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# **Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society**

## **Title**

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#### **Permalink**

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/84p5490b

#### **Journal**

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 42(0)

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### **Publication Date**

2020

Peer reviewed

# Is there a spatial Dunning-Kruger effect? And how is it influences by gender?

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#### **Abstract**

Performance on spatial tests is not only a matter ability; it is also influenced by peoples confidence and belief of ability. Although we know that training can improve spatial performance, we know relatively little about the influences of beliefs and expectations on the efficacy of training. Here we investigated men and womens performance on a mental rotation task and their prediction of their performance. We also examined whether providing information about different strategies influenced performance. The results demonstrate a spatial Dunning-Kruger effect; both men and women consistently overestimated their performance. Womens estimates were lower than mens estimates were. Importantly, training influenced men and womens predictions of their performance in opposite directions; training increased mens confidence (but not their performance), whereas training decreased womens confidence (but not their performance). The results suggest that expectations and beliefs about spatial performance need to be considered when explaining training effects and sex differences