## What's in a Click?

The Simple Act of Clicking Can Facilitate Motivated Reasoning for Indulgent Choices

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## ABSTRACT

- Individuals make less healthy choices in a more technological environment.
- Actively retrieving information through technology changes what individuals recall, especially of unhealthy, tempting choices.


## METHODOLOGY

- Study 1 (unhealthy food choices): Participants first rated six unhealthy food options from TGI Friday's. Then, they read 10 customer reviews of their top rated option through clicking vs. (not clicking) a button to retrieve the reviews. Finally, participants freely recalled the reviews they read.

<Six TGI Friday's options
- Study 2 ("fun" vs. "work" mobile apps): Participants read average ratings of eight mobile apps through clicking (vs. not clicking) a button and recalled ratings.

- Study 3 ("fun" mobile apps): Participants read average ratings of four fun but useless mobile apps through clicking (vs. not clicking).
- Study 4 (healthy vs. unhealthy food choices): Participants read customer reviews of 10 snacks through scanning (vs. not scanning) QR codes.


## STUDY 1: TGI FRIDAY'S

Does clicking (vs. not clicking) to see information about unhealthy food choices influence what individuals recall?

- $N=700$ U.S. female online participants
- 2 (Format: click vs. no click; between-subjects)
x 2 (Reviews: positive vs. negative; within-subjects)

Click
"Click to read the customer reviews."


- Clicking (vs. not clicking) to read customer reviews increased the recall of positive reviews in support of the unhealthy food option.


## STUDY 2: "FUN" VS. "WORK" APPS

Does this biased recall occur only for tempting choices?

- $N=597$ U.S. online participants
- 2 (Format: click vs. no click; between-subjects) x 2 (Apps: fun vs. work; within-subjects)

- Clicking (vs. not clicking) to see average ratings led to a boost in positive recall of "fun" apps.
- This biased recall did not occur for "work" apps.


## STUDY 3: FREE VS. FORCED CLICK Is this effect driven by having the option to click or the physical act of clicking?

- $\mathrm{N}=903$ U.S. online participants
- 3 (Format: click vs. forced click vs. no click; between-subjects)

- Clicking-whether by free will or forced-led to an increase in positive recall of "fun" apps.


## STUDY 4: QR CODE SCAN (IN-LAB)

## Can the clicking effect be extended to scanning?

- $N=317$ Stanford undergraduates
- 2 (Format: scan vs. forced scan vs. no scan; between-subjects) x 2 (Snacks: healthy vs. unhealthy; within-subjects)

- Scanning QR codes to retrieve reviews also led to biased recall and greater liking toward unhealthy food options.


## DISCUSSION

- Individuals have greater biased recall for indulgent choices when they actively retrieve (vs. do not retrieve) information through technology.

