Online Supplementary Material for article entitled "Well-being Correlates of Perceived Positivity Resonance: Evidence from Trait and Episode-Level Assessments"

### Supplemental Appendix A

### **Complete Set of Positivity Resonance Items**

In Study 1, from the original 12 theory-based items that characterize a persons' general perceived positivity resonance during interpersonal interactions, we selected the eight items that closely matched the seven items that emerged from the multilevel factor analyses conducted on data from Study 2 and Study 3. Table A1 shows the complete items in the trait perceived positivity resonance scale used in Study 1 and the associated descriptive statistics.

In Study 2, using the original 13 items¹ in the perceived positivity resonance scale, we conducted a multilevel exploratory factor analysis (MEFA; see main manuscript for details). Analyses were conducted using Mplus (Version 8; Muthén & Muthén, 2017) and all available data. Descriptive statistics, as well as intraclass correlations (ICCs), for all 13 items appear in Table A2. The ICCs confirmed the non-independent nature of the data, with all suggesting that a moderate (≥ 0.37) proportion of the variance in each item was attributable to between-person differences. One to two factors were extracted for both the within- and between-persons levels using the MLF estimator (to address a *saddlepoint* issue; see Asparouhov & Muthén, 2012). A geomin rotation (oblique) was specified. All models converged, though some negative residual variances were observed (e.g., Item 5 at the between-person level in the 2-within, 2-between factors model).

The three largest eigenvalues at the within-person level were 8.24, 1.01, and 0.73, while the three largest eigenvalues at the between-person level were 10.85, 1.03, and 0.38. In both cases, a scree plot analysis (Cattell, 1966) suggested that only one factor should be retained at each level. A variety of other fit indices are displayed in Table A3, while the obtained factor loadings can be found in Table A4.

Because our aim in conducting this factor analysis was less to determine the *optimal* structure of the underlying dimensions and more to simply explore its structure as one means of identifying a smaller set of items that best capture the positivity resonance phenomenon, we refrain from providing an interpretation of these findings geared toward concluding which model offers the best solution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prior to Study 2, the scale underwent refinement as we changed it from a trait-level assessment to an episode-level assessment. That is, items were refined to better represent positivity resonance as it may be experienced on a momentary basis. As a result, the initial version of the episode-level perceived positivity resonance scale included 13 items, whereas the initial version of the trait-level perceived positivity resonance scale included 12 items.

Table A1

Complete Items in the Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance Scale Used in Study 1 and Descriptive Statistics

Positivity Resonance Items	N	Mean	SD
1you focus in a meaningful way on interactions with other people?	175	78.62	17.44
2you are able to attune to other peoples' words and experiences?	174	78.78	15.94
3you experience a "flow of conversation" with other people?	174	75.87	20.30
4the interactions reflect a smooth coordination of effort between you and people?	174	72.42	21.52
5you feel a lack of respect from other people? (reverse-scored)	175	67.75	25.46
6you feel energized?	175	69.95	21.42
7you and other people share a mutual understanding of one another?	175	69.05	20.15
8you and other people are mutually responsive to one another's needs?	175	67.96	21.16
9you feel a sense of mutual trust with other people?	175	73.63	18.99
10other people value your input?	175	74.67	18.87
11you and other people mutually focus on the "best side" of one another?	174	68.32	23.54
12you feel "in sync" with other people?	173	23.14	22.70

*Note.* For each item, the question stem was, "How much would you say (from 0-100% of the time) that..." Shaded rows indicate the eight items ultimately retained for analysis.  $N_{\text{participants}} = 175$ , using all available data.

Table A2

Complete Items in the Episode-Level Positivity Resonance Scale Used in Study 2 and Descriptive Statistics

Positivity Resonance Items	N	Mean	SD	ICC
1did you experience a mutual sense of warmth and concern toward the other(s)?	449	62.90	31.72	0.43
2were you able to focus on the other(s) in respectful and meaningful ways?	450	70.85	29.13	0.56
3were you able to attune to and connect with the other(s)' experiences?	447	66.47	30.45	0.46
4did thoughts and feelings flow with ease between you and the other(s)?	445	68.62	29.09	0.47
5did you feel energized and uplifted by the company of the other(s)?	447	60.08	33.57	0.40
6did your interactions reflect a smooth coordination of effort between you and the other(s)?	447	68.09	29.72	0.43
7did you feel a lack of respect from the other(s)? (reverse-scored)	439	78.81	31.46	0.52
8did you and the other(s) share a mutual understanding of one another?	446	67.62	28.82	0.37
9were you and the other(s) mutually responsive to one another's needs?	446	68.21	29.18	0.45
10did you feel a sense of mutual trust with the other(s)?	445	67.80	30.23	0.44
11did the other(s) value your input?	445	69.18	30.95	0.44
12did you and the other(s) mutually focus on the "best side" of one another?	443	63.89	31.61	0.50
13did you feel in "in sync" with the other(s)?	446	68.16	30.53	0.42

*Note.* For each item, the question stem was, "For what proportion of time during this episode (from 0 to 100 percent)..." Shaded rows indicate the seven items ultimately retained for analysis.  $N_{\text{participants}} = 117$ ,  $N_{\text{observations}} = 450$ , using all available data. ICC = intraclass correlation.

Table A3

Fit Indices from the Multilevel Exploratory Factor Analyses

Model	Within	Between	$\chi^2$	df	p	RMSEA	CFI	AIC	BIC
A	1	1	565.41	130	< .001	0.086	0.922	49,545	49,812
В	2	1	329.55	118	< .001	0.063	0.962	49,333	49,649
C	1	2	486.45	118	< .001	0.083	0.934	49,490	49,806
D	2	2	263.27	106	< .001	0.057	0.972	49,291	49,656

*Note.*  $\chi^2$ , df, and p = Likelihood ratio test of perfect fit; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; CFI = confirmatory fit index; AIC = Akaike's information criterion; BIC = Bayesian information criterion.

