### **Accepted Manuscript**

Reading more vs. writing back: Situation affordances drive reactions to conflicting information on the internet

COMPUTERS IN HUMAN BEHAVIOR

FOR THE STATE OF THE STATE O

Brett Buttliere, Jürgen Buder

PII: S0747-5632(17)30283-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.chb.2017.04.041

Reference: CHB 4940

To appear in: Computers in Human Behavior

Received Date: 15 July 2016

Revised Date: 17 April 2017

Accepted Date: 19 April 2017

Please cite this article as: Brett Buttliere, Jürgen Buder, Reading more vs. writing back: Situation affordances drive reactions to conflicting information on the internet, *Computers in Human Behavior* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2017.04.041

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

#### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

## Reading more vs. writing back: Situation affordances drive reactions to conflicting information on the internet

Brett Buttliere
Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien
Schleichstraße 6, Rm 6.419
72076 Tübingen
+49 7071-979-239
b.buttliere(at)iwm-tuebingen.de

Jürgen Buder Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien Schleichstraße 6, Rm 6.418 +49 7071-979-239 j.buder(at)iwm-tuebingen.de

#### **ABSTRACT**

A growing literature suggests that situational cues have a strong influence on behavior, especially online. Here we conducted a within subjects experiment where participants saw 16 forum discussion posts on the topic of alternative medicine, twice. The participant's reactions to conflicting information are modulated by changing the possible affordances of the situation. In one condition, designed to be similar to Wikipedia or other information seeking websites, participants were asked how much they would like to read more about information they are presented. In the other condition, the opportunity to respond to the author was provided (i.e., more like Facebook, Twitter or a blog post). In line with the hypotheses, the participants avoided uncongenial information when they only had the opportunity to read more, but wanted to respond to most to conflicting information. These results might help explain the differences in tone and content between Wikipedia, a more passive website, and Facebook or Twitter, which often thrive on controversiality and argument.

#### **General Terms**

Affordances, Social Media, Information Selection, Website design, Cognitive Conflict.

#### Keywords

Cognitive Conflict, Confirmation Bias, Information Selection, Online Communication, Psychology, Social Media.

**Author Note:** This work would not be possible without the financial support of the Leibniz association and the Science Campus project WCT-WGL.TR2.1. We would additionally like to thank Julien Schweitzer and Richard Kolodejzi for their useful comments on earlier drafts of the manuscript.

# دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

## ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
  - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
    - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
  - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
  - ✔ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
    - ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات