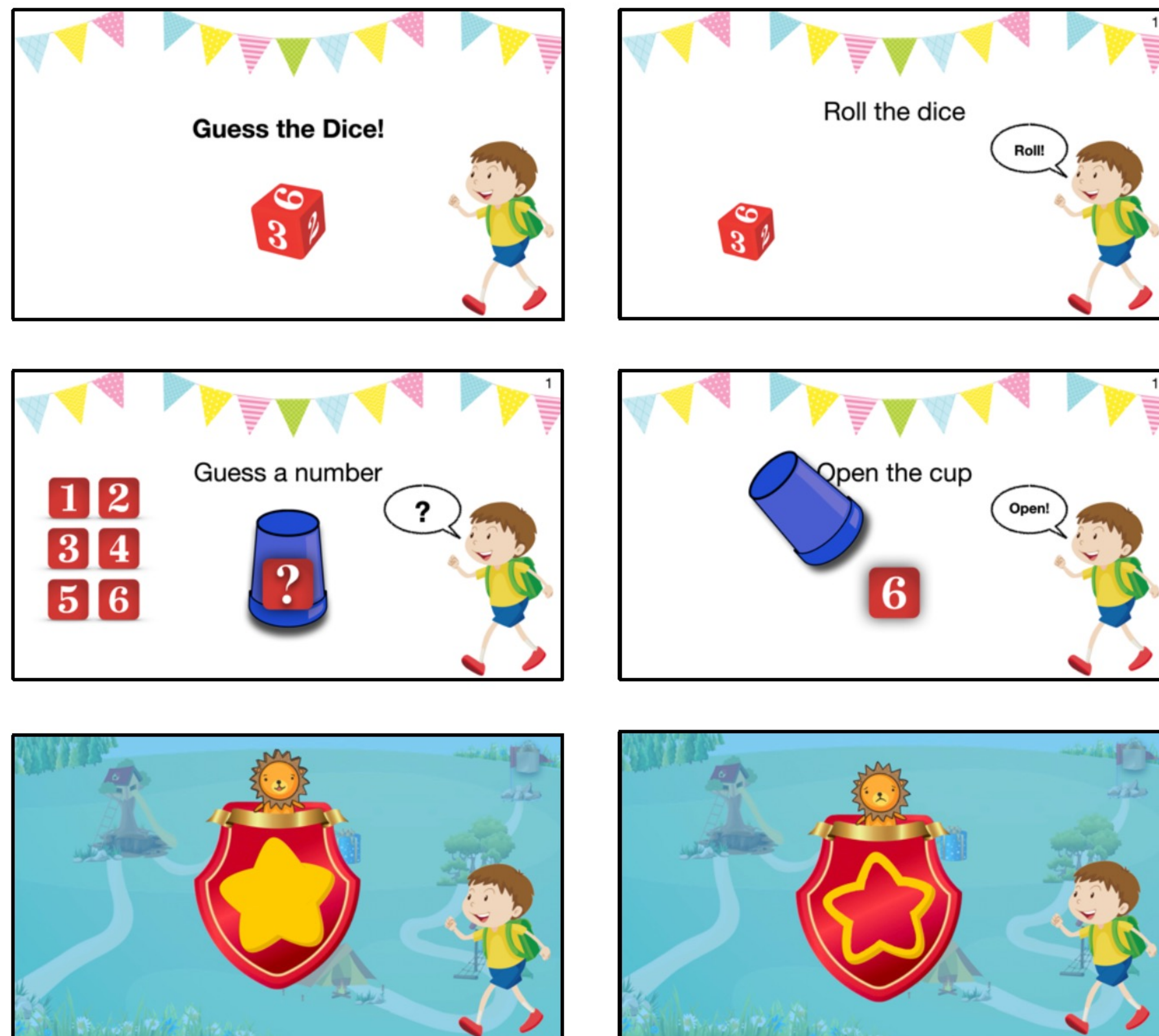


Background

- Studies have explored different verbal and environmental techniques to promote children's honesty (Lee et al, 2004; Zhao et al., 2021)
- None of studies examined individual differences of accepting these honesty promoting techniques.
- Question: Are children with an intuitive thinking style more likely to accept verbal priming and adjust their honest behaviour?