Table A4

Rotated Factor Loadings Across Four Models

Rotated Factor Lo	muings Acro	oss rour r	noueis			T			
Models	A		В	(	C		D		
Items	F1	F1	F2	F1	F2	F1	F2		
Within-person									
1	0.73*	0.73*	0.11	0.75*		0.70*	0.14		
2	0.77*	0.61*	0.23	0.76*		0.63*	0.21		
3	0.75*	0.88*	-0.01	0.75*		0.89*	-0.01		
4	0.82*	0.46*	0.42	0.81*		0.45	0.42		
5	0.75*	0.46	0.36	0.77*		0.42	0.40		
6	0.86*	0.30	0.59*	0.85*		0.29	0.60*		
7	0.33*	-0.17	0.48*	0.32*		-0.15	0.46		
8	0.84*	0.29	0.58*	0.83*		0.32	0.56		
9	0.85*	0.08	0.78*	0.84*		0.10	0.76*		
10	0.89*	0.03	0.86*	0.88*		0.04	0.86*		
11	0.80*	-0.17	0.94*	0.78*		-0.14	0.92*		
12	0.87*	-0.06	0.94*	0.86*	4	-0.06	0.94*		
13	0.86*	0.02	0.85*	0.85*		0.01	0.86*		
Between-person									
1	0.98*	0.97*		0.90*	0.29	0.84	0.26		
2	0.96*	0.96*		0.94*	0.10	0.98*	-0.05		
3	0.99*	0.99*		0.95*	0.17	0.96*	0.07		
4	0.96*	0.96*		0.94*	0.10	0.94*	0.04		
5	0.86*	0.86*		0.73	0.50	0.55	0.70		
6	0.95*	0.95*		0.92*	0.13	0.89*	0.15		
7	-0.14	-0.08		-0.02	-0.26	0.001	-0.23		

8	1.00*	1.00*		1.02*	-0.11	1.02*	-0.06
9	0.96*	0.97*		0.98*	-0.09	0.99*	-0.05
10	0.96*	0.97*		0.99*	-0.10	0.97*	-0.01
11	0.93*	0.96*		1.01*	-0.30	1.04*	-0.21
12	0.90*	0.91*		0.91*	0.01	0.86*	0.13
13	0.96*	0.97*		0.97*	-0.04	0.94*	0.07
r <sub>within</sub> (F1, F2)		0.70	6*	-	-	0	.75*
r <sub>between</sub> (F1, F2)				0.2	19	(	).39

*Note*. Shaded rows indicate the seven items ultimately retained for analysis. Small negative residual variances were obtained for Item 8 in the 1-within, 1-between factor model at the between-person level; and for Item 5 in the 2-within, 2-between factor model at the between-person level. \* p < .05.

### Supplemental Appendix B

## Replication of Analyses Using the Original 12-item Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance Measure (Study 1)

Table B1

Descriptive Statistics and Pearson Correlations between Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance (12-item Version) and Well-being Measures in Study 1

Variable	Study 1 M (SD)	1	2	3	4	5
1. Perceived Positivity Resonance	65.43 (11.99) N = 175	<u>A</u>				
2. Habitual Positive Emotions	2.23 (0.85) N = 153	.38*** p < .001				
3. Flourishing Mental Health	3.53 (.91) N = 174	.44*** p < .001	$.63^{***}$ $p < .001$	<del></del>		
4. Depressive Symptoms	1.56 (0.46) N = 175	35*** p < .001	57*** p < .001	66** p < .001		
5. Illness Symptoms	.76 (.77) N = 175	$16^{***}$ $p = .030$	$17^*$ $p = .035$	$19^{**}$ $p = .014$	.37*** p < .001	

*Note.* p < .05, p < .01, p < .01. In Study 1, of the 175 total participants, 1 participant did not complete the measure of flourishing, and 22 participants did not report daily positive emotions during the 7-day assessment.

Table B2

Standardized and Unstandardized Coefficients for Regression of Well-being Measures on Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance (12-item Version) and Positive Emotions in Study 1

		Flouris	hing Me	ental Hea	lth		Depi	essive Sy	ymptoms		Illness Symptoms					
	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	
Model 1																
Positivity Resonance	.032	.006	.021	.044	.43***	012	.003	018	007	32***	002	.001	004	.000	17*	
Model 2																
Positivity Resonance	.017	.005	.007	.027	.23*	005	.003	011	.000	$14^{\dagger}$	002	.001	004	.001	13	
Positive Emotions	.599	.072	.457	.741	.55***	283	.040	363	203	51***	020	.017	053	.013	10	

*Note.* Positivity Resonance = Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance. This table reports the results of models that include Experimental Condition as a covariate but not the associated interaction terms to avoid possible multicollinearity. Preliminary models allowed condition to interact with predictors, but no main effect for or interaction with condition were statistically significant. In Study 1, of the 175 total participants, 1 participant did not complete the measure of flourishing mental health, and 22 participants did not report daily positive emotions during the 7 days assessment. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 152. LB/UB = lower/upper bound 95% confidence interval for B. \*\*\*\*p < .001, \*\*p < .05, †\*p < .05, †\*p < .10



# $Supplemental\ Appendix\ C$ Replication of Analyses Using the Original 13-item Episode-Level Perceived Positivity Resonance Measure (Study 2)

Table C1

Descriptive Statistics and Correlations between Perceived Positivity Resonance (13-item Version) and Other Measures of Emotion in Study 2

Emotion Variable (Person-Level)	M (SD)	N	1	2	3	4	5
1. Perceived Positivity Resonance	67.01 (21.40)	117					
2. Social Pleasant Emotions	3.47 (0.81)	117	0.60*** p < .001				
3. Non-Social Pleasant Emotions	3.21 (1.13)	97	0.24* $p = .020$	0.56*** p < .001			
4. Social Unpleasant Emotions	1.91 (0.82)	117	-0.51*** p < .001	-0.62*** p < .001	-0.35** p < .001		
5. Non-Social Unpleasant Emotions	1.95 (1.00)	97	-0.31** $p = .003$	-0.34*** p < .001	-0.56*** p < .001	0.52*** p < .001	

*Note.* Of the 120 total participants, three did not report any social episodes and thus, did not have scores for perceived positivity resonance and social pleasant or unpleasant emotions. Twenty-three participants did not report having any non-social episodes and thus did not have scores for non-social pleasant or unpleasant emotions. \*\*\* p < .001, \*\* p < .01, \*\* p < .05.

