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Honours Thesis 2022 (#93852)

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1) Have any data been collected for this study already?

No, no data have been collected for this study yet.

2) What's the main question being asked or hypothesis being tested in this study?

Parents' objectification of women will be positively associated with daughters' self-objectification, self-esteem, and body esteem. This relationship will be moderated by parental care so that self-objectification is higher when parental care is lower.

Parents' objectification of men will be positively associated with sons' self-objectification, self-esteem, and body esteem. This relationship will be moderated by parental care so that self-objectification is higher when parental care is lower.

Parents' objectification of women will be positively associated with children's objectification of women. This will be moderated by children's gender so that this relationship is stronger for boys.

Parents' objectification of men will be positively associated with children's objectification of men. This will be moderated by children's gender so that this relationship is stronger for girls.

Mothers' self-objectification will be positively associated with daughters' self-objectification, self-esteem, and body esteem. This relationship will be moderated by parental care so that self-objectification is higher when parental care is lower.

Fathers' self-objectification will be positively associated with sons' self-objectification, self-esteem, and body esteem. This relationship will be moderated by parental care so that self-objectification is higher when parental care is lower.

Children's perceptions of parental objectification will be a stronger predictor of children's objectification of others, self-objectification, self-esteem, and body esteem than parents' self-reported objectification.

3) Describe the key dependent variable(s) specifying how they will be measured.

Children's self objectification measured using Self Objectification Beliefs and Behaviours Scale (Lindner & Tantleff-Dunn, 2017).

Children's objectification of males and females using adapted version of Self Objectification Questionnaire (Noll & Fredrickson, 1998).

Body esteem using Mendelson et al.'s (2001) 23-item Body Esteem Scale for Adolescents and Adults (BESAA).

Self esteem using Rosenberg's (1965) self-esteem scale.

4) How many and which conditions will participants be assigned to?

Participants will complete one of two surveys depending on whether they are a young adult aged 18 to 25 or the parent of a young adult who has completed the survey aged 18 to 25 years.

5) Specify exactly which analyses you will conduct to examine the main question/hypothesis.

Linear regressions with moderation will be used to analyse data.

6) Describe exactly how outliers will be defined and handled, and your precise rule(s) for excluding observations.

Children and parent variables that cannot be matched to each other will be excluded for regressions using parental variables. Where children's perceptions of parents is used as independent variable, children's data that is not matched to parents will be used. Data that is 2 SDs outside the group's mean for a given measure (eg. Sons' objectification of women score or mothers' self-objectification) will be excluded for the respective analyses using that measure. Where children report two parental figures of the same gender (eg. Mother and step-mother) whichever one also completes the survey will be used for analyses. If both parental figures of the same gender complete the survey we will use the data of the biological parent. It is not anticipated that enough participants identifying as gender fluid or non-binary will participate so we will not be able to use this data in analyses. Parents who do not complete the one attention check will be excluded and children who do not pass both attention checks will be excluded. The attention checks will be embedded into the survey matrixes, with one within the self-objectification matrix asking all participants 'to show you are paying attention please click somewhat disagree'

and another in body esteem for young adults asking them 'to show you are paying attention please click often'.

7) How many observations will be collected or what will determine sample size? No need to justify decision, but be precise about exactly how the number will be determined.

An a priori power analysis using g power was conducted before collecting data, with alpha of .05, power level of .80, and a medium effect size ($f^2 = .15$), a sample size of 136 is required for sufficient power (68 young adult, 68 parent).

8) Anything else you would like to pre-register? (e.g., secondary analyses, variables collected for exploratory purposes, unusual analyses planned?)

There will be a positive correlation between parents' reported objectification of others and perceptions' of parents' objectification. We will conduct t tests to determine gender and age differences in objectification scores as secondary analyses.