Intro

Online Consent Form

This survey is part of a research study conducted by Alexander L. Davis at Carnegie Mellon University. The purpose of the research is to learn about peoples' scientific intuitions.

Procedures
You will be given a questionnaire which concerns your scientific intuitions. We would like to ask you a number of questions about an experiment that has recently been conducted or will be conducted in the near future.

Participant Requirements
Participation in this study is limited to individuals age 18 and older.

Risks
The risks and discomfort associated with participation in this study are no greater than those ordinarily encountered in daily life or during other online activities.

Benefits
There may be no personal benefit from your participation in the study but the knowledge received may be of value to humanity.

Compensation & Costs
You will be paid $1.00 for your participation. There will be no cost to you if you participate in this study.

Confidentiality
By participating in this research, you understand and agree that Carnegie Mellon may be required to disclose your consent form, data and other personally identifiable information as required by law, regulation, subpoena or court order. Otherwise, your confidentiality will be maintained in the following manner:

Your data and consent form will be kept separate. Your consent form will be stored in a locked location on Carnegie Mellon property and will not be disclosed to third parties. By participating, you understand and agree that the data and information gathered during this study may be used by Carnegie Mellon and published and/or disclosed by Carnegie Mellon to others outside of Carnegie Mellon. However, your name, address, contact information and other direct personal identifiers in your consent form will not be mentioned in any such publication or dissemination of the research data and/or results by Carnegie Mellon.

Right to Ask Questions & Contact Information
If you have any questions about this study, you should feel free to ask them by contacting the Principal Investigator now at Alexander L. Davis, Department of Social and Decision Sciences, Pittsburgh, PA, 15213, Porter Hall 208A, 412-216-2040, ald1@andrew.cmu.edu. If you have questions later, desire additional information, or wish to withdraw your participation please contact the Principle Investigator by mail, phone or e-mail in accordance with the contact information listed above.

If you have questions pertaining to your rights as a research participant; or to report objections to this study, you should contact the Research Regulatory Compliance Office at Carnegie Mellon University. Email: irb-review@andrew.cmu.edu . Phone: 412-268-1901 or 412-268-5460.

The Carnegie Mellon University Institutional Review Board (IRB) has approved the use of human participants for this study.

Voluntary Participation
Your participation in this research is voluntary. You may discontinue participation at any time

during the research activity.

I have read and understand the information above.

- Yes
- No

I am age 18 or older.

- Yes
- No

I want to participate in this research and continue with the survey.

- Yes
- No

Before we start, please answer the following questions to the best of your ability.

How often have you participated in conference calls?

- Never
- Less than Once a Month
- Once a Month
- 2-3 Times a Month
- Once a Week
- 2-3 Times a Week
- Daily

How familiar are you with working on a computer?

- Not at all familiar
- Moderately familiar
- Very familiar

What is your current occupation?

The first task requires you to read the email below and answer two questions.

Subject: Tomorrow's meeting

From: "Ginger Holmes" <gholmes@bru.edu>
Date: Wed, May 13, 2009 8:31 am
To: "Pat Jones" <patjones@bru.edu>

Priority: Normal

Pat,

Since Christi is out of town, the staff council meeting will be held via telephone tomorrow. We will discuss the proposed reorganization of the Human Resources department to better serve the faculty and staff at BRU. During this conference call, we will also discuss the decisions reached at the 11am meeting of the University Benefits department. It is critical that all attendees of the University Benefits department, especially those who attended the morning meeting, also attend this conference call, to ensure that necessary recommendations of this committee are incorporated into our procedural changes. Details for the conference call are listed below. Also, please confirm your participation via email to me.

Date: Thursday, May 14
Time: 2:00 PM (EST)
Number: 1-800-555-1200
8533123 (passcode)

Thanks,
Ginger Holmes

Administrative Coordinator
Recruiting and Staffing
Baton Rouge University
www.bru.edu

Who is the email message sent to?

- Ginger Holmes
- John Stone
- Pat Jones
- Edward Downs
- Sadie Stinfeld

What department is holding the meeting prior to the conference call?

- Recruiting and Staffing
- Learning and Professional Development
- Temporary Employment
- International HR
- Equal Opportunity Employment
- Health Insurance Options
- Compensation
- Disability Services
- University Benefits
- Orientation

Scientific Intuitions

The following questionnaire concerns your scientific intuitions. We would like to ask you a number of questions about possible results of an experiment that has recently

been conducted or will be conducted in the near future. We thank you for your cooperation.

Foresight- B

The Y test study

In the pretest of an experiment that she intends to run in the future, an experimenter will place a 4-year-old child in front of an easel with a large Y on it, with a dot in the lower left-hand third of the letter. The child will then be taken around to the back of the easel where he will see another Y. He will be asked to draw a dot in the "same position" on that Y as the one he had just seen.

The possible outcomes are (a) the child places a dot in Area A (the lower left-hand third), (b) the child places a dot in Area B (the upper third), or (c) the child places a dot in Area C (the lower-right hand third).

1a. What do you think the researcher's hypothesis is? (give your best guess)

1b. Please explain why you think the child could place the dot in Area B:

1c. If the child places the dot in Area B, what is the probability that:
(Note: These five probabilities should total 100%.)

