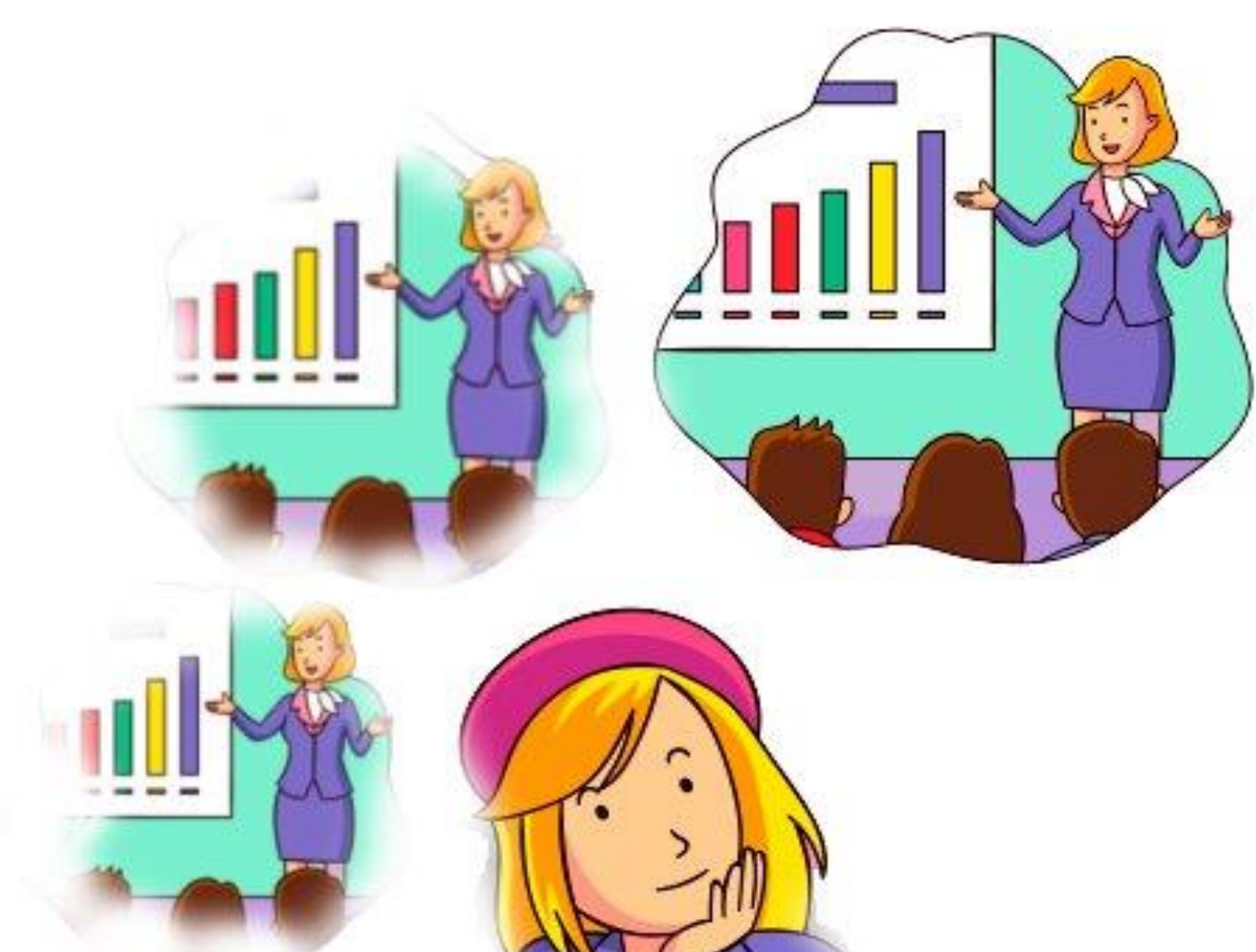


Repeated imagination of a future event increases our belief that it will happen in the future, but only for uncertain events

Autobiographical knowledge conditions the effect of repeated simulation on belief in the future occurrence of imagined events

 Claudia Garcia Jimenez, Giuliana Mazzoni, & Arnaud D'Argembeau



Belief in future occurrence plays a key role in guiding our decisions and actions

