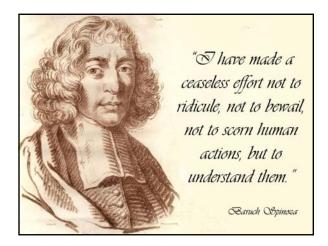
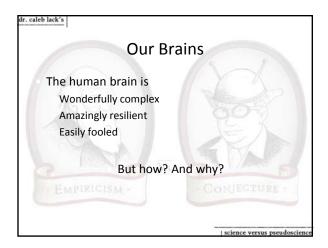


Quiz Maker I  Make a list of ten questions to determine whether someone is extroverted.		
Make a list of ten questions to determine whether someone is extroverted.	E	xercise #3
whether someone is extroverted.		Quiz Maker I
Put this away, we'll come back to it in a	Put this away,	we'll come back to it in a bit





Ways We Fool Ourselves

Types of errors that we make

1. Problems in scientific thinking

2. Problems in pseudoscientific thinking

3. Logical problems in thinking

4. Psychological problems in thinking

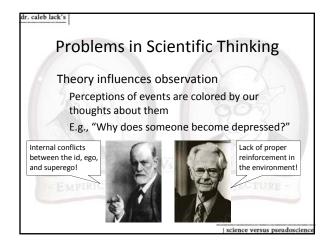
5. Misperception & misinterpretation of random data

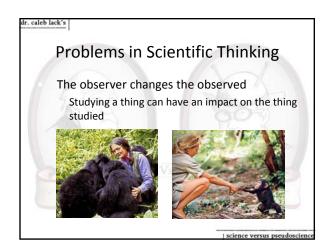
6. Misinterpretation of incomplete or unrepresentative data

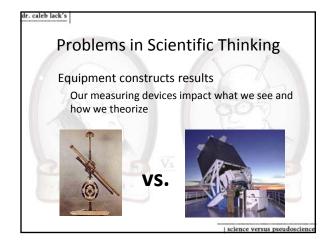
7. Biased evaluation of ambigous & inconsistent beliefs

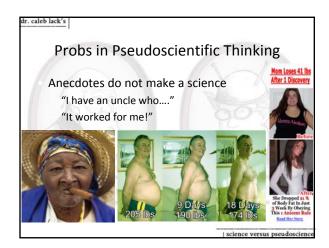
Gilovich (1991), Shermer (2002) | science versus pseudo

dr. caleb lack's









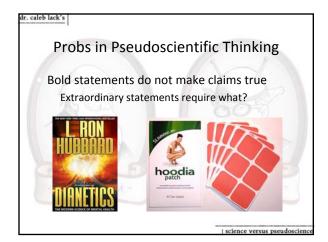
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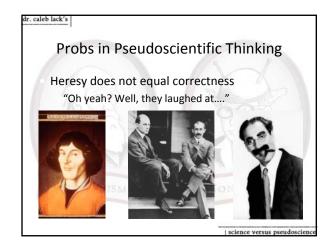
### **Probs in Pseudoscientific Thinking**

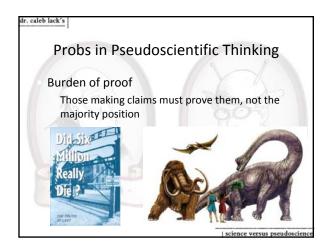
Scientific language does not make a science Energy fields, frequencies, vibrations, etc. are useless without an operational definition

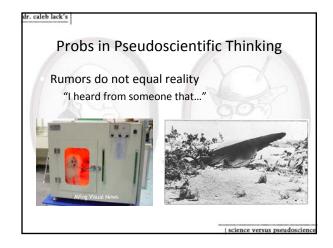
"Many crystals have healing properties that you can discover. Crystals vibrate at different frequencies to enhance healing. Quartz crystals have excellent healing properties. Quartz also has the ability to transform an imbalanced energy field. When you feel stressed the crystal can balance your energies and revitalize you. Other minerals beside quartz crystals display healing properties. Small quartz crystals left in water will ionize the water and are a good drink for healing."