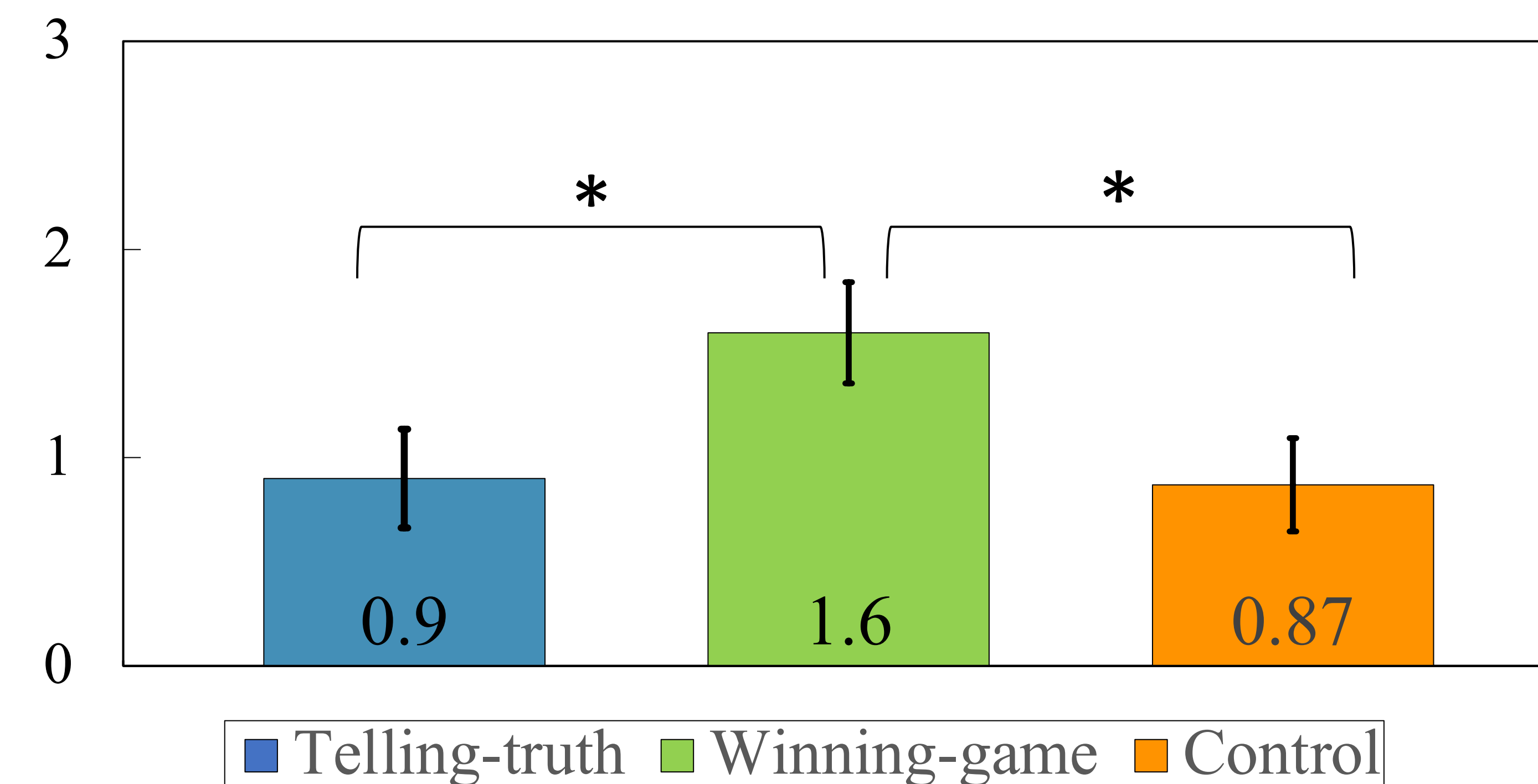
Lying Paradigm (zoom)



Study 1 (pre-registered)

- **Participants**
Ninety 5- and 6-year-old Singaporean children
- **Research design**
Telling-truth condition: *Why should a good child tell the truth?*
Winning-game condition: *Why should a good child win the game?*
Control condition: *Why should a good child like to read?*
- **Secondary measures**
Cognitive Reflection Test, Stroop, Backward Digit Span
- **Results**

