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## The Self- And Other-Hindsight Bias Effect

Hindsight bias, or the "I-knew-it-all-along" effect, is a robust phenomenon that occurs when outcome knowledge interferes with the ability to accurately recall judgments made in a earlier, pre-outcome state. Using both visual and verbal clues, hindsight bias was tested in both adults and in children. Participants were given partial clues sequentially until they guessed the correct item, and were then re-presented with the clues and asked to indicate at which point they had guessed the item correctly. They were also asked to judge when they thought a naïve same-aged peer (Experiment 1), or a naïve different-aged peer (Experiment 2) could identify the objects. We expect that the results will show a hindsight bias in both adults and in children, with a stronger bias in younger participants. We also hypothesize a difference in same- versus other-judgments, and that the bias will be more salient for visual clues than for verbal clues.