Prosocial Effects of Perspective-Taking Through LEGO Play

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LEGO?





LEGO Six Bricks Booklet

- Contains activities for children to develop certain skills:
 - creativity, organization, descriptive language use, problem-solving, social cooperation, and **perspective-taking** (LEGO Foundation, 2015).
- Recently, these tasks are also being encouraged **for college students** as a tool in the classroom for social cooperation (Golinkoff, 2017).

The **LEGO** Foundation

Six Bricks Booklet





The Task





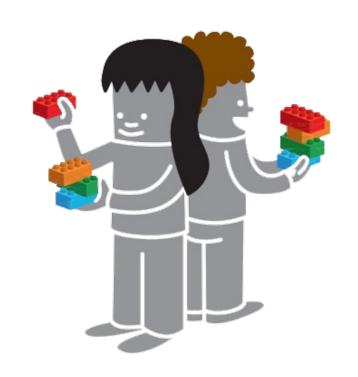
Back to Back

Children learn to:

Use descriptive language

Think from another person's perspective

Speak about own and others' behaviour and consequences





Perspective-Taking

- Defined as a mental capability to **adopt another's perspective** and consider another's thoughts, feelings, and internal mental states (Epley & Caruso, 2009).
- Theory of Mind (ToM) is typically defined as the **insight** into other people's minds and reasoning about how mental states influence behavior (Imuta et al., 2016).
- Self-other overlapping perspective that incorporates and induces the self to the other or vice versa (Galinsky, Ku, & Wang, 2005).



- Defined as behavior that benefits another and is intended to do so in actions that include (but are not limited to) **sharing**, **comforting**, **and helping** (Dunfield, 2014).
- **Higher** scores for **prosocial behavior** were found in children who scored **high on ToM**, the theoretical framework of perspective-taking (Imuta et al., 2016).



LEGO Link?

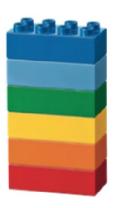
Three step process:

- 1. activating ability by ascertaining existence of another's mind
- 2. adjusting **egocentric view** on perspective
- 3. accessing accurate information about others by **overcoming default assumptions** about other people (Epley & Caruso, 2009).

Three different types:

- 1. visuospatial
- 2. cognitive
- 3. affective perspective-taking (Erle & Topolinski, 2017).

The research indicates that LEGO play is an **effective** medium for **social** skills intervention (LeGoff, 2004).



Kindness Traits

- Influenced by two situational factors: (Dunfield, 2014).
 - 1. salient or unique events
 - 2. temporary external conditions or transient internal states
- Traits and individual differences act as sources of **influences** within **helping behaviors** (Lefevor et al., 2017).
- **Kindness** trait measures had a significant **correlation** to helpful behavior compared to mood and agreeableness.
- Kindness levels are developed over an extended period of time.

