



Spatial Presence

From Theory to Measurement

**Saskia Böcking¹, Andre Gysbers², Peter Vorderer³, Werner Wirth¹,
Tilo Hartmann², Christoph Klimmt², Holger Schramm¹, Ana
Sacau⁴, & Jari Laarni⁵**

¹ University of Zurich, ² Institute of Journalism and Communication Research,
Hannover, ³ Annenberg School for Communication, University of Southern California, ⁴
University Fernando Pessoa, Porto, ⁵ Helsinki School of Economics



Overview

- 1. Theoretical Background**
- 2. Development of the MEC SPQ: Method**
- 3. Results: Reliability and Validation**
- 4. Conclusion**

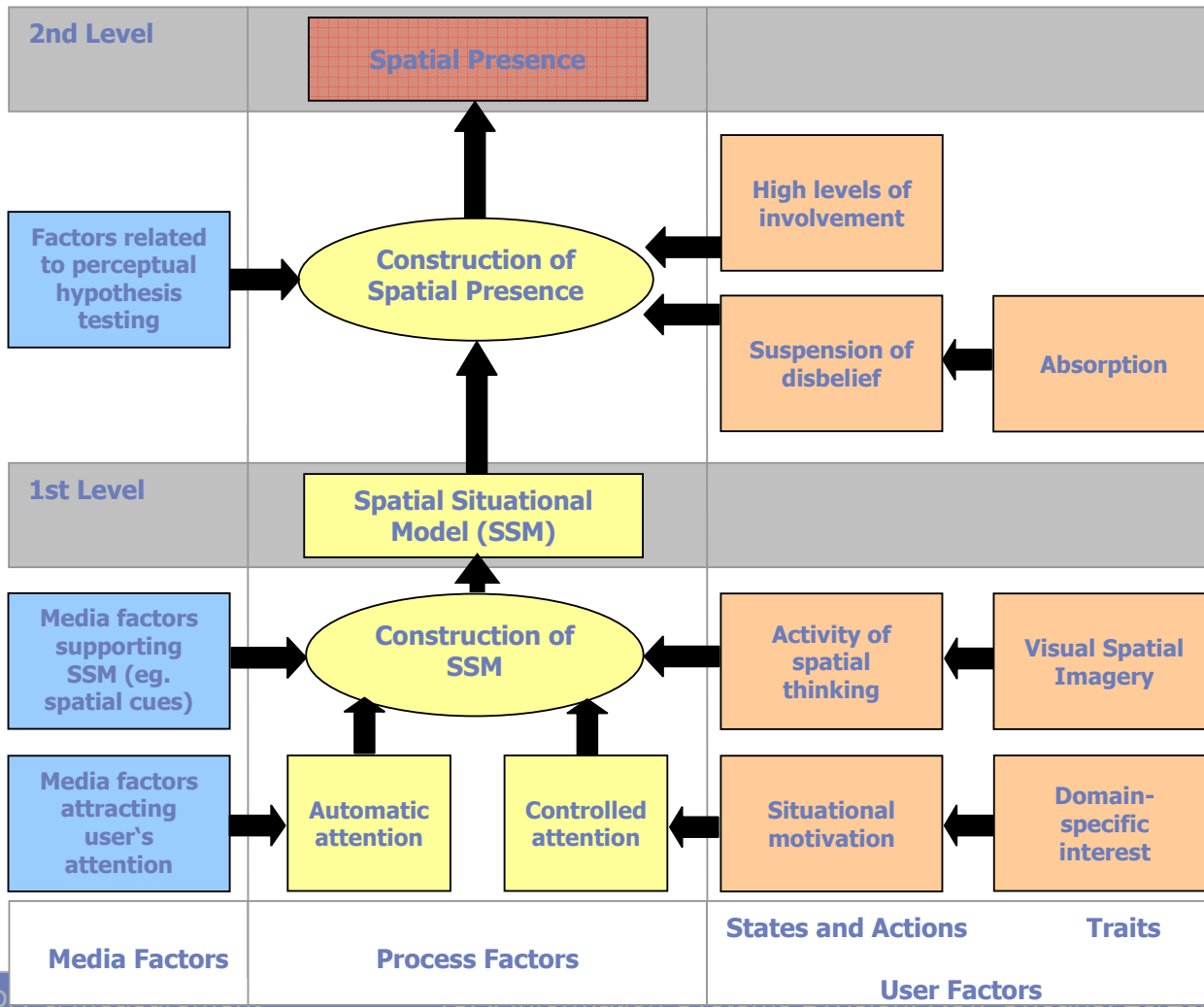


1. Theoretical Background

Goal of questionnaire development

- ◆ **Inclusion of different media**
- ◆ **Inclusion of different stimuli**
- ◆ **Validation process**
- ◆ **Strong theoretical foundation of questionnaire**
- ◆ **Separation between feeling of being present and correlated concepts / constructs**

MEC model of Spatial Presence as a theoretical framework



2. Development of the MEC-SPQ: Method

Method

- ◆ **103 items (english), 10-12 items per scale, 5-point Likert scale**
- ◆ **Test of item pool with four different media:**
 - Linear text: extract out of „The pillars of the earth“ by Ken Follett
 - Hypertext: „The Art of Singing“ (2-D virtual academy of song)
 - Film: sequence from „Das Boot – Director’s Cut“
 - VE: Musée d’Orsy in Paris (exhibition of art of the 19th century)
- ◆ **290 students from the U.S., Portugal, and Finland**
 - Linear text: n = 80; Hypertext: n = 80; Film: n = 81; VE: n = 49
 - Age: \underline{M} = 21.4 years (\underline{SD} = 5.2)
- ◆ **Implementation of dual-task paradigm (validation of scales’ sensitivity + production of different intensities of presence experiences)**

Basic principles for item analysis and item selection

- ◆ **Iterative approach for elimination of items**
- ◆ **Aim: 8-item version for each scale**
- ◆ **Principal Component Analyses (PCA) for each scale separately, exception Spatial Presence Scales (PCA with varimax rotation)**