There was some other cause not already mentioned.	0 %
The child was not paying attention, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
The child's ability to mentally rotate the image caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
Random chance caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
The task was confusing, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
Total	0 %

2a. In a replication of this experiment with 100 additional children, how many children will place the dot in the following areas:

Area A	0

Area B	0
Area C	0
Total	0

2b. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), how should the researcher evaluate the hypothesis you guessed (in 1a):

Have more confidence in the hypothesis	No change	Have less confidence in the hypothesis
○	○	○

2c. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), which of the following actions would you recommend the scientist take:

Collect more data before publishing	Publish without collecting more data	Do not publish any of the data
○	○	○

Please explain your response to question 2c below:

Foresight-A

The Y test study

In the pretest of an experiment that she intends to run in the future, an experimenter will place a 4-year-old child in front of an easel with a large Y on it, with a dot in the lower left-hand third of the letter. The child will then be taken around to the back of the easel where he will see another Y. He will be asked to draw a dot in the "same position" on that Y as the one he had just seen.

The possible outcomes are (a) the child places a dot in Area A (the lower left-hand third), (b) the child places a dot in Area B (the upper third), or (c) the child places a dot in Area C (the lower-right hand third).

1a. What do you think the researcher's hypothesis is? (give your best guess)

1b. Please explain why you think the child could place the dot in Area A:

1c. If the child places the dot in Area A, what is the probability that:
(Note: These five probabilities should total 100%.)

Random chance caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
There was some other cause not already mentioned.	0 %
The child was not paying attention, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
The task was confusing, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
The child's ability to mentally rotate the image caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
Total	0 %

2a. In a replication of this experiment with 100 additional children, how many children will place the dot in the following areas:

Area A	0
Area B	0
Area C	0
Total	0

2b. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), how should the researcher evaluate the hypothesis you guessed (in 1a):

Have less confidence in the hypothesis ○ | Have more confidence in the hypothesis ○ | No change ○

2c. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), which of the following actions would you recommend the scientist take:

Collect more data before publishing ○ | Do not publish any of the data ○ | Publish without collecting more data ○

Please explain your response to question 2c below:

Hindsight-B

The Y test study

In the pretest of an experiment that she intends to run in the future, an experimenter placed a 4-year-old child in front of an easel with a large Y on it, with a dot in the lower left-hand third of the letter. The child was then taken around to the back of the easel where he saw another Y. He was asked to draw a dot in the "same position" on that Y as the one he had just seen.

The possible outcomes were (a) the child placed a dot in Area A (the lower left-hand third), (b) the child placed a dot in Area B (the upper third), or (c) the child placed a dot in Area C (the lower-right hand third).

1a. What do you think the researcher's hypothesis is? (give your best guess)

Result: The child placed the dot in Area B (the upper third).

1b. Please explain why you think the child placed the dot in Area B:

1c. What is the probability that:
(Note: These five probabilities should total 100%.)

The child was not paying attention, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
The task was confusing, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
The child's ability to mentally rotate the image caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
Random chance caused the child to place the dot in Area B.	0 %
There was some other cause not already mentioned.	0 %
Total	0 %

2a. In a replication of this experiment with 100 additional children, how many children will place the dot in the following areas:

Area A	0
Area B	0
Area C	0

Total	0

2b. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), how should the researcher evaluate the hypothesis you guessed (in 1a):

Have less confidence in the hypothesis | No change | Have more confidence in the hypothesis

2c. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), which of the following actions would you recommend the scientist take:

Publish without collecting more data | Collect more data before publishing | Do not publish any of the data

Please explain your response to question 2c below:

Hindsight-A

The Y test study

In the pretest of an experiment that she intends to run in the future, an experimenter placed a 4-year-old child in front of an easel with a large Y on it, with a dot in the lower left-hand third of the letter. The child was then taken around to the back of the easel where he saw another Y. He was asked to draw a dot in the “same position” on that Y as the one he had just seen.

The possible outcomes were (a) the child placed a dot in Area A (the lower left-hand third), (b) the child placed a dot in Area B (the upper third), or (c) the child placed a dot in Area C (the lower-right hand third).

1a. What do you think the researcher's hypothesis is? (give your best guess)

Result: The child placed the dot in Area A (the lower left-hand third).

1b. Please explain why you think the child placed the dot in Area A:

1c. What is the probability that:
(Note: These five probabilities should total 100%.)

There was some other cause not already mentioned.	0 %
The task was confusing, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
Random chance caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
The child's ability to mentally rotate the image caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
The child was not paying attention, and this caused the child to place the dot in Area A.	0 %
Total	0 %

2a. In a replication of this experiment with 100 additional children, how many children will place the dot in the following areas:

Area A	0
Area B	0
Area C	0
Total	0

2b. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), how should the researcher evaluate the hypothesis you guessed (in 1a):

Have less confidence in the hypothesis ○ Have more confidence in the hypothesis ○ No change ○

2c. If the replication of this experiment with 100 additional children comes out the way you expected (in 2a), which of the following actions would you recommend the scientist take:

Collect more data before publishing ○ Publish without collecting more data ○ Do not publish any of the data ○

Please explain your response to question 2c below:

Manipulation Check

Where did the child place the dot?

Area A	Area B	Area C
○	○	○

Demographic

How old are you?

Are you male or female?

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

Please put the following code in the Mturk textbox to receive payment:
23948023840293849