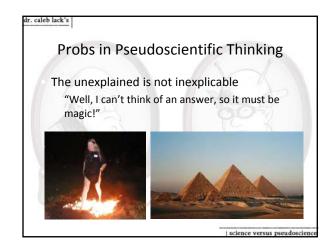
http://www.crystalinks.com/crystal\_healing.html

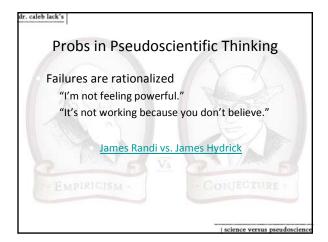


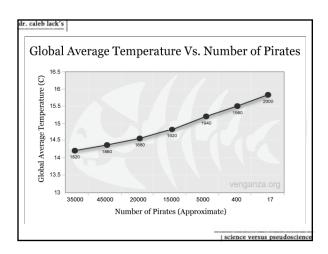












### dr. caleb lack's Probs in Pseudoscientific Thinking Coincidence "I'm on a roll!" or "He's got the hot hand!" greatly misunderstand statistics (more on this later)

### Probs in Pseudoscientific Thinking

### Representativeness

We forget the misses and remember the hits

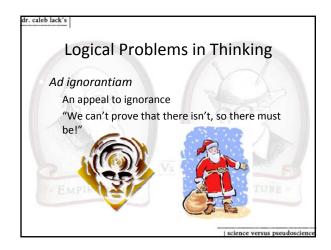
### Psychic Predictions for the Year 2005\*

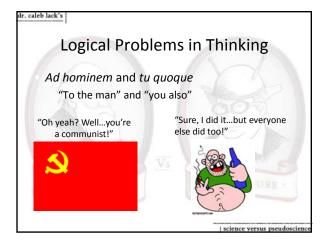
PSyChic Predictions for the Year ZUU5\*\*
Romantic droma ahead for Chelsea Clinton. Every major disease will be cured.
Terrorists start World War III by shooting a nuclear missile into China. World hunger ends when scientists developed a tasty crossbreed between a camel and an iguana. Communications will be disrupted when Earth's magnetic field reverses. A California inventor will cause earthquakes in Los Angeles and San Francisco.
NASA astronomers will find a ruined city on Mars. Israel and the U.S. will invade Syria and Iran. Edible furniture will have to be recalled because of a sanitation problem. Millions of dollars in divorce fees will be saved when disgruntled couples were allowed to play a new computer game where the loser dies in real life. There will be a new Pope.

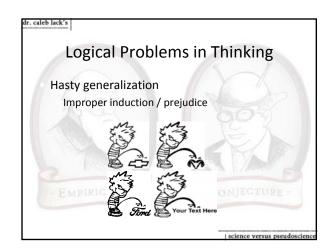
\*as made in The Sun

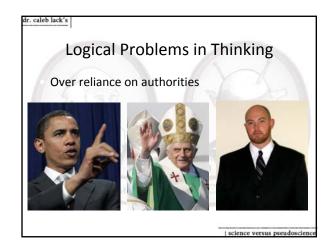
| science versus pseudoscienc

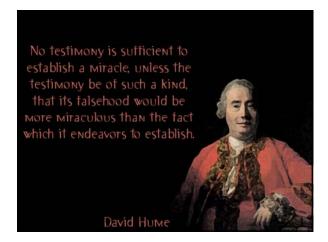
lack's	
Logical Problems in Thinki	ng
Emotive words and false analogies	
"Sup I'M A CHILD "Nev NOT A CHOICE "Peo NOT A CHOICE	ST.
"Clini "For a IF you can't trust me with a choici "You" how can you trust me with a chili "Pro-choice yelsus profile	ÜŔI
"Pro-choice versus Pro-life	

