Abstract

The present study consists of two parts. In experiment 1, it aims at finding the effect of the different forms of information disparity on people's perspective-taking performance. Thirty-five students (17 males; 18 females) were the participants. Result showed that whenever there is an information disparity between the participant and the one whose perspective is needed to be taken, participant's judgment would be biased to their own perspective. Experiment 2 aims at finding the effect of a third person's irrelevant perspective on people's perspective-taking performance. Two hundreds and thirty students (106 males; 124 females) were the participants. Result indicated that the irrelevant perspective provides a effect when it is presented with a rationale. These findings give a new explanation to people's poor performance in perspective-taking task and shed light on the study of Theory of Mind.

Keywords: Information disparity, Perspective-taking, Irrelevant, Rationale, New explanation, Theory of Mind