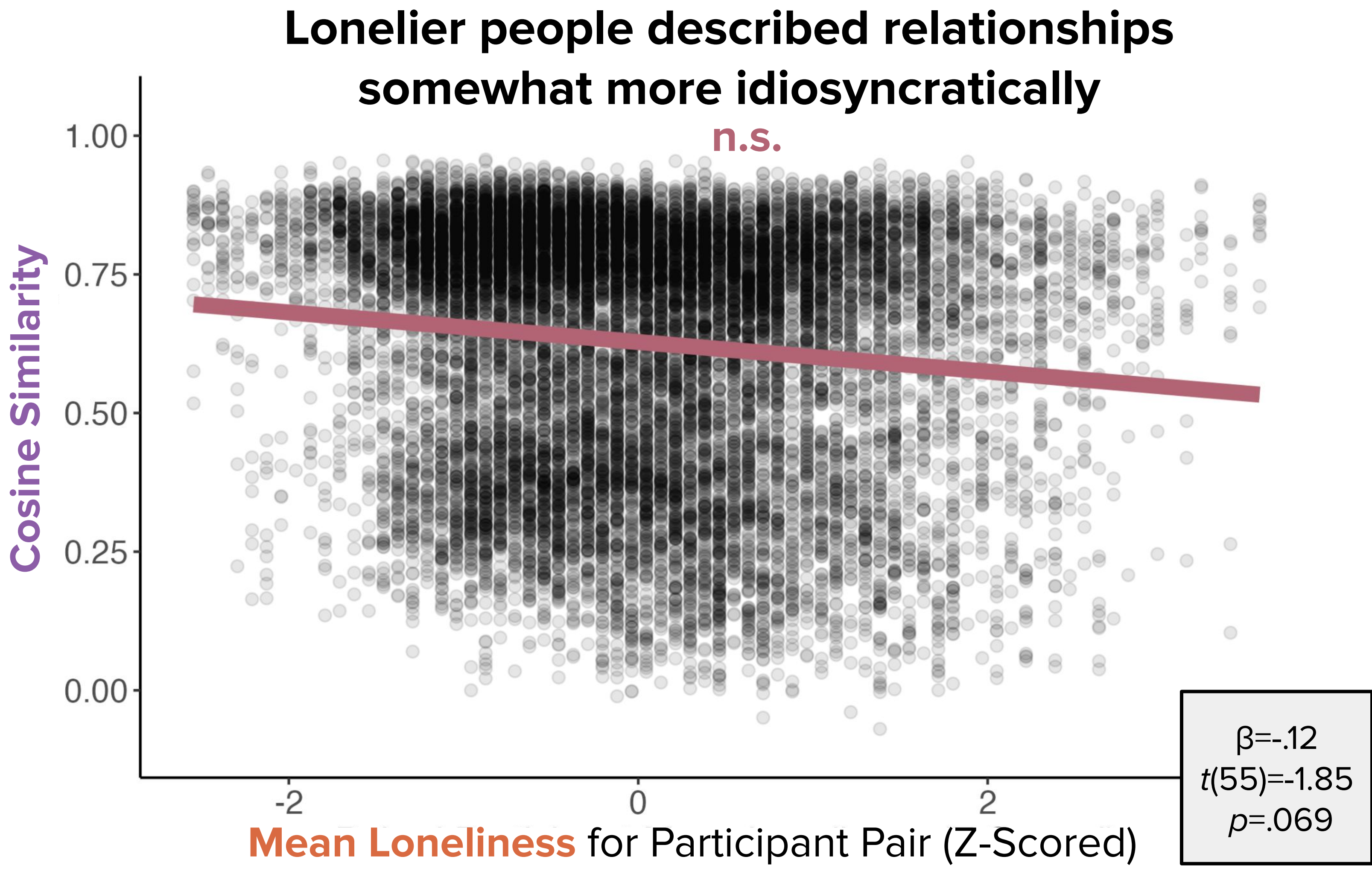
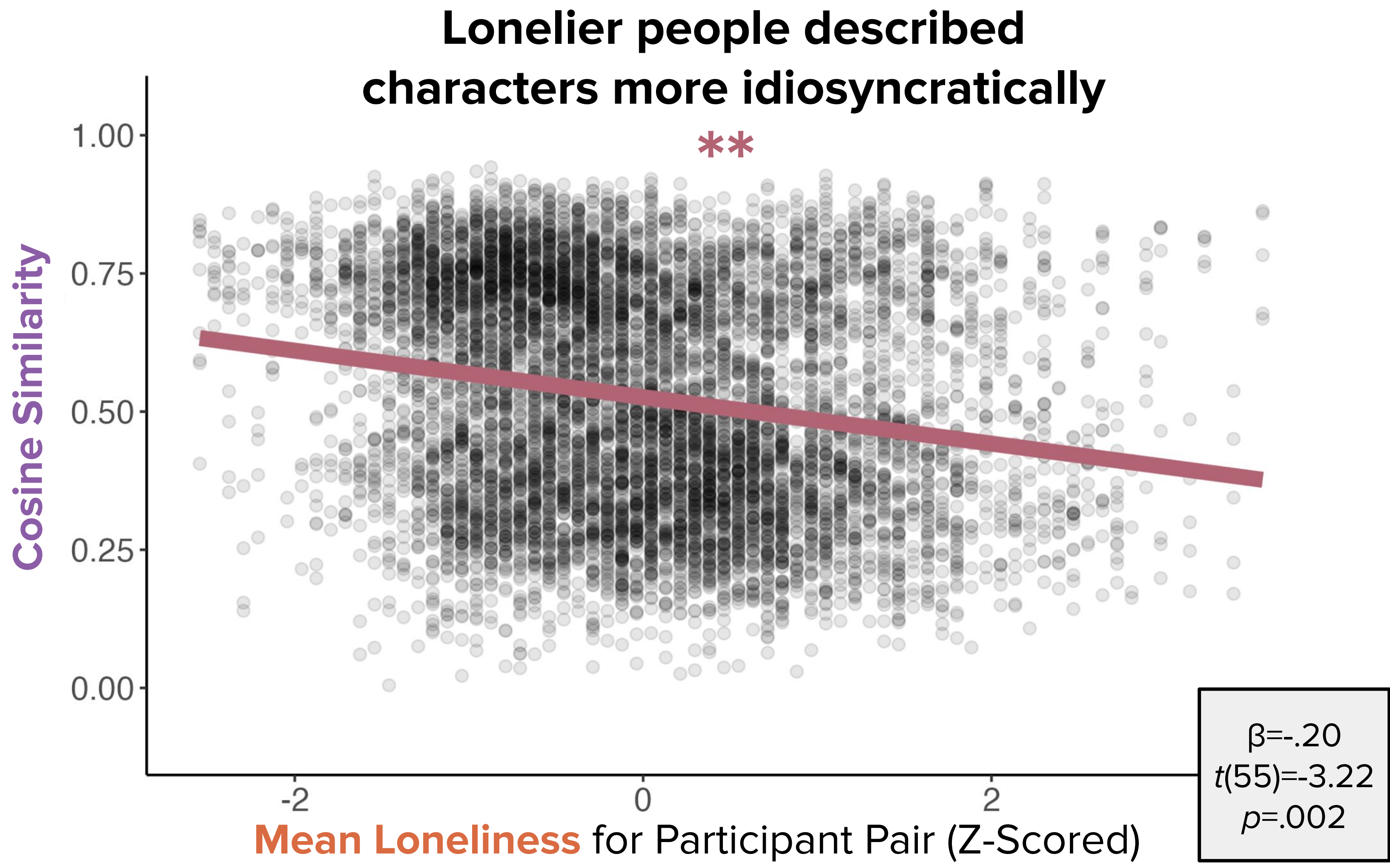
## Intersubject Similarity



## Individual Difference



## Preliminary Results



## Discussion & Next Steps

We find that lonelier participants describe characters in a novel social narrative more idiosyncratically than their less lonely counterparts. Further analysis is required to start unraveling what semantic elements of participant free-responses may be driving these results, as well as when in the learning and consolidation process this idiosyncrasy might emerge.

## Digital Poster