Table C2

Associations between Perceived Positivity Resonance (13-item Version) and Time Spent Interacting Face-to-Face, by Tele/Video Media, and by Computer-Mediated Communication (Within- and Between-person Effects) in Study 2

		Estimated wi	thin-person effect		Estimated between-person effect (i.e., person means)							
	B (SE)	95% CI	Test statistic (t)	Variance explained	B (SE)	95% CI	Test statistic (t)	Variance explained				
Model 1:												
Interacting (any type)	0.21 (0.04)	[0.29, 0.13]	5.22, <i>p</i> < .001	7.20%	0.32 (0.09)	[0.51, 0.13]	3.35, p = .001	8.79%				
Model 2:												
Face-to-face	0.14 (0.03)	[0.09, 0.20]	5.25, <i>p</i> <.001	7.17%	0.13 (0.06)	[0.02, 0.24]	2.30, p = .023	3.18%				
Model 2:												
Tele/video media	0.00 (0.03)	[-0.07, 0.06]	0.15, p = .880	0.00%	0.04 (0.08)	[-0.12, 0.19]	0.46, p = .645	0.00%				
Model 3:												
Computer-mediated	-0.06 (0.03)	[-0.13, 0.00]	-1.90, p = .058	0.46%	-0.08 (0.08)	[-0.24, 0.07]	-1.06, p = .293	0.04%				

*Note.* Of the 120 total participants, three did not have any social episodes. Thus, the samples (person-level and episode-level) for this set of analyses are  $N_{participants} = 117$ ,  $N_{social-episodes} = 449$ .

Table C3

Standardized and Unstandardized Coefficients for Regression of Well-being Measures on Perceived Positivity Resonance (13-item Version), Positive Emotions, Duration of Social Interaction, and Frequency of Social Interaction in Study 2

		Flouris	hing Me	ental He	alth			Lonelin	ess		Illness Symptoms				
	$\overline{B}$	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β
Model 1															
Perceived Positivity Resonance	.015	.003	.009	.020	.49***	012	.003	019	006	35***	005	.002	009	001	25*
Model 2															
Perceived Positivity Resonance	.010	.003	.004	.015	.32**	008	.004	016	001	24*	005	.002	010	001	27*
Pleasant Emotions	.250	.077	.097	.403	.32**	190	.100	388	.008	21 <sup>†</sup>	.023	.058	093	.139	.05
Model 3															
Perceived Positivity Resonance	.014	.003	.009	.020	.48***	012	.003	019	006	36***	005	.002	008	001	24*
Dur. Social Interaction	.156	.190	220	.532	.07	.162	.238	310	.634	.07	114	.137	385	.157	08
Model 4															
Perceived Positivity Resonance	.015	.003	.009	.020	.49***	012	.003	019	006	35***	005	.002	009	001	25*
Freq. Social Interaction	.031	.023	015	.077	.12	036	.029	094	.022	12	007	.017	040	.027	04

Note. Dur. Social Interaction = Duration of social interaction adjusted for total minutes reported in the day; Freq. Social Interaction = Quantity of episodes involving social interaction across the reported day. Of the 120 total participants, 16 did not complete the well-being measures due to time constraints, and three did not have any social episodes and thus, did not have a perceived positivity resonance score. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 101. LB/UB = lower/upper bound 95% confidence interval for B. \*\*\* p < .001, \*\*p < .05.

#### Supplemental Appendix D

Table D

Regression of Well-being Measures on Positivity Resonance, Positive Emotions, Duration of Social Interaction (Controlling for Number of Episodes), and Frequency of Social Interaction (Controlling for Number of Episodes) in Studies 2 and 3

		F	lourish	ing Men	tal Hea	lth			Lonelin	iess		Illness Symptoms				
		В	$SE_B$	LB	UB	β	B	$SE_B$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_B$	LB	UB	β
Model 1																
Study 2:	Positivity Resonance	.012	.003	.007	.017	.43***	010	.003	016	003	30**	004	.002	007	.000	22*
Study 2.	Dur. Social Interaction	.175	.197	215	.565	.08	.128	.244	356	.612	.05	115	.139	390	.160	08
	Number of Episodes	.008	.018	028	.044	.04	022	.022	066	.022	10	.003	.013	022	.028	.02
0, 1, 2	Positivity Resonance	.015	.003	.009	.022	.34***	010	.002	014	006	35***	003	.002	006	.001	13
Study 3:	Dur. Social Interaction	.442	.257	066	.949	.13 <sup>†</sup>	385	.165	712	059	17*	111	.135	378	.156	07
	Number of Episodes	001	.011	024	.021	01	006	.007	021	.008	06	.007	.006	005	.019	.09
Model 2																
C4 4 2-	Positivity Resonance	.012	.002	.007	.017	.44***	009	.003	016	003	30**	004	.002	007	.000	22*
Study 2:	Freq. Social Episodes	.046	.030	014	.107	.18	032	.038	107	.043	10	017	.022	060	.025	10
	Number of Episodes	014	.023	059	.030	07	008	.028	064	.048	04	.012	.016	020	.044	.09
G. 1 2	Positivity Resonance	.015	.003	.009	.021	.34***	010	.002	014	006	34***	003	.002	006	.000	15 <sup>†</sup>
Study 3:	Freq. Social Episodes	.049	.021	.008	.091	.27*	041	.014	067	014	33**	.003	.011	018	.025	.04
	Number of Episodes	033	.017	067	.002	21 <sup>†</sup>	.019	.011	003	.042	.19*	.005	.009	014	.023	.06

Note. Positivity Resonance = Perceived Positivity Resonance; Dur. Social Interaction = Duration of social interaction adjusted for total minutes reported in the day; Freq. Social Interaction = Quantity of episodes involving social interaction across the reported day. In Study 2, of the 120 total participants, 16 did not complete the well-being measures due to time constraints, and three did not have any social episodes and thus, did not have a positivity resonance score. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 101. In Study 3, we controlled for experimental condition across all models. Of the 172 total participants, 4 did not complete the well-being measures. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 168. LB/UB = lower/upper bound 95% confidence interval for B. \*\*\*p < .01, \*p < .05, †p < .10.

## Supplemental Appendix E

Table E1
Regression of Well-being Measures on Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance and Habitual Positive Emotions in Study 1 (including tests of the potential moderating effect of condition)

		F	lourishi	ng Men	tal Hea	lth			Depress	ion		Illness Symptoms					
		В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	В	В	$SE_{B}$	LB	UB	β	
Model 1																	
Study 1:	Positivity Resonance	.025	.007	.011	.040	.41**	011	.004	019	003	33**	001	.001	004	.002	09	
	Condition	108	.137	378	.162	06	.039	.073	105	.183	.04	.010	.026	041	.062	.03	
	Condition*Pos. Res.	.002	.010	017	.021	.02	.000	.005	010	.010	.01	002	.002	005	.002	12	
Model 2																	
	Positivity Resonance	.012	.006	001	.024	.19 <sup>†</sup>	005	.004	012	.003	15	001	.001	004	.002	08	
Study 1:	Positive Emotions	.693	.095	.505	.881	.64***	296	.054	402	190	53***	.008	.026	044	.060	.02	
	Condition	029	.112	251	.193	02	.002	.064	124	.128	.00	001	.002	005	.002	10	
	Condition*Pos. Res.	.006	.008	010	.023	.08	001	.005	010	.009	02	010	.022	053	.034	05	
	Condition*Pos. Emo.	204	.143	486	.078	13	.034	.081	126	.193	.04	020	.033	086	.046	07	

*Note.* In Study 1, of the 175 total participants, 1 participant did not complete the measure of flourishing mental health, and 22 participants did not report daily positive emotions during the 7-day assessment. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 152. LB/UB = lower/upper bound 95% confidence interval for B. \*\*\*p < .001, \*\*p < .001, \*p < .005, †p < .10.

