

Is Self-Related Cognition Resistant to Time-Based Expectancy?

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Supplementary material

Correlational Analysis

Experiment 1

A Pearson correlation test did not show any significant correlations between the score of the Rosenberg self-esteem scale and the magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect, $r_{28} = 0.113$, $p = 0.55$, or between the score of the Rosenberg self-esteem scale and the magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect in the self-task, $r_{28} = 0.056$, $p = 0.769$. No correlation was observed between the score of the Rosenberg self-esteem scale and the difference between the magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect in the self-task and the magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect in the neutral task, $r_{28} = 0.002$, $p = 0.993$. The magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect was

calculated per participant as the difference between the mean response time (RT) for frequent time–event combinations and the mean RT or infrequent time–event combinations.

The correlations were also non-significant for the score on the Difficulties in Emotion Regulation scale and the overall magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect, $r_{28} = 0.072$, $p = 0.7$, and with magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect in the self-task, $r_{28} = 0.224$, $p = 0.233$; and for the difference between the magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect in the self-task with the magnitude of the time-based expectancy effect in the neutral task, $r_{28} = 0.143$, $p = 0.45$.