Bias Detection Round 3 Participant Instructions

The attached Excel spreadsheet contains 150 quotes. Your task is to determine if a category of cognitive bias is, is not, or may be present in each quote, for each of the 24 categories of cognitive bias.

Each box to be filled in the spreadsheet uses a drop-down menu with the options of: Yes, No, or Maybe.

See the "Example" Tab on the spreadsheet for what this should look like once filled.

For reference to the specific cognitive biases included in each category, you may use the attached PDF, "Cognitive Bias Cheat Sheet", which briefly describes each bias. This categorization is built around the Cognitive Bias Codex (2016).

One process for going through this task is to hold one or two categories of cognitive bias in mind while going down the list of quotes to determine if each quote may contain or be derived from one or more cognitive biases in that category.

Alternatively, participants may go through detection for all categories of bias in each sample quote before moving on to the next quote.

Please do not look up any of these quotes until the process has been completed, to avoid biasing your own ability to detect bias.

At the end of this process, please complete the 6 questions on the "Supplemental Questions" tab of the spreadsheet.

Methodology

The quotes in this set have been randomized and author data has been removed, both to reduce bias in the detection process. A different random seed is generated to reshuffle the quotes for each participant, to mitigate biases related to ordering and bleed-through of subjective experience across samples.

As these quotes are publicly accessible, it cannot be guaranteed that participants won't look them up, but instructions have been given not to do so until this process is completed.

No less than 5 participants are required to complete this process to produce a reasonably robust validation process. The results may be further refined as more participants complete the process beyond that point.

Supplemental data is gathered for purposes of adding context to probable variations in which biases individuals are better at detecting, the process favored for detection, and how much cognitive effort that detection process requires in both study and classification stages.