- ◆ **Item difficulty: acceptable range .20 to .80**
- ◆ **Cronbach's Alpha: at least .70**
- ◆ **Item-remainder coefficients (corrected item-total correlation; item-scale correlation): as high as possible, but not below .30, correlations with other scales should be lower than item-total correlation**
- ◆ **Item homogeneity (average inter-item correlation): if high, items assess similar information**

3. Results: Reliability and Validation

Statistical values of the 8-item-scales

Scale	Statistical values of 8-item scale ^a			
	Factors suggested by PCA (screeplot)	<u>Cronbach's Alpha</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>SD</u>
Attention Allocation	1	.93	3.45	.94
Spatial Situation Model	1	.90	2.88	.88
Spatial Presence	2			
Self Location		.94	2.38	.91
Possible Actions		.88	2.32	.81
Cognitive Involvement	1	.78	2.85	.76
Suspension of Disbelief	1	.83	3.24	.85
Domain Specific Interest	1	.93	2.32	.97
Visual Spatial Imagery	1	.82	3.56	.70
Absorption	1	.83	3.42	.69

^a N = 290

Scales' sensitivity to secondary-task

◆ Process factors

- are sensitive to the secondary-task
- Validation of the theoretical model (construct validity)
- Scales can be used to measure different intensities of Presence

◆ Trait variables

- No significant differences between the experimental groups
- Temporally constant, not influenced by situational factors

◆ Similar results for all 4 media

➤ Confirmation of scales' sensitivity for distraction

Inter-scale correlation

Scale ^a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Attention	-	.404**	.487**	.442**	.514**	-.125*	.260**	.163**	.154**
2. SSM ^b		-	.485**	.431**	.489**	-.159**	.236**	.376**	.229**
3. SPSL ^c			-	.758**	.378**	-.102	.236**	.226**	.216**
4. SPPA ^d				-	.447**	-.119*	.305**	.218**	.201**
5. Involvement					-	-.371**	.429**	.324**	.345**
6. SoD ^e						-	-.134*	-.117	-.245**
7. DSI ^f							-	.276**	.265**
8. VSI ^g								-	.391**
9. Absorption									-