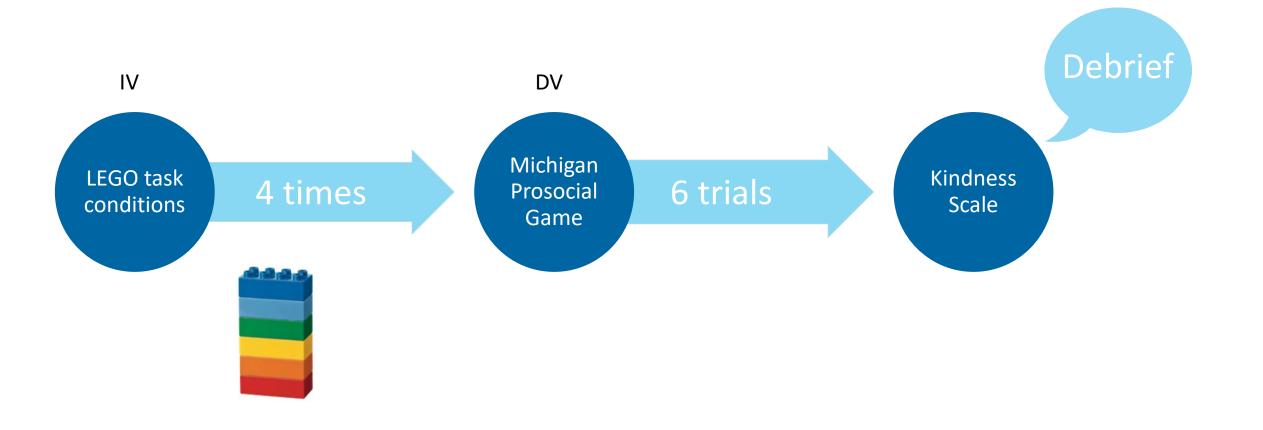
Research Question and Hypothesis

Do the LEGO perspective-taking tasks **prime** prosocial behavior?

Hypothesis: engaging in a LEGO Six Bricks perspective-taking task **increases** prosocial behaviors, regardless of trait kindness.



Methods: General Procedure

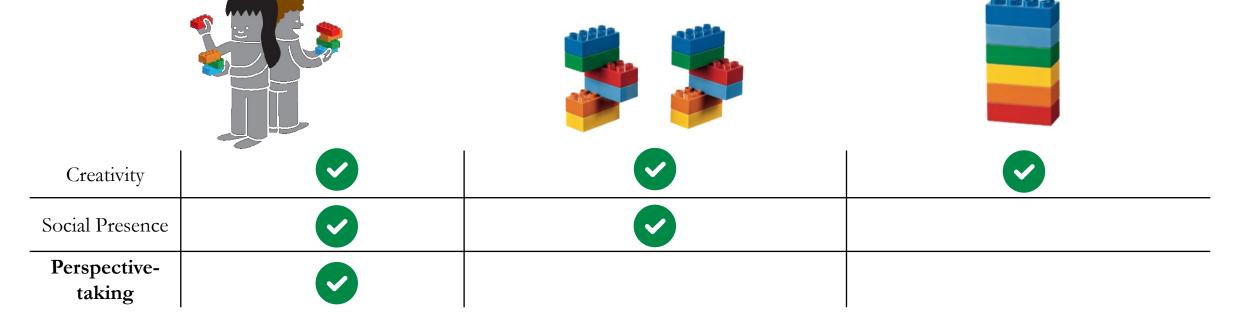


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Methods: LEGO conditions

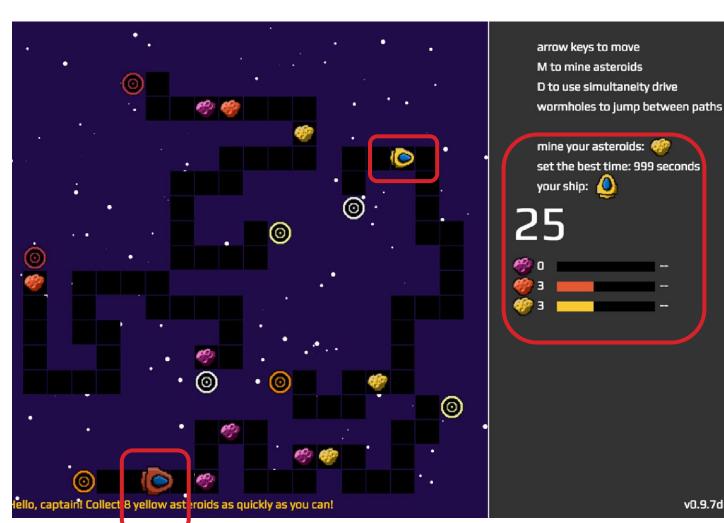
- Condition 1 (Back-to-Back): researcher sat back-to-back with the participant, who verbally explained their model and coordinated with the researcher to match LEGO models.
 - Condition 2 (Face-to-Face): participant and the researcher sat face-to-face. The subject built any model and the researcher simply copied the model.
- Condition 3: (Neutral Solo): participant created any LEGO structure with the bricks and then showed it to the researcher.





Methods: Michigan Prosocial Game (MPG)

- Goal: Players collects 8 resources as fast as possible.
- Designed to simulate playing against another person.
- **Option:** players could **help** the other player collect resources
- 6 trials (2 practice, 4 actual)
- Alternating non-helpful/helpful trials





Methods: MPG (contd.)

