

Mind-body practice, the ego and pro-environmental engagement (#44032)

Created: 07/03/2020 08:15 AM (PT)

Public: 01/13/2022 08:32 AM (PT)

Author(s)

Alicia Clemens (University of Koblenz-Landau) - clem7525@uni-landau.de

Laura Loy (University of Koblenz-Landau) - loy@uni-landau.de

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 test a path model consisting of the following hypotheses and research questions:

Mind-body practice and the ego:

H1: Mind-body practitioners have a stronger quiet ego regarding its dimensions of self-compassion (1a) and global identity (1b) than non-practitioners.

Competing Hypotheses:

H2.1: Mind-body practitioners have a stronger loud ego regarding its dimensions of self-esteem (2.1a) and communal narcissism (2.1b) than non-practitioners.

H2.2: Mind-body practitioners have a weaker loud ego regarding its dimensions of self-esteem (2.2a) and communal narcissism (2.2b) than non-practitioners.

Pro-environmental engagement and the ego:

H3: The stronger people's quiet ego regarding its dimensions of self-compassion (3a) and global identity (3b), the stronger their pro-environmental engagement in the form of pro-environmental behavior and climate policy support.

RQ1: Is a loud ego regarding its dimensions of self-esteem (RQ1a) and communal narcissism (RQ1b) related to pro-environmental engagement in the form of pro-environmental behavior and climate policy support?

Pro-environmental engagement and mind-body practice:

H4: Mind-body practitioners show more pro-environmental engagement in the form of pro-environmental behavior and climate policy support compared to non-practitioners.

Assumed process:

H5: Mind-body practice indirectly predicts pro-environmental engagement in the form of pro-environmental behavior and climate policy support through a stronger quiet ego, regarding its dimensions of self-compassion (5a) and global identity (5b).

RQ2: Does mind-body practice indirectly predict pro-environmental engagement in the form of pro-environmental behavior and climate policy support through a weaker or stronger loud ego, regarding its dimensions of self-esteem (RQ2a) and communal narcissism (RQ2b)?

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.

We use scales that are published and validated in prior research and measure pro-environmental engagement with 35 items, climate policy support with 10 items, global identity with 10 items, self-compassion with 12 items, self-esteem with 10 items, and communal narcissism with 16 items.

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?

We use no experimental design but a known-groups approach, comparing mind-body practitioners (group 1) with non-practitioners (group 2).

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.

We will conduct t-tests, correlation as well as regression analyses and test the whole mediation models with structural equation modelling.

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.

We will conduct a speeder analysis (2 standard deviations faster than the median response time). Moreover, we have included an attention check question.

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.

Based on a power analysis, we aim to recruit at least 400 people.

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

Additional analysis: Duration*Intensity of practice as predictor (instead of group comparison).