Table E2

Regression of Well-being Measures on Perceived Positivity Resonance, Positive Emotions, Duration of Social Interaction, and Frequency of Social Interaction in Studies 2 and 3 (including tests of the potential moderating effect of condition)

	on in Studies 2 and 3 (inc		Flourishing Mental Health						Lonelin	Acc			Illna	ss Symp	ntome	
		В	$SE_B$	LB	UB	β	В	$SE_B$	LB	UB	В	В	$SE_B$	LB	UB	β
Model 1																
Study 2:	Positivity Resonance	.012	.003	.007	.017	.43***	009	.003	016	003	29**	004	.002	008	001	23*
	Condition	.097	.119	140	.333	.07	082	.148	376	.212	05	.075	.084	091	.241	.09
	Condition*Pos. Res.	.001	.005	009	.011	.02	003	.006	016	.009	05	.001	.004	006	.008	.02
Study 3:	Positivity Resonance	.025	.007	.012	.039	.58***	013	.004	022	005	46**	003	.004	010	.004	13
	Condition 2 (Dummy)	1.06	.602	122	2.257	.70†	.025	.393	750	.800	.03	.096	.315	527	.718	.13
	Condition 3 (Dummy)	1.16	.657	137	2.458	.65†	354	.428	-1.19	.492	30	151	.344	830	.528	17
	Condition 2*Pos. Res.	011	.008	027	.005	54	.001	.005	009	.012	.08	001	.004	009	.008	09
	Condition 3*Pos. Res.	014	.009	031	.004	55	.006	.006	005	.018	.39	.001	.005	008	.010	.08
Model 2																
04 1 0	Positivity Resonance	.006	.003	.000	.012	.22*	004	.004	012	.003	14	004	.002	009	.000	23 <sup>†</sup>
Study 2:	Pleasant Emotions	.302	.084	.136	.468	.39***	257	.108	471	043	28*	.011	.063	113	.136	.02
	Condition	.088	.113	136	.312	.07	075	.145	363	.214	05	.075	.085	093	.243	.09
	Condition*Pos. Res.	.006	.006	005	.017	.11	008	.007	022	.007	12	.000	.004	008	.009	.01
	Condition*Pls. Emo.	120	.163	443	.203	08	.137	.210	280	.553	.07	.037	.122	205	.279	.04
0, 1, 2	Positivity Resonance	.012	.008	005	.028	.26	007	.005	018	.004	24	001	.004	010	.008	04
Study 3:	Pleasant Emotions	.544	.196	.158	.931	.43**	254	.130	510	.002	31 <sup>†</sup>	074	.105	282	.133	12
	Condition 2 (Dummy)	1.12	.620	097	2.351	.74†	223	.411	-1.03	.588	22	.147	.333	511	.804	.20
	Condition 3 (Dummy)	1.09	.706	296	2.491	.61	414	.468	-1.33	.509	35	315	.379	-1.06	.433	36
	Condition 2*Pos. Res.	001	.010	020	.019	03	007	.007	020	.005	56	001	.005	012	.009	13
	Condition 3*Pos. Res.	004	.011	025	.017	14	.001	.007	013	.015	.04	003	.006	014	.009	21

	Condition 2*Pls. Emo.	351	.251	847	.144	57	.368	.166	.040	.696	.92*	008	.135	274	.258	03
	Condition 3*Pls. Emo.	281	.295	863	.302	37	.202	.196	184	.589	.41	.176	.158	137	.489	.48
Model 3																
C( 1 2)	Positivity Resonance	.011	.003	.006	.016	.42***	010	.003	016	003	30**	004	.002	008	001	23*
Study 2:	Dur. Social Interaction	.266	.213	156	.688	.12	.104	.267	426	.634	.04	088	.149	384	.208	06
	Condition	.147	.130	110	.405	.11	061	.163	385	.263	04	.040	.091	141	.221	.05
	Condition*Pos. Res.	.002	.005	008	.012	.04	003	.006	016	.010	04	.001	.004	006	.008	.03
	Condition*Dur. Soc.	361	.431	-1.22	.494	08	109	.541	-1.18	.966	02	465	.302	-1.07	.135	15
Ctude 2	Positivity Resonance	.023	.007	.009	.037	.52**	008	.005	017	.001	29†	.000	.004	007	.007	01
Study 3:	Dur. Social Interaction	.570	.563	541	1.68	.16	-1.09	.359	-1.80	381	48**	598	.294	-1.17	017	35*
	Condition 2 (Dummy)	.937	.638	323	2.19	.62	193	.408	998	.613	19	053	.335	715	.609	07
	Condition 3 (Dummy)	1.34	.695	032	2.71	.75†	514	.444	-1.39	.363	44	327	.363	-1.04	.391	37
	Condition 2*Pos. Res.	009	.008	026	.008	45	004	.005	014	.007	27	004	.004	012	.005	36
	Condition 3*Pos. Res.	011	.009	029	.008	43	.002	.006	009	.014	.15	002	.005	012	.008	16
	Condition 2*Dur. Soc.	.044	.666	-1.27	1.35	.02	.952	.426	.112	1.79	.59*	.587	.351	105	1.280	.48†
	Condition 3*Dur. Soc.	663	.752	-2.14	.823	23	.761	.481	189	1.71	.41	.659	.393	117	1.436	.47†
Model 4																
	Positivity Resonance	.011	.002	.006	.016	.41***	009	.003	015	003	29**	004	.002	007	.000	22*
Study 2:	Freq. Social Interaction	.058	.025	.008	.108	.22*	050	.032	114	.013	16	011	.018	048	.025	07
	Condition	.130	.116	101	.361	.10	108	.149	403	.187	07	.068	.085	100	.237	.08
	Condition*Pos. Res.	.002	.005	008	.012	.04	004	.006	017	.008	06	.001	.004	007	.008	.02
	Condition*Freq. Soc.	115	.048	211	019	23*	.042	.062	081	.164	.07	.030	.035	040	.100	.09
G. 1 3	Positivity Resonance	.026	.007	.013	.039	.58***	013	.004	021	004	45**	003	.003	009	.004	12
Study 3:	Freq. Social Interaction	013	.026	064	.038	07	031	.017	064	.002	25†	015	.013	041	.012	16
	Condition 2 (Dummy)	.741	.635	513	1.995	.49	106	.413	922	.710	11	082	.333	740	.577	11

