

Materials and procedural information: Correlation resit

Overestimation of time was measured using a time perception task.

The time perception task was created using the Superlab programme which allowed for the recording of responses made by participants.

A stimulus object in the form of a pink oval (measuring 12cm x 16cm) was used for participants to focus on.

The task was split in to two phases; training and experimental, and the pink oval was used in all trials within each phase.

During the training phase, participants were trained on the oval being displayed for a long period of time (1600ms) and a short period of time (400ms).

For the experimental phase, the oval was presented 22 times and was shown for either 400, 800, 1000, 1200, or 1600ms. The oval displayed for 1000ms was shown ten times in total, and would be the oval that was used to collect participants data on over- or under-estimation of time.

Two keys on a standard QWERTY keyboard were marked for participants to respond; the A key was labelled with a red marker and denoted a 'long period of time', and the L key was labelled with a blue marker for a 'short period of time'.

Impulsivity was measured using the Barratt Impulsiveness Scale (Barrett, Patton, & Stanford, 1975). You are required to use the questionnaire (provided on Moodle) to write up a full and detailed materials explanation of this scale.

- Participants were provided with a consent form and asked to read the information presented and sign if they agreed to take part.
- The impulsiveness questionnaire was presented first
- The time perception task was presented and participants were asked to read the information provided carefully and use the correct keyboard buttons to note their responses.
- Participants were asked to judge whether the oval was on the screen for a long period of time or a short period of time. The oval displayed for 1000ms was presented ten times (and was directly in the middle of the training ovals of 400 and 1600ms). Overestimation of time was judged upon how many times the participant responded to the 1000ms stimulus as being on the screen for a long period of time out of ten.
- Following completion of the study, participants were provided with a debrief form and thanked for their participation.