This belief may increase with repeated simulation

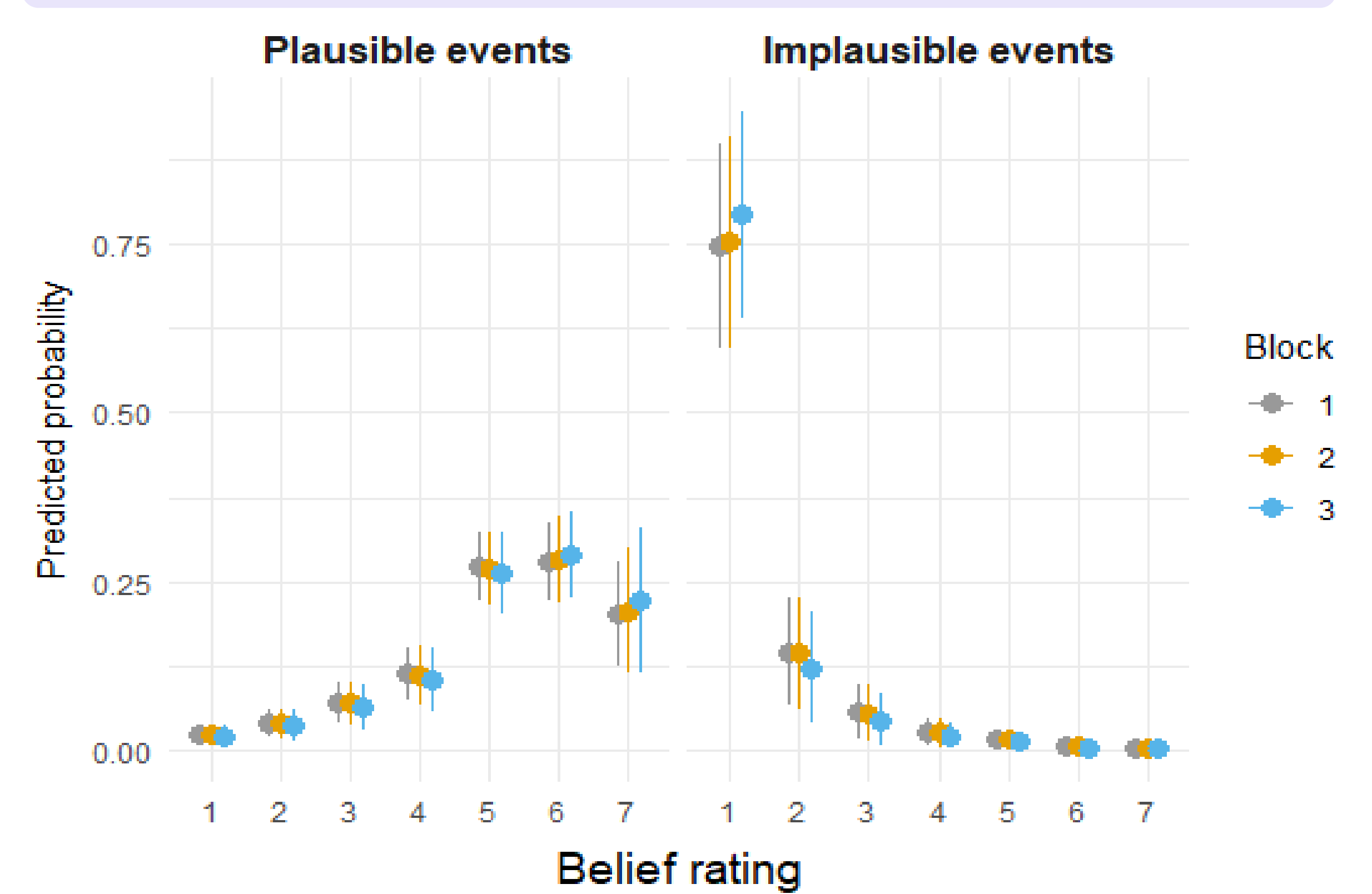
This increase may be **conditioned** by the consistency of the event with autobiographical knowledge

Participants repeatedly (3 x 15 sec) imagined future events holding different levels of integration with autobiographical knowledge

- All types of events became more detailed and took less time to construct
- But **belief increased only for uncertain events** – events already believed in or considered implausible were not influenced by repetition

Autobiographical knowledge plays a major role in determining belief in future occurrence, not only as a predictor of the initial belief in novel future events, but also as a **modulating factor in the evolution of belief over repeated simulation.**

