

Deconstructing the seductive allure of neuroscience explanations.

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Deconstructing the Seductive Allure of Neuroscience Explanations

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Abstract

Previous work showed that people find explanations more sat irrelevant neuroscience information. The current studies inve happens. In Study 1 ($N=322$), subjects judged psychology expl contain irrelevant neuroscience information. Longer explanat satisfying, as were explanations containing neuroscience infor factors made independent contributions. In Study 2 ($N=255$), s good and bad explanations. Subjects were generally successfu explanation except when the bad explanation contained neuro did not. Study 3 ($N=159$) tested whether neuroscience jargon v effect, or whether it would obtain with any reference to the br two conditions did not differ. These results confirm that neuro exerts a seductive effect on people's judgments, which may ex neuroscience information within the public sphere.

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explanation, neuroscience, reasoning, seductive allure

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