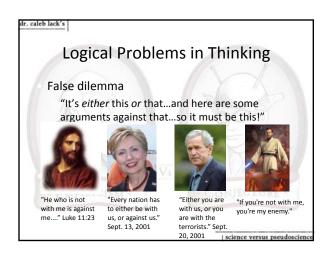


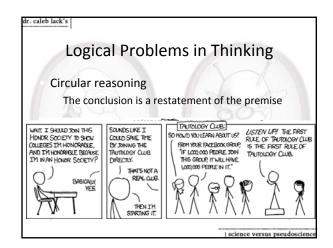


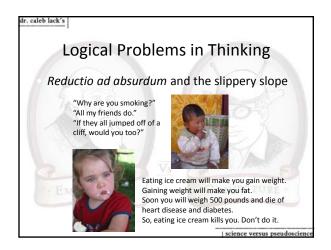




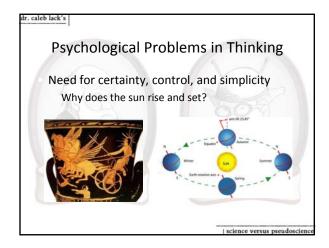










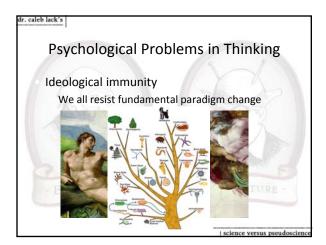


### **Psychological Problems in Thinking**

Problem-solving inadequacies

- 1. We quickly form hypotheses and look for confirmation only, not disproving evidence
- 2. We are very slow to change the hypothesis, even if obviously wrong
- 3. If information is too complex, we over simplify hypotheses or solutions
- 4. If not the right solution, we still form hypotheses about relationships due to coincidences

Singer & Abell (1981)

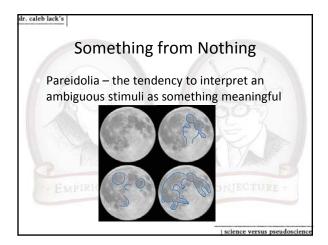












lack's	
	The "Hot Hand"
F .	ts, the tendency for a player to get making shots) after making 2-3 shots in
	"Success breeds success"
	t "cold" (missing shots) after missing 2- s in a row
	"Failure breeds failure"
But do	es it exist, or is it pareidolia?

### The "Hot Hand"

Analyzed all shots taken by members of the 76er's in the 1980-1981 season

No statistical relationship was found between the probability of making a shot and the outcome of the previous shots

Examination of free-throws found that you were 75% likely to make a free-throw after missing the previous one *or* making it

Gilovich, Vallone, & Tversky (1985) | science versus pseudoscience

### dr. caleb lack s

### The "Hot Hand"

People believe in the hot hand because...

Our theories bias our observations We don't know what chance looks like

If you flip a coin 20 times, how many will be heads?
50% chance of 4 in a row
25% chance of 5 in a row
10% chance of 6 in a row

| science versus pseudoscience

### lr. caleb lack's

### Gambler's Fallacy

If you have a run of bad luck, you are "due" for a run of good luck

This is another example of the *clustering illusion* 



"Who is this guy? So he makes a study. I couldn't care less."

Red Auerbach







### Causal Theories and Misperceptions We want the world to be systematic and ordered, even when it is random and chaotic Once we "find" an order to something, we quickly develop an ad hoc explanation for it

| science versus pseudoscienc

| science versus pseudoscien

### Regression to the Mean In correlations, extreme values on one variable are matched by less extreme values on another variable You have very tall parents, so you are likely to be tall, but not as tall as they You score a 35 on the ACT the first time you take it, then a 33 the second time



### Too Much from Too Little

Infertile couples who adopt often get pregnant right afterwards

Dreams can predict future events

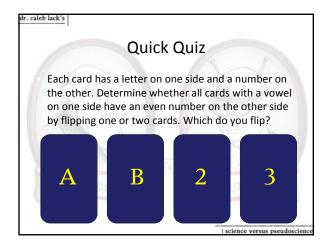
Natural cures can sometimes cause cancer to go into remission

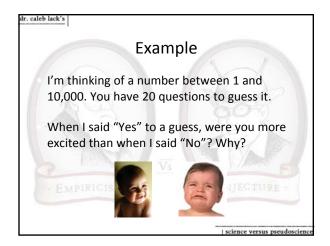
These are often based on data from our real life, but not the right kind of data

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# Does Adoption Impact Conception? Conceive Do not Conceive Probability of conception after adoption = a/(a+b) Do not Adopt C Do not Conceive Probability of conception after adoption = a/(a+b) Probability of conception after non-adoption = c/(c+d) We over-rely on cells A and D, skewing results

