Measuring the Participants’ Thinking Styles & Emotional Stability

Figure 7—Reliance on Intuitive thinking
Intuitive thinking was assessed by the Rational-Experiential Inventory (REI), which consists of two 20-item scales (1 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree).

The Rationality subscale of the REI assesses the extent to which an individual employs rational, analytic, effortful, affect-free, and logical thinking (e.g., “I usually have clear, explainable reasons for my decisions”).

The Experientiality subscale of the REI assesses the extent to which an individual employs automatic, preconscious, holistic, nonverbal, and associationistic thinking (e.g., “I believe in trusting my hunches”).

Figure 8—Reliance on Analytical thinking
Analytical thinking was assessed by the Rational-Experiential Inventory as described in the section above.

Figure 9—Emotional Stability
Emotional Instability was measured by the Neuroticism subscale of the NEO Five-Factor Inventory, also known as the “Big Five.” The subscale consists of 48 five-point items that measure anxiety, depression, self-consciousness, vulnerability, impulsiveness, and hostility.