## Says who?

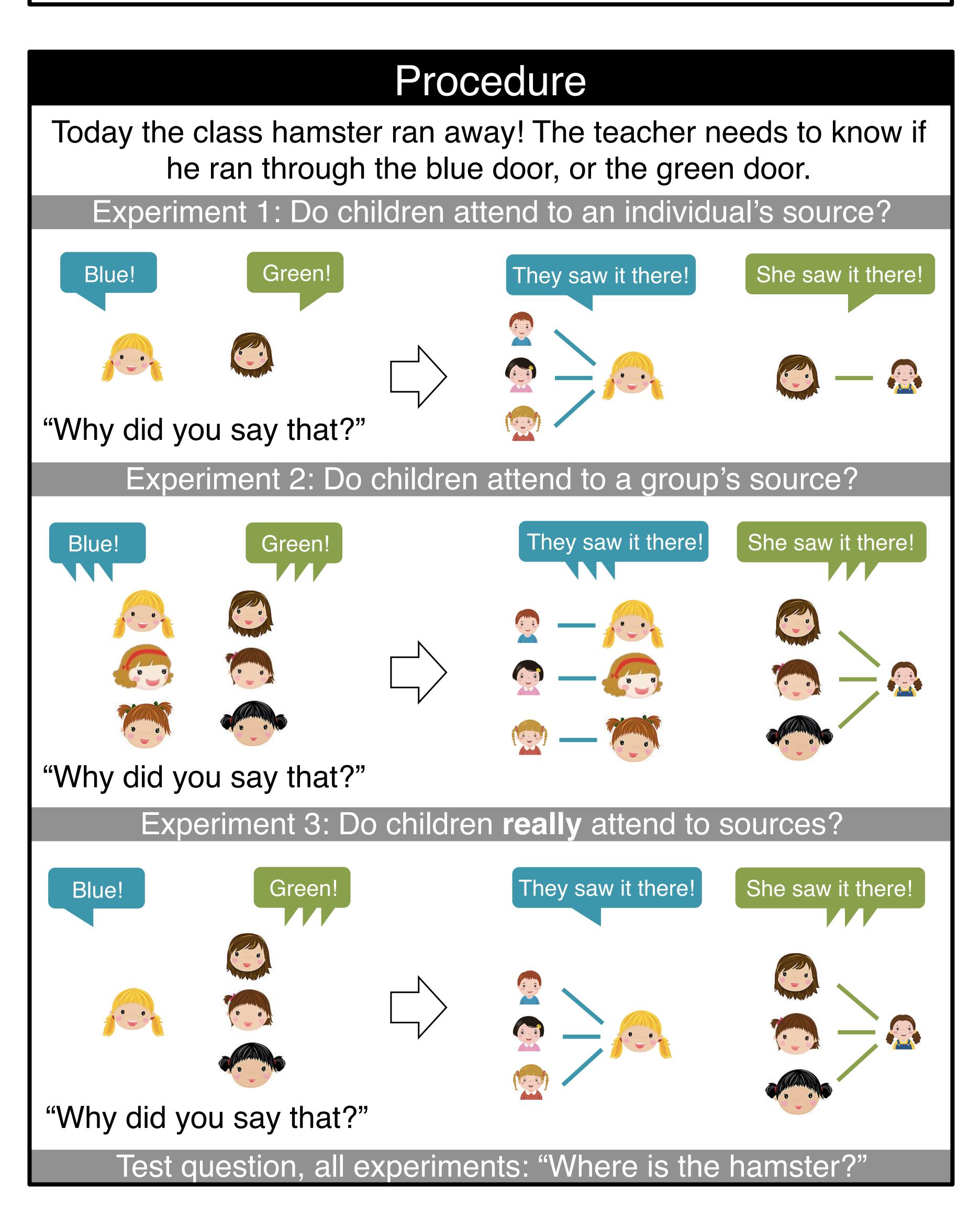
## Children consider informants' sources when deciding whom to believe

