EXAMPLE INTERVENTION SUBMISSIONS

There are several kinds of content that you can submit as an intervention. For example, participants could:

1. Read something
2. Write something
3. Watch a video
4. Listen to an audio clip
5. Respond to questions

Examples for how to submit each of these five types of content are in this document. Note that these examples are *not* related to any of the targets of the challenge – they're just examples for how to format your submission.

Your intervention could include a combination of several types of content. If you have an idea for a different type of intervention and you are unsure how to submit it, please email us at sdchallenge@stanford.edu.

EXAMPLE 1: READ SOMETHING

Please read the short article on the following pages:

[PAGE BREAK]

Compared to the rest of the animal kingdom, the human capacity for cooperation is something quite special. Cooperating with one another requires a certain amount of prosocial behaviour. This means helping others without any direct personal benefit.

Prosociality has already been demonstrated in animals that are very closely related with humans, i.e. primates. In other animals, the phenomenon has so far only been studied experimentally in rats and jackdaws. One study found prosocial behaviour in dogs toward humans. According to Friederike Range of the Messerli Research Institute, however, it remains questionable whether the dogs were merely reacting to the communication from the humans and were being "obedient" or if they were truly exhibiting prosocial behaviour.

[PAGE BREAK]

Dogs and their nearest relatives, the wolves, exhibit social and cooperative behaviour, so there are grounds to assume that these animals also behave prosocially toward conspecifics. Additionally, over thousands of years of domestication, dogs were selected for special social skills," explains study director Range. For this reason, Range and her colleagues Mylene Quervel-Chaumette, Rachel Dale and Sarah Marshall-Pescini studied 16 dogs to test their readiness to benefit familiar versus unfamiliar partners.

The researchers studied the prosocial behaviour of the animals using a bar-pulling task in which the dogs had to pull trays and decide whether a second dog would receive a treat or not. In the test, the donor dogs used their mouths to pull a string to bring a tray toward a second dog. They could choose either an empty tray or a tray containing a treat on the partner's side.

[PAGE BREAK]

Dogs donate to familiar partners more often than to unfamiliar ones

Whether the donor dogs knew the recipient made a difference. Donor dogs pulled the giving tray more often for familiar dogs than for unfamiliar ones. "Dogs truly behave prosocially toward other dogs. That had never been experimentally demonstrated before. What we also found was that the degree of familiarity among the dogs further influenced this behaviour. Prosocial behaviour was exhibited less frequently toward unfamiliar dogs than toward familiar ones.

Source: "Dogs give friends food", ScienceDaily, 2015

EXAMPLE 2: WRITE SOMETHING

On the following pages, you will be asked to write answers to several open-ended prompts.

[PAGE BREAK]

Please write about a **positive experience that you had with a pet or other animal.**

Please write at least 50 words.

[Add text box for open-ended response. Participants must write at least 250 characters before being able to proceed to the next page.]

[PAGE BREAK]

Please write about **a pet or animal that was important to someone who you care about.**

[Add text box for open-ended response. Participants must write at least 250 characters before being able to proceed to the next page.]

EXAMPLE 3: WATCH A VIDEO

Please watch the video on the next page.

[PAGE BREAK]

[Insert the video from this YouTube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-5CdAup0o-I]

[PAGE BREAK]

What was the video about? *[Single Answer]*
● Political polarization
● Kittens
● Dogs
● Dinosaurs

[PAGE BREAK]

What did you think about the video?

[Add text box for open-ended response]

USER EXPERIENCE EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE 4: LISTEN TO AN AUDIO CLIP

Please listen to the following podcast excerpt.

[PAGE BREAK]

[Insert the audio from this YouTube
link:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1V83Cu1Os4Y]

[PAGE BREAK]

What did you think about the podcast that you just listened to?

[Add text box for open-ended response]

EXAMPLE 5: RESPOND TO QUESTIONS

On the next page, we're going to ask you a few questions about cats and dogs.

[PAGE BREAK]

How do you think the average **cat** feels about **dogs,** on a scale from "hates dogs" to "loves dogs"?
- 100 point sliding scale from 0 [Hates dogs] to 100 [Loves dogs]

[PAGE BREAK]

We did a survey of cats, and we found that cats put an average of **68** on the scale from 0 [Hates dogs] to 100 [Love dogs]

[PAGE BREAK]

How do you think the average **dog** feels about **cats** on a scale from "hates cates" to "loves cats"?
- 100 point sliding scale from 0 [Hates cats] to 100 [Loves cats]

[PAGE BREAK]

We did a survey of dogs, and we found that dogs put an average of **71** on the scale from 0 [Hates cats] to 100 [Love cats].

[PAGE BREAK]

This shows that cats and dogs have mostly positive views of each other.

[PAGE BREAK]

What did you think about the survey data we showed you?

[Add text box for open-ended response]