Awe and Purity Orientation (#112885)

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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?
Trait and state awe will positively associated with the tendencies of purity orientation and pollution avoidance.

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.
•The purity orientation–pollution avoidance (POPA) scale (Kitamura & Matsuo, 2021)
•Awe Experience Scale (Yaden et al., 2019)
•Dispositional Positive Emotion Scale (DPES) (Nomura et al., 2021; Shiota et al., 2006)
•The Disgust Scale-Revised (DS-R-J) (Iwasa et al., 2018)

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?
This study has no conditions since it is correlational.

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.
•Correlation analyses will be used to examine the relationships among variables.
•Multiple regression analyses with robust standard errors will be conducted to investigate whether AWE-S factors and the DPES awe factor are associated with purity orientation and pollution avoidance scores, controlling for other DPES factors and DS-R-J.

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.
•Participants who failed to complete the attention check will be excluded for the analyses.

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.
The sample size will be 300. Our target sample size is determined using a priori power analysis (G*Power; Faul et al., 2007), which suggested that achieving 0.90 power at an α level of 0.05 for an effect size of r = .20, a medium effect that is of some explanatory and practical use even in the short run, required a sample of 255 participants (Funder et al., 2019).

8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)
•We might conduct any post-hoc exploratory analyses based on the results.
•This study will also examine the validity and reliability of the Japanese version of the AWE-S. To this end, we will conduct confirmatory factor analyses and the calculation of Cronbach’s alpha coefficients.
•In addition, we will examine test-retest reliability of the Japanese version of the AWE-S by asking 100 of the participants to complete the scale again approximately one week later. The test-retest sample size is sufficiently larger than the required sample size, N = 13, which is determined based on a priori power analysis using ICC.Sample.Size package (Rathbone et al., 2015, p = 0.75, alpha = .05, power = .90).