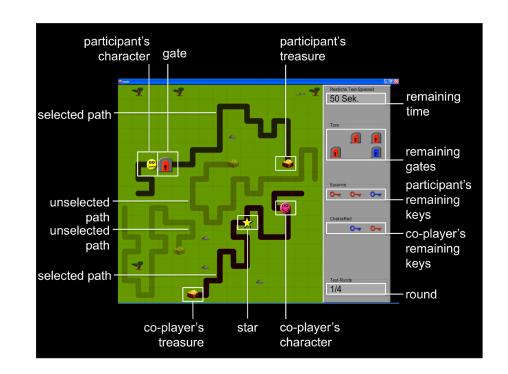
- Reports:
 - Resources collected
 - Time completed
- Prosocial measure:
 - Helping proportion = helping
 decisions / opportunities to help





Methods: MPG Background

- The prosocial measure is based on the Zurich Prosocial Game (ZPG) (Leiberg, Klimecki, & Singer, 2011).
- Both MPG and ZPG fall under "helping," which aids another person complete a goal (Dunfield, 2014; Leiberg, Klimecki, & Singer, 2011).
- The ZPG is an obstacle removal game
- Uses a face element for the players
- ZPG issues:
 - Not publically available
 - assumes that participants will notice that they could help
 - gives fewer helping opportunities per trial



Methods: Kindness Traits

• The **Kindness Scale** from the Values in Action Inventory of Strengths $(\alpha = .84)$ (McGrath, 2014).

- Examples statements:
- "I am never too busy to help a friend"
- "I go out of my way to cheer people up who appear down."





Research Question and Hypothesis (again)

Do the LEGO perspective-taking tasks **prime** prosocial behavior?

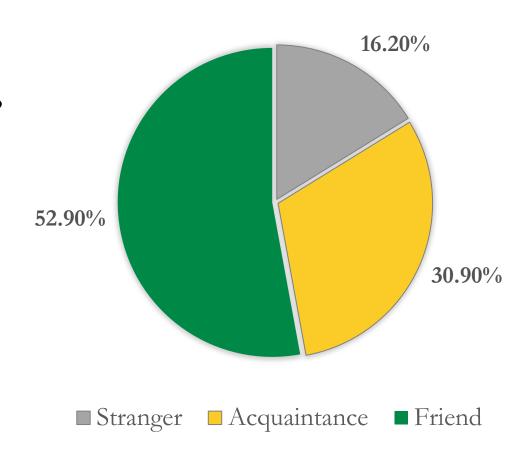
Hypothesis: engaging in LEGO Six Bricks perspective-taking tasks **increases** prosocial behaviors, regardless of trait kindness.



Results: Subjects

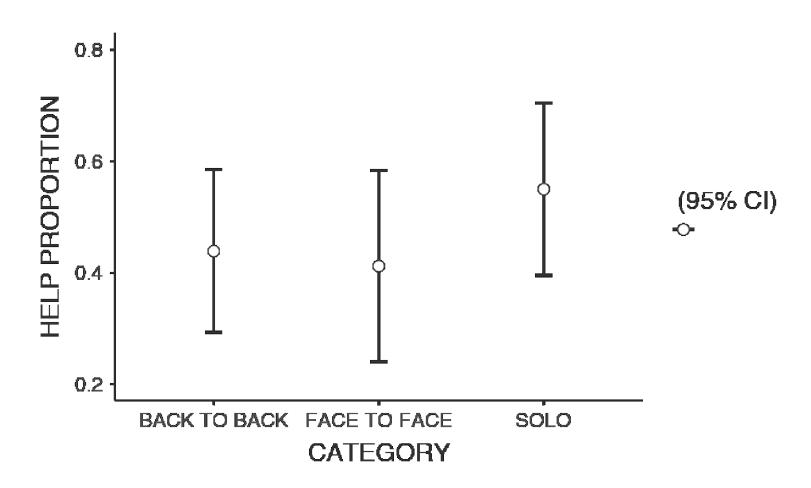
- Behavioral Science
 Research Pool, social media,
 and convenience sampling
- Total N = 68
- Age (M = 20)
- Female 41 (60.3%)
- Asian / Pacific Islander (47%)
- Highly SDA (94.1%).