Condition 3 (Dummy)	1.05	.710	352	2.451	.58	514	.462	-1.42	.398	44	437	.372	-1.17	.298	50
Condition 2*Pos. Res.	014	.008	030	.002	67†	.002	.005	009	.012	.13	002	.004	010	.007	18
Condition 3*Pos. Res.	014	.009	031	.004	56	.006	.006	005	.018	.38	.000	.005	009	.009	.01
Condition 2*Freq. Soc.	.064	.033	001	.128	.40†	.006	.021	036	.048	.06	.029	.017	005	.063	.37†
Condition 3*Freq. Soc.	.014	.037	059	.087	.08	.020	.024	027	.068	.18	.037	.019	001	.075	.44†

Note. Positivity Resonance = Perceived Positivity Resonance; Dur. Social Interaction = Duration of social interaction adjusted for total minutes reported in the day; Freq. Social Interaction = Quantity of episodes involving social interaction across the reported day. In Study 2, of the 120 total participants, 16 did not complete the well-being measures due to time constraints, and three did not have any social episodes and thus, did not have a perceived positivity resonance score. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 101. In Study 3, we controlled for experimental condition across all models. Of the 172 total participants, 4 did not complete the well-being measures. Therefore, the final sample for this set of analyses was N = 168. LB/UB = lower/upper bound 95% confidence interval for B. \*\*\*\*p < .001, \*\*p < .05, \*\*p < .05, \*\*p < .10

In Study 3, Condition was dummy-coded, with the Daily Positive Social Experiences Condition as the reference condition. Condition variables were dummy-coded as follows:

	Daily Positive Social Experiences Condition	Daily Positive Solitary Experiences Condition	Daily Tasks Condition
Condition 2 (Dummy)	0	0	<b>Q</b> 1
Condition 3 (Dummy)	0	1	0
			To h

Table E3

Associations between Perceived Positivity Resonance and Time Spent Interacting Face-to-Face, by Tele/Video Media, and by Computer Mediated Communication (Within- and Between-person Effects) in Study 2 (highlighted) and Study 3 (including tests of the potential moderating effect of condition)

		·	Estimated with	in-person effect	Estimated	Estimated between-person effect (i.e., person means)				
		B (SE)	95% CI	Test statistic (t)	Variance explained	B (SE)	95% CI	Test statistic (t)	Variance explained	
Model 1	•									
Study 2	Interacting (any)	0.23 (0.06)	[0.11, 0.35]	3.90, p < .001	7.75%	0.30 (0.15)	[-0.00, 0.60]	1.96, p = .032	5.27%	
	Condition					-1.28 (4.14)	[-9.49, 6.93]	-0.31, p = .758		
	Interact. * Condit.	0.03 (0.09)	[-0.14, 0.21]	0.38, p = .705		0.04 (0.21)	[-0.45, 0.38]	0.17, p = .863		
Study 3	Interacting (any)	0.23 (0.04)	[0.15, 0.32]	5.60, p < .001	5.42%	0.44 (0.17)	[0.11, 0.78]	2.63, p = .009	1.94%	
	Condition 2 (Dummy)					1.84 (3.06)	[-4.22, 7.89]	0.60, p = .550		
	Condition 3 (Dummy)			(		2.73 (3.60)	[-4.37, 9.84]	0.76, p = .448		
	Interacting * Condit 2	-0.06 (0.05)	[-0.17, 0.05]	-1.14, p = .255		-0.28 (0.20)	[-0.67, 0.11]	-1.41, p = .162		
	Interacting * Condit 3	-0.05 (0.06)	[-0.17, 0.06]	-0.92, p = .361		-0.43 (0.24)	[-0.90, 0.04]	-1.80, p = .074		
Model 2	:									
Study 2	Face-to-face (F2F)	0.16 (0.03)	[0.09, 0.23]	4.64, <i>p</i> <.001	7.60%	0.28 (0.10)	[0.08, 0.47]	2.81, p = .006	5.17%	
	Condition					4.80 (5.14)	[-5.39, 15.0]	0.93, p = .353		
	F2F * Condit.	0.01 (0.07)	[-0.12, 0.15]	0.22, p = .827		-0.20 (0.15)	[-0.49, 0.09]	-1.36, p = .175		
Study 3	Face-to-face	0.24 (0.03)	[0.18, 0.30]	8.23, p < 001	13.37%	0.33 (0.12)	[0.09, 0.56]	2.82, p = .005	1.71%	
	Condition 2 (Dummy)					-1.63 (3.04)	[-7.64, 4.38]	0.54, p = .593		
	Condition 3 (Dummy)					-2.73 (3.57)	[-9.78, 4.32]	-0.76, p = .446		
	F2F * Condit. 2	-0.07 (0.04)	[-0.14, 0.00]	-1.90, p = .058		-0.13 (0.14)	[-0.41, 0.16]	-0.87, p = .385		
	F2F * Condit. 3	-0.01 (0.04)	[-0.09, 0.08]	-0.14, p = .892		-0.18 (0.19)	[-0.55, 0.18]	-0.99, p = .322		
Model 3	:									
Study 2	Tele/video media	-0.07 (0.05)	[-0.17, 0.04]	-1.25, p = .211	0.00%	-0.13 (0.18)	[-0.48, 0.22]	-0.71, p = .477	0.00%	
	Condition					-2.11 (4.79)	[-11.59, 7.37]	-0.44, p = .660		
	Tele/video * Condit.	0.11 (0.07)	[-0.02, 0.24]	1.64, p = .102		0.26 (0.21)	[-0.16, 0.67]	1.24, p = .219		
Study 3	Tele/video media	-0.00 (0.06)	[-0.12, 0.12]	-0.03, p = .976	0.88%	-0.28 (0.18)	[-0.63, 0.07]	-1.58, p = .117	0.00%	

