

Mindset and the Naturalness Bias

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Introduction

- We examined the effect of mindset and naturalness bias on author preference.
- People tend to show a naturalness bias, preferring the work of people who came by their talent naturally rather than through effort (Tsay & Banaji, 2011).
- Additionally, people tend to have either
 a fixed mindset seeing abilities as
 stable and unlikely to change or a
 growth mindset seeing abilities as able
 to be altered through effort (Dweck,
 2006).
- We manipulated participants mindset and examined the effect of having a growth or fixed mindset on the prevalence of the naturalness bias.

Method

- Forty college students participated.
- Participants were randomly assigned to either the fixed mindset – reading an essay about differences in the brain structure of Albert Einstein - or the growth mindset - reading an essay about the hard work that Malala Yousafzai went through to improve as a student - condition.
- Participants then read 2 essays by authors described as being successful either due to natural talent natural or as due to hard work striver.
- Essays were rated on liking and quality.

Results

- There was no overall preference for the natural (M = 38.38, SD = 9.07) over the striver (M = 36.10, SD = 9.40; F(1,38) = 1.77, p = .19, $\eta^2 = .05$).
- There was a significant effect of mindset, with higher ratings after the fixed mindset reading (M = 39.68, SD = 8.75) than after the growth mindset reading (M = 34.80, SD = 9.13; F(1,38) = 4.61, p = .04, $\eta^2 = .11$).
- There was no significant interaction between the mindset manipulation and the naturalness manipulation $(F(1,38) = 0.85, p = .36, n^2 = .02)$.

Discussion

- Participants gave higher ratings after reading the fixed mindset essay (about Einstein) than after the growth mindset essay (about Malala).
- In line with the naturalness bias, the fixed mindset manipulation might have primed ideas of naturalness that were applied to the essays no matter how the author was described.
- Alternatively, in line with the halo effect, the fixed mindset manipulation about Einstein might have primed notions of intelligence that led to higher ratings for the following essays.

