

Dolk, T., Freigang, C., Bogon, J., & Dreisbach, G.

Auditory (dis-)fluency triggers sequential processing adjustments.

Acta Psychologica.

Experiment 1 – Vcoded Speech

Variable	Meaning	Value
Subject	Participant-Number	100-123
Age	Age of participant	19-38
Handedness	Handedness	Left / Right
Sex	Gender of the participant	fe-/male
Block	Block-Number	1 = Training 2 = Block 1 3 = Break 4 = Block 2 5 = Break 6 = Block 3
Trial	Trial-Number per Block	Training = 1-16 Block = 1-112
Sound	Stimulus-Sound	11-91 = fluent 1-9 12-92 = disfluent 1-9
Stimulus	Stimulus-Number	1-9
Fluency	Easy or hard to hear in the current trial	1 = fluent (easy to hear) 2 = disfluent (hard to hear)
wrongFluencyN_1	Wrong coded FluencyN_1 variable (cf. retraction note)	
correctFluencyN_1	Easy or hard to hear in the previous trial	1 = fluent (easy to hear) 2 = disfluent (hard to hear)
Target.ACC	Accuracy	0 = Error 1 = Correct
Target.RT	Reaction Time (ms)	

Experiment 2 – Background Noise Same as above

except:

Variable	Meaning	Value
Subject	Participant-Number	1-24
Age	Age of participant	19-41
Sound	Stimulus-Sound	110-910 = fluent 1-9 125-925 = disfluent 1-9