Overclaiming technique - a solution for self-enhancing bias in self-assessment questions?

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- Self-report one of the fundamental research methods in social sciences (Paulhus & Vazire, 2007)
- Many advantages (Lucas & Baird, 2006), numerous disadvantages (Wetzel, Böhnke & Brown, 2016)
- Response biases (response styles, inattentive responding, faking)





 "In a survey conducted by experts from the Faculty of Physics of the University of Poznań about 80-90% of the respondents declared excellent or satisfying sight…"

(http://www.biznes.newseria.pl/news/dobra-kondycja-rynku,p757362557)





- "In a survey conducted by experts from the Faculty of Physics of the University of Poznań about 80-90% of the respondents declared excellent or satisfying sight…"
- "Only 20% passed an objective measurement test."

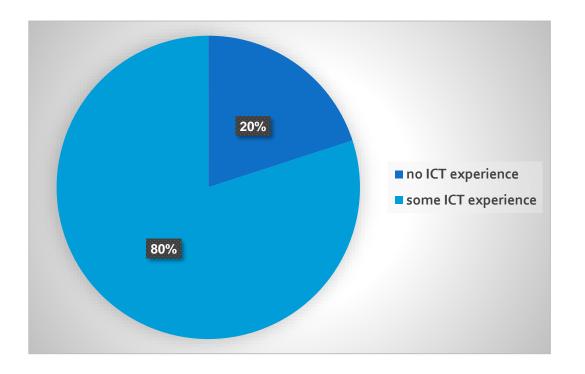
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Response bias, example 2

• ICT skills (Burski et al., 2013; PIAAC study):



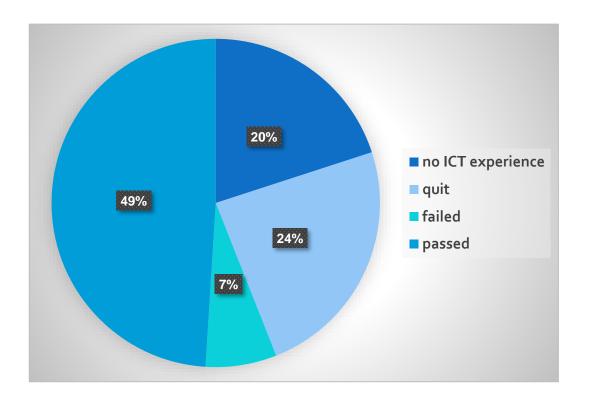






Response bias, example 2

• ICT skills (Burski et al., 2013; PIAAC study):







Overclaiming technique (Paulhus et al., 2003)

Format of the Over-Claiming Questionnaire (OCQ)

Using the following scale as a guideline, write a number from 0 to 6 beside each item to indicate how familiar you are with it

| Never heard of it | | | | | Very f | Very familiar | |
|--|----------|---|---|---|--|---------------|--|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Physical 9 | Sciences | | | | | | |
| Manhattan Project cholarine alloy ultra-lipid nebula | | | asteroidatomic numberplate tectonicscentripetal forceparticle accelerator | | nuclear fusionhydroponicsphotonplates of parallaxsatellite | | |

Note. Of the 15 items above, the following 3 are foils: cholarine, ultra-lipid, and plates of parallax. Other topic categories include literature, art, history, social science, language, contemporary culture, and consumer products.



Overclaiming technique (PISA 2012)



| Item | Thinking about mathematical concepts: how familiar are you with the following terms? |
|---------|--|
| ST62Q01 | a) Exponential Function |
| ST62Q02 | b) Divisor |
| ST62Q03 | c) Quadratic Function |
| ST62Q06 | e) Linear Equation |
| ST62Q07 | f) Vectors |
| ST62Q08 | g) Complex Number |
| ST62Q09 | h) Rational Number |
| ST62Q10 | i) Radicals |
| ST62Q12 | k) Polygon |
| ST62Q15 | m) Congruent Figure |
| ST62Q16 | n) Cosine |
| ST62Q17 | o) Arithmetic Mean |
| ST62Q19 | p) Probability |
| | Foils used for signal detection adjustment |
| ST62Q04 | d) <proper number=""></proper> |
| ST62Q11 | j) <subjunctive scaling=""></subjunctive> |
| ST62Q13 | l) <declarative fraction=""></declarative> |





Research aim

- Verify whether overclaiming technique use can lead to more valid self-assessments.
- ➤ Verify whether it can lead to an increase in criterionrelated validity of other self-reports.
- Use suppression model.

(He et al., 2020; Pokropek, 2014; Vonkova et al., 2018; 2021)

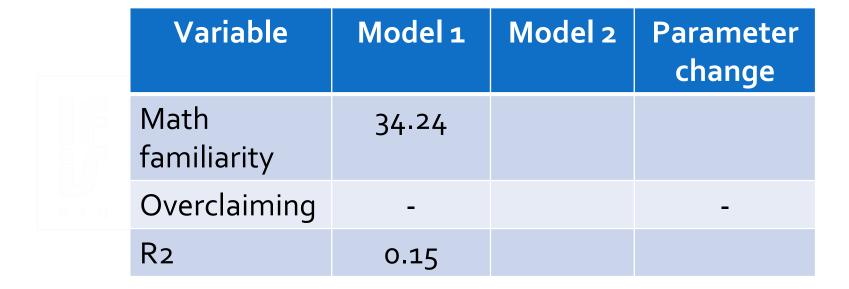


- ➤ **Suppressor** "a variable, which increases the predictive validity of another variable (…) by its inclusion in a regression equation" (Conger, 1974)
- ➤ increase of regression coefficient and R2 (Friedman & Wall, 2005)
- comparison of two models, one without and one with the suppressor variable



Research design

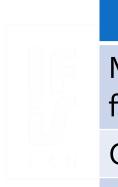
- PISA 2012 data (survey + objective test)
- > PISA scale (500, 100)
- > three-level regression model (countries, schools)
- > Criterion: PISA math test (objective measurement)
- Predictor: math familiarity scale score (st62 reals)
- > Suppressor: overclaiming scale score (st62 foils)











| Variable | Model 1 | Model 2 | Parameter change |
|---------------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Math familiarity | 34.24 | 45.13 | 10.89 (31.8%) |
| Overclaiming | - | -23.68 | - |
| R ₂ | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.05 (33%) |



| Variable | Model 1 | Model 2 | Parameter change |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Math anxiety | -27.67 | | |
| Overclaiming | - | | |
| R ₂ | 0.183 | | |



| Variable | Model 1 | Model 2 | Parameter change |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Math anxiety | -27.67 | -28.28 | |
| Overclaiming | - | -5.96 | |
| R ₂ | 0.183 | 0.187 | |



| Variable | Model 1 | Model 2 | Parameter change |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Math anxiety | -27.67 | -28.28 | 0.61 (2.2%) |
| Overclaiming | - | -5.96 | - |
| R ₂ | 0.183 | 0.187 | 0.004 (2%) |



Summary

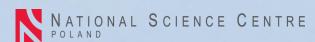
- overclaiming technique is an effective suppressor for self-assessment scales
- but, it is not effective for other self-report scales (math anxiety, math interest, mathematical behaviour)
- it looks like search for universal panacea continues
- further research on overclaiming technique needed

Thank you!

Questions welcomed!







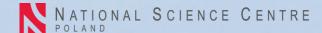


Thank you!

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