	Condition 2 (Dummy)					-3.08 (3.17)	[-9.34, 3.18]	-0.97, p = .333	
	Condition 3 (Dummy)					-3.86 (3.68)	[-11.12, 3.41]	-1.05, p = .296	
	Tele/vid. * Condit. 2	-0.15 (0.08)	[-0.30, 0.01]	-1.87, p = .061		0.19 (0.35)	[-0.51, 0.88]	0.54, p = .592	
	Tele/vid. * Condit. 3	-0.15 (0.09)	[-0.33, 0.02]	-1.70, p = .090		0.13 (0.31)	[-0.49, 0.74]	0.40, p = .688	
Model 4	:								
Study 2	Computer-med.	-0.10 (0.05)	[-0.19, 0.00]	-1.95, p = .052	0.28%	-0.40 (0.19)	[-0.79, -0.02]	-2.08, p = .040	3.04%
	Condition					1.59 (4.57)	[-7.47, 10.64]	0.35, p = .729	
	Comp-med. * Condit.	0.03 (0.07)	[-0.11, 0.18]	0.44, p = .664		0.39 (0.22)	[-0.05, 0.83]	1.77, p = .080	
Study 3	Computer-med.	-0.33 (0.05)	[-0.43, -0.23]	-6.63, p < .001	7.36%	-0.08 (0.27)	[-0.44, 0.61]	0.32, p = .753	0.00%
	Condition 2 (Dummy)					-2.47 (3.22)	[-8.83, 3.90]	-0.77, p = .445	
	Condition 3 (Dummy)					-4.17 (3.76)	[-11.61, 3.27]	-1.11, p = .270	
	Comp-med. * Cond. 2	0.18 (0.06)	[0.07, 0.31]	3.05, p = .002		-0.25 (0.30)	[-0.84, 0.33]	-0.85, p = .394	
	Comp-med. * Cond. 3	-0.01 (0.07)	[-0.15, 0.14]	-0.12, p = .904		-0.29 (0.36)	[-1.00, 0.41]	-0.81, p = .418	

Note. In Study 2, of the 120 total participants, three did not have any social episodes. Thus, the samples (person-level and episode-level) for this set of analyses are:  $N_{\text{participants}} = 117$ ,  $N_{\text{social-episodes}} = 449$ . In Study 3, of the 172 total participants, one did not have any social episodes. Of the 1,443 episodes that contained a social interaction, 39 episodes contained missing data on one or more variables. Thus, the samples (person-level and episode-level) for this set of analyses are:  $N_{\text{participants}} = 171$ ,  $N_{\text{social-episodes}} = 1,404$ .

In Study 3, Condition was dummy-coded, with the Daily Positive Social Experiences Condition as the reference condition. Condition variables were dummy-coded as follows:

	Daily Positive Social	Daily Positive Solitary	Daily Tasks Condition
	Experiences Condition	Experiences Condition	Condition
Condition 2 (Dummy)	0	0	1
Condition 3 (Dummy)	0	1	0

# **Appendix F**Complete set of DRM instructions

We would like to learn what you did and how you felt during the (work) day yesterday. Not all (work) days are the same – some are better, some are worse and others are pretty typical. Here we are only asking you about the (work) day yesterday.

Because many people find it difficult to remember what exactly they did and experienced, we will do this in two steps:

- 1. We'd like you to reconstruct what your day was like, as if you were writing in your diary. Where were you? What did you do and experience? How did you feel? Answering the questions on the next page will help you to reconstruct your day.
  - This diary is only for you, to help you remember and describe what happened during the (work) day yesterday. Your notes are strictly personal and confidential. Nobody will read what you write about your day.

2. After you have finished reconstructing your day in your diary, we will ask you specific questions about this time. In answering these questions, we'd like you to consult your diary and the notes you made to remind you of what you did and how you felt.

Now, please describe your (work) day in the spaces below. Think of your (work) day as a continuous series of scenes or episodes in a film. Give each episode a brief name that will help you remember it (for example, "attended a meeting" or "at lunch with B," where B is a person or a group of people).

There is room to list 24 episodes (30 episodes in Study 3) for each part of your (work) day, although it is not necessary to use all of the spaces - use the breakdown of your (work) day that makes the most sense to you and best captures what you did and how you felt. Try to remember each episode in detail, and write a few words that will remind you of exactly what was going on. Also, try to remember how you felt and what your mood was like. Note that though it is important for you to name each episode, the notes section is more for your reference for later use, and you should just jot down anything you think might help to jog your memory for that episode.

### Episode 1

Episode name:

Notes to yourself: What did you feel? Were you with anyone?

What time did it start?

How many minutes did it last?

### Episode 2

Episode name:

Notes to yourself: What did you feel? Were you with anyone?

What time did it start?

How many minutes did it last?

.

### Episode N (Up to 24 episodes in Study 2, up to 30 episodes in Study 3)

Episode name:

Notes to yourself: What did you feel? Were you with anyone?

What time did it start?

How many minutes did it last?

Now, we would like to learn in more detail about how you felt during those episodes. For each episode, there are several questions about what happened and how you felt. Please answer the questions for every episode you recorded, beginning with the first episode in your (work) day. To make it easier to keep track, we will carry forward your responses so you can see what you wrote for each episode while you're answering questions about that particular episode. It is very important that we get to hear about all of the episodes you experienced during the (work) day yesterday, so please be sure to answer the questions for each episode you recorded.

# For each episode

We'd like to know if you were interacting with anyone during this episode. An interaction is defined as any encounter (including by phone, text messaging, e-mail, social media, etc.) of a few minutes or longer with another person(s) in which the participants attended to one another and adjusted their behavior in response to one another.

During this episode, were you interacting with anyone for more than a few minutes (including by phone, text messaging, e-mail, social media etc)?

\_\_ yes \_\_ no

If "no", the survey skipped the questions about social interactions...

# For each episode with an interaction

Think about what you were doing during this episode.

For what proportion of the time during this episode (from 0 to 100 percent) were you... (Note: These should add up to 100%)

- ... interacting with other people face-to-face?
- ... interacting with other people by phone or video-media (e.g., Skype, teleconference, etc.)?
- ...interacting with other people via mediated communications (like e-mails, voice mails, text, etc.)?
- ... not interacting with anyone?

For what proportion of time during this episode (from 0 to 100 percent)...

- ...did you experience a mutual sense of warmth and concern toward the other(s)?
- ...were you able to attune to and connect with the other(s)' experiences?
- ...did thoughts and feelings flow with ease between you and the other(s)?
- ...did you feel energized and uplifted by the company of the other(s)?
- ...were you and the other(s) mutually responsive to one another's needs?
- ...did you feel a sense of mutual trust with the other(s)?
- ...did you feel in "in synch" with the other(s)?

