1) Have any data been collected for this study already?
It’s complicated. We have already collected some data but explain in Question 8 why readers may consider this a valid pre-registration nevertheless.

2) What’s the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?
We hypothesize that:
1. Ease of I-sharing moments with one’s partner will predict both perceptions that one’s partner knows one’s true self and relationship satisfaction.
2. Further, we predict that the relationship between ease of I-sharing and relationship satisfaction will be mediated by perceptions that one’s partner knows your true self (and this mediation will be significant over and above the influence of perceptions that one’s partner knows other aspects of the self).
3. Perceived Frequency of I-sharing moments with one’s partner will predict both perceptions that one’s partner knows one’s true self and relationship satisfaction.
4. The relationship between perceived frequency of I-sharing and relationship satisfaction will be mediated by perceptions that one’s partner knows your true self (and this mediation will be significant over and above the influence of perceptions that one’s partner knows other aspects of the self).

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.
Predicted Variables:
1. Perceived partner knowledge.
   - Single items: Participants will respond to one item for perceived partner knowledge of three self-concepts (true, actual, ideal). Participants are given a definition for each self-concept: true self (“who you really are”), actual self (“who you are in your everyday life”), and ideal self (“who you want to be.”). After each definition, participants will respond to the item, “How well does your partner know your true (actual, ideal) self?” All items will be rated on a 7-point scale (1=not at all; 7=extremely). Our primary hypotheses are about the true self items; we included the others for comparison purposes and to serve as covariates in the multiple mediator models. We do not have strong predictions about whether the paths through these comparison selves will be significant themselves (existing evidence is mixed).

   - Participants will also respond to a previously validated measure of self-knowledge (Wood et al. 2008 Self Alienation scale) adapted for our purposes for partner knowledge of true, actual, and ideal selves.
2. Relationship satisfaction.
   - Participants will complete the 5-item global satisfaction items from Rusbult, Martz, & Agnew (1998). Example items include, “I feel satisfied with my relationship,” and “My relationship is close to ideal.” All items will be averaged to form a composite relationship satisfaction score.

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?
Participants will not be assigned to conditions as this will be a correlational study. Everyone will receive the same I-sharing prompt and answer the same questionnaires.

   - Participants read a prompt that defines and gives a few examples of subjective experiences. They are then asked to think and write about a time where they and their partner shared a subjective experience (I-shared). After responding to this prompt, participants are asked to answer our I-sharing Ease items as well as a more direct measure of perceived frequency described below.

1. I-sharing ease.
   - Participants will report how easy it was to generate their list of I-sharing experiences with two items, “How easy was it to generate this moment?” and “How difficult was it to generate this moment?” on a 7-point scale (1=not at all easy; 7=very easy). The two items will be averaged to form a composite ease score.
2. Perceived Frequency.
   - Participants will report their perceptions of how frequently they I-share with their partner using 3 items, “How often do you share “subjective experiences” (like the ones described above) with your partner?”, “How often do you have moments where you and your partner feel the same way in response to something you experience together (for example, a song, a video, or a joke)?”, and “How often do you have moments where you and your partner think the same way in response to something you experience together (for example, a song, a video, or a joke)?”). They will respond on a 7-point scale (1=not at all easy; 7=very easy) and the three items will be averaged to form a composite ease score.

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.
We will run bivariate correlations to examine the relationships between all key study variables. We will also uses Hayes Process model on SPSS to run mediation analyses. We will run two multiple mediator models, one using ease and our single item self-knowledge measures, the other using perceived frequency of I-sharing and our adapted Wood et al. 2008 Self Knowledge items):
1) ease of I-sharing --> True self knowledge, Actual Self Knowledge, and Ideal Self Knowledge (single items) --> relationship satisfaction
2) Perceived Frequency of I-sharing --> True self knowledge, Actual Self Knowledge, and Ideal Self Knowledge (adapted Wood et al. 2008 items) -->
6) Any secondary analyses?
We will also explore the relationships between our predictors and other exploratory relationship measures (i.e. other factors of the Rusbult, Martz, & Agnew (1998) Investment model scale, a 3-item measure of emotionally meaningful experiences, and a 4-item measure of perceived partner responsiveness).

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 intend to recruit a sample of at least 275 participants. We will recruit using standard policies in our lab of collecting 1 week at a time using our subject pool. If our intended number is not met in the first week of data collection, we will extend data collection for a following week.

8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., data exclusions, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)
Data collection began on Monday, 9/11/17 at 9:30am. So far, about 175 cases have been collected and approximately 115 more participants have signed up to participate. We plan to terminate data collection on Friday 9/15/17 at 5:30 pm. We will not analyze these data until data collection is concluded.

We are explicitly recruiting participants who are in romantic relationships via an “inclusion criteria” in the study posting. However, it is possible some participants may ignore this criteria or sign up even if they are not in a relationship. Any participants who indicate that they are not in a romantic relationship will be directed to complete the study while thinking about a close friend instead of a relationship partner. We will run the models with these participants excluded from data analysis for a direct understanding of the relationships between our study variables within romantic relationships, but we will also run exploratory models with the close friend participants included to see if this changes any observed patterns.