

# **El costo de las interacciones sociales; cómo niños y adultos estiman el esfuerzo de levantar juntos objetos.**

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# EL COSTO DE LAS INTERACCIONES SOCIALES; CÓMO NIÑOS Y ADULTOS ESTIMAN EL ESFUERZO DE LEVANTAR JUNTOS OBJETOS

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## RESUMEN

Cuando hacemos una tarea junto a otra persona, adaptamos nuestro comportamiento al comportamiento del otro. Este estudio investigó: 1) si anticipar que vamos a levantar un objeto en conjunto afecta la forma en que percibimos el peso del mismo, ya que al recibir ayuda, las personas estiman que tendrá n que invertir menos esfuerzo y podrían percibirlo como más liviano, y 2) si el tipo de ayuda que se anticipa que se recibirá afecta la estimación del peso, ya que el esfuerzo a invertir cambiará dependiendo del tipo de ayuda que se estima que se tendrá. Se realizaron cuatro experimentos que testearon cómo niños y adultos estiman el peso de los objetos cuando anticipan que los levantarán solos y cuando piensan que tendrán ayuda. Los participantes estimaron el peso de tres objetos (liviano, mediano, y pesado) antes y después de levantarlos. Los resultados mostraron que los participantes tienen en cuenta cuanta ayuda podrán recibir del otro en sus estimaciones. Los niños subestiman el peso de los objetos, mientras que sus padres o hermanos mayores sobreestiman. En conclusión, la percepción es modulada no sólo por lo que podemos hacer solos, sino también por lo que podemos hacer con la ayuda de otros.

## Palabras clave

Acción conjunta - Estimación del peso - Esfuerzo a invertir - Percepción

## ABSTRACT

THE COST OF SOCIAL INTERACTION; HOW CHILDREN AND ADULTS ESTIMATE THE INTENDED EFFORT OF ACTING TOGETHER  
When we do a task with another person, we adapt our behavior to the behavior of the other. This study investigated: 1) if anticipating that we're going to lift an object affects the way we perceive its weight, since when receiving help, people estimate that they will have to invest less effort and could perceive it as lighter, and 2) if the type of aid that is expected to be received affects the weight estimate, since the effort to invest will change depending on the type of aid that is expected to be received. Four experiments were carried out that tested how children and adults estimate the weight of objects when they anticipate that

they will lift them alone and when they think they'll receive help. Participants estimated the weight of three objects (light, medium, and heavy) before and after lifting. The results showed that the participants take into account how much help they can receive from the other in their estimates. Children underestimate the weight of objects, while their parents or older siblings overestimate. In conclusion, perception is modulated not only by what we can do alone, but also by what we can do with the help of others.

## Keywords

Joint action - Weight estimation - Intended effort - Perception

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