Bethel University Spark

#### Day of Scholarship

Fall 2023

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#### Does Face Recognition Correlate with Narcissism? A Replication.

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### Introduction

- Studying individual differences in face processing may help to inform our understanding of face processing deficits (Wilmer, 2017).
- Previous studies have shown that those who are more sociable (e.g., extraverted or empathic) are better able to recognize faces (Bate et al., 2010; Lander & Poyarekar, 2015, Li et al., 2010).
- Less research has focused on less sociability and its effect on face recognition.

Narcissism: Excessive interest in or admiration of oneself and one's physical appearance.

### Question

Do those higher in narcissistic personality traits have lower face recognition ability?

# **The Original Study**

Giacomin, M., Brinton, C., & Rule, N.O. (2021). Narcissistic individuals exhibit poor recognition memory. Journal of Personality. 00, 15.

> **Their Results** r(371) = -0.25, p < 0.01CI: [-0.35, -0.14]

They found a significant correlation between face recognition ability and narcissism.

# **Facial Recognition and Narcissism (A Replication)** Gabriella Romero-Ayala, Zane Kingsbury, Marin Foss, Kellie Schmidt, Sherryse Corrow

<b>Their Participants</b>	I
<ul> <li>A priori power analysis required 314 participants for 95% power in a</li> </ul>	
two-tailed small to medium correlation of .20.	
<ul> <li>N=373</li> <li>Testing in Amazon's Mechanical Turk.</li> </ul>	
Their Method	
1. Surprise Face Learning (40 Neutral	
Male Faces with Hair, 3s each)	
2. Distractor Task (2 minutes of	
self-report measures)	
3. Old-New Face Test (40 Old & 40	
New), calculating A'. 4. NPI - 16: Narcissistic Personality	
Inventory with 16 items.	
a. E.g., "I really like to be the center	
of attention."	
b. Forced-choice statements	
Key Di	ffe
Their Study	
Surprise face recognition task.	F
In-house old/new face recognition task.	V
Faces included hair & single angle.	C

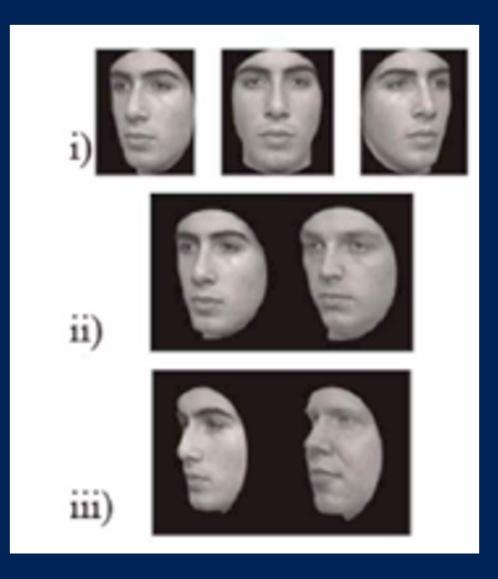
Recruited with M lurk Did not include a mid-study attention check.

### **Our Participants**

- A priori power analysis based on their results required 123 participants for 80% power to detect a two-tailed correlation of .25.
- N= 146
- Testing in Pavlovia/Prolific

