The Predictive Value of Social Intelligence for Cooperative Behavior in a Task-oriented Interaction Paradigm: a Pilot Study

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Abstract

This study analysed the predictive value of social intelligence for cooperative behavior and the influence of cooperative behaviour on performance in task-oriented paradigm. Data analysis was conducted on a sample of 16 participants 19-23 year-old psychology students (25% males, 75% females).

Cooperation was assessed using a task-oriented interaction paradigm with the Map Task and the Conversational Games Analysis conversational strategies coding scheme, while the task performance was operationalized as the number of correctly attended landmarks and the deviation area between the original and the information reciver's route.

Social intelligence measured by Tromsø Social Intelligence Test and their factors were predictive for cooperation.

In dialogues where the information giver invested more than minimal effort, the infomation giver's cooperativity was predictive to task performance. The more information was transmitted through various conversational strategies by the information giver, the better the outcome of the collaborative act was. Furthermore, information giver's response moves are highly correlated with both measures of the accuracy of the route.

Keywords