

Task: Identify what type of causal relationship is described in a finding.

Let's go over some examples:

The easy case first: Sometimes **no relation** is stated:

**FINDING:** We find evidence of biases across the majority of languages.

→ This finding presents a summary in which no causal relation or correlation is stated.

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

No relation is stated  Correlation  Causal relation  Explicitly states: no relation

Let's look at causal relations:

**FINDING:** Low vitamin D levels cause tiredness.

**FINDING:** Exposure to traffic noise at the office increases stress levels.

→ Both examples describe a **causal** relationship: The cause A (low vitamin D, traffic noise) causes outcome B (tiredness, increased stress level).

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

No relation is stated  Correlation  Causal relation  Explicitly states: no relation

Compared to that, these ones describe a **correlation**:

**FINDING:** Low Vitamin D levels are associated with tiredness.

**FINDING:** Stress levels are higher in offices exposed to traffic noise.

→ Both examples describe a **correlation**. In both sentences the variables are related or *associated* to each other, but there it is **unclear** if one is the direct cause of the other.

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

No relation is stated  Correlation  Causal relation  Explicitly states: no

relation

Finally, there are cases in which findings **explicitly discuss the absence of a relation:**

**FINDING:** They could not show any association between vitamin D levels and tiredness.

→ The finding explicitly describes that there is no relation between the two elements.

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

No relation is stated  Correlation  Causal relation  Explicitly states: no relation

I carefully went over the examples and the instructions.

- Yes
- No

Move backward

Move forward