

Abstract

Hindsight bias, the perception of exaggerate the power of foreseeing an event after the event was known, has been one of the main focuses of researches recently. In two experiments, robustness and the effect of different natures of outcome on hindsight bias were tested. In Experiment 1, 50 Psychology major students were recruited. Results demonstrated the robustness in a new context, the horse racing context. Also the effects of favorable and surprising outcome were in accord with the creeping determinism explanation by Fischhoff (1975). In Experiment 2, another 64 university students were recruited. Results showed that in extremely surprising condition, subjects showed a reverse hindsight bias. Combining the result of this experiment with Experiment 1, it replicated the findings of Ofir and Mazursky (1997) that hindsight bias was found unless the surprising level of the outcome was high, which resulted in a reverse of hindsight bias.