**Title:** Affordance Norms for 3000 Highly Concrete Nouns

**Authors:** Nicholas P. Maxwell, Mark J. Huff, Alen Hajnal, Jacob M. Namias, & Tyler Surber

**Abstract**

Objects are commonly described based on their relations to other objects (e.g., associations, semantic similarity, etc.) or physical features (e.g., birds have wings, feathers, etc.). However, objects can also be described in terms of their actionable properties (i.e., affordances), which reflect interactive relationships between actors and objects. While there exist several normed datasets categorizing various aspects of meaning (e.g., semantic features, associations, etc.), to date, norms for affordances have not been generated. This study addresses this limitation by developing a set of affordance norms for 3000 concrete nouns. Using an open-response format, we computed affordance strengths (AFS; i.e., probability of an item eliciting a particular action response) and affordance set-sizes (AFSS; i.e., total number of unique action responses) for each item. Because our stimuli overlapped with Pexman et al.’s (2019) Body-Object Interaction norms, we tested whether AFSS was related to BOI, as objects with more perceived action properties may be viewed as being more interactive. Preliminary analyses, however, revealed a weak relationship between AFSS and BOI, suggesting that affordance properties reflect a separate construct.

**Word count:** 174

**Character Count (with spaces):** 1244/1250

**Presentation Type:** Poster