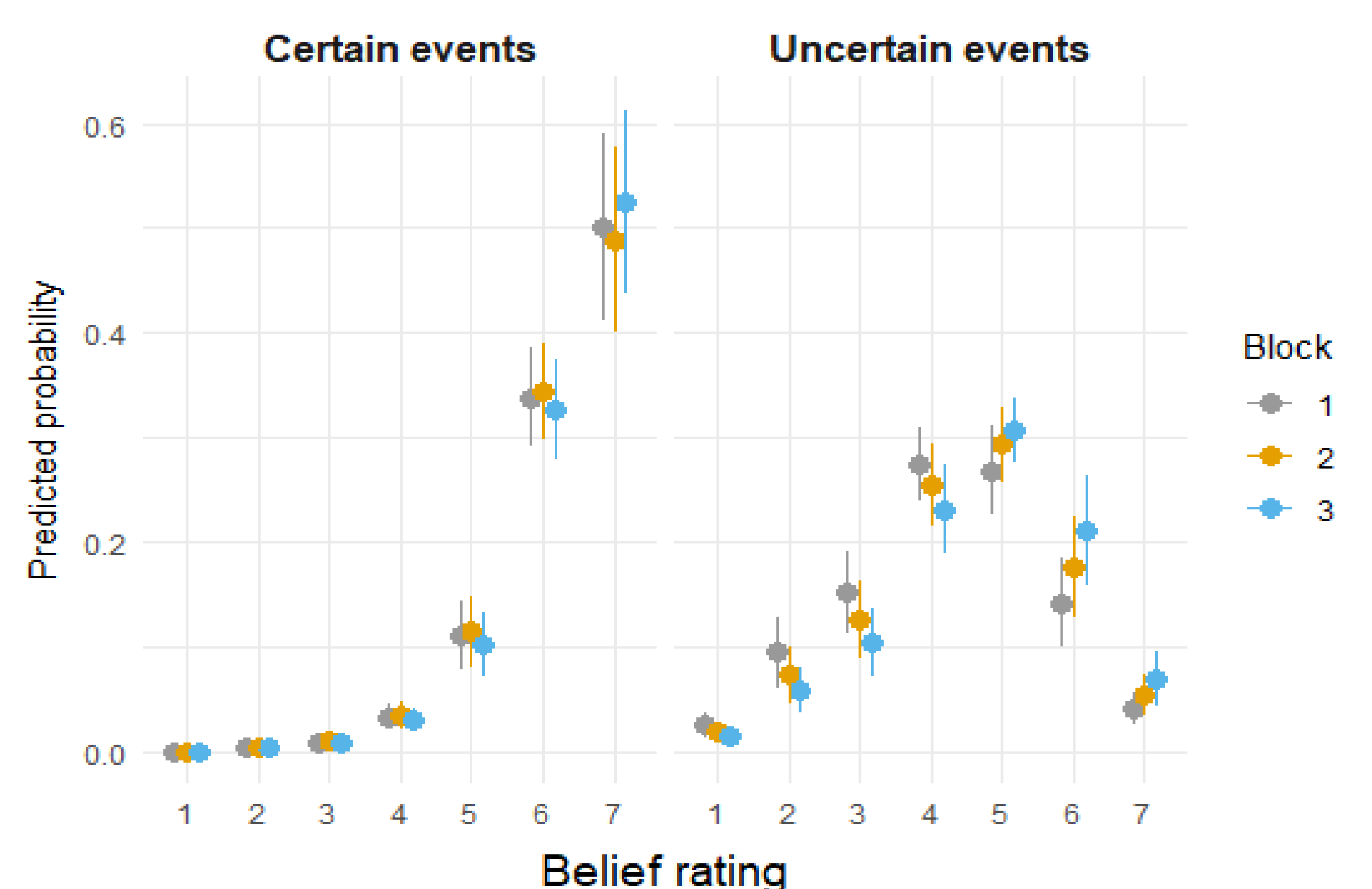
Exp. 1 (N = 32)



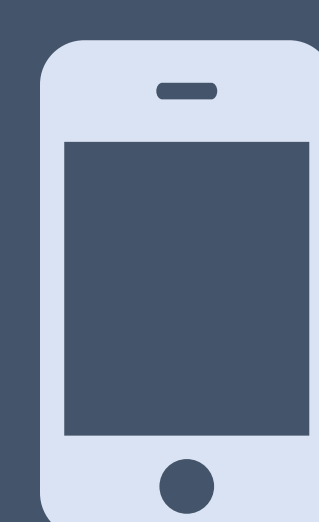
Predictors	Estimate	SE	z-value	p
Block 2	0.04	0.21	0.18	.854
Block 3	0.13	0.23	0.59	.555
Event Type (Implausible)	-4.79	0.49	-9.87	<.001
Block 2 * Type (Impl.)	-0.06	0.35	-0.19	.852
Block 3 * Type (Impl.)	-0.39	0.36	-1.10	.270

(within-subject designs, analyzed with ordinal mixed model)

Exp. 2 (N = 69)



Predictors	Estimate	SE	z-value	p
Block 2	-0.05	0.15	-0.32	.744
Block 3	0.09	0.15	0.62	.537
Event Type (Uncertain)	-3.15	0.27	-11.77	<.001
Block 2 * Type (Unc.)	0.34	0.20	1.67	.095
Block 3 * Type (Unc.)	0.46	0.21	2.25	.024



Scan the QR code to download the poster (or to get in touch!)