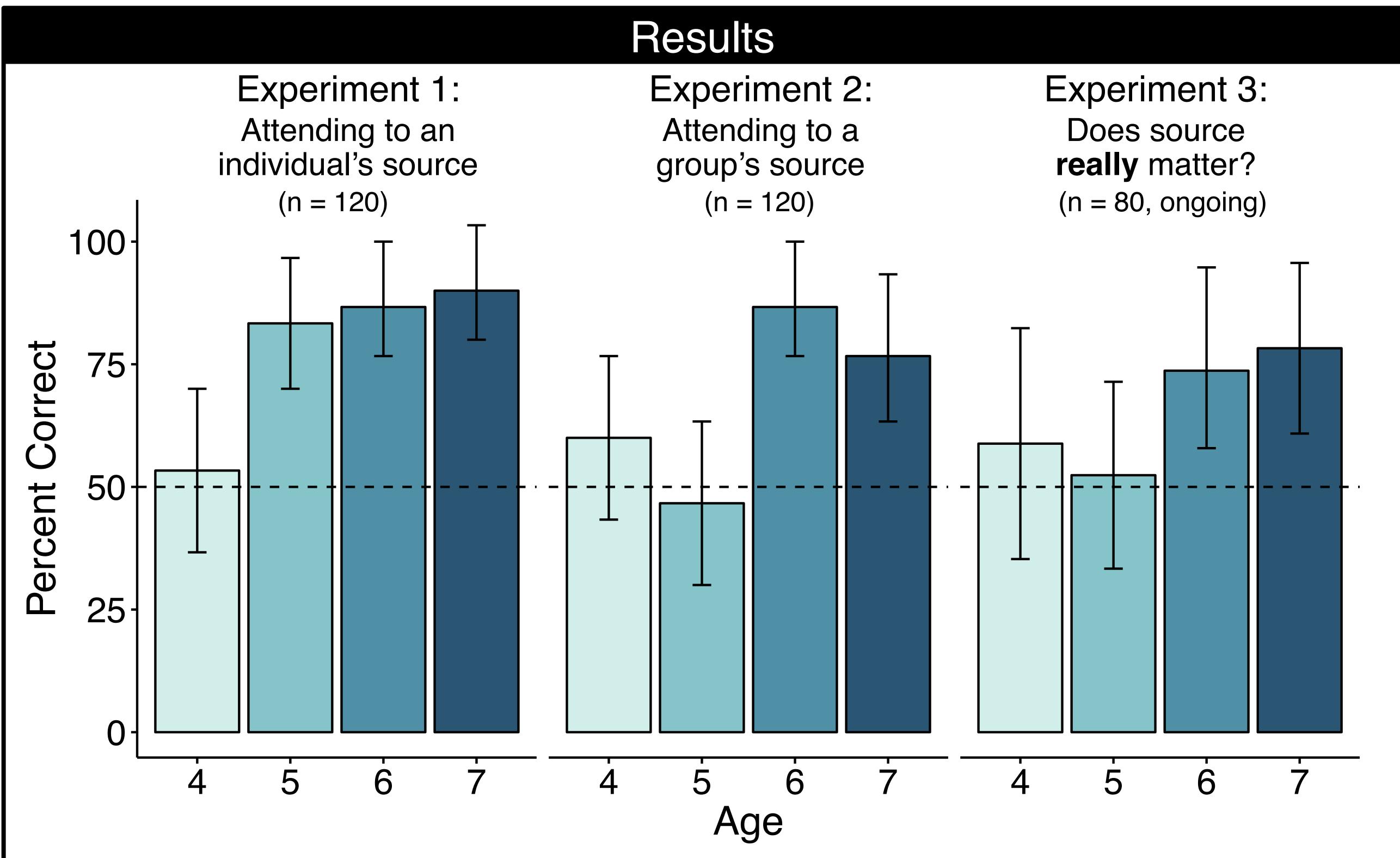
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## Introduction

- > Agents' claims are often based on others' testimony, rather than firsthand experience.
- ➤ Do children look to agents' sources when evaluating their claims?
- ➤ Do children re-evaluate their beliefs after learning more about a claim's source?





While five- to seven-year-olds endorsed the testimony of an agent with more sources (Expt. 1), only six- to seven-year-olds also endorsed the testimony of a group with more sources (Expt. 2), and preferred to endorse the testimony of an individual with many sources over that of a group who heard from a single source (Expt. 3, ongoing).

Note: All procedures, predictions, and analyses were pre-registered

## General Discussion & Conclusion

- These findings suggest that an understanding of the social nature of testimony continues to develop between the ages of four and six.
- > Only by age six did children reliably consider a claim's source when evaluating its merit.
- ➤ Past research demonstrates that, all else equal, children prefer to endorse the testimony of a consensus. In Experiment 3, children may have planned to endorse the testimony of the group until they learned about the group's sources. Our results hint that children may be able to reevaluate this initial judgment in light of subsequent source information.

References:

Hu, Whalen, Buchsbaum, Griffiths, & Xu (2015); Luchkina, Corriveau, & Sobel (under review); Miller, Hardin, & Montgomery (2003)