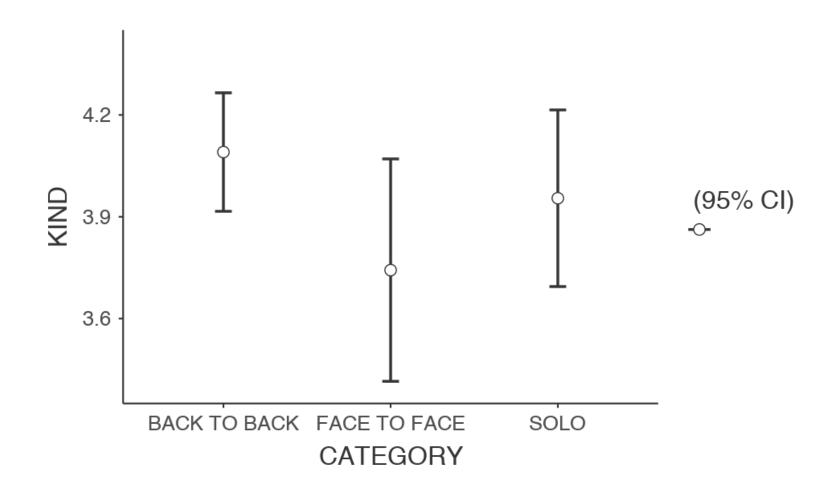


Results: Graphs





Results: Graphs





Results: Correlation

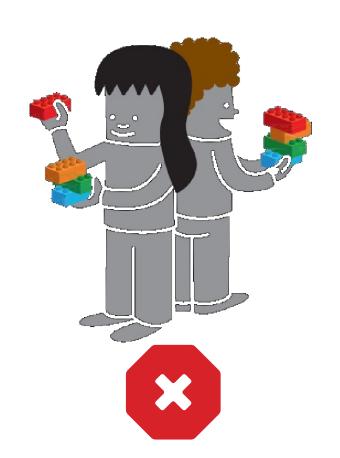
Correlation Matrix

		HELP PROPORTION	KIND	RELATIONSHIP
HELP PROPORTION	Spearman's rho	_	0.080	-0.152
	p-value	_	0.518	0.215
KIND	Spearman's rho		_	0.038
	p-value		_	0.759
RELATIONSHIP	Spearman's rho			_
	p-value			_



Discussion: Implications

- Hypothesis not supported
- No helping effect for each LEGO tasks
- Contradiction of our understanding of perspective-taking in its relation to prosocial behaviors (Epley & Caruso, 2009; Galinsky et al., 2005; Imuta et al., 2016).
- Back-to-Back task may **not be strong influencer** of perspective-taking (LEGO Foundation, 2015).





Discussion: Implications (contd.)

- No relationship between kindness and prosocial effects
- **Does not support** the role of kindness as predictor of helping behaviors (Lefevor et al., 2017).
- Relationships between the participants and the researcher revealed no significant influence on prosocial outcomes.





Discussion: Implications (contd.)

Prosocial behaviors were **not significantly influenced** by **neither** the perspective-taking LEGO task nor the levels of kindness.



Discussion: Limitations

- Lack of sensitivity in prosocial measure (MPG)
- Too little calculated trials
- Misunderstanding of game as competition or goal-directing
- No face element compared to the ZPG
- Some notice the AI player
- Participation as helpful behavior



Conclusion: What Now?

- unclear whether the LEGO task significantly primes the perspective-taking needed to measure prosocial outcomes.
- Future studies:
 - must continue to **explore** these explicit **outcomes** of Six Bricks Booklet tasks and their implications within social settings.
 - consider creating an experimental **design** that measures the effects of **longer** or more regular exposure to specific LEGO activities.
 - **improve** the sensitivity of the tools and **measurement**s of prosocial outcomes.

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Questions?