# For each episode

Now think about how you felt **during this episode**. Think about whether or not you felt any pleasant or unpleasant emotions.

<u>Pleasant emotions</u> include: amused, awe, grateful, hopeful, inspired, interested, joyful, love, proud, serene.

<u>Unpleasant emotions</u> include: angry, ashamed, contemptuous, disgust, embarrassed, guilty, hate, sad, scared, stressed.

Then, using the scale below, indicate the greatest amount that you experienced each of these emotions during this episode.

Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely	
1	2	3	4	5	
pleasant e	_				

#### References for Appendix

- Asparouhov, T., & Muthén, B. O. (2012, March 29). Saddle points. Retrieved from https://www.statmodel.com/download/SaddlePoints2.pdf
- Cattell, R. B. (1966). The scree test for the number of factors. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 1, 245-276.
- Muthén, L. K., & Muthén, B. O. (1998-2017). *Mplus user's guide* (8th ed.). Los Angeles, CA: Muthén & Muthén.



# Stimulus Material for article entitled "Episode-Level Positivity Resonance Predicts Wellbeing and Changes in Wellbeing"

Major, Le Nguyen, Lundberg & Fredrickson PSPB

#### **Summary of Stimuli:**

Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance (See manuscript, Study 1)

<u>Habitual Positive Emotions:</u> Modified Differential Emotion Scale (mDES; Fredrickson, 2013)

Flourishing Mental Health: Mental Health Continuum – Short Form (Keyes, 2009)

<u>Depressive Symptoms:</u> Center for Epidemiological Studies - Depression\_(CESD; Radloff, 1977)

Illness symptoms: (Elliot & Sheldon, 1998)

Day Reconstruction Method (DRM; Kahneman, Krueger, Schkade, Schwarz, & Stone, 2004)

Loneliness: UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, 1996)

Note: Complete citations available in accompanying manuscript.

# **Trait Perceived Positivity Resonance**

(See Study 1 & OSM)

Thinking of all your experiences and encounters with other people -- the people you interact with regularly on a daily basis, including family, friends, neighbors, work colleagues, customers, etc. (do not just focus on one person individually but how you feel collectively to other people, in general),-- how much would you say (from 0-100% of the time) that...

- 1...you focus in a meaningful way on interactions with other people? [ITEM NOT USED]
- 2...you are able to attune to other peoples' words and experiences?
- 3...you experience a "flow of conversation" with other people?
- 4...the interactions reflect a smooth coordination of effort between you and people? [ITEM NOT USED]
- 5...you feel a lack of respect from other people? [Reverse-Scored; ITEM NOT USED]
- 6...you feel energized?
- 7...you and other people share a mutual understanding of one another?
- 8...you and other people are mutually responsive to one another's needs?
- 9...you feel a sense of mutual trust with other people?
- 10...other people value your input? [ITEM NOT USED]
- 11...you and other people mutually focus on the "best side" of one another?
- 12...you feel "in sync" with other people?

### **Modified Differential Emotion Scale**

(mDES; Fredrickson, 2013)

Please think back to how you felt during the past twenty-four hours. If it's been less than 24 hours since you last logged in, please do not report the activities you have already reported yesterday. Using the 0-4 scale below, indicate the greatest amount that you've experienced each of the following feelings.

0	1	2	3	4
Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely

- 1. Amused, Fun-loving, Silly
- 2. Angry, Irritated, Annoyed
- 3. Ashamed, Humiliated, Disgraced
- 4. Awe, Wonder, Amazement
- 5. Contemptuous, Scornful, Disdainful
- 6. Disgust, Distaste, Revulsion
- 7. Embarrassed, Self-conscious, Blushing
- 8. Grateful, Appreciative, Thankful
- 9. Guilty, repentant, or blameworthy
- 10. Hate, Distrust, Suspicion
- 11. Hopeful, Optimistic, Encouraged
- 12. Inspired, Uplifted, Elevated
- 13. Interested, Alert, Curious
- 14. Glad, Happy, Joyful
- 15. Love, Closeness, Trust
- 16. Proud, Confident, Self-assured
- 17. Sad. Downhearted, Unhappy
- 18. Scared, Fearful, Afraid
- 19. Serene, Content, Peaceful
- 20. Stressed, Nervous, Overwhelmed

NOTE: Habitual Positive Emotions assessed as the average of the following 10 items over 7 consecutive days: Items 1, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 19.

# Flourishing: Mental Health Continuum – Short Form (Keyes, 2009)

0 = Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day) 1 = Some or a little of the time  (1 - 2  days) 2 = Occasionally or a moderate amount of time  (3 - 4  days) 3 = Most or all of the time  (5 - 7  days)
In the past week
1 - How often did you feel happy?
2 - How often did you feel interested in life?
3 - How often did you feel satisfied?
4 - How often did you feel that you had something to contribute to society?
5 - How often did you feel that you belonged to a community/social group?
6 - How often did you feel that our society is becoming a better place for people?
7 - How often did you feel that people are basically good?
8 - How often did you feel that the way our society works makes sense to you?
9 - How often did you feel that you liked most parts of your personality?
10 - How often did you feel good at managing the responsibilities of your daily life?
11 - How often did you feel that you had warm and trusting relationships with others?
12 - How often did you feel that you have experiences that challenge you to grow and
become a better person?
13 - How often did you feel confident to think or express your own ideas and opinions?
14 - How often did you feel that your life has a sense of direction or meaning to it?

# **Center for Epidemiological Studies - Depression**

(CESD; Radloff, 1977)

Everyone sometimes feels a little down. In the past week, how often have you experienced each of the following? Use the following scale to indicate your response.

1	2	3	4
Hardly	Some of the time	Often	Most of the time

- 1. I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me.
- 2. I didn't feel like eating; I had a poor appetite.
- 3. I felt that I could not shake off the blues even with help from my family or friends.
- 4. I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing.
- 5. I felt depressed.
- 6. I felt like everything I did was an effort.
- 7. I thought that my life until now had been a failure.
- 8. I felt afraid.
- 9. I couldn't sleep well.

- 9. I couldn't sleep well.