# Why? It's easier to deal with cognitively Non-confirmatory information is often framed negatively "All male UCO students are Bronchos" vs. "All male non-UCO students are non-Bronchos"





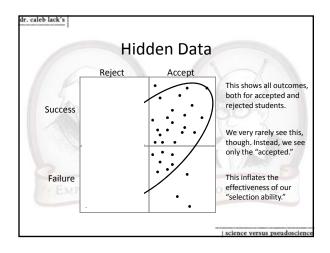
Confirmatory Bias

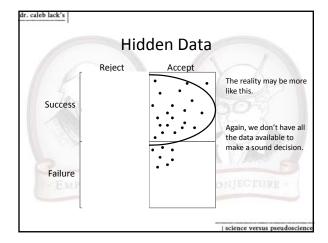
"It is the peculiar and perpetual error of the human understanding to be more moved and excited by affirmatives than negatives."

We don't objectively evaluate information, but focus on the positives — even in situations when we don't care if the hypothesis is true

# Exercise #3 Quiz Maker II Now that you know that people seek confirmatory information, how can you improve your quiz? Rework your original quiz over the next 10 minutes.

# Hidden Data Many times, we ignore certain parts of the data when making decisions Other times, part of the data is unavailable, which can lead us to false conclusions





### Self-fulfilling Prophecy

Our expectations lead us to act in ways that change the world that we observe

We accept things as they are, with little consideration of how things might have gone differently if we had acted differently

But for this to happen, mechanisms that translate expectations into confirmatory actions must be present

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### dr. caleb lack's

### Self-fulfilling Prophecy

Negative prophecies are more easily fulfilled

SFPs generally exaggerate a belief with at least a kernel of truth

There are two kinds – true SFPs and seemingly-fulfilled prophecies

Expectations that limit another's responses, so that it is difficult to disconfirm the expectations

# Self-fulfilling Prophecy Seemingly-fulfilled examples You think country music sucks, so you never listen to any of it Someone who is thought to be a poor baseball player gets put in right field This is a special case of the hidden data problem

### Seeing What We Expect to See

We make trade-offs in many situations
Large brain = long infancy
Quicker speed = less accuracy

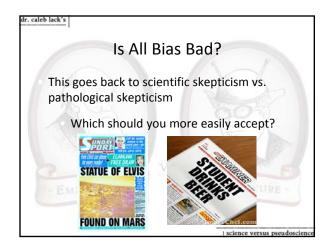
This is very apparent in our everyday use of judgment and reasoning skills

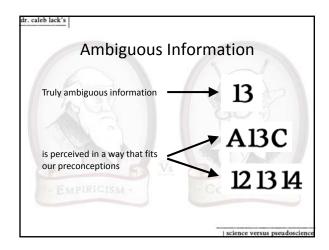
Ease of decision making = making systematic errors E.g., the representative bias and...

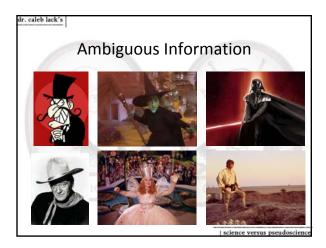
Seeing What V	Ve Expect to See
Our expectations, pre	econceptions, and prior
beliefs have a huge in	npact on how we
interpret new inform	ation
15 100	TE X

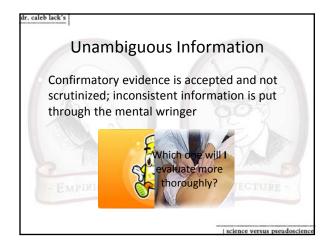


# Appropriate and Inappropriate Bias When presented with new information If consistent with our beliefs, it is accepted uncritically If inconsistent with our beliefs, we carefully analyze and are critical of it Why are we like this? COGNITIVE EFFICIENCY!











### Biased Science History is full of examples of grossly biased findings and interpretations Broca's studies of brain size Early intelligence testing Lombroso's pain tolerance tests Past abuses point to the need for scientific skepticism and the scientific method

