Got talent? Implicit abilities theories presented in talent shows (#50086)

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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?
The main goal of the research is to investigate whether the TV show “Got Talent” is more likely to present the nature of ability as fixed, malleable or mixed.
Specific goals focus on:
a. whether tendencies to demonstrate the nature of abilities as malleable, fixed or mixed are linked to the levels of individualism and collectivism in the host country (China, Poland, the US);
b. how characteristics of the performer (age, gender, physical attractiveness) attributes of the performance (individual versus group, domain, requiring constant practice, requiring creativity, requiring innate abilities) are linked to the tendency to form a judgment on the malleable, fixed, or mixed nature of abilities;

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.
The nature of ability (fixed, malleable or mixed) will be judge, based on thematic analysis of semi-finals instalments of “Got Talent” t (all the episodes come from the same year, semi-final episodes from China, Poland, the US). Three independent trained coders will judge the expression of each implicit beliefs about abilities nature at scale from 1 to 7 (1- not expressed at all, 7- expressed intensely).

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?
We will compare date from three countries which vary in terms of individualism and collectiveness (Hofstede, 1980): China, Poland, and the US. These countries were chosen for the analysis because significant differences in terms of collectivism and individualism have been noted among them. China is a country which ranks high in terms of collectivism (in comparison to China, collectivism in the US is d = -0.66). The US ranks higher in individualism than China (d = 0.46) and Poland (d = 0.16) (Oyserman, Coon, & Kemmelmeier, 2002).

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.
The first stage will include a quantitative thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006) of the contents of the semi-final instalments of “Got Talent” (all the episodes come from editions from the same year, semi-final episodes) from three countries which vary in terms of individualism and collectiveness (Hofstede, 1980): China, Poland, and the US.

In the second stage will be conducted :
(1) an analysis of variance to check whether tendencies to present the nature of abilities as malleable, fixed or mixed differ in the chosen host countries;
(2) regression analysis to study how individualism and collectivism in the host country, characteristics of the performer (age, gender, physical attractiveness) attributes of the performance (individual versus group, domain, requiring constant practice, requiring creativity, requiring innate abilities) are linked to the tendency to form a judgment on the malleable, fixed or mixed nature of abilities;

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.
We will not exclude any observations from the analysis.

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 analyse all episodes from 2020 semi-finals of "Got Talent": 20 from China, 40 from Poland, 22 from the US.

8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)
The research is based on secondary data analyses, so the information about the exclusion of data or sample size differ for typical primary data analysis.