Appetitive augmental functions and common physical properties in metaphor effect: An extended replication

Rosina Pendrous, Lee Hulbert-Williams, Kevin Hochard, & Nick Hulbert-Williams

Contextual Behavioural Science Lab, University of Chester
Understanding metaphors rests on ability to derive relations based on relevant contextual cues

The more functionally similar properties there are, the more apt the metaphor

Experimental work (Sierra et al., 2016) has shown that additional cues which specify:

(i) Common properties ("cold") encouraged verbal generalisation to a "cold" task, increasing pain tolerance

(ii) Appetitive augmental functions ("something very important to you"), also increasing pain tolerance

Extended replication with greater experimental control
**Method**

Double-blind randomisation, stratified by sex (N=89; 77.5% female)

Pre test
Trait psychological flexibility, generalised pliance, cognitive fusion, and analogical reasoning ability
Pain tolerance

Condition A
Common properties and augmentals (n=23; 78.3% female)
Condition B
Common properties only (n=21; 81.8% female)
Condition C
Augmentals only (n=22; 77.3% female)
Condition D
Neither (n=22; 72.7% female)

Post test
Pain tolerance
Results

Did not replicate
For further information

Rosina Pendrous,  MRes Student and Research Assistant

t: 01244 513479

w: www.cbslab.uk | http://www.chester.ac.uk/psychology/crph

e: r.pendrous@chester.ac.uk

twitter: @rosiependrous