  10. I was happy.

  11. I talked less than usual.

  12. I felt lonely.

  13. People were unfriendly.

  14. I enjoyed life.

  15. I had crying spells.

  16. I felt that people disliked me.

  17. I couldn't get going.

  18. I felt that I was just as good as other people.

  19 I felt hopeful about the future.
- 20. I felt sad.

# **Illness Symptoms**

(Elliot & Sheldon, 1998)

How much you have experienced each of the following during the past month or so?

	not at all somewhat very frequently
1	headaches
2	coughing/sore throat
3	shortness of breath
4	stiff/sore muscles
5	chest/heart pain
6	faintness/dizziness
7	acne/pimples
8	stomach ache/pain
9	feeling weak in parts of your body
10	_numbness or tingling in parts of your body
11	_nausea/upset stomach
12	_runny/congested nose
13	_hot or cold spells

# **Day Reconstruction Method**

(based on Kahneman, Krueger, Schkade, Schwarz, & Stone, 2004) (Includes Episode-level Assessment of Perceived Positivity Resonance)

We would like to learn what you did and how you felt yesterday from the time you woke up until you went to bed. Not all days are the same – some are better, some are worse and others are pretty typical. Here we are only asking you about yesterday.

Because many people find it difficult to remember what exactly they did and experienced, we will do this in two steps:

1. We'd like you to reconstruct what your day was like, as if you were writing in your diary. Where were you? What did you do and experience? Were you with anyone? How did you feel? Answering the questions on the next page will help you to reconstruct your day.

This diary is only for you, to help you remember and describe what happened during the work day yesterday. Your notes are strictly personal and confidential. Nobody will read what you write about your day.

2. After you have finished reconstructing your day in your diary, we will ask you specific questions about this time. In answering these questions, we'll ask you to consult your diary and the notes you made to remind you of what you did and how you felt.

On the following pages, please describe your day starting from the time you woke up until the time you went to bed. Think of your day as a continuous series of scenes or episodes in a film and try to remember each episode in detail.

We would like you to provide the following details:

- 1. Give each episode a brief name that will help remind you exactly what was going on (for example, "attended a meeting" or "at lunch with B," where B is a person or a group of people).
- 2. Use the notes section to remember how you felt and who (if anyone) you were with during each episode.
- 3. Indicate the approximate times at which each episode began.
- 4. Indicate how long each episode lasted (generally, the episodes people identify last between 15 minutes and 2 hours)

Indications of the end of an episode might be:

- Going from a different location
- Ending one activity and starting another
- Or a change in the people you are interacting with

For this task, there is one section for the morning, one section for the afternoon, and one section for the evening. There is room to list 10 episodes for each part of the day, although it is not necessary to use all of the spaces - use the breakdown of your day that makes the most sense to you and best captures what you did, how you felt, and who you were with.

Note that though it is important for you to name each episode, the notes section is more for your reference for later use, and you should just jot down anything you think might help to jog your memory for that episode.

# Participants recorded their episodes as follows

Episode 1
Episode name:
Notes to yourself: What did you feel? Were you with anyone?
What time did it start?
How many minutes did it last?
Episode 2
Episode name:
Notes to yourself: What did you feel? Were you with anyone?
What time did it start?
How many minutes did it last?
Episode 24 (or Episode 30 in Study 2)
Episode name:
Notes to yourself: What did you feel? Were you with anyone?
What time did it start?
How many minutes did it last?

Now, we would like to learn in more detail about how you felt during those episodes. For each episode you listed, there are several questions about what happened and how you felt.

On the next pages, you will answer questions about every episode you recorded, beginning with the first episode starting from the time you woke up. To make it easier to keep track, we will carry forward your episode descriptions so you can see what you wrote for each episode while you're answering questions about that particular episode.

It is very important that we get to hear about all of the episodes you experienced yesterday, so please be sure to answer the questions for each episode you recorded.

## For each episode

We'd like to know if you were **interacting** with anyone during this episode. An interaction is defined as any encounter (including by phone, text messaging, e-mail, social media, etc.) of a few minutes or longer with another person(s) in which the participants attended to one another and adjusted their behavior in response to one another.

During this episode, were you interacting with anyone for more than a few minutes (including by phone, text messaging, e-mail, social media etc)? \_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ no

If "no", then skip the interaction questions in the next step...

# For each episode with an interaction

Think about what you were doing during this episode.

For what proportion of the time during this episode (from 0 to 100 percent) were you... (Note: These should add up to 100%)

- ... interacting with other people face-to-face?
- ... interacting with other people by phone or video-media (e.g., Skype, teleconference, etc.)?
- ...interacting with other people via mediated communications (like e-mails, voice mails, text, etc.)?
- ... not interacting with anyone?

For what proportion of time during this episode (from 0 to 100 percent)...

- ...did you experience a mutual sense of warmth and concern toward the other(s)?
- ...were you able to attune to and connect with the other(s)' experiences?
- ...did thoughts and feelings flow with ease between you and the other(s)?
- ...did you feel energized and uplifted by the company of the other(s)?
- ...were you and the other(s) mutually responsive to one another's needs?
- ...did you feel a sense of mutual trust with the other(s)?
- ...did you feel in "in synch" with the other(s)?

# For each episode

Now think about how you felt **during this episode**. Think about whether or not you felt any pleasant or unpleasant emotions.

<u>Pleasant emotions</u> include: amused, awe, grateful, hopeful, inspired, interested, joyful, love, proud, serene.

<u>Unpleasant emotions</u> include: angry, ashamed, contemptuous, disgust, embarrassed, guilty, hate, sad, scared, stressed.

Then, using the scale below, indicate the greatest amount that you experienced each of these emotions during this episode.

	A little bit	_	Quite a bit		
1	2	3	4	5	
pleasant unpleasa	emotions? _ ant emotions	?			

### **UCLA Loneliness Scale**

(Russell, 1996)

Please respond to the questions using the following scale:

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Rarely
- 3 = Sometimes
- 4 = Often
- 5 = Always
  - 1. How often do you feel that you are "in tune" with the people around you?
  - 2. How often do you feel that you lack companionship?
  - 3. How often do you feel that there is no one you can turn to?
  - 4. How often do you feel alone?
  - 5. How often do you feel part of a group of friends?
  - 6. How often do you feel that you have a lot in common with the people around you?
  - 7. How often do you feel that you are no longer close to anyone?
  - 8. How often do you feel that your interests and ideas are not shared by those around you?
  - 9. How often do you feel outgoing and friendly?
  - 10. How often do you feel close to people?
  - 11. How often do you feel left out?
  - 12. How often do you feel that your relationships with others are not meaningful?
  - 13. How often do you feel that no one really knows you well?
  - 14. How often do you feel isolated from others?
  - 15. How often do you feel you can find companionship when you want it?
  - 16. How often do you feel that there are people who really understand you?
  - 17. How often do you fee! shy?
  - 18. How often do you feel that people are around you but not with you?
  - 19. How often do you feel that there are people you can talk to?
  - 20. How often do you feel that there are people you can turn to?