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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

Their Participants	I
 A priori power analysis required 314 participants for 95% power in a 	
two-tailed small to medium correlation of .20.	
 N=373 Testing in Amazon's Mechanical Turk. 	
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

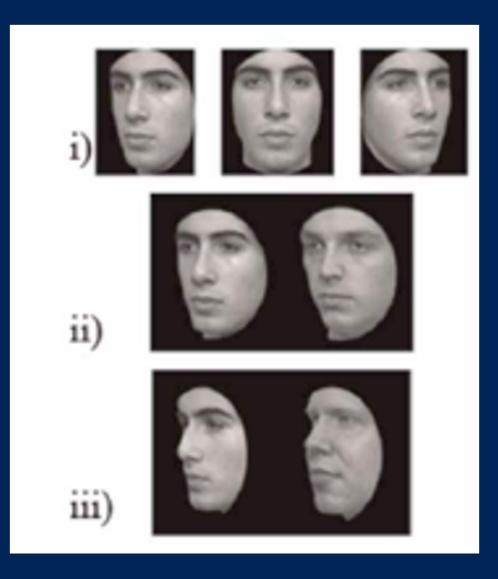
Recruited with M lurk Did not include a mid-study attention check.

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)

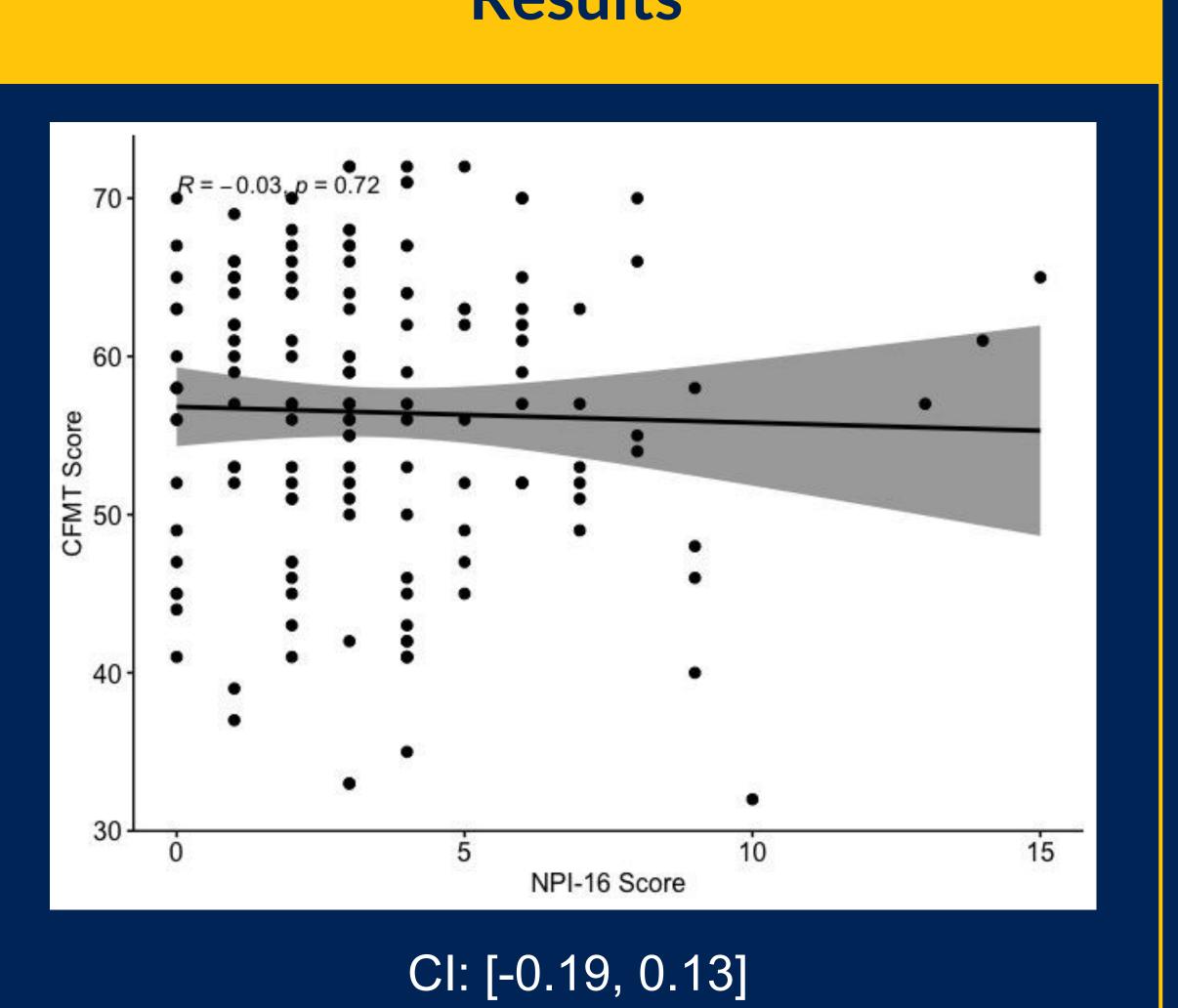


2. NPI - 16 (Ames et al., 2006).

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

r₁ = -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.