* $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ ^a N = 290 ^b Spatial Situation Model ^c Spatial Presence Self Location ^d Spatial Presence Possible Actions ^e Suspension of Disbelief ^f Domain Specific Interest ^g Visual Spatial Imagery

Inter-scale correlation

Scale ^a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Attention	-	.404**	.487**	.442**	.514**	-.125*	.260**	.163**	.154**
2. SSM ^b		-	.485**	.431**	.489**	-.159**	.236**	.376**	.229**
3. SPSL ^c			-	.758**	.378**	-.102	.236**	.226**	.216**
4. SPPA ^d				-	.447**	-.119*	.305**	.218**	.201**
5. Involvement					-	-.371**	.429**	.324**	.345**
6. SoD ^e						-	-.134*	-.117	-.245**
7. DSI ^f							-	.276**	.265**
8. VSI ^g								-	.391**
9. Absorption									-

* $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ ^a N = 290 ^b Spatial Situation Model ^c Spatial Presence Self Location ^d Spatial Presence Possible Actions ^e Suspension of Disbelief ^f Domain Specific Interest ^g Visual Spatial Imagery

Inter-scale correlation

Scale ^a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Attention	-	.404**	.487**	.442**	.514**	-.125*	.260**	.163**	.154**
2. SSM ^b		-	.485**	.431**	.489**	-.159**	.236**	.376**	.229**
3. SPSL ^c			-	.758**	.378**	-.102	.236**	.226**	.216**
4. SPPA ^d				-	.447**	-.119*	.305**	.218**	.201**
5. Involvement					-	-.371**	.429**	.324**	.345**
6. SoD ^e						-	-.134*	-.117	-.245**
7. DSI ^f							-	.276**	.265**
8. VSI ^g								-	.391**
9. Absorption									-

* $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ ^a N = 290 ^b Spatial Situation Model ^c Spatial Presence Self Location ^d Spatial Presence Possible Actions ^e Suspension of Disbelief ^f Domain Specific Interest ^g Visual Spatial Imagery

Inter-scale correlation

Scale ^a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Attention	-	.404**	.487**	.442**	.514**	-.125*	.260**	.163**	.154**
2. SSM ^b		-	.485**	.431**	.489**	-.159**	.236**	.376**	.229**
3. SPSL ^c			-	.758**	.378**	-.102	.236**	.226**	.216**
4. SPPA ^d				-	.447**	-.119*	.305**	.218**	.201**
5. Involvement					-	-.371**	.429**	.324**	.345**
6. SoD ^e						-	-.134*	-.117	-.245**
7. DSI ^f							-	.276**	.265**
8. VSI ^g								-	.391**
9. Absorption									-

* $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ ^a N = 290 ^b Spatial Situation Model ^c Spatial Presence Self Location ^d Spatial Presence Possible Actions ^e Suspension of Disbelief ^f Domain Specific Interest ^g Visual Spatial Imagery

4. Conclusion

Conclusion

- ◆ **Positive and encouraging results:**
 - Very satisfactory reliability estimates
 - Dual-task manipulation and inter-scale-correlation indicate the scales' validity, thus confirming the MEC model of Spatial Presence
- ◆ **Applicable to different media and different content**
- ◆ **Flexibility in terms of length of subscales: 6- and 4-item versions available**
- ◆ **Limitations of MEC-SPQ:**
 - No measure of temporal variations in presence
 - Restricted to conscious effects



Thanks for your attention!

Saskia Böcking¹, Andre Gysbers², Peter Vorderer³, Werner Wirth¹, Tilo Hartmann², Christoph Klimmt², Holger Schramm¹, Ana Sacau⁴, & Jari Laarni⁵

¹ University of Zurich, ² Institute of Journalism and Communication Research, Hannover, ³ Annenberg School of Communication, University of Southern California, ⁴ University Fernando Pessoa, Porto, ⁵ Helsinki School of Economics