# **Our Method**

1. Cambridge Face Memory Task (Duchaine & Nakayama, 2006)

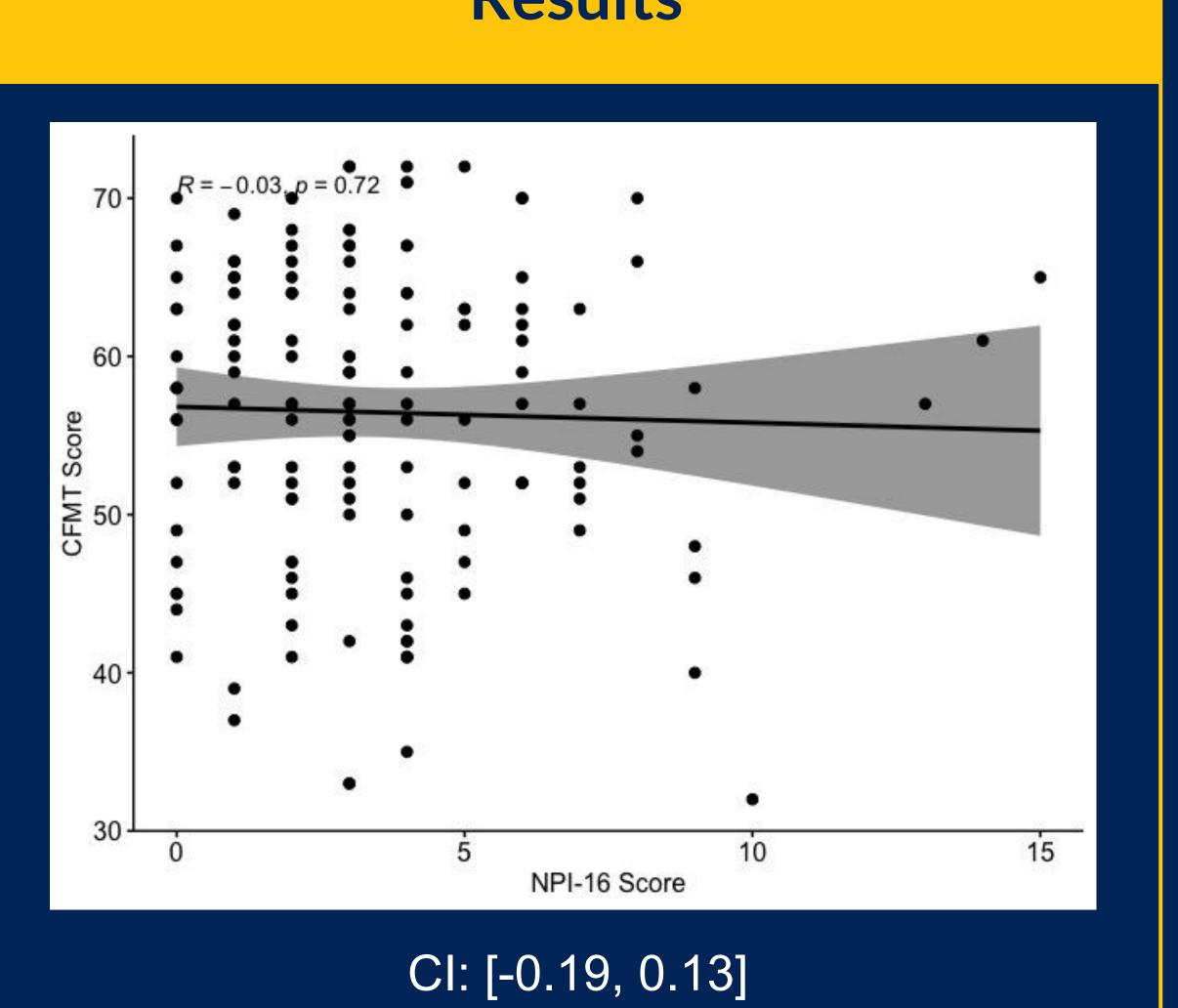


2. NPI - 16 (Ames et al., 2006).

#### ences

#### **Our Study**

- ace recognition task expected.
- ell validated CFMT.
- ropped faces with multiple angles.
- Recruited with Prolific (better vetting).
- Included an attention check.



Take Home Message We were unable to replicate the finding that narcissism predicts face recognition ability.





#### Results

r<sub>1</sub> = -0.03, p=0.66

# Discussion

• Study differences could explain the lack of replication. This replication was conceptual. • Narcissism may be more closely related to surprise tests of object memory. However, Giacomin et al found a relationship between an expected house recognition test and narcissism. • Future work should further replicate the association between general recognition memory and narcissism.