Figure 1: Lying Frequency by Condition

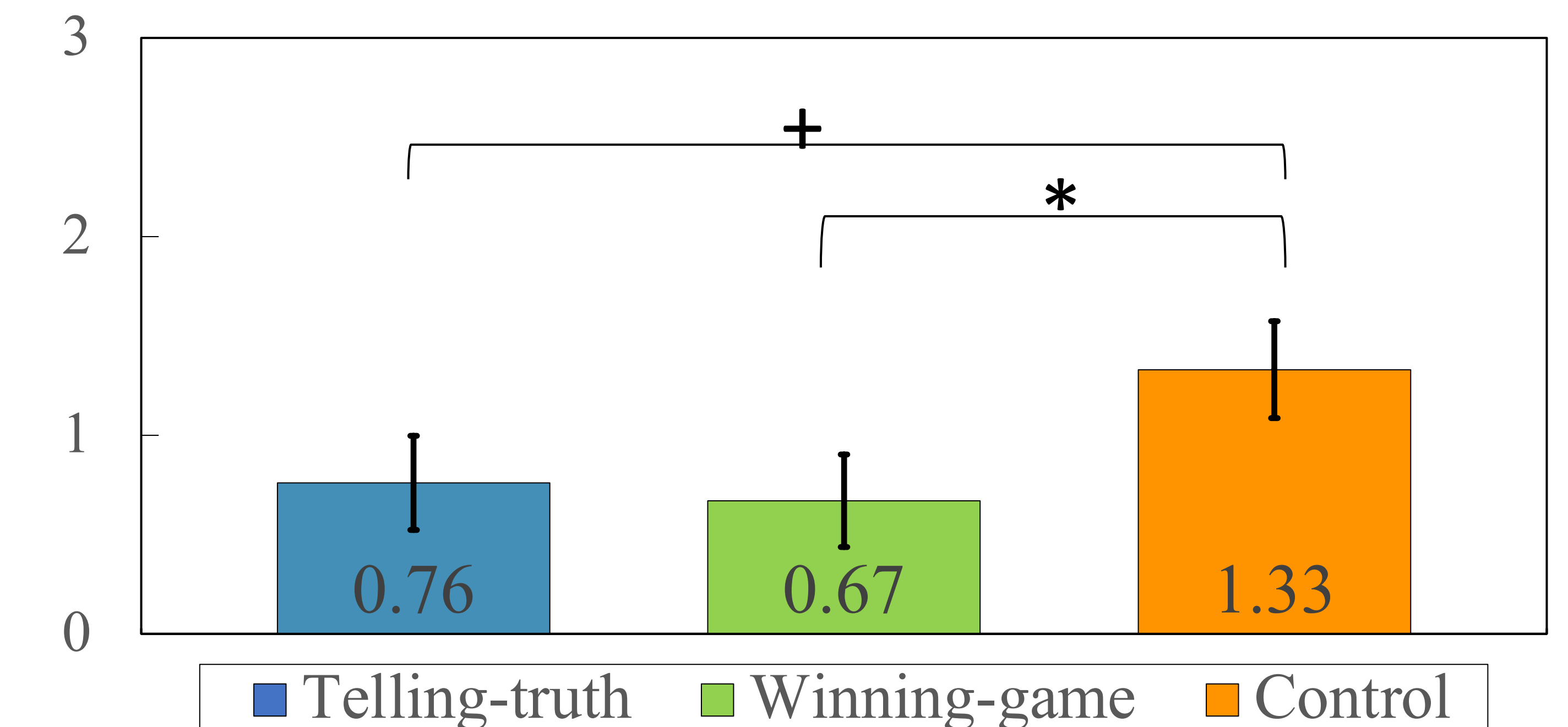


Hierarchical linear regression results showed lying frequency was significantly positively associated with children's intuitive thinking style in the Winning-game condition ($B = .50, p = .002$), but not in the other conditions.

Study 2 (pre-registered)

- **Participants**
One hundred thirty-eight 5- and 6-year-old Singaporean children
- **Research design**
Telling-truth condition: *Is it better to tell the truth or to tell lies?*
Winning-game condition: *Is it better to win or to lose?*
Control condition: *Is it better to draw or to read?*
- **Secondary measures**
Cognitive Reflection Test, Stroop
- **Results**

Figure 2: Lying Frequency by Condition



Intuitive thinking style predicted lying frequency negatively in the Telling-truth condition ($B = -.31, p = .031$), but not the other conditions.

Conclusion

- Indirect goal priming can alter children's honesty
- Intuitive thinking style can predict the effectiveness of this priming.