Wise Quotes: You vs. I vs. People (#45604)

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1) Have any data been collected for this study already?
No, no data have been collected for this study yet.

2) What's the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?
We will examine how generic uses of "you" vs. first-person singular pronouns (e.g., "I", "me", "my") vs. generic uses of "people" or "a person" affect perceptions of resonance.

We expect to replicate prior findings indicating that statements with generic-you will be rated higher in resonance compared to statements with first-person singular pronouns.

We are agnostic as to how statements with "people" / "a person" will be rated on resonance compared to statements with first-person singular pronouns and generic-you statements.

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.
For each quote, participants will respond to the following question:
How much does this statement resonate with you? (1-not at all, 2- a little, 3- a moderate amount, 4- a lot, 5- a great deal)

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?
Participants will be randomly assigned to one of three contrasts, where language use is manipulated:
• Generic-you vs. first-person singular (replication study)
• Generic-you vs. generic people/ a person
• First-person singular vs. generic people/a person

Within each contrast, we will use a within-subjects, repeated measures design in which participants are exposed to 10 quotes that contain one type of language use (e.g., generic you) and 10 quotes that contain the other type of language use (e.g., first-person singular pronouns). Quotes will be presented in random order.

As a between-subjects factor within each contrast, we will counterbalance which half of the passages are presented with a given linguistic device (e.g., which half contain generic-you and which half contain first-person singular pronouns); this factor is referred to as "Set."

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.
Each contrast will be analyzed separately, in three separate models.

Because our designs contain multiple observations per participant and 20 distinct stimuli, we will use multi-level modeling.

Condition (i.e., which linguistic contrast participants received; e.g., Generic you vs. First-person singular pronouns) will be entered as a fixed effect. In a preliminary analysis, we will test whether Set is associated with resonance ratings by entering it as a fixed effect; if there is no effect of Set this factor will be dropped from subsequent models.

Statements (i.e., stimulus number) will be entered as a random effect. Participant will also be entered as a random effect; if including a random slope for the effect of Condition at the participant level leads to improved model fit, we will do so. Otherwise, participant will be entered as a random effect with a random intercept.

Resonance ratings will be entered as the dependent variable.

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.
Non-native English speakers will be screened out prior to beginning the study.
We will exclude participants that we deem to be "bots" or workers working on a Server Farm through identifying duplicate IP addresses or nonsensical open-ended responses, prior to performing any descriptive or inferential analyses.
Participants who complete fewer than 90% of the trials will also be excluded.

7) How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size? No need to justify decision, but be precise about exactly how the number will be determined.

We will launch the survey and request 1035 participants total (345 participants per linguistic contrast). The goal is to achieve a minimum sample size of 300 per linguistic contrast. If we find that we have fewer than 300 participants in any of the contrasts after exclusions (see #6, above), we will continue testing until we reach the desired sample size. If more participants complete the survey than requested, we will analyze their data, as well.

8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)

In an exploratory analysis, we will examine whether generic-you and generic people / a person promote resonance to different degrees as compared to first-person singular pronouns by comparing participants' answers in these two contrasts in the form of a difference score (i.e., Generic-you minus first-person singular pronouns & Generic people/a person minus first-person singular pronouns).